

ISPMB FALL 2021 NEWSLETTER



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CALL SECRETARY
VILSACK TODAY &
HELP US SAVE
THE HEBER WILD
HORSES!**

**Page 2:
COSTLY LAWSUIT
TO SAVE HEBER
HERD MAY BE
INEVITABLE**

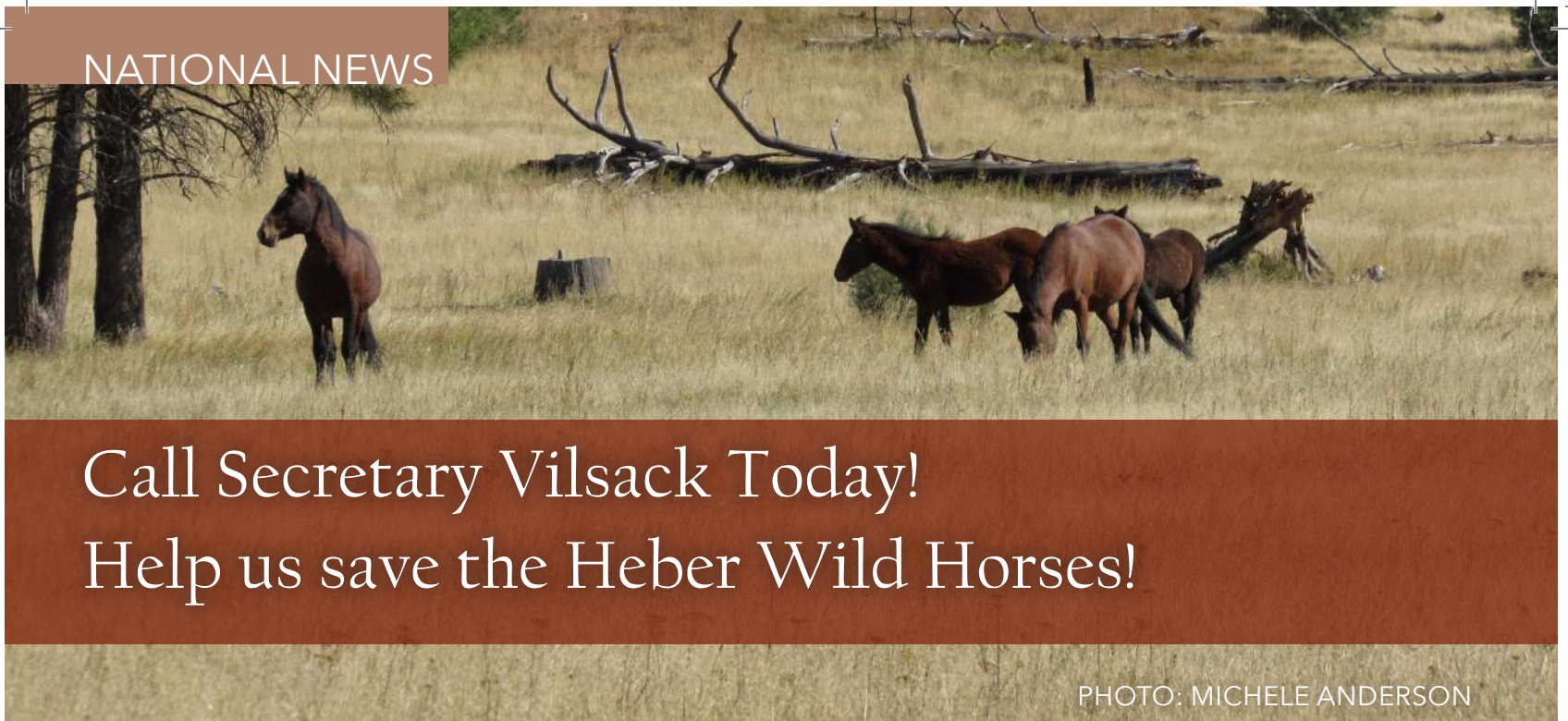
WILD HORSE & BURRO DIARY

A Publication of the International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros
The Oldest Wild Horse and Burro Organization in the United States

PO Box 435, Rapid City, SD, 57709
www.facebook.com/ISPMB
www.ISPMB.org

Photo: Wally Jarratt





Call Secretary Vilsack Today! Help us save the Heber Wild Horses!

