4210

July 1, 1965

Dr. Glen D. Fulcher
Chief, Range Management
Department of Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Dear Glen:

Today, under separate cover, I am sending you a set of 31 color slides taken on the Pleasant View and Samaria range allotments on my trip in June. Descriptions of the slides are enclosed here. The slides illustrate some of the points in my report of June 25.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

A. L. Hormay
Range Conservationist

4210

July 1 1965

Mr. Joseph Fallini
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
323 Federal Building
P. O. Box 2237
Boise, Idaho 83701

Dear Joe:

Today, under separate cover, I am sending you two sets of 31 color slides taken on the Pleasant View and Samaria range allotments on my trip in June. Descriptions of the slides are enclosed here. The slides illustrate some of the points in my report of June 25.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay
Range Conservationist

Form No. AI-150
March 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

IN REPLY REFER TO:

4112.18

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
District Office
P. O. Box 37
Prineville, Oregon

DATE: July 1, 1965

TO : A. L. Hormay, Pacific SW Forest & Range Experiment Station
P. O. Box 245, Berkeley, California 94701

FROM : District Manager, Prineville

SUBJECT: Rest Rotation Grazing System - Jackson Ranch

This ranch is located in the vicinity of Hampton, Oregon.

Extensive rehabilitation projects have been completed and include: seedings and spraying in Canary and Brooks; spraying in Parmele and water system in Canary, Parmele, Studhorse, Brooks and Budsein.

All pastures had one year non-use, during 1964, and the seedings have had two years non-use and are established. The Canary pasture was not used until May of the third growing season.

The native range is in fair to good condition. The artifically seeded pastures are presently rated in good condition due to their immaturity. Both native and seeded pastures will increase in vigor and condition rating under proper management. These pastures will not require extensive rest periods. Adequate rest will be provided in our treatment schedule.

We do not have adequate information to complete Table 2 and 4, but hope you can utilize what information we can submit.

The key species that we plan to manage for in each pasture are as follows: Canary - Agcr - Crested wheatgrass; Parmele - STIP - Needlegrass; Benjamin - Agsp - Bluebunch wheatgrass; Budsein - STIP - Needlegrass; Studhorse - Agsp - Bluebunch wheatgrass and Brooks - Agcr - Crested wheatgrass.
Plant development for key species:

	Start Growth	Flowering	Seed Ripe
Crested wheatgrass	3/15	6/20	8/1
Needlegrass	4/15	6/20	8/15
Bluebunch wheatgrass	4/1	6/20	8/15

Regrowth is dependent upon the amount of moisture received after use has been made.

A plant list with proper use allowances is enclosed with major species checked for this allotment.

Proposed Management System - Treatment Schedule:

	A	B	C
1.	Graze	Graze	Rest
2.	Graze	Rest	Graze
3.	Rest	Graze	Graze

Six pastures will be used in this system. All are fenced and adequately watered except Benjamin, which must depend upon surface runoff.

The class of livestock is mixed and is yearling-cow-calf operation. Numbers will vary depending upon market conditions.

Year-long use is made by mule deer and a small band of antelope.

Map symbols:

Red - Allotment boundary
Black- Pasture boundary
X hatch green - Crested wheatgrass seeding
Brown - Spray area boundary

Donald G. Robins

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1

RANGE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS, AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Project Number _____ Compiler Brad Gestring Date 6/30/65

Allotment Jackson Allotment Unit Central Oregon

District Prineville State Oregon

Name of Permittee Elton Jackson.

Field Examination (Date) _____

Personnel: Name	Position
Range staff	

DESCRIPTION, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed Stocking (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 489

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Flat to undulating

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/	Total area of type		Area grazed by livestock		Area grazed by game	
			At present	30 years from now 2/	At present	30 years from now 2/
Budsein (name)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
4-Artr-Sihy	9061	98	All	All	All	All
4-Artr-Ann	117	1	"	"	"	"
1-Agcr	144	1	"	"	"	"
Other						
Allotment Total	9322	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.

2/ Under improved management.

DESCRIPTION, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed Stocking (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 779

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Undulating Bench land - Rims

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/	Total area type		Area grazed by livestock		Area grazed by game	
			At present	30 years from now 2/	At present	30 years from now 2/
Stud Horse Pasture (name)	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
4-Artr Loc-Pose	3757	35	All	All	All	All
4-Artr-Sihy	363	3	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Pose	5364	49	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Agsp	127	2	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Loc-Feid	631	6	"	"	"	"
9-Loc-Artr-Pose	218	2	"	"	"	"
9-Loc Artr-Agsp	350	3	"	"	"	"
Other						
Allotment Total	10810	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.
2/ Under improved management.

