



# National Wild Horse & Burro News

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

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## Adopted Horses take first place at Illinois horse fair

*By Melody Gentry*

Things got a little wild at the Illinois Horse Fair held in Springfield.

Walt Gentry of Mt. Vernon, Illinois and Jeff Williams of Bonnie, Illinois, representing the BLM's Adopt A Horse Program, received first place awards at the Illinois Horse Fair. The pair competed with 25 other breeds of horses, during the breed and sport demonstration.

Mercedes, a 12-year-old mare and Carson, a 10-year-old gelding, won the presentation with a cavalry re-enactment. The two mustangs wore authentic civil war uniforms, while Gentry and Williams performed saber

fighters and a pistol duel. The colorful flags and historic decorations added to the patriotic demonstration. Gentry and Williams are members of the 6<sup>th</sup> Ill. Cavalry Co. D re-enactors unit of Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

The mustangs were well received at the Horse Fair and many people were amazed at their calm and gentle dispositions. Additionally, this was the first time the mustangs were represented at the Illinois Fair. The crowd of approximately 2000 people gave the showing a standing ovation and a loud round of applause.



# Winter Keeping of Horses & Burros

Ron Zaidlicz DVM

The Bureau of Land Management, (BLM), an agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior, is entrusted with administering 262 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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*Keeping horses and burros during the winter months requires special considerations, especially if you live in the northern part of the country, or the Mountain West. Horses and burros adapt well to cold and snow, if their basic needs are met. Here are some items to consider:*

**General Health** - horses and burros should be in the best condition possible, as winter approaches. They should be up to date on vaccinations, worming, dental care, and they should be in good flesh.

**Hoof Care** - During the winter months in areas that have snow, a common problem for horses and burros is impacted snow on the soles of the feet. This is an uncomfortable condition that can cause stress on the animal's muscles, ligaments, and tendons. If horses are outside, it is very hard to avoid the build up of snow, but there are things you can do, such as removing the shoes for the winter. If the horse has good feet, this is not a bad idea. Sometimes, horseshoes promote the build up of ice and snow. Some horses have problem feet, and may need to be kept shod during the winter; however, there are options for the shod horse, such as different pads that work against impacted snow. A veterinarian or farrier should help determine if a horse should be shod during the winter.

**Feed**- During the winter months, your animal will need to burn more calories to maintain body heat. This does not automatically mean it needs more hay or grain. Horses should be fed according to their individual needs and requirements. Easy keeping animals may not require additional feed during the winter; accordingly, it may be more difficult to maintain the weight of a hard keeping or older horse. Assessing the condition of a horse may be challenging during the winter months, because a horse or burro may appear to be in good flesh, and long winter hair may cover signs of weight loss. If a healthy animal begins to lose weight during the winter, it may need more feed. I favor increasing roughage (hay), then adding additional concentrates (grain, sweet feed, etc.) only if needed.

**Shelter** - All animals need shelter available at all times. Shelter provides shade, and protection from wind, rain, snow, and cold. Shelter can be as simple as a three sided shed, or an elaborate barn. It is better for the animals to have access to both the shelter and the outdoors. Many horses and burros do not like shelters and will stand outside next to them during severe weather. Even the animals who

Continued on page 4



# Nevada Department of Corrections Provides Facility for Wild Horses and Burros

By Maxine Shane, BLM Nevada

A wild horse holding facility operated by the Department of Corrections opened this summer in Nevada. The 20-acre facility, located southeast of Carson City, the state capitol, is designed to hold 500 wild horses that have been prepared for adoption by the BLM.

“We are pleased to provide our inmates with opportunities for training and a positive work experience,” said Jackie Crawford, Director of the Nevada Department of Corrections. “Inmates have constructed and fabricated a top notch facility, and now those who are chosen to care for the wild horses will learn about large animal care and maintenance.”

Bob Abbey, Director of the BLM in Nevada, said “The public will be well served by this cooperative arrangement, which provides a reasonably priced facility which and good care for these living legends. We are pleased this project took only 15 months from conception to completion.”