PHOTO: MICHELE ANDERSON

Call Secretary Vilsack: (202) 720-3631

Since July, ISPMB has asked of our members and friends to call Secretary Vilsack and ask that he declare the Heber wild horses a "study herd." The importance of this project could TRANSFORM the management of wild horses and burros by the Agencies if we are successful.

Not only will it change the management but it will assure protections for wild horses and burros as the 1971 law dictated. The most important is "minimal feasible management" of the animals which will literally end removals of wild horses from their rightful lands. Also, it will end the need for holding corrals and all the taxpayers costs to hold these animals in these pastures which is half the Agencies budget (60 million dollars/year.) Imagine if the Agencies put that amount of money into monitoring the habitat and determining who really is causing damage to the land. Cattle would be removed in lieu of wild horses.

TALKING POINTS

Remember to be polite and courteous!

- *I am requesting that the Honorable Tom Vilsack declare the Heber wild horses of northern Arizona a "study" herd for the next 5-7 years.*
- *Making this herd a "study" herd will TRANSFORM how wild horses are managed in our country.*
- *Secretary Vilsack can order this to be done with a phone call to the Forest Service or the stroke of a pen because of Section 10 in the 1971 Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act. In case there is interest and they ask, see below:*
- *Section 10 of PL 92-95 (1971 Act) "The Secretaries are authorized and directed to undertake those studies of the habits of wild free-roaming horses and burros that they may deem necessary in order to carry out the provision of the Act."*

IMPORTANT: We have heard from many of our members that they are not being called back regarding their call to the Secretary's office. Most often, they must leave a message. We would suggest if you haven't spoken with anyone that you call once a week until you can reach someone.

It is so important that each message is polite, asking for a call back "please."

Understanding The Heber Herd And Why A Study Area Is Necessary



PHOTO: ROBERT HUTCHISON

The Heber herd of northern Arizona represents the LAST HERD on public lands not to be disturbed in over 15 years and has shown that the herd can self-regulate its population.

Studying the Heber wild horse herd will show their highly evolved social structures and the wisdom that is passed down over eons of time in these wild populations. It has been noted, through ISPMB's studies on its herds, that family band stallions remain with their families for a lifetime. One must then conclude that their education program can be diminished every time their band structures are disrupted through constant roundups, especially for the younger horses. The Agencies must remember that they are not domestic horses and cannot be compared to animals in domestication, just like wolves cannot be compared to our domestic dogs. They must be managed as "wildlife species."

The Heber herd has been in the Apache-Sitgreaves Forest, wild, since the early 1800s, which is nearly 200 years.

Why study this intact herd you say? This was one of the most important studies that was *never* done by the Agencies (BLM-FS), charged by Congress and the American people to protect and preserve wild horses and burros. In 1980, the National Academy of Sciences had 18 studies to be accomplished.

One such study was to understand wild horses and burros as wildlife species. Although the term "wildlife" was not actually used, the language was specific about understanding these animals and their ways as much as possible to determine the best management. This study was to take 5-7 years. Instead of following through, the Agencies stated in the Report to Congress in 1984 the following, "The most pressing question concerning further research for the Agencies is whether the benefits of increased knowledge and efficiency will justify the costs." (*continued on page 3*)



Understanding The Heber Herd And Why A Study Area Is Necessary *(cont.)*

Rather than understanding wild horses and burros as wildlife species, the Agencies have managed them like livestock literally destabilizing their wonderfully evolved social structures and slowly destroying the herds. And the costs of this mismanagement have not only cost the well-being of wild horses and burros by removing them but cost the taxpayers millions upon millions of dollars over this 50-year period that was squandered and could have gone into monitoring the habitat and improving conditions of the habitat.

The National Academy of Sciences was mandated through PRIA (Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978). The idea was to learn as much about wild horses and burros that they could amass. Of course, one of the top priorities of the Agencies was birth control which is not surprising because the Agencies wanted a means to CONTROL wild horses and burros.

Knowing the past history of the BLM indicates a "culture" that never wanted wild horses or burros to last on public lands. After all, they were a livestock agency. Prior to the Agency becoming the BLM, they were known as the Grazing Service which sought the eradication of wild horses and burros from federal lands killing tens of thousands of wild horses over thirty years. Understanding this culture makes it understandable why citizens and organizations have had to fight tooth and nail to keep wild horses and burros protected on public lands.