DESCRIPTION, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed Stocking (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 564

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Undulating

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/ Brooks Pasture. (name)	Total area of type		Area grazed by livestock		Area grazed by game	
			At present	30 years from now 2/	At present	30 years from now 2/
	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
1-Agcr-Sihy	3165	27	All	All	All	All
4-Artr-Sihy	3293	28	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Pose	878	8	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Agsp	258	2	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Loc-Pose	2139	18	"	"	"	"
4 Artr-Feid	730	6	"	"	"	"
4 Artr-STth	936	8	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Loc-Feid	329	3	"	"	"	"
			The Carrying Capacity of 564 AUM's does not include the new Crested wheat grass seeding.			
Other						
Allotment Total	11728	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.
2/ Under improved management.

DESCRIPTION, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed Stocking (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 206

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Rolling bench land

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/ Parmele Pasture (name)	Total area of type		Area grazed by livestock		Area grazed by game	
			At present	30 years from now 2/	At present	30 years from now 2/
	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
4-Arca-Sihy	43	.0061				
1-Sihy-Feid-Stip	2017	28.87				
4-Artr-Sihy-Feid	4926	70.52				
Other						
Allotment Total	6986	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.
2/ [illegible]

DESCRIPTION, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed Stocking (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 706

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Rolling bench land with Prominent RIM.

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/ Canary Flat Pasture (name)	Total area of type		Area grazed by livestock		Area grazed by game	
			At present	30 years from now 2/	At present	30 years from now 2/
	(acres)	(percent)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
4-Artr-Sihy-Stip	2316	31.26	All	All	All	All
4-Artr-Sihy-Asp	261	3.53	"	"	"	"
4-CHRY-Sihy-Stco	959	12.95	"	"	"	"
4-Arca-Annu-D	440	5.93	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Agcr-Sihy	3432	46.32	"	"	"	"
			This is an immature Stand of Crested wheat grass and has not reached Full Potential			
Other						
Allotment Total	7408	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.

DESCRIPTION, INVENTOR[illegible] ALYSIS OF ALLOTMENT

Class of stock Mixed St[illegible]g (AUs) _____ (AUMs) 873

Season of grazing (Dates) 4-1 to 10-31

Character of topography Bench land

Table 1. Area of natural vegetation types and culturally treated areas grazed by livestock and by game

Vegetation types and culturally treated areas 1/ Bendomiri Pact. (name)	Total area of type (acres)	Total area of type (percent)	Area grazed by livestock: At present (acres)	Area grazed by livestock: 30 years from now 2/ (acres)	Area grazed by game: At present (acres)	Area grazed by game: 30 years from now 2/ (acres)
9 Doc Agsp	88	.05	All	All	All	All
4-Artr-ANN	795	6.70	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Doc-Pose	3743	31.50	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Agsp	48	.10	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Feid	1060	8.90	"	"	"	"
9-Doc-Artr-Pose	531	4.50	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Pose	493	4.25	"	"	"	"
4-Artr-Doc-Feid	5205	44.00	"	"	"	"
Other						
Allotment Total	11906	100				

1/ List culturally treated areas under appropriate vegetation types.
[illegible] improved management.

Table 6. Effect of planned cultural treatments on grazing capacity

Vegetation type to be treated	Artificial reseeding						
	Area	Capacity at present		Capacity 30 yrs. hence due to:			Effect of cultural treatment (6) minus (4)
				Grazing management		Cultural treatment	
(name) (Parmele Post.)	Acres	Ac/AUM (1)	AUMs (2)	Ac/AUM (3)	AUMs (4)	Ac/AUM (5)	AUMs (6)	AUMs (7)
H-Artr-Sihy-Feid	5100	30	170	7	729	3	1700	971
Total								
			Spraying or other treatment					
Total								

4210

July 2, 1965

Mr. Kay W. Wilkes, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management
District Office
Box 1088
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

Dear Mr. Wilkes:

The grazing plan you developed for the Bear River RCA is a sound one to start with. A slight adjustment may have to be made in the grazing formula if cheatgrass thickens objectionably following spraying. Too bad the cattle are taken off the range for a month just when the forage has highest nutritional value.

In order to determine grazing capacity as quickly as possible, from actual use, you might consider putting all the stock in one field at the start of the grazing season unless it is obvious you do not have enough forage and water to carry them to June 15. You will have enough capacity in the field so long as the livestock gain well (normally). Use of vegetation can be any degree so long as the stock do well. When the stock go back on the range in July, they may all be placed in a second field and after seed-ripe time (August 17) in a third.