The first 200 wild horses living in the facility were transported to Carson City from the National Wild Horse and Burro Center at Palomino Valley. The holding facility in Carson City freed up space at Palomino Valley so that the national facility can prepare excess animals from ongoing gathers.

The 20-acre area, devoted to the horse corrals, is located on a 1,100-acre parcel owned by the Corrections Department. Inmates used surplus, galvanized guardrail obtained from the Department of Transportation for fencing. Also, the inmates converted other surplus materials, such as bomb crates into feeders. Silver State (Prison)



Industries fabricated the gate panels and a round working tub for sorting animals. Also, inmates constructed a hydraulic squeeze chute for treating and sorting animals. Ten small sick pens are been provided for use by a contract veterinarian who will be on call to treat sick or injured animals. A retainer pond has been constructed near the facility to handle routine drainage and possible heavy moisture situations.



# BLM Gets New Leadership for National Wild Horse & Burro Center

By Maxine Shane, BLM Nevada

The Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) National Wild Horse and Burro Center at Palomino Valley, north of Reno, Nevada, has new leadership. Glade Anderson, formerly the BLM program lead for the wild horse program in Utah, assumed the role as manager this summer. John Neill of Sparks, Nevada, who has worked at the Palomino Valley facility for 10 years, is the new assistant manager.

The Palomino Valley facility is the BLM's largest wild horse and burro preparation facility, with a capacity of about 2,000 animals. The facility receives the majority of Nevada's excess wild horses and burros removed from the ranges to assure adequate vegetation and water resources are available to maintain

viable herds. Once freeze marked, inoculated, and accustomed to domestic hay and alfalfa, the animals are offered for adoption throughout the United States.

Anderson's role as manager will extend beyond Nevada, as he provides technical oversight to all of the BLM preparation facilities. According to Anderson, the BLM will strive to standardize vaccines and improve electronic tracking of animal health care, resulting in better communication among those who may be responsible for the health and welfare of the animals as they move from the range to various adoption, holding or long-term facilities.

Neill began his duties as assistant manager in late March, replacing Rod Coleman, who is now in Oklahoma where he is responsible for BLM's long-term holding facilities for wild horses.

As assistant manager, Neill will oversee several contracts including those for veterinary services, feeding and hay delivery. He will direct the daily work of the wranglers, animal care-takers, and maintenance workers. Also, Neill's duties include everything from scheduling freeze marking and shipping, to controlling the extensive pen system used to separate wild horses and burros gathered from various herd management areas.

## Winter Keeping of Horses & Burros (from page 2)

most dislike shelters will often use them in wet and windy conditions. Once an animal's haircoat gets saturated with moisture, the animal gets cold and will often be shiver. In the wild, horses and burros may find shelter in trees, against hillsides, or in gulleys. A horse or burro in good shape often appears to enjoy the cold and the snow. It is not uncommon, following a fresh snow, to see horses running around in the pasture kicking up their heels. These animals can tolerate standing in the snow, because their lower legs are mostly comprised of bone and tendons, with very little muscle tissue. Some

folks try to protect horses and burros from the elements, with horse blankets; although, I have never considered blankets as the best method of protecting the animals. Blankets interfere with the animal developing a good winter haircoat. Also, blankets may easily become caught on fences and nails, and are difficult to keep clean.

**Water** - The most important thing to consider in the winter is water; it should be made available to the horses and burros at all times. Animals cannot eat enough snow to

meet their water needs. Also, eating large amounts of snow has a negative effect on the animal's core body temperature. Horse and burro water needs, and consumption, decrease in cold weather; however, they still need easy access to water. It is also important to have easy access to a salt block during the winter months, as water and salt requirements go hand in hand. After practicing veterinary medicine, for 15 years in the Mountain West, most of the colic cases I treated were during the winter. Most were impaction type colic that were likely caused by the lack of water consumption.