Costly Lawsuit To Save Heber Herd May Be Inevitable



YOUR DONATION IS SO VERY
IMPORTANT **NOW!**

IT **WILL** HELP US!

CHANGE HISTORY BY **ENDING**
MASSIVE REMOVALS

TRANSFORM HOW WILD HORSES
ARE MANAGED ON PUBLIC LANDS.

ISPMB is preparing to file a lawsuit if Secretary Vilsack will not intervene by making the Heber herd a Study Herd. We anticipate that we will win the lawsuit because of our experience and we have the same attorney representing ISPMB who has been with us since 2006 helping us stop the removal of any wild horses in the Heber area for all these years.

We **must** win for these horses! **We can with your support!**



PHOTO: KAREN SUSSMAN

**SIGN THE
PETITION to
SAVE THE
HEBER
HORSES**
go to www.ispmb.org

Heber Horses

ISPMB Is In The Fight For Their Lives

Wouldn't it be wonderful if, on this 50th year of the 1971 Act, that wild horses and burros would be managed properly and as they were to be managed 50 years ago according to the way the Act was written.

If it hadn't been for ISPMB's many years of studying our own wild herds and their collective behaviors and watching as they self-regulated their numbers with the strongest leaders of their bands making up the herds, we might not have figured out the likely comparison going on in the Heber wild horse herd.

The second greatest awareness came when ISPMB sued the FS in 2006 to stop the removal of the Heber horses until a Territory Plan was done. Since the federal government moves slowly, the plan wasn't announced until this year. This allowed the herd to continue without any removals for the past fifteen years.

In 2007 when an agreement was hammered out between the FS and all involved in this lawsuit, there were between 300 and 400 wild horses in the area. In 2021 the count is now 450 animals. Just realize if we employed the Agencies' computer growth model of wild horses doubling every four years and growing at a rate of 20% yearly, the Heber herd should now have 4,800 horses.

Using this computer model, the Agencies are telling Congress that by 2030 there will be well over 1 million wild horses on public lands! The Heber herd shows us clearly that when left alone, meaning no disruptive removals, the Agencies' computer model is wrong. Again, this is why the Heber herd must be studied. It won't take 17 years to study them, which is what ISPMB committed to when studying our herds. We learned everything without bias involved – and from scratch, so to say; and we know what to look for.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

For the past many Wild Horse & Burro Diary issues, I have talked about the myth of overpopulation of wild horses and burros on public lands. Yes, and how 90-plus percent of the humane groups agree with the Agencies that there is an overpopulation. Not only do they agree but also write about it in their communications to their members. Further, any person or group that speaks about the need to give wild horses and burros birth control is contributing to the myth of their overpopulation. Then to further the myth, these organizations falsely attest to their members that wild horses, if given birth control, will never have to be removed. ISPMB also noted in our past publications that in six herd areas where wild horses were given birth control, the animals *still* were removed. It is apparent that these organizations believe the Agencies when they claim there are 80,000 wild horses on public lands and by 2030 there will be a million plus. But why?

Now we are truly down to the "last stand." We must save the Heber wild horses and they must be studied by an independent science group that ISPMB agrees to. If this doesn't happen, it is all over for wild horses because the Agencies and the pro-birth control groups will literally "manage them to extinction."

I coined the above term "manage to extinction" at a Reno meeting of the advocates many years ago. Several groups ran with the term but for many, many years I never used the term again. I believe that thoughts create reality and we do not want to create "extinction" as a reality for our wild horses and burros by concentrating on it.

However, after 50 years of wild horses and burros roaming somewhat free on public lands, I truly am concerned that if the Heber herd is not studied that this will be the end for wild horses and burros and their future as wild free-roaming animals. We can then expect continued intensive management, massive roundups, skewing populations, destroying their beautiful nature, and humans in control of who breeds and who does not breed in the herds. (Breeders have literally harmed many breeds of domestic horses through their breeding programs.) All of the above in direct violation of the 1971 Act.

Regardless, wild horses evolved on this continent for 60 million years without the need to survive with human intervention. They should be managing themselves. They best know how to do it!

ISPMB will continue to be America's lone voice of truth for our wild horses.