Your grazing plan (formula), and the above suggestion are diagrammed on an attached sheet. If, after grazing awhile in A, it looks like you will not have enough forage to carry the cattle until June 16, open B to grazing. Similarly, if you do not have enough forage in B during July and August open the pasture receiving treatment E. By mid July roots of seedlings in E will have two growing seasons on them.

In both plans, pastures scheduled for grazing--those receiving treatments A, B, and C--can be designated so they lie side by side each year.

This can be done simply by changing pasture number 4 to 3, 5 to 4 and 3 to 5. The grazing schedule for all 5 pastures for a 5 year cycle starting in 1966 is shown on an attached sheet.

I am assuming the cattle will move from A to B, B to E and B to C on their own if gates are opened and will not have to be gathered and driven. After the fields are opened to use they may be left open and the cattle allowed to graze freely from one to another as they please.

In either plan keep track of the number of cattle and period of use in each field. Record stock by class and age. Estimate forage use in terms of percent use of total tonnage of forage in the field.

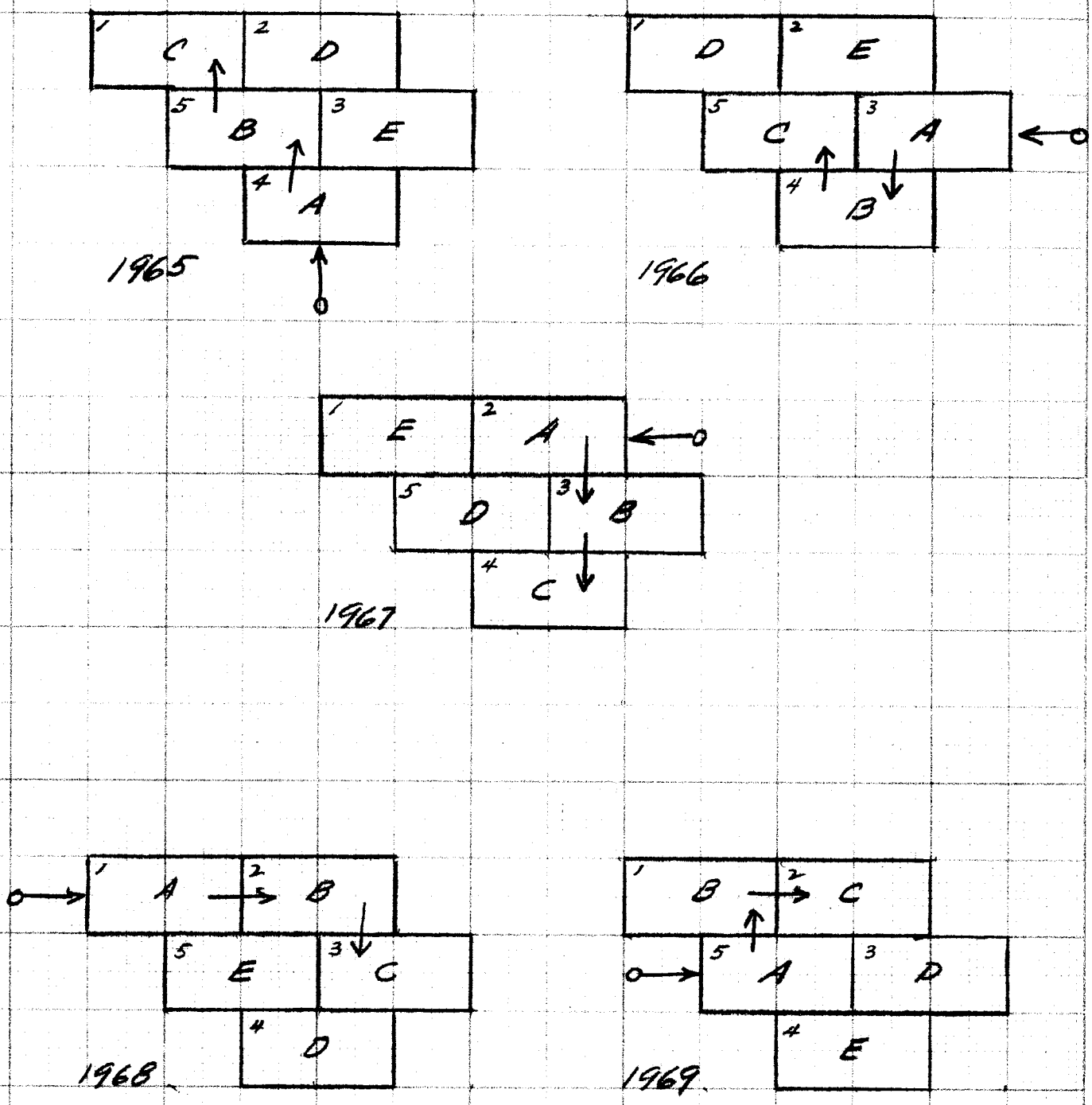
I would like to see this allotment on the ground to observe reactions to spraying and the cheatgrass problem if any materializes.