## Winter Keeping of Horses & Burros (From previous page)

It is important to keep the animal's drinking water from freezing, and there are many ways to do it. I have always preferred water heaters. There are many types of water heaters available; therefore, it is important that the heater is installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. This may require consultation with an electrician, feed store personnel, or a veterinarian. For example, improperly installed electric water heaters can be a fire hazard, and could shock the animals. I do not like the idea of using this

type of heater in barns. In fact, water heaters have been the source of barn fires due to improper installation, and the animals pulling the heaters out of the tanks. Heaters should be installed in a manner that will prevent the animals from disturbing them. Sometimes animals will chew the cords and pull the heaters out of the tanks. Electric heaters that are improperly installed can cause animals to get a mild shock, or buzz, when they drink. Once an animal is buzzed, it may be very hard to get it to return to

the tanks. Finally, it is important to get an idea of how much water your animal drinks normally, and at different times of the year. If water consumption declines, it is a good idea to figure out the cause.



## Montana Mustang Makes Trek to Arlington National Cemetery

*Marilyn Krause, Western Montana Zone*

Lonesome, a large, black mustang owned and trained by Mark Sant of the Dillon Mont. Field Office, was recently donated to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Army-Old Guard Caisson Platoon at Arlington National Cemetery, in Virginia. Lonesome's mother was from a wild horse herd in Nevada. The foal originally was adopted by Lee Crump, a Dillon Law Enforcement Ranger. Sant purchased Lonesome from Crump and has worked with the mustang for the past two years.

Earlier this year, Sant saw an email about the Old Guard



Caisson Platoon looking for big, black mustangs to incorporate into their program. He contacted the Caisson Platoon, and they were extremely interested in acquiring Lonesome. After learning about

their program, Sant decided it would be a great personal honor to donate Lonesome to the Old Guard Caisson Platoon. He recently made arrangements to transport his horse to Virginia.

Lonesome will be kept at Fort Myer, adjacent to Arlington Cemetery. He will be part of a six-horse team used to pull the funeral caisson at Arlington Cemetery. The Old Guard Caisson Platoon averages six funerals daily. Plans are being made to showcase Lonesome as part of the Wild Horse and Burro Program.

# Seniors Experience the Love of a Wild Horse & Burro

By Rebecca Chase, Eastern States, Milwaukee Field Office

Photos: Rebecca Chase, MFO

The gentle and kind nature of America's Wild Horses and Burros was demonstrated on July 19, by Milwaukee Field Office (MFO) Mascots, Artie and Jumpin' Jack Flash (a.k.a. Flash). The wild horse and burro visited residents of the Muskego Regency Senior Living Community in Muskego, Wisc. The Regency caters to seniors in need of assisted and attended care as well as those who are independent. The animals helped illustrate an educational program put on by MFO Wild Horse and Burro Specialist, Gabriele Thompson. Acting Supervisor, Jay Cram and Wild Horse and Burro Specialist, Rebecca Chase, both from MFO, helped to handle the animals. Maureen Ramm, activity coordinator at the Regency, arranged the visit so she could share her love of these animals

with the residents. To prepare for the presentation, many of the residents watched a showing of the PBS special, "Cloud, Wild Stallion of the Rockies."

During the two hour presentation, Thompson covered aspects of the BLM's adoption program and characteristics unique to wild horses and burros. Residents asked many questions that kept the discussion lively. In the meantime the animals patiently waited for the showering of attention they finally received at the end of the presentation. Some residents petted the animals and fed them carrots. It was the first time that Flash tried one! According to Ramm, it was also the first time some of the seniors had ever fed carrots to a horse or burro, while others had grown up with horses. Everyone was

impressed by how calm and patient the animals were. Flash spooked once, but fared well considering this was only his second public appearance since becoming an MFO mascot last year. Artie must be a good influence on the young burro. The nine-year-old gelding has been a mascot with MFO since he was gathered as a two-year-old in Northern Nevada. He is well known for his calm temperament and his love of all things good to eat!

