



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ely District Office  
Star Route 5, Box 1  
Ely, Nevada 89301

*Sand Spring  
HMA*



IN REPLY REFER TO:

4700  
(NV-043)

OCT 16 1987

Memorandum

To : State Director, Nevada (NV-931.3)  
From : District Manager, Ely  
Subject: Sand Springs Wild Horse Removal, Post Gather Evaluation Paper

A critique of the Sand Springs wild horse removal was held on August 17, 1987, because of a problem identified by PVC with sore-footed horses. As a result of the critique twelve observations and recommendations were identified.

The subject evaluation paper is attached for your information and to use as you see appropriate.

*Kenneth S. Walker*

1 Attachment

1. Sand Springs Evaluation Paper (10 pp)

Staff Report  
Sand Springs Wild Horse Removal  
Post Gather Evaluation

On August 17, 1987, the Ely District was notified of problems with horses gathered during the Sand Springs Wild Horse Removal Contract. This notification was received from the Palomino Valley Corrals (PVC) that several horses had developed problems with sore feet, and that 2 of these sore-footed horses were serious enough (abscesses or slipped hooves) that they had to be destroyed. Approximately 10 horses were treated by the veterinarian or other PVC personnel, and their condition improved.

Because of the sore-footed horse problems, a post gather evaluation meeting was held at the Nevada State Office on August 26, 1987. The following people were in attendance at the meeting:

Fred Wolf	Ken Walker
Dan Rathbun	Gene Drais
Les Sweeney	Bob Brown
Milt Frei	Frank Shields
Jim Elliott	Terry Plummer
Fred Wyatt	

Ken Walker chaired the meeting and presented the opening remarks. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an objective review of the Sand Springs gather to include pre-gather planning, contract performance, and post-gather processing at Palomino Valley Corrals in relation to the observations of the problem horses. It was to be a fact finding session, to help identify possible causes of the problem with recommendations to help prevent similar problems during future removal efforts. The Districts, Nevada State Office, and Palomino Valley Corrals should not act as different entities during removal efforts but need to unite for a smoother operation.

Bob Brown presented pre-gather planning and contract performance at the Ely District and the Sand Springs removal area. A management review of the gather was held on July 16, 1987, with the District Manager, Area Manager, COR and PI in attendance. The contract specifications, as well as the State Director's concerns regarding wild horse removals, were discussed in detail. The prework conference was held with the contractor the following day. The contract specifications and State Director's concerns were reiterated for the contractor's benefit and to assure that the horses would be gathered in a safe and humane manner.

The contractor's equipment was inspected in its entirety on Saturday, July 18, 1987. All materials and equipment needed to complete the gather either met or exceeded the standards.

The removal contract, performed by Helicopter Roundup Service (Dave Cattoor and Jim Hicks), commenced on July 20, 1987, and was completed on July 25, 1987. A total of 408 wild horses were removed from a single trap site during the performance of the contract. The contract appeared to operate smoothly. No immediate problems were noted; the horses all appeared to be in good condition in the opinion of the COR, PI, brand inspector and all others at the gather site.

The actual trapping of the horses occurred during the first four days of the contract. The final two days were needed for shipping the final horses to Palomino Valley Corrals in order to complete the contract. The weather during the contract was fairly cool for July, with temperatures in the 60's and 70's. The first two days were overcast with some rain; warm sunny days occurred during the remainder of the contract.

Prior to the contract, the horses had been heavily concentrated on the the west side of Big Sand Springs Valley and a trap location had been proposed for that side of the valley. It was noted, prior to setting up the trap, that the horses had moved off this area and had relocated on the east side of the valley. The COR (Bob Brown) therefore decided to move the trap east to an area near Duckwater. He selected the general trap area and the contractor determined specific siting with the COR's approval.

The new trap location was selected for three reasons. First, the distance from where the horses were now concentrated was roughly the same to the new site as it was to the original proposed site. Second, the horses' natural drift was to the east where the new site was located, since their waters were nearer the new site. And third, the new site was nearer to paved roads for hauling horses to Palomino Valley Corrals. The original site would have required hauling the horses across approximately forty miles of dusty road, whereas the new site was only about two miles from a paved road.

The horses were gathered from as close as four miles to the trap. The farthest distance the horses were run was fourteen miles. Most of them were brought from Big Sand Springs Valley across a low mountain range (Pancake Range) to the trap site near Duckwater. The others came from the basin in which Duckwater lies. Those that had to cross the Pancake Range were

brought through one of two low passes. They did not cross any rough terrain. The valleys and basins they traversed are flat and sandy with no fences or other obstacles to hinder movement. The horses trailed along dirt roads as they came through the mountain passes. There was no rocky terrain to hinder their movements.

The gathering effort was monitored by the COR or PI from the observation helicopter whenever the contractor's helicopter was out of sight of the trap. The contractor's helicopter could be observed from the ground at a distance of about five miles from the trap site.

It appeared from the initial capture effort that the selected trap site would not work. The contractor was unsuccessful in bringing any horses to the trap in the first two hour period. They did not want to cross the Pancake Range by the path he was leading them over. The COR told Jim Hicks, that if he was unsuccessful on the next try, the trap would have to be moved. Mr. Hicks stated that he felt they would come through one of the other passes, so he was allowed to try again. The second attempt by a different route was successful and 150 horses were brought readily into the trap in a single run. Some of these horses may have been the same ones that were run unsuccessfully for two hours. The following three days proved equally successful and a total of 408 horses were brought into the trap without incident. Again, some of these may have been horses that were run unsuccessfully the first day.

Of the total 408 horses gathered, one deformed stallion was destroyed at the trap and a young colt was found dead one morning in the corrals. It was found with blood at its mouth and nostrils and what appeared to be a hoof print and cut on its ribs. It is assumed that it was kicked very hard during the night and died of internal bleeding. The other 406 horses looked to be in good condition and were transported to Palomino Valley.

Robert K. Hillman, Field Services Director for the Animal Protection Institute of America, observed the gather for the first three days. His observations were very positive and he presented a favorable field report to API at the conclusion of the gather.

Fred Wyatt presented observations made at the Palomino Valley Corrals after the horses arrived. Sore-footed problems started to occur on July 28, 1987. A few horses eventually were observed with abscesses and 2 horses with slipped hooves had

to be destroyed. Approximately 10 improved in condition after veterinary treatment at the corrals. Several of the colts had some hoof problems and showed signs of limping for a couple of days.

Attempting to move horses off their home range can cause them to run excessive distances. They will keep trying to stay on the area they are familiar with, and will keep turning back to stay there. When they leave familiar areas, they no longer follow established trails and will, therefore, run over rougher rockier areas when being chased.

Fred did not recall digging abscesses out of horses' feet during winter months. It appears to be very prevalent during the summer. Helicopter gathering during July and August appears to compound the problem, even if the horses' feet are already sore, cracked, or dry. Horses gathered during July and August seem to develop the problem more than at other times of the year. Foals, which have partially developed hooves, are particularly susceptible during this period.

The bruises and abscesses develop at the underside of the hoof in the area of the frog, which leads one to believe it occurs from running and contact with rough ground. If sore-footedness occurred from kicking panels, injuries would be more prevalent in the coronet area.

Improved record keeping would help in determining when and where problems occur, and we may be able to alleviate the problems sooner. Local brand inspectors should mark on their inspection slips the name of the Herd Management Area as well as the local geographic area from which the horses come to aid in record keeping. We may even want to paint mark the horses to aid in this venture.

Based on the background data presented at the evaluation of the Sand Springs Removal, the following observations and recommendations were formulated:

1. Observation:

The proposed original trap site was moved to a new location since the horses had moved.

Recommendation:

Locate traps in the horses' home range whenever possible. The contract should show all tentative trap locations. The contractor must accommodate this need and the trap should not be moved to accommodate the contractor.

2. Observation:

The initial attempt to bring horses into the trap was unsuccessful. This may have caused excess distance traveled if these horses were gathered in a later attempt.

Recommendation:

Problems in moving horses to the trap are a part of doing business. Moving the trap to a new location may be required. The COR/PI needs to monitor these problems closely to have a greater control of the operation.

3. Observation:

Access for the haul trucks was limited.

Recommendation:

Prior to writing the contract, the District needs to evaluate the need for and the opportunity to do road maintenance work for better access, and provide the needed road work where feasible. Otherwise, areas with poor access may require more remote trap sites and hauling horses by goose neck trailers to a more accessible holding corral.

4. Observation:

The new trap location was chosen based on considerations for the dust problems in trucking horses. The trap was located closer to a paved road.

Recommendation:

Although the dust consideration was good and valid, methods other than relocation of traps need to be considered for limiting the impacts. Adjusting haul trucks' speed and watering the roads are possible alternatives. We should not increase the distance the horses are run to solve the dust problem.

5. Observation:

Summer gather conditions (dust, heat, horses located in rougher terrain) became a factor.