We will never give up – but we need your help through your voices and donations!

Karen Newman





PHOTO: MICHELE ANDERSON

Heber Facts

The International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros (ISPMB) filed suit against the Forest Service in 2006 and a stipulation agreement between the FS and ISPMB and agreed upon by the parties involved required the FS to complete a Territory plan and declared the horses as wild and free-roaming in the areas found on the 616,000 acres of the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, not to be removed.

The number of horses prior to 2006 was estimated at 300-400 animals. A current census shows a number of 450 animals. This is a 1.5% growth while the FS touts a growth rate of 20% annually and herds doubling every four years. If that were the case, today, there would be 4,800 horses in the Heber Territory.

The Agencies (FS and BLM) never did study wild horses in 1980-82 as was recommended by the National Academy of Sciences' 5 to 7-year study. In 1984, the Agencies reported to Congress that it was not worth the financial investment to do so. Since that time, instead of managing them as the wildlife species that they are, they have managed them like cattle destroying the very evolved nature of wild horses and contributing to massive roundups through mismanagement.

The scientific study of these horses will show that no disruptions of the highly evolved family band structures within the herd actually allows the members of the herd to limit their own growth.

If managed as wildlife species, very few roundups will be necessary in the future and holding pastures will not be needed to house animals. *(continued on page 7)*

Heber Facts

Taxpayers will save 60 million dollars paid out to private individuals to hold wild horses off the range.

The money for holding pastures can be put toward monitoring and inventorying the habitat which is required by the 1971 Act to determine if there are excess wild horses. Only excess wild horses can be removed. If the FS would monitor the habitat and the users of the habitat to include the cattle, wildlife, and horses, the FS would determine which animals are causing damage. There is no doubt that livestock would be removed and wild horses would stay on the land.

The results of the Heber study will give the Agencies the necessary tools to effectively manage wild horses and burros in a manner that protects and sustains their survival over the long-term and will restore the trust and credibility of the Agencies with the American people.

Secretary Vilsack has the authority to declare the Heber herd a "study herd" according to the 1971 Act.

Section 10 of PL 92-95 (1971 Act) "The Secretaries are authorized and directed to undertake those studies of the habits of wild free-roaming horses and burros that they may deem necessary in order to carry out the provision of the Act."



PHOTO: ROBERT HUTCHISON



Why Are The Pro-Birth Control “Humane” Organizations NOT Supporting ISPMB’s Quest To Save the Heber Wild Horses?

PHOTO: WELDON LEE

ISPMB has always stood alone in the fight to save America’s wild horses and burros. It was not until the 1970s, after 20 years of Wild Horse Annie’s struggle to bring the issue to the forefront, that other groups became involved.

ISPMB has always been a grassroots organization that has demanded justice for our wild horses and burros. Our leaders put the majority of ISPMB’s funds always in front for the horses. However, with wild horses and burros so popular within our country, it became easy to use their popularity to make money for organizations

Just note that 6 million dollars Congress appropriated to the Path Forward just to give birth control and agree to decreasing numbers of wild horses down to the Agencies arbitrary 26,715, those organizations involved will stand to increase their coffers. This is a sellout of America’s wild horses in gargantuan magnitude.

Each of ISPMB’s three presidents had and have hands on experience with wild horses and worked politically to effect change and have had almost no remuneration in salaries for our work. Most of the programs that the Agencies have, resulted from ISPMB creating them such as the adoption program. (See ISPMB website for more. www.ispmb.org)

In 2000, current president, Karen Sussman, felt the need to understand wild horse herds in as natural a habitat as possible to determine the best management program for them. This was a program that ISPMB had to experience firsthand. With the Agencies program faltering, ISPMB focused its energy in wild herd management. ISPMB was hopeful that this was to be the last program gifted to the Agencies. After 17 years, the results of this program have been sent to Secretary Haaland and Secretary Vilsack. It can be read on our website. The Heber herd mimics ISPMB’s two herds, only the Heber herd growth is less than 3% because they had no one to care for them in harsh winters with extra feed protecting them from the elements in as natural a way as possible.