By the end of the presentation, both animals were full of carrots, and the residents gained a new appreciation for America's Living Legends. Artie and Flash gained new friends that day. Ramm later reported that the residents already asked for the animals to come back.

Photos: Rebecca Chase, MFO

Artie and Flash make a big impression on residents of the Muskego Regency Senior Living Community during an educational presentation put on by the Milwaukee Field Office, Wild



Gaby visits "Artie" while Jay Cram looks on.



Flash enjoying Gracie's attention



# Wild Horses Model for Show

By Shayne Banks, BLM Eastern States Jackson Field Office

Two BLM mustangs were the featured attraction for this year's BreyerFest festival which was celebrating the theme of "Spirit of the West." Breyerfest is the largest model horse gathering in world, over 10,000 individuals attend this unique event each year. The event was held July 26-28 at the

Kentucky Horse Park in Lexington, Kentucky.

The two wild horses, nicknamed "Bonnie & Clyde," participated in two daily training demonstrations hosted by the BLM. Wild Horse Trainer, Lesley Newman, literally had the horses "eating out

of her hand" in just a few hours. Following the last training demonstration on Saturday afternoon, both horses were adopted by competitive bid to qualified individuals.

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## Adoption Program Finds New Friend

By Shayne Banks BLM Eastern States Jackson Field office and Sara Rose

At the start of the 2001-2002 school year, I was asked to "mentor" a local high school student who had an interest in the BLM's Wild Horse & Burro Adoption Program. Sara Rose was a very intelligent, highly motivated young woman who was determined to assist in finding homes for wild horses through the Adoption Program. We discussed many options and settled that she would assist with promoting events in Jackson and Hattiesburg, Miss. Following the Hattiesburg event, Sara prepared her reports and finalized her program for review. After reading her final report, I feel that Sara did an excellent job of categorizing some of the obstacles that the BLM faces each day while trying to find homes for wild horses. Many people think that adopting horses and burros is a simple process. As Sara found out, this is not always true.

By Sara Rose

This year I set out to increase the number of people attending a particular mustang adoption. After it was over, I realized the task was bigger than I originally thought. Of the many people I met through my outreach, only a few were persuaded to come to the adoption. This does not mean my campaign was ineffective. Now I know that swaying a crowd and changing the public's opinion takes more experience, more planning, more time, and more money than I imagined.

It has been announced that the government needs to find homes for almost one-half of the estimated wild horse population, by 2005. I've had my first taste of campaigning for a cause that I believe in, and I strongly feel that this is the way I am going to leave my mark in the future. By 2005, I might be out there help-

ing to make success stories happen by preserving the mustang, a valuable remnant of our history for future generations.

### Submission Information

*When submitting items for the National Wild Horse and Burro News, please send text and photos. We prefer electronic versions of your articles and photos, however we do accept hard copies. Electronic submissions should be sent as separate files, with the text formatted in Word Perfect or Microsoft Word. Please do not attach photos inside the text document; attach them in separate files. Also, include contact information such as an e-mail address or phone number, with your submissions. Photos will not be returned. Thanks for your interest in the newsletter, we look forward to future submissions.*



# Letters from Adopters

First let us thank you for your assistance at the wild horse and burro auction. I don't know what the final tally was for BLM, but it seemed that most of the animals were adopted. It was a well-run operation and the staff was excellent.

As for our new adoptee (a burro), we've named him Peanut. Saturday afternoon and Sunday were settle-in days for him. We visited his pen briefly, and made minimal attempt at interaction. Monday morning, Susie spent about an hour just sitting in a chair in Peanut's pen. Later that evening, I went and sat with him, but this time I took a fresh carrot. After dropping a piece in his feed bin, he finally got brave enough to sniff it. Peanut tasted carrot for probably the first time, and he decided it was pretty good stuff. After about an hour, he got brave enough to eat a piece of carrot from my hand. Tuesday morning, he ate alfalfa from Susie's hand. Tuesday night was so windy we didn't make much progress, but he did eat one carrot slice from my hand. Wednesday night was a good night for all of us. He came right up to me to get his carrot-- four times. After the carrot was gone, he kept coming back and sniffing my hand, and in so doing allowed me to gently (and slowly) rub his nose. I think it felt good to him. We're making excellent progress, for only three days. He's losing his fear of humans, ignores the dogs altogether, and has made friends with my Palomino who now shoos the other two horses away from "the baby."