Sincerely,

A. L. HORMAY

A. L. Hormay
Range Conservationist

Grazing Schedule
for suggested grazing plan
BLM Bear River RCA, Rock Springs, Wyoming



A, B, C Grazed
D, E Rested

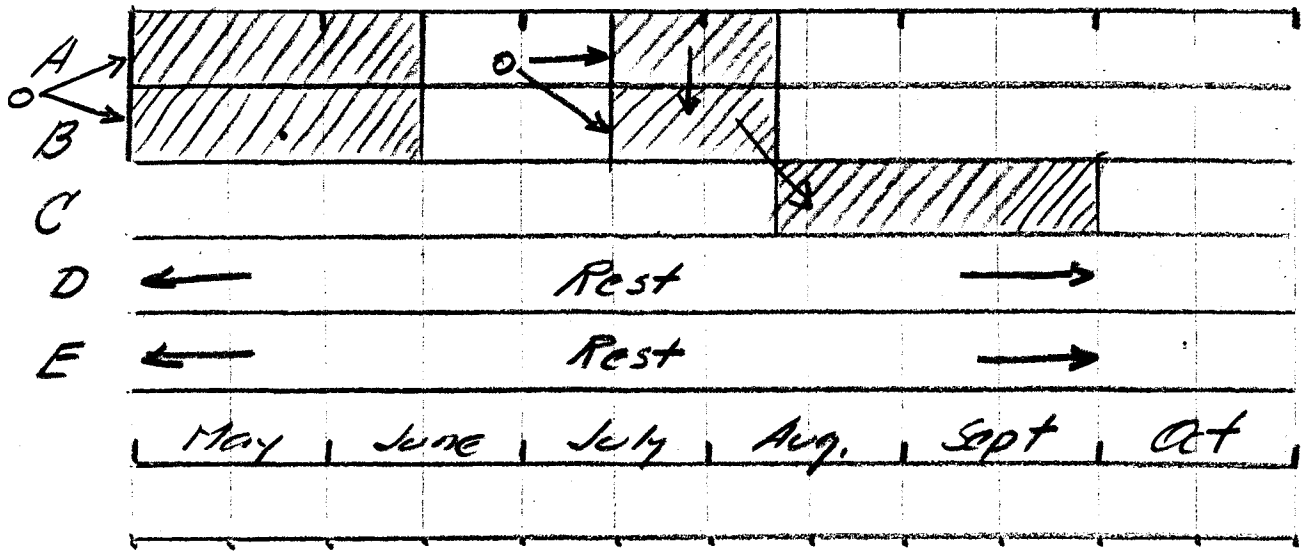
July 2 1965
Hormay

Grazing Plan

Range Bear River RCA State Wyoming

District Rock Springs

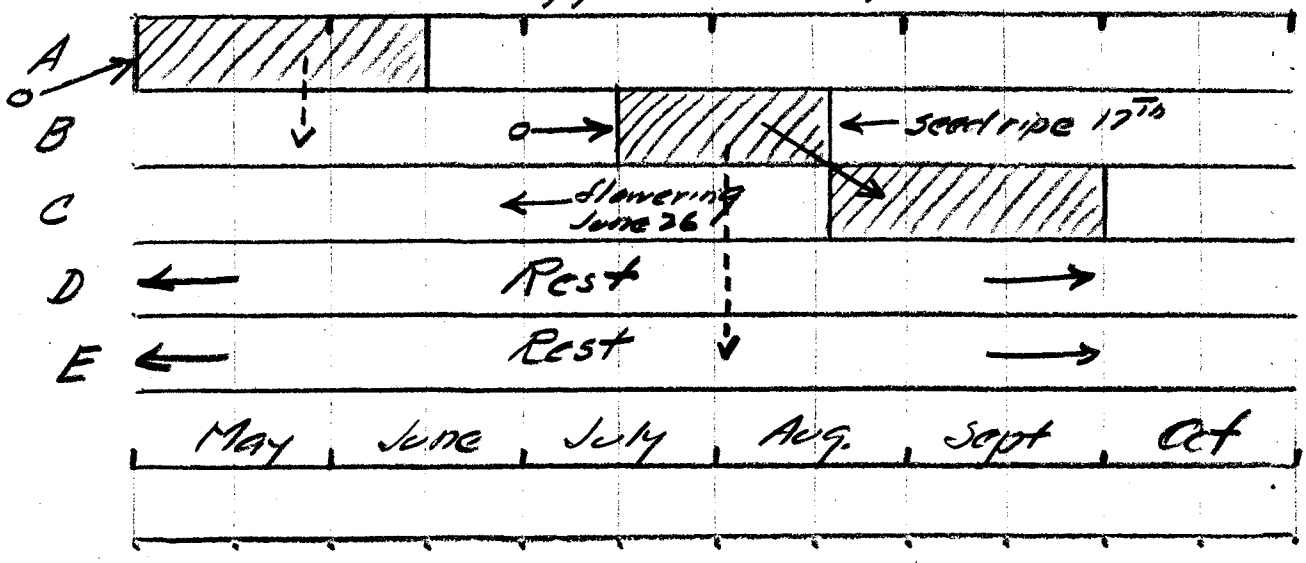
District Plan – Treatments



O→ = On to range