We know when our first findings went to the BLM in 2014, it was sabotaged and discounted at that time. ISPMB also approached some humane groups and were told to come back when our studies were peer reviewed. Any group with citizen science should never be dismissed especially when it will transform the way wild horses are managed! Now we understand that certain groups have met with the FS and plan to give the Heber wild horses birth control after the FS reduces the herd to 56 animals. Certainly, an unsustainable number and showing the will by these groups to “manage to extinction.”

While ISPMB has always received attacks over our sixty years from humane groups or the Agencies, nothing has or will deter us from bringing forth the truth about wild horses. And, we are marching forward with the strength of truth on our side.

Spirit of the Ancients

Sponsorship Program

ISPMB manages an extremely rare Spanish herd of wild horses.
Your sponsorship will help us keep them running free!

Become a part of the sponsorship program with the International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros (ISPMB), the oldest wild horse and burro organization in the United States.

Your sponsorship helps with the care of our Gila herd and supports ISPMB's conservation goals.



Sponsor a Wild Horse \$150/year

Sponsor a harem stallion, mare, foal, bachelor or stallion and receive a certificate with a photo of your horse and the history of the Gila Herd.



Sponsor a Mare and Foal \$500/year

Sponsor this beautiful mare and her foal showing their close bond and follow them as the foal grows. Receive a certificate with their photo. This makes a wonderful gift that someone you love is sure to cherish.



Sponsor a Wild Horse Band \$1,000/year

Receive a certificate featuring a unique band from the Gila herd. You'll also receive an 8x10" colored photo along with the herd's history.



Sponsor a Wild Horse Herd \$5,000/year

Receive a certificate, an 8x10" colored photo and a three-day vacation viewing, photographing and interacting with the herds. Your name will be inscribed on our donor wall as a founding member of our International Wild Horse and Burro Heritage Center.

JOIN OUR SPIRIT OF THE ANCIENTS SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM. TO DONATE:

SPONSORSHIP PAGE

<https://ispmb.org/sponsor-a-horse/>

MAIL DONATION TO

The International Society for the Protection of Mustangs and Burros
PO Box 435, Rapid City, SD 57709-0435

605-430-2088 • Tax ID 94-616-9422 • www.ispmb.org

**Remember ISPMB
on Giving Tuesday
Don't Forget!**

Donations are Matched
until November 30, 2021

PHOTO: KAREN SUSSMAN

Adopted Wild Horses Continue Going to Slaughter

An article by Dave Philipps of the New York Times in May of this year continues to show BLM's lack of monitoring its Wild Horse and Burro Adoption program by allowing adopters to sell the horses for slaughter. That shouldn't surprise anyone since their own employees were allegedly selling wild horses for slaughter in the 90s. (See ISPMB's Peer Report - www.ispmb.org)

According to Philipps, a small farmer in Hope, Arkansas adopted wild horses from the BLM when BLM offered adopters \$1000 to take an animal. The program began in 2019 and BLM claimed it to be highly successful, trying to keep the horses from going to holding pastures where most of the BLM's budget goes.

However, the adoption program is not monitored by the BLM. Inspections to determine the welfare of the animals are not done. The only time it was carried out is when ISPMB created a program in Arizona to check on the welfare of all wild horses and burros adopted in the state. That program, which began in the '80s, ended in 2000 when ISPMB moved to South Dakota and took on the Gila Herd. The last five years of ISPMB's program, no wild horse or burro went to slaughter in the state.

This Arkansas farmer made at least \$20,000 from the BLM when he had all of his family adopt wild horses. One person can adopt as many as four horses in one year. He then turned around and sold the animals to slaughter making more of a profit at the animals' expense.

BLM and FS in Blatant Violation of the 1971 Act

ISPMB has published on our website this year all the required Reports to Congress. This effort was undertaken by ISPMB to use the Agencies statistics showing the numbers of adoptions, removals, and costs of the Wild Horse and Burro program which are detailed in these reports. While we searched on the BLM's website for the Reports, we could not find a good number of them. We connected with the BLM librarian, Daniel Steelman, who researched for the next several months trying to find the missing reports. He responded recently saying the reports are not in the library and he cannot find them outside the library. The missing biennial reports are from 1998 through 2015. These Reports to Congress are required by the 1971 Act. In our research, we have found that the majority of the Agencies budget is spent on keeping horses in holding pastures when they should have never been removed from their lands in the first place.