We are certainly enjoying the new member of the family. Thank you again, for all your assistance with the adoption.

Best regards,

John & Susie Praytor

On the second Tuesday of every month, the BLM Moore Field Station in Moore, Okla., offers wild horses and burros for adoption to qualified individuals at the Pauls Valley, Okla., adoption center. Pauls Valley is approximately 60 miles south of Oklahoma City, just off of Interstate 35. I have attended many of these adoptions, to either adopt a horse for myself or to pick up a horse to gentle and train for someone else. I have been gentling and training wild horses for ten years and enjoy every minute of it.

In November of 2000, Pauls Valley conducted a special adoption in which the BLM was offering several mares that had been part of a birth control study in Nev., using PZP, a drug which is temporary and does not injure the foal if the mare is pregnant when she receives the inoculation. I went to this adoption, taking along my mom and my best friend, Peggy. I was saddened to see that many were left unadopted due to their ages, (most were nine and older). A little strawberry roan mare caught my mother's eye. I told my mom and Peggy I didn't need another wild horse, but my mom did not relent. I went inside the facility to ask about the mare. Darla, who works for the BLM, told

me the mare was nine years old, had been in the system for three years and was from the Buck and Bald Herd Management Area in northeastern Nevada. I knew this herd had an excellent reputation for temperament. Still, I was not convinced. Pat Hoffman, Facility Manager of Pauls Valley, whom I have know for several years through the BLM adopt-a-horse program decided that he knew the trick. He teased me just a bit, with a smile on his face, telling me that maybe I just couldn't gentle a horse that old. That was all it took. I walked in the office and adopted the little mare. We named her Mariah.

Within 30 days Mariah was turned out with the rest of the horses. She was still timid and quiet, but somehow trusted us. One evening when I was calling her in I shouted, "Come on, Mariah." Jed looked up at me and said, "No Mom, she is NOT your Ryhia she is MY Ryhia!" From that day forward her name has been Ryhia except to Jed, who still calls her My Ryhia. In the summer of 2001, we began saddle training Ryhia, who was 10. We started slow, with lunging lessons followed by ground driving. When it was time for the saddle, she took it like she had done it her whole life. Now when I am at adoptions and I hear people say a horse is too old to adopt, I simply laugh and tell them Ryhia's story. Older horses may take a little more time and patience, but they certainly have big hearts and learn just as much as the younger ones.





# Letters from Adopters (continued)

Joyce Turner, Wild Wishes Farm Fletcher, OK.

Wow, where has the time gone? One year ago, February 10, 2001, I adopted a two-year-old, red roan, stud colt mustang. The past year, I have had the most amazing experience working with this horse.

The first day home the colt, later named Elko, stood in the middle of the paddock like a statue. The next morning I found him in the barn stall. When he saw me he made a hasty retreat to the paddock.

By the third week, I was beginning to wonder what I had gotten myself into. Why did I think I could really tame a wild horse? I was frustrated! This colt knew darned well I didn't have a clue of what I was doing. All the Lyons books and videos in the world, which make it look so easy, couldn't take the place of experience. I could get the colt to move around the pen (the paddock became a modified round pen) a few times; then he would stop and

refuse to move. I'd swear he had a look on his face asking, "Just what do you think you're doing?" With his feet firmly cemented to the ground he didn't threaten, nor did he drop his head or chew. He just stared.