Recommendation:

The condition of the horses and their feet, as well as their location, and climatic conditions may require different handling for summer gathers. Limit the distance in running horses, only gather during the cooler morning and evening hours if heat is a factor, and decrease the speed and/or distance in running the horses as appropriate.

6. Observation:

Summer scheduling is necessary to accommodate the statewide program because of the large number of horses being removed.

Recommendation:

The statewide removal program should schedule, based on District recommendations, any rough and hazardous areas during periods other than July and August whenever possible. July/August removals need to apply the necessary constraints as outlined in recommendation 5 above due to hotter and dryer conditions.

7. Observation:

Pregather activities may have contributed to the problem by causing early disturbance. Helicopter seismic work may have occurred prior to the contract.

Recommendation:

Identify and limit or eliminate any pre-gather activities which might affect the horse gather in an adverse way. Schedules for these activities may need to be adjusted to complete them after the gather if they would affect animal safety or removal efforts.

8. Observation:

Operational disturbance by the contractor's and/or BLM's helicopters could have been a factor.

Recommendation:

As in recommendation number 7, operational disturbances need to be identified, limited or eliminated to prevent adverse effects on the horses.

9. Observation:

Contract control by BLM can play a significant part in control of gathering actions that may affect the condition of the horses.

Recommendation:

Contracts should be more of a team effort for smoother operations both in setting gather policy and on-the-ground operations. Managers need a greater involvement to gain a better understanding in order to aid in the operation when needed. We need to better understand each other's job and responsibilities. Palomino Valley Corral personnel need to attend gathers to understand the District operation and District personnel should visit the Palomino Valley Corrals to better understand their involvement. NSO personnel should become familiar with both District and corral operations. However, we still need to do our own jobs and not interfere in the other person's job. This increased knowledge and experience will aid the program in better observation, improved reviews and site-specific evaluations of removals to help eliminate future problems before they occur.

10. Observation:

Record keeping is necessary not only at the gather site, but is also needed through processing the horses at the Palomino Valley Corrals. It could be helpful to be able to track the horses with problems back to when and where gathered in order to effectively resolve the problems.

Recommendation:

To aid in record keeping, we may want to mark horses by day and run at the trap site with different paint colors. This would help identify solutions to problems (sore-footed horses) at PVC by knowing when and where they were first encountered by the helicopter in relation to the trap site. The PI should note both positives and negatives in the daily log to aid in this effort of problem solving. Palomino Valley Corrals also needs to keep better and more specific records, particularly in relation to problem animals. This would help the Districts when problems occur to know when and where the problem surfaced as well as the magnitude of the problem.



11. Observation:

The COR and PI need to be fully qualified not only in contract administration, but also need to be experienced in and totally familiar with the wild horse program and the sensitivity which that program entails.

Recommendation:

More training and involvement in the program is needed for those who may be involved in Removal Contracts but who don't work in the wild horse program on a daily basis. They need to have the course, "Contract Administration for Project Inspectors". They could possibly also have cross training in wild horse related courses and gain experience by assisting in the wild horse program. The Districts should also increase the individual's knowledge by sending them to NSO Wild Horse Program Reviews. Managers should also attend the Program Reviews.

12. Observation:

Communications between Palomino Valley Corrals and the gather site could have been better. Early recognition and communication of problems and concerns to field personnel could possibly minimize the problems which manifested themselves in this situation.

Recommendation:

Communications can be improved in various ways. Since the COR and PI will be at the gather site (usually remote and not near a telephone), identify a principal contact at the District to communicate all removal efforts with Palomino Valley (i.e. Area Manager). The COR/PI can send notes to Palomino Valley with the truck drivers; the District contact should keep Palomino Valley posted of all deliveries and problem animals (leppies, sore-footed animals if noted). Mark these also. Give the Corrals as much advance notice as possible of contract start date, horses shipped, problem animals, etc. All Districts should consider holding a post removal critique/review with the District Manager taking the lead. Also, Palomino Valley should notify the District if problems are noted. Notification should be timely and detailed enough to help solve the problem before it gets too serious. Notification should be given before the contract is completed, if possible, through the District contact.

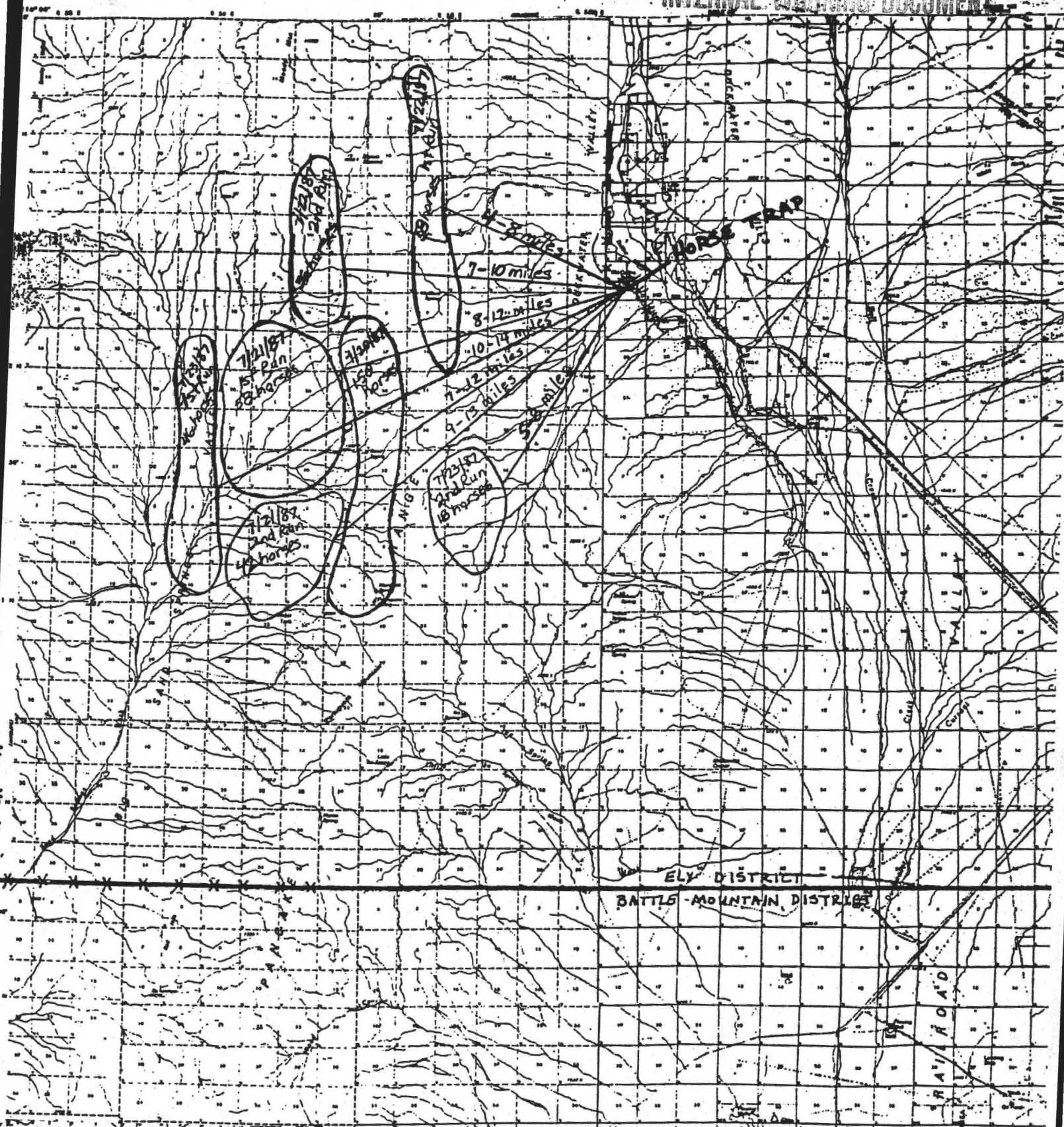
In closing, we need to recognize that we are one team during our removals. We all need to work together and forget territories (Palomino Valley vs removal site on the District vs NSO). We need to keep everyone informed to minimize problems by keeping all communication channels open throughout the contract.

# SAND SPRINGS REMOVAL JULY 1987

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

INTERNAL WORKING DOCUMENT

BUCKWATER, NEVADA  
10-110-1000  
1977



7/20/87  
150 Total horses =  
65 Studs  
59 Mares  
26 Colts

Monitored from  
helicopter 2.0 hours  
Temperatures in 60s-70s  
overcast cool

7/21/87  
100 Total horses =  
40 Studs  
45 Mares  
15 Colts

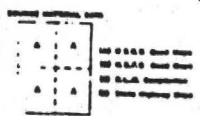
Monitored from  
helicopter 2.5 hours  
Temperatures in 60s-70s  
Some rain, overcast, cool

7/22/87  
94 Total horses =  
27 Studs  
53 Mares  
14 Colts

Monitored from  
helicopter 2.0 hours  
Temperatures in high 70s  
Warm, sunny

7/23/87  
64 Total horses =  
33 Studs  
26 Mares  
5 Colts

Monitored from  
helicopter 1.0 hours  
Temperatures in high 70s  
Warm, sunny



BUCKWATER, NEVADA  
10-110-1000  
1977

August 21, 1987

Dear Mr. Besson;

It's come to my attention that you are gravely upset with me over the Sore-footed horses at Palomino. The purpose of this letter is not to persuade your opinion of me one way or another. If you don't know why I'd be upset, and don't understand why I would take action to prevent more of the same, then we haven't been talking the same language. This letter is to advise you fully of what I did and will continue to do for the horses.