The Agencies have used continuing drought situations brought on by climate change and over-grazing of the land by cattle as a reason to remove wild horses on an emergency basis stating, "there is no water."

Yet, the BLM continues to spend money on having Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board meetings which were not to be on a continual basis as it has been since 1997; but only to be called up when there was a problem that the Agencies needed to solve with the Board's help.

Since 1997, the Advisory Boards have been useless in the management of wild horses and burros and are skewed to favor non wild horse and burro participants on the 9-panel board. Only 3 participants can actually be pro-wild horse and burro at the most. Further, the funding for these nonsensical boards should be spent on monitoring the landscape and determining which animals are causing damage to the habitat. We can be assured it is not the horses and burros.





Meeting With Secretary Vilsack

In the past, ISPMB has had access to both Secretary Babbitt and Secretary Lujan, both of whom helped ISPMB when called upon. It was Secretary Babbitt that ordered the Gila herd in Arizona be recognized as wild and free-roaming under the 1971 Act. For that we were so grateful as we tried to keep the horses roaming free in Arizona.

During the days of George H Bush, it was requested of the Secretaries that their spouses pick a federal program and volunteer. Jean Lujan chose the Wild Horse and Burro program and we soon became fast friends.

This summer, ISPMB has met with the aides to Senators' Sinema and Kelly and the Natural Resources Committee. There has been no action by these parties as of yet. Although, we asked for their intervention on behalf of the horses.

With all the turmoil that is going on within Congress and our nation so divided, we are not sure where this will lead. We will remain hopeful.



DO A FACEBOOK FUNDRAISER FOR ISPMB

A great opportunity to increase giving to **International Society for the Protection of Mustang and Burros** is with a Facebook Fundraiser.

Learn more at <https://www.facebook.com/fund/ISPMB>



New Forest Service Chief Appointed by Secretary Vilsack

Randy Moore was named to lead the Forest Service on July 28, 2021. He is the first African American to hold this position. Moore served as regional forester in the California-based Pacific Southwest Region since 2007 where he had responsibility for 18 national forests in California and Hawaii. He will head up a 30,000-employee agency.

Moore started his federal career in 1978 as USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service in North Dakota. He has worked at national forests in Colorado, North Carolina, and Missouri, a national grassland in Kansas, and as an administrator in Washington.

Although the FS has only 36 Territories, the most important one in the news is the Heber Territory in northern Arizona. It will be important to meet with Mr. Moore and the Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, who has ultimate control over what happens to this most important "study" herd.

New Director of the BLM Appointed And Confirmed by the Senate

After a five-month grueling Senate confirmation process, Tracy Stone-Manning has been appointed to the top position in the BLM as Director. Stone-Manning most recently served as Senior Advisor at the National Wildlife Federation. Previously she worked for former Montana Governor Steve Bullock (D) as his chief-of-staff and was Director of Montana's Department of Environmental Quality. She also has ties to Senator Jon Tester (D-MT).

She'll take over the agency with approximately 9,500 employees. We understand the desire of the agency is to move back to D.C. from Colorado where the past President Trump moved them. There was no Senate-approved director during Trump's administration.

The looming question is Stone-Manning's position on the Wild Horse and Burro program. Time will tell and ISPMB will be right there to assist her.



PHOTO: GILES POPISH
ISPMB GILA HORSES

Please note that ISPMB protects your name and address as we do not share or trade your personal information. If you prefer to receive an e-newsletter, send us your email address. E-newsletters will help save ISPMB money, which can be used to care for our horses.



Why BLM Lands Are Overgrazed

In referencing the above information about the FS and BLM directors, what comes to mind is what ISPMB had been told early on in the 80s; that the BLM is the least man-powered federal agency and has the most land to manage and the least amount of funding. There is a reason for this and it was purposeful.

It was to make sure the Agency could not monitor the landscape or habitat. This came to us through our many BLM contacts throughout the years. Fewer employees and fewer dollars allowed livestock permittees to be the land managers and we all know how that turned out. In the past 100-plus years of cattle grazing on public lands, the lands have really never truly improved but have remained in static trend for all these years. There was massive overgrazing in the early years and now with climate changes, the land cannot recover unless livestock are removed from public lands. Note the difference in employee numbers and acreage the FS and BLM manage. Although through mismanagement and climate change, there are many more fires than ever on FS lands. According to Native peoples, the reason for fires is because there have been no prescribed burns as there were before white people inhabited the continent causing vegetation to grow out of control on the Forest floors.