It was nearly three months to the day, May 8, that Elko finally decided that I wasn't going to eat him. It was that quick. I've read on mustang mentor web sites, it's like a light bulb comes on when a feral horse understands that a human can be trusted. From that day on, I was able to touch him everywhere on his body. One day, after cleaning a stall I stepped outside. Elko noticed me and came over. While my right hand scratched his cheek, my left hand rested on the stall door. His eyelids were heavy, and he leaned over, and laid his head on my arm. Is that cool or what? Wild mustang indeed.

Sincerely, Jan

I adopted a buckskin mustang in 1995 and named him Little Dude. The first thing I said as I turned to look back at my horse in the horse trailer on the way home was "that is my little dude" so his name came to be. I have enjoyed him so much he is my best friend and would be lost without him now. He has such a personality all his own. We have become known through out the area as Andy and her wild horse.

It took me three days to gentle him, from there everything proceed really fast. We have done parades, horse shows, over night trail rides, but the best is when we are alone riding. People ask me if I still have my mustang and the answer is always yes, I could not part with him for anything. I was told I could get a good cheap horse and that I did not want to adopt a wild horse they are no good. Well I did adopt a wild mustang and don't regret it one bit.

Grateful for the love of a wild horse

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## Before & After Adoption Photo

Before



After



# Mustang Wins World Champion in Western Riding

On July 25, the American Buckskin Registry Association (ABRA) awarded a wild horse, Steen's Vaquero, the World Championship in Western Riding, Open. Adopted and trained by Pam and Matt Fournier of Oregon, this talented young stallion, also known as "Cowboy," placed 3rd in the world for Trail, Junior Horse and English Pleasure, Open and 4th in Hunter Hack, Open.

Cowboy, a five-year-old mustang stallion, was adopted by the Fournier's in October 1999, from the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Adopt a Wild Horse or Burro Program. The BLM, an agency of the Department of the Interior, is responsible for managing the nation's public lands. With the passage of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971, a responsibility of BLM is to preserve and protect wild horses and burros and to manage for healthy rangelands. When an overpopulation of wild horses and burros exists on the range, the excess animals are removed and offered to the general public for adoption.

Cowboys' accomplishments are quite extensive, Grand Champion Mustang

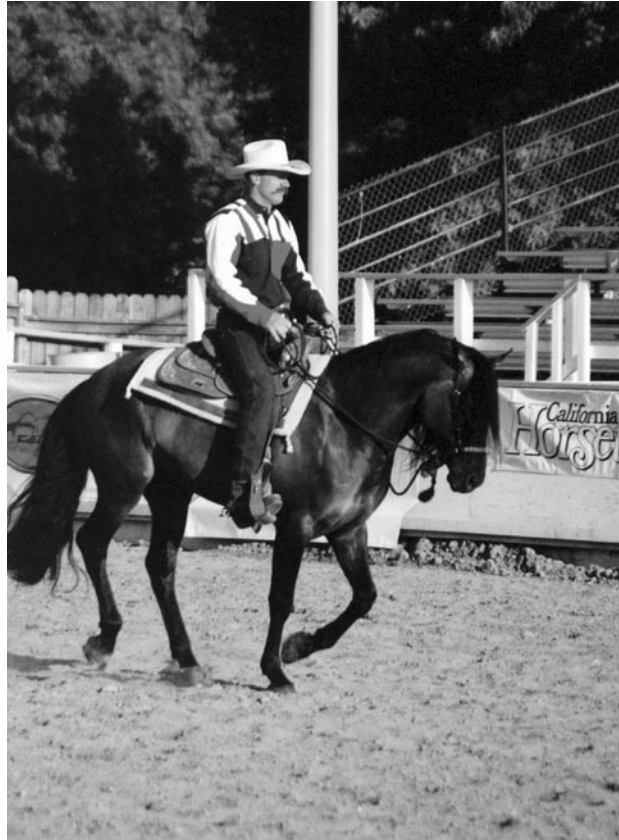
Stallion, High Point Open Horse, and High Point Amateur Horse at the National Wild Horse and Burro Show, all within less than a year of being adopted. In 2001, he began competing in ABRA shows.