In the 16 years I've been at this, I've seen thousands of captured horses, some healthy, some not, some injured, some not. A lot dead. I believe I'm a realist, but hopefully I haven't become so jaded that suffering animals will become statistics only. At the very least, had I not realized animals would be injured and die, you'd face a more tenacious adversary. But there is a limit.

Last Wednesday I was asked to film at Palomino to help find homes for leppy colts. After filming I went to look at a couple of great looking paints.

I did notice 3 or 4 lame animals in the same pen, but didn't think anything of it. No one indicated there was any problems. I returned home and the news came on at 6:30pm. At 7:30pm I received a call from someone who had also been out to Calomino that week. He inquired whether I knew about all the lame animals. I related what few I had seen. He said there were more.

I returned to Calomino with Terri Jay on Friday with a clipboard, binoculars. I informed Fred Wyatt that I wished to go into every pen & move the animals. He inquired, why. I told him. He said he had some lame animals, but that he had spoken to someone and he felt everything was okay.

My field report, the same copy that I gave to Mr. Spang is enclosed. After noting the numbers I met Mr. Stalpe & Mr. Frei at the State Office with my hand written field report, along with the veterinarian's report for the Grand inspection sheet, the death records, and the bleed sheets.

I returned to Calomino on Saturday when the veterinarian would be

treating those animals. I took 15 pictures (close-ups) of seven different cases. I watched as another 27 animals were treated. Three of those animals had had previous treatment! I watched as they took off the bandages of a 3-4 month old colt, abscesses on both rear hooves. The animal was worse! The hoof was splitting at the coronet. Though given treatment, the veterinarian felt she would most likely lose the battle and he euthanized this week. Statistically this animal is a grain of sand, but it is a reflection of the 'blasi' that one succumbs to when faced with large numbers. One horse, five, just the cost of doing business on a grand scale.

I took my final typed field report, the inspection sheets, the bleed sheets, the death records to Mr. Spang. This been this route a year ago. He told me API had attended the roundup & gave glorious reports; he told me that others disputed my claim. I told him not to believe me, look at the records (the death records were not up to date), look at what the bleed sheets say.

I told Mr. Spang that I would give the BSM reasonable time to correct the problem, but that if he couldn't, I would resort to other avenues. One of the discussion points was the project inspector, the Charismatic Contractors, and sensitivity. In my conversation with Mr. Spang I reiterated my support of you as a wild horse specialist, but that doesn't necessarily relate to project inspector. I believe it takes a particular type of person to deal with contractors, and this belief is not only with your district, but others as well. I watched in awed wonder last year in 2 districts, both of which have good wild horse specialists; the contractor, in one, state that he had brought the horses no more than 10 miles, when by horse back the actual mileage was closer to 30, with 3 fences in between. In another, that you had to injure horses to get them out! The project inspector in both instances bought off on the claims. I have an under cover video of one such claim.

So I must assume that if indeed

you are upset, it is over the issue of project inspector. Why is it so easy for you to believe that I was used by Chester, but a contractor would not use a project inspector? A 3-4 month old call should be able to travel quite a distance without suffering what we have seen on this end.

I used to believe it was the BEMs job to manage and protect wild horses, and even though I believe BEM can do the job, I am now also convinced that outside influence determines how well that job is done. I have no intention of quitting now. If you fault me for that, so be it.

Howen G. Lappin



EXCEPTS FROM FIELD REPORT 8/13-14/87

In order for a veterinarian to work on injured wild horses, the following must occur.

1. A horse back rider must sort the injured animal from amongst those in the corral. This animal must be driven to the squeeze chute.

2. The animals head is roped and tied back in the chute, a drug SUCOSTRIN, a paralytic drug, is injected to lay the animal down.

(Some horses have fatal reactions to this drug, as I experienced the day I watched the veterinarian work, one went into respiratory failure and had to be revived, some aren't so lucky.)

3. The animals legs are tied because the animal is only temporarily immobilized and is well aware of pain.

4. The hoof, in this case, is debided, the wound exposed, cleaned, flushed with antiseptic, wrapped, and penicillan injected.

5. The animals legs are released.

6. The animal must be returned to the sick pens from it was retrieved.

All of the above put the horse in jeopardy of further injury. Each of the cases I worked on took about 20 minutes for each horse. The veterinarian costs are \$25.00 for the trip, and \$29.00 an hour to treat the animal not including the costs of the medication. But none of this is an appropriate argument if you consider the stress and pain caused the animal.

8/13/87

0364....abcess LF and R coronet: debide, flush, medicate, wrap  
and penicillan: stallion

unmarked...puncture hock: 2 month old colt

0217...abcess L & R front hooves: mare

0437..lame, vet note, severely worn hooves: 3 month old colt

0344...abcess L & R rear hooves: mare

0023...abcess L front hoof:colt

8017...abcess L front hoof: mare

0033...abcess L front hoof: no sex

0126...abcess, sloughed RF hoof

Page two

0374...sore footed, antibiotic  
0432...sore footed, RR, antibiotic  
0428...sore footed, RF, antibiotic  
0028...abcess, remove bandage  
7599...crippled, has colt, euthanize when colt weaned  
6878...stifled  
7616...leppy colt from 7599, okay  
0293...hock swollen  
0204 lame colt] f3lrmrmylm2  
7083...lame mare, antibiotic  
0171...second week treatment from lameness, okay  
8420... " " " " " "  
8077... " " " " " "  
8319...abcess, LF, antibiotic  
0387...puncture wound, antibiotic  
0404... " " "  
0607 " " "  
7909 " " "  
0572 " " "  
0434...lame both front, antibiotic  
8067...puncture wound  
8295...abcess, antibiotic  
8/15/87 through 9/4/87

Seventy-four animals have been treated for various wounds, 18 of which had abcesses, fifty-four of which had 3 or 4 repeat treatments.

0434, 7599, 0744, 7908, unmarked, 7386, 0126, 0098, 0274 had to be euthanized as the result of their injuries. Seventeen more were euthanized due to severe wounds to legs, shoulders.

0235

6 pen

\* 25 trip fee / \$29 an hour / plus vac + anti bio.  
Fred's wages.

pen #6 -

Bay stud 8062 8262 down in truck  
- 0185 ?

Bay mare pen #5 - 0240 gash on face (looks like broken nose)  
Dark bay mare pen #9-0012 sore footed  
Serral mare pen #187491  
Bay mare pen #18 8191 (aged)

Pen B " not worked yet Robert Mtn - Palomino  
Buckskin Bay mare / buckskin colt <sup>sore</sup> mare  
Bay mare Palomino / Box colt <sup>sore</sup> Palomino  
Bay Bay filly - sore Paint  
Buckskin mare + Black colt sore footed

### Big Pen

Bay mare - (coll 0341) 0313 sore footed  
Dark Bay mare 0190  
Paint mare 0315  
Pebald Bay <sup>mare</sup> 0306  
0346 no mother?  
Beach mare 0354 - crooked leg  
Bay mare 0329

SUCOSTRIN  
SUSOSTRIN

- ① 1-3 Stallion # 0364  
abcess lft front,  
right coronet,
- Buckskin  
② colt  
lft rear ankle
- ③ Bay mare # 0029  
unwrapped <sup>(2)</sup> front hooves  
two weeks of treatment  
redressed again ⑧
- ④ BAY COLT. # 0217  
2 R ABCESS - 2 WEEK TREATMENT BAD  
RR SLOUGHING - "WILL PROBABLY LOOSE" - EUTHANSIA
- ⑤ BLACK #0437  
HOOVE WORN OFF  
FRONT + REAR @ CRACKS
- ⑥ DK BAY MARE # 0033  
TWO WEEK TREATMENT  
SLOUGHING
- ⑦ 0344 BAD  
ABCESS BOTH REAR  
CORONETS - HOOVES WORN

0247 ACCESS

7599 CRIPPLED

8295 ABC.

0098 Slough RF ABC.

0029 ABC

0023 ABC. LF

8017 ABC LF

0033 SOLE ABC RF

0126 RF Slough

what other things were  
planned + imple prior

Do this event first?