FS: 193 million acres

33,000 employees

BLM: 245 million acres

9,500 employees

The Chernobyl Experiment

Creating a Landscape Just for Animals

– Without Human Beings

Since the horrific nuclear accident in Chernobyl in 1986, the land became uninhabitable for humans. In 1998 scientists reintroduced 30 rare and endangered Przewalski horses to Chernobyl's exclusion zone as part of their continuing efforts to preserve this species.

The experiment was abandoned shortly after the horses' reintroduction but the great spirit of these legendary wild horses continues to thrive in this landscape.

The exclusion zone covers 2,800 square km of northern Ukraine and now represents the third largest reserve in mainland Europe and has become an iconic experiment in rewilding.

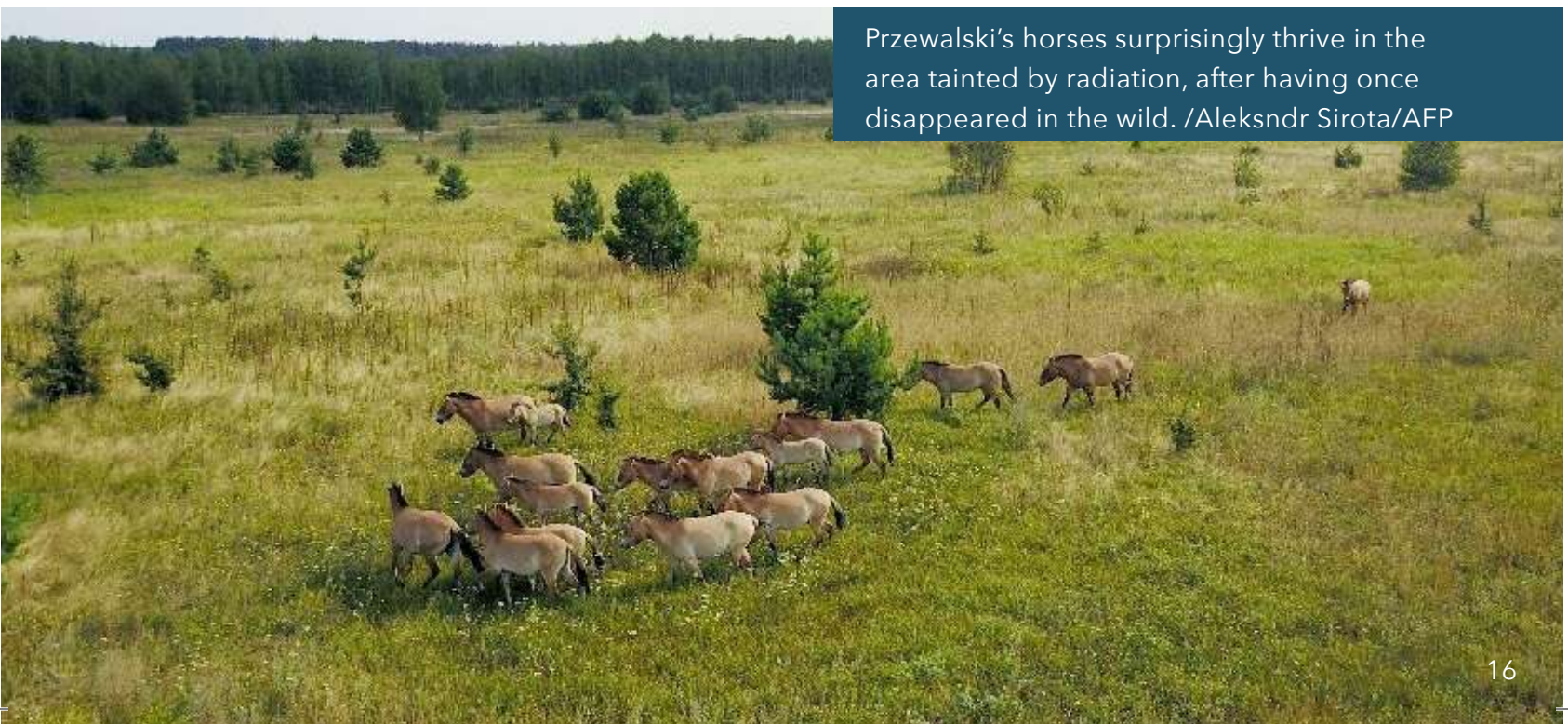
Denys Vyshnevsky, head of the scientific department of the Chernobyl nature reserve which was created just five years ago, believes the reserve has a unique opportunity to preserve biodiversity.