→ Direction of move

Suggested Plan

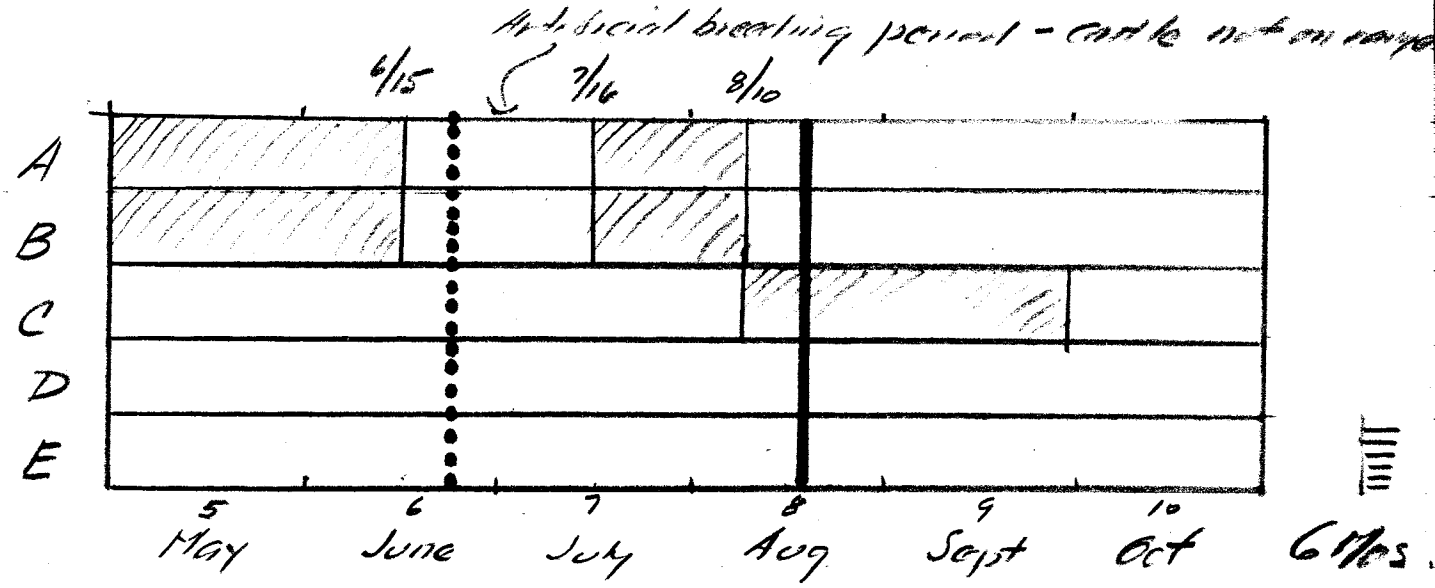


- - - → = Move if needed

July 2 1965
Hormay

Thermopsis

Bear River RCA
Rock Springs, Wyom.



start growth	8 string	seed ripe
4-15 to 5-1	6/25	8/17

	1	2	3	4	5
1968	A	B	C	D	E
1969	B	C	D	E	A
1970 / 1965	C	D	E	A	B
1966	D	E	A	B	C
1967	E	A	B	C	D
196					

Key species: Agropyron, Poa, Pershing, Amelanchier, Elci, Heti

BLM Bear River RCA.