- 3. Recog. ~~action~~ has been
- 1. Contact out halted
- 2. PM still occ. app  
what pos

is in the beam.  
is within area  
of next activity

put. 65  
at 4 M 2

8-23-84 — 11-28-85

1034 DESTROYED OR DIED

17 WERE ABCESED / SLOUGHED HOOVES

.0164%

603 DESTROYED = .583%

511 UNKNOWN = .494%

1. NEED TO KNOW SERIES

CONTRACTOR

BRAND SLIPS

TOTAL CAPTURED 8-23-84 —

indications

1. too fast - forced to run through routes not normally travelled
2. minimizing labor costs
3. evasion of responsibility
4. contract loop holes
5. sensitivity
6. Palomino viewed as complainer

①

# Reno Rendering 6-15-84 - 5-21-85

6/12/86 foal

6/17/86 9824 - fx (R) front foot

9557 - down, poor, diarrhea

no # barrel stud, 1 yr fx (R) hock

no # " " 25 year, no teeth

6/16/86 no # brown mare 3 - down, unable to rise

no # barrel stud 17, old fx (R) front

(to pit?)

no # bay stud 30, no teeth - T-61

render receipt 3 horses

amt. 760

2 colts

1680

2 donkey

5/18/85 1313 - 2 F

0432 - filly

2967 ?

unknown causes  
died

7801 - 25 m

2122 3 m

poor down, unable to rise  
destroyed

5/19/85 2974 filly

2960 colt

2995 colt

2996 filly

3077 colt

2989 filly

unknown  
died

2954 filly } down, unable to rise

2984 colt } destroyed

render

amt 3100 4 Big horses

10 colts

cont.



D = destroyed

		render
	wt 1940	3 horses
	1520	2 horses / 4 colts
	2240	3 horses / 4 colts
	1260	3 horses
	340	3 colts

5/13/85 2718 Broken pelvis - destroyed  
 5/14/85 no # brown mare. 5 yrs - poor distemper - destroyed  
 1424 down unable to rise } destroyed  
 0825 down " " }

5/15/85 # 2813 distemper = D

5/16/85 # 8729 } distemper - D  
8578 }

5/17/85 3054 - <sup>fractured</sup> dislocated hip - D

5/18/85 7801 } poor, down unable to rise D  
2122 }

~~25~~ 2954 } down unable to rise D  
2984 }

5/20/85 9046 foaling complications D

5/11/85 2290 1 yr M }  
 1278 2 y F } unknown  
 2815 Jilly }  
 1142 4 y F } pit  
 0331 Colt }

	2850	render	5/6/85
		6 horses	
	wt. 900	3 horses	
	190	3 "	
	740	1 horse / 2 colts	
	1480	2 horses / 6 colts	
	440	1 colt	
	3180	8 horses	

wt 7040 4 horses / 1 colt / 1 newborn

7/1987

Field Trip Report  
Sand Spring Wild Horse Round-up  
July 19 - 23, 1987  
By Robert Hillman

On Sunday July 19 I drove from Sacramento to Eureka, NV to inspect the wild horse gather scheduled to begin on July 20 in the Sand Springs HMA. I had made prior arrangements with Bob Brown, wild horse specialist for the Ely, NV District. However, due to a last minute change due to horse movement, the trap site had been changed. I spent Monday morning looking for the crew and did find them just out of Duckwater, NV about 1:00 PM some thirty-five miles from the meeting place.

Upon arrival Mr. Brown informed me of the site change and that they had made considerable effort to locate me, but without success.

We inspected the holding pens and began examination of the 150 horses that had been gathered that morning. Due to the afternoon winds and temperature and size of the first gather, they were finished for the remainder of the day.

July 21, 1987 the trucks arrived about 6:30 AM and began loading horses about 7:00 AM. Of the 150 rounded up there were 85 mares/colts and 65 studs. They shipped two truckloads consisting of 44 in the first truck and 54 in the second, all of which looked in good condition for the trip to the Palomino Valley facility.

After the shipment left the trap site I interviewed Dave Katour and Jim Hicks, the gather contractors hired by BLM. Their contract called for 340 horses + or - 20%. The maximum number was 408 at \$58.00 per horse delivered to Palomino Valley.

Mr. Hicks is the pilot of the helicopter and is widely known for his expertise in gathering wild horses.

At about 10:30 AM I positioned myself on top of a hill overlooking the trap for filming the horses when they came. At 11:00 AM the helicopter brought in 100 horses. They arrived in good condition having covered a distance of seven to eight miles. During the run, a small newborn colt was not able to keep up and dropped off. Hicks radioed the location for the BLM observation helicopter and they landed, picked up the colt and flew it to the holding pen. It was reunited with its mother a short time later. Of the 100 gathered on Tuesday, 59 were mares/colts and 41 were studs.

The shipment the next morning was 85 head, all studs with 41 in one truck and 44 in the other.

On Wednesday the crew brought in 58 on the drive at which point Bob Brown called a halt until a post count could be made to determine how many horses were left.

Of all the horses observed there were only two to offer any concern. The first day had brought in an orphaned colt only three weeks old. By Wednesday he had begun looking stronger and was eating the grass hay provided. Brown had decided to ship him on the Thursday truck due to his increased condition. There was also a young stud that had badly deformed front legs that turned in.

I agreed it was useless to ship the horse as adoption was impossible. That left either destruction or return to the range. After watching the horse for the week, Brown destroyed the animal as it had great difficulty in any movement.

The plan of the BLM was to fly a count survey on Wed./Thurs. expecting to spend at least eight airborne hours to cover the area. That count would determine if the gather was over or yet more needed to be brought in.

I left the trap site about 3:30 PM for the drive back to Reno, arriving there just after 8:30 PM.

On Thursday morning I met Ted Crail and Nancy Whitaker at the BLM State Office where we met with Ed Spang, State BLM Director.

At the conclusion of that meeting we met with John Ohlson at his office concerning the judgement on our lawsuit. A complete report of these meetings are covered in the trip report by Nancy Whitaker.

At the conclusion of the meeting with Ohlson, I returned to Sacramento arriving at 5:30 PM.

On Friday, July 24 Bob Brown called me to report on the results of the post count. Brown said they counted 700 head so they allowed the contractor to take another 63 to finish the contract at 408 as allowed.

I questioned the count as perhaps also counted were horses from the Fish Creek HMA that is next in line to be gathered. The possibility exists that the two herd areas have horses going back and forth. Brown admitted that was possible and would be a consideration of the Fish Creek study and gather.

End of report.

8.1-86

(2)

DATE	# HORSE	CAPTURE AREA	DESTROYED	DIED	UNKNOWN	ILLNESS	HEAD	NECK	LEGS	Hooves	PUNCTURE	PIT	RENDER	COMMENTS
8-11-86	0284	NWR												
6-26	0283	NWR												
6-21	0139	Stonewall												
11-10	0028	Stonewall												
8-11	1309	B Rock W												
8-11	1327	B Rock W												
	3198	Clan												
	3674	Bloody												
	4062	Pine												
	4395	Sonoma												
	4807	"												
8/20/86	6309		✓							wire cut				
	#		✓				✓							B Deye
	#						✓							Broken
8/21/86	1219		✓							Broken				
	1041		✓					✓						
	#		✓											down
	1640		✓							R.F. knee				
8/27/	1681		✓		✓									
	#	New Pass	✓		✓									
228	#	Fay	✓		✓									
	#	Fay	✓		✓									
	#		✓					✓						
8/28/	#		✓		✓									
	1751		✓		✓									
8/29	1689		✓		✓									
	#		✓											
9-2	1565		✓							Broken				

8-1-86

①

DATE	# HORSE	CAPTURE AREA	DESTROYED	DIED	UNKNOWN	ILLNESS	HEAD	NECK	LEGS	Hooves	PUNCTURE	PIT	RENDER	COMMENTS
8-1-86	0874													
	1134													
	1003									wire cut				
	1183								abras					
	1235								② Hock puncture					
	0776									LF wound				
	0770								RR Hock wound					
	0828								slough (LR)					
	0698		✓											
	0750		✓							wire cut				10
	#	Soldier	✓						fract (R)					
	#	"	✓											down
	#		✓				✓							fractured
	0863		✓						abras					
	1153	Calico	✓											
	0967	New Pass	✓											
	0892									wire cut				
8-5-86	1119	New Pass					✓							
	1187	Black Rk	✓						abras					
	1188	"							abras					
	#							✓						
	#													down
8/10/86	1652							✓						Broken
	#	New Pass		✓	✓									
	1712		✓											down
8/19/86	1687			✓	✓									
8/20/86	1299		✓											
	#		✓						fract (R)					











5

DATE	# HORSE	CAPTURE AREA	DESTROYED	DIED	UNKNDWN	ILLNESS	HEAD	NECK	LEGS	Hooves	PUNCTURE	PIT	RENDER	COMMENTS
(2-13)	0952	not in records							TL61 ?					
1-6-86	8280		✓					✓						
	7814		✓		✓									Strangles - chronic
	8165		✓						(LR) broken					
	8210		✓						Stifle (RR)					
	8224		✓						RR Broken					
	8288		✓											(L) eye
	5331		✓						(LF) fracture					
	8459			✓				✓						
	6197		✓						Broken (LR)					
	8132		✓		✓									abscessed esophagus Strangles
	8435		✓						Stifle (R)					
	7650			✓				✓						
	4701		✓						tendon contracted					
	6511		✓						stifle (L)					
	6544		✓						hip					
7-29	7034		✓						FX (LR) perm					

done

28

Studs

7909 hip + shoulder injury

7327

Pen 26 Mares & colts

0369 0426  
0400 0387 Blue roan serious cuts  
0454 0372  
0375 ~~0417~~ (2) 0374  
0370 0428 Bad-colt

