

Wild horses are integral to the scenery, native wildlife, and wilderness qualities of the Park the landscape that inspired President Theodore Roosevelt. The horses in the Park are descendants of the original Badland horses with historical lineages that trace all the way back to the horses surrendered by Sitting Bull in the late 1800s. The Teddy Roosevelt horses are North Dakotas only wild horse herd and should be protected as such, with numbers being kept at a minimum of 150 horses in order to ensure a genetically viable herd.

The large mesquite trees are shade trees with great importance to all wildlife, these trees rely almost 100% on their seeds being spread through horse manure, which also provides the bed for fertilization.

Horse manure improves overall fertility of the soil which promotes all green growth in the area.

Wild horses significantly reduce the fire danger by keeping dry flammable grasses and underbrush from growing too tall and becoming a fire hazard.

Overabundant eel grass in the river can become a problem in the summer months when it clogs the river, the wild horses are the only species reducing the river eel grass, in doing so they keep the river from becoming stagnant.

Wild horses provide a diet for predators and scavengers; such has mountain lions and bob cats as well as coyotes, foxes and vultures.

Each individual life and the quality of it needs to be considered and the value of compassion should never be underestimated.

Albert Einstein, who has had a limitless influence on our modern day society, knew it when he said: The notion that animals have no rights and our treatment of them bears no significance is a perfect example of the crudity and barbarity of western society.