Bromus tectorum

4 = Artemisia tridentata

Type		Area	Amount Bt
T-10	4	788	.03
T-11	4	128	.05
T-12	4	2770	.03
T-13	4	1560	.02
T-14	4	154	.05
T-15	4	370	.03
T-16	4	1053	.05
T-17	4	846	.02
H-100	4	2096	.13
H-101	1	46	.10
H-102	4	10,389	.02
G-64	4	54	.15
Total		20,254	
Used now		11,797	
Potential use in 30 years		18,490	

Acres/AUM now $\frac{11,797}{2560} = 46$

" " potential $\frac{18,490}{2560}$

Cultural treatments
Spraying only
Acres to be treated 10,112

AUMs change on 10,112 acres

Present AUMs	=	1,119
Effect spraying	=	1826
Total		3942

Range capacity at present

10,112 acres = 1,119 AUMs
18490 " =

$$\frac{2069031}{10,112} = 2046 \text{ approx.}$$

Licensed = 2560

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

July 2, 1965

Ellen!
Please [illegible] me Sept. 1

August L. Hormay
Pacific Southwest Forest &
Range Experiment Station
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Hormay:

This is in reply to your number 4210.

I appreciate the consideration you are giving to our Range Management Short Course to be held in Corvallis February 1966. I sincerely hope that you will be able to arrange other commitments so that you will be able to participate in the short course with us. In order that we can firm up the entire schedule, I would certainly appreciate confirmation at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Dillard H. Gates

Dillard H. Gates
Range Management Specialist

DG:bc

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Box Elder County Courthouse
Brigham City, Utah 84302

July 6, 1965

Mr. A. L. Hormay
Pacific Southwest Forest and Range
Experiment Station
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Mr. Hormay:

Under instructions from the Director's Office in Washington, D.C., each district was to have submitted for your review one proposed area for initiating the Rest-Rotation System of Grazing.

This district has selected for its submission an area in the Northwestern portion of Utah, known as Yost Pastures. The allotment is used by two cattle operators as a spring-fall grazing area with livestock going to the adjacent Sawtooth National Forest during the summer, and private lands for late winter grazing.

Major portion of the seeding was completed in October, 1952, and used as one pasture until 1962 when the North-South Center Fence was constructed, dividing the seeding into two pastures. Two other division fences are being finished this year which will divide the seeding into four pastures. The fence extending through the east half of Section 18 was already in place and will be used only as a control fence for obtaining more uniform utilization in pasture No. 1.

Your personal interest reviewing the various allotment plans as submitted is very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Dewane E. Jenson
District Manager

Encls.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
BAKER DISTRICT OFFICE
P.O. Box 591 - Baker, Oregon 97814

July 8, 1965

Mr. A. L. Hormay
Pacific Southwest Forest and Range
Experiment Station
P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

Enclosed for your review and comments is a proposed rest-rotation grazing system to be established in the Baker District.

Funds are lacking for the implementation of the plan, such as fences and water development so it may be a couple of years before we can put it fully into effect.

Sincerely yours,

Chester E. Conard
Acting District Manager

Encl mailed 7/9/65
This letter missent

4210

July 15, 1965

Mr. Richard A. Gerity
Range Manager
Bureau of Land Management
Shoshone District Office
Shoshone, Idaho

Dear Dick:

Your grazing plan for the Wendell cattle allotment looks good. I hope you were able to start it this year.

It looks like cheatgrass competition is a problem and may become greater with spraying of sagebrush. Perennial grass seedlings are going to have a hard time becoming established in the face of this competition. I suggest you try reducing cheatgrass pressure by grazing the pasture receiving treatment C (rest for seedlings) as heavily as you can from the time cheatgrass is tall enough to be grazed until it loses potential for growth probably about flowering time, May 20 or so. This should reduce root development on cheatgrass and therefore competition to perennial grass seedlings. Perennial seedlings should still grow, develop a deep root, and become fairly well established after May 20.

At present, I see no other way of getting around cheatgrass competition. Study this possibility for your area and try it if y ou can.

After cheatgrass has stopped growing move the cattle out of the field getting treatment C and follow through with your grazing plan. I would let the cattle run freely in all three fields after the fields are opened to grazing. Leave the gates open, and hold the cattle in the field receiving treatment A as long as you can without affecting cattle weights adversely. Then open fields "D" and "B" in order.

The reseeded fields pose both cheatgrass and wolf-plant problems. Cheatgrass competition may be controlled as described above. The problem will be to get enough livestock to pressure the cheatgrass. To effect some control of wolf-plants of the wheatgrass species, the stands should be grazed down closely under treatment A. This means starting grazing as early as possible and staying in the fields until the grass is all grazed or until livestock gains are effected. This may be until seed ripe time or later. The animals then could be allowed to graze in the field receiving treatment B. The field receiving treatment D may not be needed.