Pen 27

0247

0834 real  
8334 Bad nose

7599 Bad hip - vaginal infect / or stifle

0295 bad head

~~84~~

0434

Pen across from 27

~~0314~~ 0014 ✓ 0027

0178 0028

0179

0022

0020 ↓

0015 ✓

0179

Pen 25 mares

Dark Bay

0379	0424	colt
0418	0401	
0397	0439	
0384	0474	Bad Smoky Mare too
0373	0468	
0349	0396	

Pen C mares & colts

0214	0190	0227
0198	0213	
0227	0193	
0191	0210	
0215	0139	

Pen D

7755 Bay colt	7309	<del>7664</del>	7301	7837
7664	7518	7777	7260	7266
7831	7739	7379	7774	
0664	7669	7551	<del>7</del>	
colt	7517 smok	7512		

8-13-1987..FIELD REPORT BY DAWN LAPPIN

On August 13, 1987 I arrived at Palomino Valley Holding Facility to film with Channel 4 and 8, stories pertaining to 8 orphan colts that needed homes. After filming Terri Jay and myself went to look at two really nice paint horses; in that pen we noticed some very lame horses. I spoke to Fred Wyatt generally about why the animals were lame and he responded that he had a few lame animals, but that he had talked to people about it. Friday evening I received a call from some people who had been at Palomino and stated that they had seen many lame animals.

8-14-1987..FIELD REPORT BY DAWN LAPPIN

I returned to Palomino the next morning. I asked Fred Wyatt if I could check all the individual corrals. He said he had to load some horses and would be right with us. I went into all the corrals except the two fields and the two front pens nearest to the office. I requested from the office, the bleed sheets, and the death records.

PEN #6

Bay Stallion--had been down in truck was injured.

PEN #5

Bay mare #0240, gash on face

PEN #9

Sorrel mare #0012, sore footed

PEN #18

Sorrel mare #7491, sore footed  
Bay mare #8191, sore footed

PEN #B

All new horses, not worked, in from Roberts Creek, many lame. Unusual in the fact 50% of the horses were laying down.  
Bay mare with Buckskin colt-lame  
Palomino with Dun colt-colt lame  
Bay filly-lame  
2 Buckskin mares-lame  
2 bay mares-lame  
Palomino mare-lame  
Palomino Paint-lame  
Buckskin mare with black colt-lame

BIG PEN--sore footed

Bay mare #0313  
Dk Bay #0190  
Paint mare #0315  
Piebald mare #0306  
0346--no mother ?  
Black mare-0354 crooked leg  
Bay mare #0329

Page two

PEN #25 sore footed

#0379	0424	0418	0401	0397	0439
0384	0474	0373	0468	0349	0396

PEN C sore footed

#0214	0190	0227	0198	0213	0227
0193	0191	0210	0215	0139	

PEN D sore footed

#7755	7309	7301	7837	7664	7518
7777	7260	7831	7739	7379	7774
0664	7669	7551	7517snot	7512	

PEN #26 sore footed

#0369	0426	0400	0387 (serious cuts)	0454
0372	0375	0374	0370	0428 (bad cuts)

PEN #27 sore footed

#0247	0834	8334 (bad nose)	7599(bad hip, vaginal-
infection)		0295 (bad head)	0434

PEN ACROSS FROM #27 sore footed

#0014	0178	0179	0022	0020	0015
-------	------	------	------	------	------

PEN #28

#7327 hip and shoulder injury  
7909 sore footed

Many of these animals showed signs of previous treatment, such as bandaged hooves, disinfectant. Asked Fred Wyatt how many animals would need treatment, he said the veterinarian and he would be working Saturday on injured animals. I asked to come back.

I left Palomino and went to the Nevada State Office of the Bureau of Land Management. I spoke briefly to Milt Frei, he took copies of my field notes, BLM bleed sheets, death records. I spoke to Mr. Wolfe regarding the fact that BLM had assured me over one year ago that excessive running of horses would not be tolerated. Instruction Memorandums were issued and a chase helicopter assigned. I informed Mr. Frei and Mr. Wolfe that I had newspaper sources as well as the visual medium that would gladly address this cruelty if BLM wasn't willing to do so.

Page three

8-15-1987..FIELD REPORT BY DAWN LAPPIN

I asked how much the veterinarian charges were. I was informed he receives \$25 for the trip, \$29.00 an hour, ~~plus~~, the charges for injections and treatment.

REASON for RELUCTANCE

Upon arrival I stated that I would be taking pictures of the actual injuries. I made it very clear that I was distressed at the number of abcessed and worn hooves, in addition to the large number of injuries. It appeared that the animals were suffering from a similar situation that occurred just one year ago when animals were excessively run. Fred Wyatt said he had called Bob Brown in Ely regarding the sore footed horses from Sand Springs, but that he had only talked to the contractor regarding his concern on Callahan, Roberts Creek, but that generally he thought it had improved some. (It is my own opinion that troubles relating back to the Carson City District, whom I believe have undermined Mr. Wyatts' attempt to run a goodship, have gotten around to the other districts. If he reports excessive injuries they claim he is crying. I don't believe this problem will disappear unless the State Office oversees Palomino, rather than the District.) I have stated for over a year that the Districts were not listening and didn't care about the sensitivity at Palomino, and the repeat this year confirms they do not care if animals are suffering. The following were only a few pictures of the work on injured animals that took the entire day, I believe they reflect an uncaring agency and an irresponsible contractor. I personally have flown on capture operations with the Bureau and have attended roundups for nearly 15 years. I am recognizant of the fact that wild animals will get injured at the capture sight, in transport, and at the holding facility; however the degree of injuries has risen since BLM started contracting the capture operations, due to the profit and expediency of the private contractor. Despite repeated warnings, and near disasters, the Bureau refuses to rectify the cruelty.

In each one of the treatment cases the following occurs:

1. a horse back rider must retrieve the animal from the pens holding the horses, meaning it must be separated from healthy animals.
2. the horse is brought to the squeeze chute
3. the animals head is roped, and the squeeze chute tightened
4. depending upon the injury, the animal would have to be injected with a paralytic drug (sucostrin).
5. waiting four or five seconds, the animal collapses, momentarily loosing the ability to breath. The drug only lasts a few minutes.



Page four

6. The animal must have his/her legs restrained by rope.
7. The wound is opened by scraping.
8. The wound is washed with antiseptic (Betadine), wrapped, if necessary.
9. The animal is released
10. The animal must be put in an area where it can be retrieved for repeated treatment.

SUCOSTRIN IS A PARALYTIC DRUG THAT CAN CAUSE DEATH IN A STRESSED ANIMAL. On such animal was witnessed by my husband, Bert, when the animal was given the sucostrin, its heart failed, and the vet had to jump on it to bring it back.

1. Pictures 1-3 #0364 stallion  
ABCESS left front, and right coronet  
rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape, disinfect, wrap, antibiotic  
check again in few days
2. Picture 1 no number, unworked Buckskin colt- 2 mo.  
PUNCTURE HOCK  
rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape, disinfect, wrap, antibiotic
3. Picture 1 #0029 mare  
ABCESS left and right front hooves  
second treatment rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape, disinfect, rewrap, penicillan.
4. Pictures 1-4 #0217 Bay colt  
ABCESS left and right rear hooves  
second treatment rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape, disinfect, rewrap, penicillan PROGNOSIS-BAD. Hoof has developed a crack at coronet, which indicates the hoof is sloughing, Will most likely have to EUTHANIZE!
5. Pictures 1-2 #0437 Black ?  
LAME  
Rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape and cut hoof to reveal cracks, most likely will abcess. NOTE: severely worn hooves.
6. Pictures 1-2  
ABCESS second week treatment  
rope, sucostrin, tie down, unwrap, scrape, disinfect, rewrap, penicillan.
7. Pictures 1-3 #0344 mare  
ABCESS Left and Right rear  
rope, sucostrin, tie down, scrape, disinfect, wrap, anitbiotic.