Today there are 150 Przewalski horses running free in the exclusion zone unhampered by the ever-increasing wolf population in the area. It has been observed the horses will stampede the wolves and try to kill them. And to date, it does not appear that the wolves are diminishing this wild equid population. (This same behavior was noted in ISPMB's wild Gila herd in stampeding coyotes and dogs.) Interestingly wolf numbers are seven times higher in this exclusion area which is attributed to decreased hunting pressures.

Vyshnevsky and researchers are hoping the exclusion zone will offer the perfect environment for restoring a set of species that was typical for this territory 200 to 300 years ago.

One of the next potential candidates for reintroduction to the area could be the European bison, which became all but extinct by the 20th century and can now be found roaming over the border in Belarus.

Researchers have recorded hundreds of plant and animals species in the zone, including more than 60 rare species.



Przewalski's horses surprisingly thrive in the area tainted by radiation, after having once disappeared in the wild. /Aleksandr Sirota/AFP

What Do Donkeys and Cheese Have in Common?

A herd of about 120 Balkan donkeys (mountain donkeys) located in the Zasavica Donkey Reserve in Serbia (80 km from Belgrade) are used to make the world's most expensive cheese known as Pule cheese.

Pule cheese has a most fascinating story that most people know nothing about. The cheese is for the most part commercially unavailable, except for high-end restaurants. Being made from donkey milk makes this cheese the rarest type in the world.

It is white and has a crumbly texture like feta yet richer than Manchego. The cheese is produced by hand-milking these endangered donkeys and selling the cheese at \$1700 per kilogram. By doing so the Reserve is preserving these rare donkeys and preventing them from going extinct.

Pule cheese contains only 1% of milk fat and donkey's dairy has 60 times more vitamin C than cow milk!



Netherlands Considers Cutting Livestock Numbers to Combat Climate Crisis

Civil servants at the Dutch Finance and Agriculture Ministry are proposing to reduce livestock numbers to solve an environmental crisis as noted recently in the news Jane Unchained. It will be the first country to cut livestock numbers. The Netherlands has one of Europe's largest livestock industries and is EU's biggest meat exporter. It is expected that a third of their livestock will be reduced.

It is the nitrogen crisis making politicians cut livestock numbers. When mixed with urine, animal manure also releases ammonia, a nitrogen compound. This leaches into groundwater and ends up in water bodies damaging natural habitats. Nitrogen can lead to algae that deplete oxygen at the surface of the water.



Lasting Memories in Our Garden of Hope

© WELDON LEE

We are thankful for the following members who have remembered ISPMB in their trusts and wills and at the same time, we are sad to say goodbye to such devoted members.

Lois Guif

Mary Beth Krohnke

Phyllis Morra

Mary Lee Paoletti

They will be remembered in our Garden of Hope per their wishes.

Gift an Acre of Land - \$2,500/Acre

Gifting an acre of land assures that our wild horses will be running free and assures that your name will be inscribed on a donor wall as a founding member of the International Wild Horse and Burro Heritage Center. We are forever grateful to and mourn the passing of:

August Simaz, Jr. – 1943-2021

We know this year has been especially hard on so many of our members due to the COVID virus. We wish everyone good health as we slowly climb out of this pandemic which has affected so many people's lives.

Your donation will save the Heber horses

Heber horses need your help, please donate.

Your Generosity Helps the Horses!

WE CAN PUT ANY SIZE DONATION TO WORK:

\$5 Carrots for one horse

\$10 Small bale of hay for one horse

\$20 Senior feed for our elders

*\$90 Large bale of hay**

\$150 Sponsor a horse for a year

\$500 Sponsor a foal for a year

\$1,000 Sponsor a band for a year

\$5,000 Sponsor a herd for a year

*\$35,000 ... Feed Gila herd for a year***

**Feeds an average horse for approximately a month*

***Become a lifetime member of ISPMB*

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