Control of wolf-plants is a matter of getting heavy grazing pressure on the plants early in the season so they are all grazed down while green. Here too the problem is having enough livestock.

The amount of reseeded species and native species appears out of balance on this allotment for most effective management of the vegetation, but follow through with your plan and with my suggestion on cheatgrass control if you see fit, and note the reactions obtained. Suitable adjustments can be made later.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

A. L. Hormay,
Range Conservationist

ALHORMAY/vas

Grazing Plan

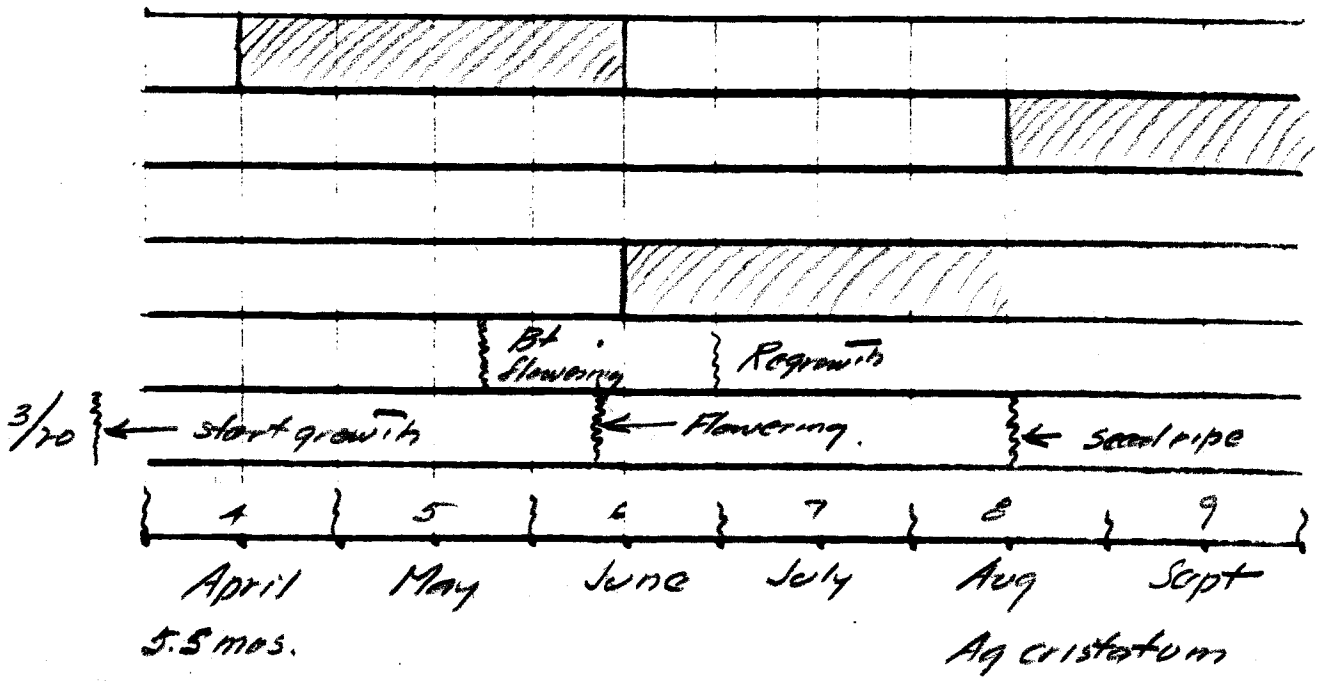
Range Wendell Allot State Idaho

District Shoshone Cattle 439 × 5.5

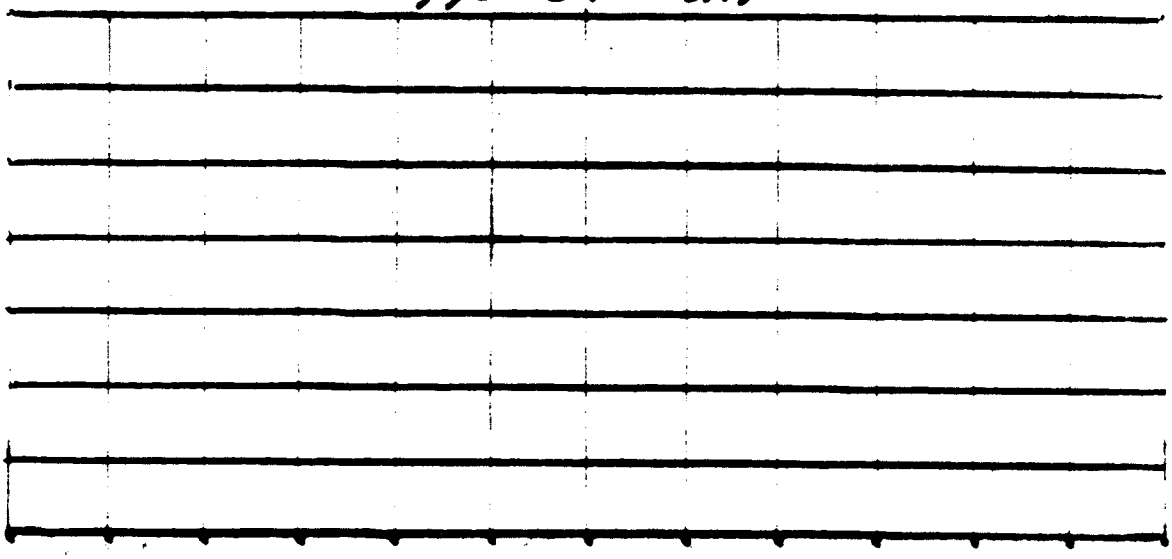
2415 AUMs

10,635 acres

District Plan



Suggested Plan



IN REPLY REFER TO:
4112.18

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT OFFICE
P.O. Box 1456
SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO
87801

JULY 20, 1965

MR. A. L. HORMAY
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST FOREST AND RANGE
EXPERIMENT STATION
P. O. Box 245
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94701

DEAR MR. HORMAY:

ENCLOSED IS MATERIAL REQUESTED FROM THE SOCORRO DISTRICT IN CONNECTION WITH REST ROTATION GRAZING SYSTEM. WE ARE SORRY FOR THE DELAY IN SUBMITTING THE INFORMATION.

SINCERELY YOURS,

James H Aaron Jr

ACTING DISTRICT MANAGER

ENCLOSURE

PSW FARES

① Reppert
② Riely file
Dunford, PSW

2210

July 23, 1965

Mr. Elwin Roney
P.O. Box 187
Susanville, California

Dear Elwin:

Thanks for your letter of July 11.

I do appreciate the amount of work envolved in conducting the demonstration of rest-rotation grazing in Harvey Valley. Also, I appreciate the very fine cooperation that the Lassen Forest and the California Region of the Forest Service have had from you folks in carrying out this work over the years.

Ego

With regard to financing a rider for Harvey Valley in the future, I can assure you that we do not intend to impose additional work on you without helping to finance it. However, it has been my hope that the current evaluation of the rest-rotation demonstration in Harvey Valley could be completed this year. As far as I know this is also the aim of the Experiment Station and an evaluation report is planned for 1966.