Page five

OTHER INJURED ANIMALS TREATED THE SAME DAY-no pictures

# 0374 sore footed  
0432 sore footed, Right rear, antibiotic  
0428 sore footed, Right Front, antibiotic  
0028 abcess, remove bandage  
0247 abcess, Right forearm, flush, antibiotic  
7599 crippled, euthanized, (had colt)  
6878 stifled, Left rear, improving  
7616 leppy colt from 7599 mare, okay  
0293 hock swollen, penicillan  
0204 lame colt  
7083 lame mare  
0171 lame, 2nd week, okay  
8420 " " " "  
8077 " " " "  
8319 abcess, left front, antibiotic  
0387 puncture wound, very lame  
0406 puncture wound  
0607 puncture wound  
7909 puncture wound  
0572 puncture wound  
0434 lame both front  
8067 puncture wound, left knee  
8295 abcess, left forearm

\* # 0023 ABCESS LFT FRONT  
\* # 8017 ABCESS LFT FRONT  
\* # 0033 ABCESS RT FRONT  
\* # 0126 Slough RF Hoove(?)  
Some of the  
\* ANIMALS WORKED  
Prior to 8/15/87

In addition the Death Reports show:

0098 abcess both front, hoof sloughed, T-61  
0126 abcess, right front, hoof sloughed, T-61  
7972 large shoulder wound, poor, T-61  
0274 abcess in sole bone, T-61  
8040 cut tendons. left rear, T-61  
(last death report is dated 8/10/87.)

(?) EUTHANIZED

Bleed sheets indicate:

7/28/87 "a lot of tender footed horses."  
8/10/87 "a lot of horses are cut up."

9/4/87

Stud sick pen

- 7908 - non healing abscess (R) thigh T-61
- 7327 - skin flap (R) shoulder healing fin
- 0855 - remove bone chips (R) hip flush  
w/betadine penicillin
- 1784 - lame (L) rear

Mare sick pen

- 0959 - change bandage → OK
- 7599 - stifled improving → out
- 1018 - celt OK
- 0285 - skin flap on head healing well scarlet oil
- 0920 - healing wound (R) hntc
- 0977 - sloughed (R) rear foot T-61 celt 1018/err
- 0373 - abscess (R) hip resolving
- 1052 - wound (L) fetlock resolving → out
- 8334 - skin flap on nose resolving
- 0787 - sole abscess → OK → out
- 0217 - sole abscess (R) front both rear resolving → out
- 0344 - sole abscess (L) front resolving rebandage
- 0428 - sole abscess (L) front rebandage
- 8024 - laceration (L) shoulder trim flush w/betadine  
penicillin
- 0203 - skin flap on nose resolving scarlet oil
- 0935 - skin flap on forehead resolving scarlet oil
- 0868 - puncture wound (L) elbow penicillin

maybe broken

- 0472 - abscess (R) hip remove bone chips  
flush w/betadine penicillin

8/31/87

Mare sick pen

0285 - skin flap on forehead flush w/ betadine  
debride

1052 - laceration @ front fetlock healing  
scarlet oil

8334 - skin flap on nose granulating scarlet  
oil

0977 - sole abscess @ rear sloughing <sup>very lame</sup> foot  
kill @ weaning bandage penicillin flush w/ betadine

0935 - remove stitches from head <sup>skin flap</sup> scarlet oil  
debride, healing OK

0344 - sole abscess @ front both rear, remove  
bandages, penicillin rear feet OK

0217 - sole abscess both rear resolving,  
penicillin rebandage.

0203 - skin flap on nose into sinus flush w/  
betadine

0920 - abscess @ knee flush w/ betadine

0418 - OK

0373 - abscess @ hip flush w/ betadine

0689 - puncture wound @ forearm OK - out

0787 - sole abscess @ front remove bandage OK

0959 - laceration @ rear healing, change  
bandage

0434 - sole abscess into bone not healing T-61

Studsick pen

7327 - @ shoulder skin flap healing well

7908 - flush w/ betadine abscess @ thigh

8/31/87

Pen 8

0524 - was lame → OK - out

0364 - was lame → OK - out

Pen 25

0387 - stiff @ rear resolving

0264 - laceration @ knee resolving

0409 - was lame - OK

0014 - OK

0768 - puncture wound @ forearm resolving

0472 - abscess @ hip flush w/bedline

0372 - puncture wound @ shoulder → OK - out

0428 - sole abscess @ front hock &

penicillin

8/27/87

Stud sick pen

7327 - skin flap @ shoulder healing well

7909 - abscess @ stifle flush w/betadine,  
penicillin

0572 - puncture wound @ shoulder - OK -> out

Pen 22

0959 - laceration @ rear debris bandage

Leppy Pen

0730 - puncture wound @ front penicillin, flush  
w/betadine

Pen 33 - leppies - penicillin all <sup>have</sup> snotty nose

Maresick Pen

0344 - sole abscess @ front, both rear flush  
w/betadine, penicillin, bandage

0203 - puncture wound on nose remove  
bone chips flush w/betadine penicillin

0604 - puncture wound @ rear fetlock penicillin

-> OK

0285 - skin flap on forehead flush w/betadine  
healing well

0434 - sole abscess @ front, @ rear very lame  
losing weight, penicillin flush w/betadine, rebandage

0029 - sole abscesses - OK - out

8295 - abscess @ forearm - OK - out

8/27/87 (cont)

0920 - puncture wound (L) knee flush w/betadine, penicillin

0217 - sole abscess both rear penicillin change bandages flush w/betadine

0321 - OK wet mare

0295 - head wound healing well - OK scarlet oil, debride

0204 - wet mare

0689 - puncture wound (L) front forearm flush w/betadine, penicillin

0234<sup>(L)</sup> - OK → 0203 mare puncture wound on nose

0578 - ~~crippled~~ stifted (L) rear revolving

7360 - head wound healing OK

7599 - crippled kill @ weaning

0744 - abscess (L) knee large & hard T-61

0787 - sole abscess (R) front rebandage OK

0283 - head wound healed - OK

PE

00977 - sloughing (R) rear foot flush w/betadine Pen25 penicillin, bandage

0264 - laceration (L) knee healing, scarlet oil

5017 - capped hock remove stitches in head scarlet oil - OK - out

0372 - puncture wound (R) shoulder flush w/betadine, penicillin

0409 - was lame → OK

0472 - knocked down hip (R) rear flush w/betadine penicillin

0768 - puncture wound (L) knee, flush w/betadine penicillin

8/27/57

0387 - stiff @ rear  
0014 - OK

Pen 8

0524 - stone bruise both front, resolving  
0364 - sole abscess @ front, change bandage  
improving



8/22/87

Stand sick pen

0856 - puncture wound @ fetlock flush w/betadine penicillin.

0607 - puncture wound on nose OK - out

7327 - skin flap @ shoulder healing well

0626 - puncture on jaw healing well OK - out

7908 - abscess @ leg flush w/betadine penicillin  
- skin flap on nose scarlet oil

0572 - puncture wound @ shoulder flush w/betadine penicillin - doing fine

0171 }  
8420 } were lame → OK → out  
8077 }

More sick pen

8017 - capped hock - out

0293 - capped hock right scapula

295 - head wound flush w/betadine, penicillin

0029 - sole abscess both front remove bandages <sup>OK</sup>

8295 - abscess @ forearm resolving - OK

0285 - head wound remove sutures flush scarlet oil

7599 - stifled

0247 - OK → out

8067 - OK → out

0606 - OK → out

0203 - head wound into sinus flush w/betadine scarlet oil, penicillin

7991 - capped hock

0321 - OK

0344 - sole abscess both rear, change bandages, penicillin OK

0777 - OK

0878 - crippled kill @ weaning

0783 - OK head wound resolving

0217 - sole abscess both rear penicillin, rebandage

0033 - sole abscess both front resolving remove bandage

8) 22/87 (cont)

0689 - lame RF penicillin stone basic  
cut LF

0434 - sole abscess (R) front, change bandage  
penicillin, flush w/ betadine

0787 - sole abscess (R) front, bandage penicillin

0744 - puncture wound (L) front knee, flush  
w/ betadine, penicillin

Pen 8

0364 - sole abscess (R) front penicillin bandage

0664? - bay stud sole abscess (R) front penicillin  
bandage

0604 - puncture wound (L) fetlock flush  
w/ betadine, penicillin

unwinked buckskin - laceration (L) rear fetlock  
rebandage, debride, penicillin

0920 - (L) knee puncture wound penicillin flush  
w/ betadine

0977 - (R) rear slough, bandage, penicillin

SAND SPRINGS 51 series 8272-8498

- ① Pictures 1-3 # 0364 STALLION  
2 ABCESS + LFT front, RT CORONET  
SCRAPE, clean, Disinfect, WRAP, penicillan,  
CK in one week.
- ② Pictures 1 #(no #) Buckskin colt  
PUNCTURE - 1st sick bay 8/14/87 opened wound  
8/15/87. fetlock swollen, Reopened, DRAINED,  
WRAPPED, penicillan.
- ③ Pictures 1 # 0029 Bay mare  
2 ABCESS - LFT & RT FRONT  
2ND week TREATMENT - Remove BANDAGES.  
STILL SOFT & DRAINING - REWRAP
- ④ Pictures 1-4 # 0217 Bay colt  
2 ABCESS, LFT & RT REAR  
2ND week TREATMENT - Remove BANDAGES  
BAD, DRAINING - RT REAR sloughing - will  
PROBABLY LOOSE RT REAR HOOF which will  
RESULT IN EUTHANASIA.  
CLEAN wound, Disinfect, REWRAP, penicillan.
- ⑤ Pictures 2 # 0437 BLACK  
WATCH - HOOFES severely worn, CRACKS  
APPEARING - ABCESS will PROBABLY APPEAR  
SCRAPE TO expose CRACKS
- ⑥ Pictures 2 # 0033 DK Bay mare  
2 ABCESS, LFT & RT FRONT  
2ND week TREATMENT  
Remove BANDAGE, RESCRAPE, Disinfect,  
REWRAP