In his first year, competing almost exclusively with Quarter horses, Cowboy placed second in the nation in first year green western pleasure and earned enough points for a Register of Merit in Western Pleasure. He has won more than ten trophy buckles, including the Central Oregon Buckskin Club ABRA.

The Fournier's adopted Cowboy because of his size, color, and conformation. "Cowboys' features are typical for a wild horse; sturdy build, short back, good bone structure and excellent feet," said Pam Fournier. His broad forehead, noble profile and his large warm eyes are evi-

dence of his intelligence that is so characteristic of the mustang."

Since 1993, the Fournier's have adopted more than twenty wild horses and burros and have found them to be excellent for ranch work, hunting, pleasure riding and show horse. After adopting and training wild horses and burros for almost ten years, Matt Fournier said, "Cowboy is one of the most talented horses I've ever ridden."



# A Dream's Journey Home

## By Wilda Williams

Together we can make a difference,  
mustang and man  
We will walk together mane  
and hand

Some people feel that it's  
wrong to remove them from their  
land.  
Others must see that we are  
saving their lives  
and thus we make our stand.

We take these spirited beauties  
into our hearts and lives  
so that they may live, breath  
and thrive.

Wildfires and lack of food  
drive them from their land  
tell me have you seen water  
flowing in the sand?

Mustangs need guidance and  
love too.  
They are smart brilliant animals  
who make dreams come true.

For 29 years I wanted and waited  
for a void to be filled.  
When I found out about  
Mustang adoption  
I was more than thrilled.

Both feet first and standing  
upright, my dream came true  
literally over night.

Proper housing  
and transportation  
on hand I adopted a mustang  
with a friend.

How can people think it's bad

to save but a few, because  
in the land of mustangs you can  
adopt too!

I'm so very happy  
and proud to say  
I have a beautiful blue roan  
and an awesome red bay.

I have made the difference in  
the life of a legend and too  
they've made a difference  
in mine.  
For the love of our mustangs  
and the inspiration they give,  
our lives will never be boring  
as long as we live.

## ADOPTION SCHEDULE

### December 2002

DATE	ADOPTION SITE	CONTACT OFFICE	TELEPHONE
7-8	Cross Plains, TN	Tennessee Project Office	(800) 376-6009
13	Rock Springs, WY	Rock Springs Field Office	(307) 352-0208
12-13	Jackson, MS	Jackson Field Office	(888) 274-2133



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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:

**Alaska 907-271-5555**  
Alaska State Office  
222 West 7th Avenue #13  
Anchorage, AK 99513-7599

**Arizona 623-580-5500**  
Phoenix Field Office  
2015 W. Deer Valley Road  
Phoenix, AZ 85027-2099

Kingman Field Office  
520-692-4400

**California 916-978-4400**  
California State Office  
2800 Cottage Way  
Sacramento, CA 95825

Bakersfield Field Office  
805-391-6049

Ridgecrest Field Office  
800-951-8720

Eagle Lake Field Office  
530-254-6575

**Colorado 719-269-8500**  
Royal Gorge Field Office  
3170 East Main Street

Canon City, CO 81215-2200

**Eastern States**

Eastern States Office 800-370-3936  
7450 Boston Boulevard  
Springfield, VA 22153

Jackson Field Office 888-274-2133  
411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404  
Jackson, MS 39206  
(AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC,  
SC, TN & VA)

Lebanon, Tenn. Project Office  
800-376-6009

Milwaukee Field Office 800-293-1781  
310 W. Wisconsin Ave., Suite 450  
Milwaukee, WI 53203  
(CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, IA, ME, MD,  
MA, MI, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NY,  
OH, PA,  
RI, VT, WV & WI)

**Idaho 208-373-4000**  
Idaho State Office  
1387 S Vinnell Way  
Boise, ID 83705-5389

**Montana & Dakotas 406-896-5013**  
Billings Field Office

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