⑦ Pictures 3 # 0344 MARE  
2 ABCESS LFT & RT REAR  
SCRAPE, DISINFECT, WRAP, PENICILLAN

NO PICTURES

#  
0374 LAME  
0431 LAME - R REAR PENICILLAN  
0428 LAME R FRONT PENICILLAN  
0028 ABCESS - REMOVE BANDAGE  
0247 ABCESS - RT FOREARM, FLUSH, PENICILLAN  
7599 CRIPPLED - KILL  
6878 STIFLED - L REAR - RESOLVING  
7616 COLT LEPPY FROM 7599 MARE  
0293 HOCK SWOLLEN, PENICILLAN  
0204 COLT LAME  
7083 LAME MARE  
0171 LAME - 2ND WEEK OK  
8420 " " " "  
8077 " " " "  
8319 ABCESS - LFT FRONT PENICILLAN  
0387 - PUNCTURE WOUND - VERY LAME  
0406 - PUNCTURE WOUND  
0607 - PUNCTURE WOUND  
7909 PUNCTURE WOUND  
0572 PUNCTURE WOUND  
0434 - LAME BOTH FRONT  
8067 - PUNCTURE WOUND L KNEE  
8295 - ABCESS L FOREARM

8/15/87

Stud sick pen 1

0572 - puncture wound @ shoulder flush w/ betadine  
penicillin

7909 - puncture wound, abscess @ hip flush w/  
betadine, penicillin

0607 - puncture wound on nose flush w/ betadine  
penicillin

1327 - skin flap @ shoulder healing well

0171 - was lame → OK

8420 - was lame → OK

8077 - was lame → OK

Pen 8 - studs:

0364 - sole abscess @ & @ front flush w/ betadine  
bandage, penicillin

2 bay studs - OK

Pen 22 - 1

buckskin colt - @ rear fetlock cut, flush w/ betadine, penicillin  
bandage

Leppy pen:

~~8319~~ 8319 - @ front sole abscess penicillin

Pen 26

0387<sup>40442</sup> - puncture wound @ shoulder flush w/ betadine penicillin  
very lame

0406 - puncture wound @ rear fetlock flush w/ betadine  
penicillin

8/15/87

Pen 26 (cont)

0374 - gimped stone bruise

0431 - stone bruise (R) rear penicillin resolving

0428 - stone bruise (R) front penicillin

Pen 19

0028 - sole abscess - OK remove bandage

Maresick Pen

8017 - capped hock

7991 - capped hock

0247 - abscess (R) forearm flush w/betadine, penicillin

7599 - mare crippled kill @ weaning

6878 - stifted (L) rear resolving

7616 - colt → 7599

0283 - puncture wound on head resolving

20029 - sole abscess both front change bandage OK

0293 - scrapes both hocks (R) enlarged, penicillin

8334 - skin flap on nose debride, scarlet oil

7360 - OK

0285 - skin flap - healing OK

0204 - mare - colt hurt

7083 - colt OK mare hurt

0295 - head wound flush w/betadine scarlet oil

0606 - (L) forearm wound scarlet oil

0217 - sole abscess both rear penicillin rebandage

8/15/87.

Manrick p. A

0001 - poor

0434 - stone bruise both front

0033 - sole abscess both front improving  
rebandage

8067 - wound ① knee OK

8295 - ~~the~~ abscess ② forearm

0344 - sole abscess both rear, bandage, penicillin

FIELD OBSERVATION 8/14/87

Pen # 6

8262 - BAY STUB - DOWN IN TRUCK

0185 LAME

Pen # 5

0240 GASH ON FACE

Pen # 9

0012 SORE FOOTED

Pen # 18

7491 SORE FOOTED

8191 " " AGED

PEN B NOT WORKED ROBT. MTN.

BAY MARE / BUCKSKIN COLT - LAME

BAY MARE - LAME

BUCKSKIN MARE / BLACK COLT - SORE FOOTED

IMPROVED BY 8/15/87

BIG PEN SORE FOOTED

0313 Bay

0190 DK Bay

0315 PAINT

0306 PIEBAND

0346 No mother?

0354. CROOKED LEG

0329 Bay

Pen # 25 SORE FOOTED

0379

0349

0396

0418

0424

0397

0401

0384

0439

~~0374~~

0474 SNOT

0373

0468



8/14/87

Pen # C SORE FOOTED

0214	0190	0227
0198	0213	
0227	0193	
0191	0210	
0215	0139	

Pen # D

7755	7309	7517 COLT SNOT
7664	7518	7777
7831	7739	7379
0664	7669	7551
7512	7301	7260
7774	7837	<del>7</del>

Pen # 26

0369	0426	
0400	0387	SERIOUS CUTS
0454	0372	
0375	0374	
0370	0428	SERIOUS CUTS

Pen # 27

0247		
0834		
8334	BAD HEAD	INJURY
7599	BAD HIP -	VAGINAL INFECTION -
0295	BAD HEAD	
0434		

PEN ACROSS FROM 27 SORE FOOTED

0014	0020
0178	0015
0179	0179
0022	

Pen # 28

7909 SORE FOOTED

7327 hip & SHOULDER INJURY

7/25/12

trucks in at 1:15 PM  
horses looked OK,  
few little sore.

Geo

7/25/87 4:00 pm

Inspected 35 horses from Sand Springs all in good  
condition except:

1.) RF lane stud (no wound)

Rld Hry

7/24/87 4:00 pm

Inspected 87 horses from Sand Springs  
11 in good condition except:

- 1.) 3 very lame colts (front feet)

Red H/d 17

7/24/87  
4:00 pm

87 3:30  
1 week  
1 horse  
Got 3:30  
let ~~87226~~ 87226

7/23/87 4:15pm

Inspected 101 horses from Sand Springs all in good condition except:

- 1.) ~~one~~ mare down on truck - got up very wobbly
- 2.) 4-5 sore footed colts

Robert Anderson

7/22/87 4:30pm

Inspected 85 houses from Duckwater all  
in good condition, except  
1.) a few sore colts (foot sore)

Redford

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 7/24/87

ID NO. unworked by boy <sup>male</sup> SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:  
down on truck T-61

R. H. H. M.

(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ID NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNED)



PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 7-25-87

ID NO. 8264 SEX M

CAUSE OF DEATH:

*TGI transfer of truck*

*R. L. Lydell*  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 7-25-87

ID NO. unavail SEX M

CAUSE OF DEATH:

*4 mo chronic suppurative  
pneumonia TGI*

*R. L. Lydell*  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 8/6/87

ID NO. 0098 SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

sloughed both front feet (sole abscess) T-61

*R. D. H. D. M.*  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ID NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 8/6/87

ID NO. 0126 SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

RF hoof sloughed (sole abscess) T-61

Rld Lpd 17  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 8/6/87

ID NO. 7972 SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

poor, large wound (R) shoulder, weak T-61

Rld Lpd 17  
(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: ~~07/24~~ 8/10/87

ID NO. 0274 SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

soft abscess into bone T-61

*R. L. H. M.*

(SIGNED)

PALOMINO VALLEY WH&B PLACEMENT CENTER

DEATH REPORT

DATE: 8/10/87

ID NO. 8040 SEX \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH:

cut tendons @ rear

*R. L. H. M.*

(SIGNED)

WILD HORSE AND BURRO INVENTORY RECORD  
 Capture Area: tail end 8272  
51 series also 8498  
Sand Springs

Date Bleed \_\_\_\_\_  
 NEG. Coggins Test: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_

Brought In: 52 SERIES

NO.	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSION NO	ADOPTER	ADOPTION DATE
0000	86		X	Black star strip snip <sup>LF 1/2 pastern</sup> LR sock		1	
0001	84		X	Chestnut star strip snip <sup>LR</sup> RR stocking		1	
0002	84		X	Somel star strip snip <sup>RF pastern</sup>		1	
0003	80		X	Black star strip snip <sup>RF RR LR sock</sup> LR pastern		1	
0004	85		X	Somel star strip snip <sup>LR sock</sup> RF pastern		1	
0005	75		X	Brown star <sup>RR sock</sup> LF, LR count		1	
0006	82		X	Chestnut star strip snip		1	
0007	81		X	Black		1	
0008	67		X	<del>Gray</del> Black star strip snip <sup>LF Gray pastern</sup> LR sock		1	Gray head
0009	82		X	Strawberry Roan <sup>Bald face</sup> LR RR stocking		1	
0010	85		X	Brown RR sock		1	
0011	75		X	Somel star & snip <sup>LF pastern sock</sup> LR sock		1	
0012	85		X	Brown star		1	
7/27 0013	82		X	Bay star strip snip <sup>LF 1/2 pastern</sup> LR stocking		2	
7/28 0014	83	<sup>27</sup> lame	X	bay star snip L.R. coronet		1	
0015	82	<sup>27</sup> lame	X	snip star L.R. sock		1	
0016	83		X	brown star strip snip		1	
0017	81		X	bay star strip snip		1	
0018	81		X	bay blaze <sup>LR socks</sup> RF pasterns		1	
0019	82		X	brown star		1	
0020	80	<sup>Pen 27</sup> lame	X	black star RR pastern		1	
<p>✓ a lot of tender forked hooves</p> <p>✓ 0014 starts Orange Paint &amp; Wet Mare</p>							

Dry Females: \_\_\_\_\_ Under 1 Yr. Colts: \_\_\_\_\_ Males: \_\_\_\_\_ N3-4700-1  
 Revised  
 Wet Females: \_\_\_\_\_ Under 1 Yr. Fillies: \_\_\_\_\_ March 1987

Capture Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Bled: \_\_\_\_\_

Brought In: \_\_\_\_\_

NEG. Coggins Test: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_

NO.	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSION NO	ADOPTER	ADOPTION DATE	
0181	75		X	Bay star	LR pastern	1		
0182	<del>85</del> 82	X		Gray		1		
0183	80	X		Gray	LR pastern RR count	1	(0178)	
0184	80		X	Strawberry Roan blaze	4 stockings	1		
0185	85	X		Bay star & snip	LF LR sock	1		
0186	85		X	Bay star	LF pastern RF count RF 1/2 pastern	1		
8/30187	77	X		Brown star strip snip	RF stocking	1		
0188	85		X	Soprel star strip snip	4 stockings	1	(0179)	
0189	83		X	bay LR sock	R.R. coronet	1		
0190	83		X	black		1		
0191	82		X	black star	LR pastern	1		
0192	77		X	blue man star	RR sock	1		
0193	83		X	blue man	LR sock	1		
0194	85		X	Palomino star		1		
0195	79		X	Brown star strip snip	LF LR sock	1		
0196	75		X	Brown strip & snip	RR sock	1		
0197	75		X	Brown star strip snip	LR count RR stocking LF pastern	1	White Body hair	
0198	80		X	Bay	RF & LR pastern LR sock	1		
0199	83		X	Brown star	RR sock	1		
0200	72		X	Chestnut star		1		
				✓ 0184 branded 0183				
				✓ 1) 0126 - sloughed RF hoof (sick abscess) T-61				
				✓ 2) 7972 - poor, large wound @ shoulder weak T-61				
				✓ 3) 0098 - sloughed both front feet sick abscess T-61				
				✓ 0189 starts Wetmans + New Area				

Dry Females: \_\_\_\_\_

Under 1 Yr. Colts: \_\_\_\_\_

Males: \_\_\_\_\_

N3-4700-1  
Revised  
March 1987

Wet Females: \_\_\_\_\_

Under 1 Yr. Fillies: \_\_\_\_\_

Capture Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Bl \_\_\_\_\_

Brought In: \_\_\_\_\_

NEG. Coggins Test: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_

NO.	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSION NO	ADOPTER	ADOPTION DATE
0301	67	X		sorrel star strip snip L.R sock		1	
0302	62	X		black star snip 2R pasterns		1	
8/19-0303	80	X		bay star snip L.R sock RR pastern		1	
0304	80	X		3. Brown star strip snip L.F sock +3 stockings		1	
8/19-0305	77		X	Bay star RR count		1	
0306	80		X	Bay Blaze		1	
0307	67		X	Sorrel star strip snip LR RR stocking		1	
0308	80		X	Brown star & snip LR sock RR stocking		1	
0309	79		X	Sorrel star RF pastern LR sock		1	
0310	67		X	Chestnut star strip snip LR RR pastern RR sock		1	
0311	83		X	Sorrel star strip snip RR LR RR stocking		1	
0312	80		X	Brown star RR sock		1	
0313	80		X	Bay star & snip LR RR sock		2	
0314	80		X	Black LR pastern RR sock		1	
0315	79		X	Brown Red & white Point RR sock LR count		1	
0316	80		X	Brown star LR RR sock		1	
0317	82		X	Sorrel star		1	
0318	80		X	Bay star strip snip LR RR stocking LR sock		1	
0319	82		X	Brown star		1	
0320	72		X	Brown star RR stocking LR 1/2 pastern		1	
				1.) 0274 - cut tendons @ rear 9-61			
				2.) 8040 - sole abscess @ rear into bone 7-61			
				✓ 0305 - starts Wet mares			
				New Paris			
				0190-0228 ✓ 0203-0227 ✓ 0196-0228			

Dry Females: \_\_\_\_\_ Under 1 Yr. Colts: \_\_\_\_\_ Males: \_\_\_\_\_ N3-4700-1  
 Revised  
 March 1987

Wet Females: \_\_\_\_\_ Under 1 Yr. Fillies: \_\_\_\_\_

~~made case - died - 8/1/81~~  
~~coll 0228~~

Capture Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Bl \_\_\_\_\_

Brought In: \_\_\_\_\_

NEG. Coggins Test: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_

NO.	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSION NO	ADOPTER	ADOPTION DATE
0321	78		X	Bay		1	
0322	80		X	Sorrel star strip snip	LF RR pastern LR sock	1	
0323	82		X	Bay star strip snip	LR stocking RR	1	
0324	81		X	Brown & white Paint	Packhead LR stocking	1	
0325	79		X	Black star	RR pastern LR sock	1	
0326	78		X	Red Roan star		1	
0327	82		X	Brown star & snip	RR <sup>cut</sup> pastern LR pastern	1	
0328	81		X	Bay		1	
0329	78		X	Brown star & snip		1	
0330	77		X	Sorrel star strip snip	LR sock RR	1	
0331	3 mos	X		Bay	LR count	1	0321
0332	3 mos		X	Sorrel star strip snip	LR stocking RR	1	0307
0333	4 mos	X		Bay star & snip	RR count LR sock	1	0306
0334	3 mos		X	Brown star & snip		1	0323
0335	4 mos		X	Bay star & snip	RR count LR sock	1	0312
0336	3 mos	X		Sorrel star strip snip	cut up LF RR sock	3	0310
0337	3 mos		X	Red Roan star	RR sock	1	
0338	5 mos	X		Brown star	LR sock RR	1	0330
0339	3 mos	X		Brown star		1	0327
0340	12 mos	X		Sorrel star strip snip	LR sock	1	0305
<del>1 unmarked sorrel colt 4 mos broken 7-61</del>							
<del>lot of horses are cut up</del>							

Dry Females: \_\_\_\_\_

Under 1 Yr. Colts: \_\_\_\_\_

Males: \_\_\_\_\_

N3-4700-1  
Revised  
March 1987

Wet Females: \_\_\_\_\_

Under 1 Yr. Fillies: \_\_\_\_\_



WILD HORSE AND BUCK  
 Capture Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Bleed \_\_\_\_\_

Brought In: \_\_\_\_\_

NEG. Coggins Test: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_

NO.	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSION NO	ADOPTER	ADoption DATE
0341	3 mos	X		Black start snip	LF, LR, RR sock	1	(0313)
0342	3 mos		X	Chestnut star	LR pastern RR	1	(0319)
0343	3 mos		X	Bay star		1	
0344	3 mos	X		Sorrel star strip	RF pastern snip RR sock	1	
0345	3 mos		X	Strawberry Roan	Blaze & high stockings	1	(0318)
0346	3 mos	X		Sorrel star	RF count LR sock	1	complete
0347	4 mos	X		Black star strip	RF, LR, RR sock snip	1	(0315)
0348	4 mos		X	Bay star	cut up	1	
0349	3 mos		X	Brown star		1	
0350	3 mos		X	Brown start snip	LR sock RR	1	pusky wound
0351	85	X		Sorrel star	LF sock LR & RR stockings	1	
0352	72	X		Brown		1	
0353	67	X		Red & white Paint	2 glass eye	1	
0354	85	X		Brown star & snip	RF, LR, RR stockings LF sock	1	
0355	84	X		Strawberry Roan star		1	
0356	86	X		Sorrel star strip, snip	LR sock RR	1	
0357	81	X		Brown star	RR pastern LR sock	1	
0358	75	X		Sorrel star		1	
0359	62	X		Bay start & snip	LR pastern	1	
0360	67	X		Bay start snip	LR pastern RR sock	1	
				<del>0351 starts yellow Paint &amp; New Area</del>			

Dry Females: \_\_\_\_\_ Under 1 Yr. Colts: \_\_\_\_\_ Males: \_\_\_\_\_ N3-4700-1  
 Revised  
 March 1987

Wet Females:      Under 1 Yr. Fillies: \_\_\_\_\_

top wash  
gate left Putnam  
Robertson Ct  
gray  
dirt yard