The Experiment Station folks have suggested that a second evaluation at a future date (e.g. 1974) would yield valuable data on trend in range condition from both Harvey Valley and other allotments.

I agree with you, Elwin, that there is need for another meeting to discuss future plans for management, demonstration and evaluation. Tony Evanko and Bill Dasmann will be making a general range and wildlife inspection on the Lassen forest in September. I am asking them to throughly consider this matter with the forest people. Also, the experiment station plans to submit a proposal by September 1965 regarding future Harvey Valley work. (Repperts 5/7/65 memo, copy sent to you).

So, after the inspection and Reppert's proposal have been made I will arrange for a meeting with you, the Lassen Forest, and the Experiment Station. At this meeting we should be able to chart a course for Harvey Valley that we can all agree to.

Thanks again for your past and present cooperation. I hope you have a good year and I'll look forward to seeing you this Fall.

Sincerely yours,

E. R. DOMAN
Assistant Regional Forester

cc: Dunford, PSW
DeNio, WO
Lassen, NF
Parker

4210

July 30, 1965
Your ref: 4115.16

Mr. H. Max Bruce, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management
P. O. Box 429
Lakeview, Oregon

Dear Mr. Bruce:

Everything considered, I believe you would be considerably better off with a four unit management setup for the Thompson Creek-Crump Reservoir cattle allotment than with a three unit design. If you can, I suggest you split unit one into two fields. You will then have three fields of about 150 AUMs capacity each and a fourth with a capacity of 245 AUMs. If possible, construct the new fence so all four fields meet at a common corner. East-west through Crumps Reservoir.

A suggested grazing formula for the four unit design is attached as is the grazing schedule for one treatment cycle. This formula provides for two seasons of growth on seedling roots, establishment of bitterbrush as well as grass reproduction, use of 75 percent of the total available capacity instead of 66 percent, use of 50 percent of the total capacity during the spring season instead of 33 percent, and more flexibility to cope with eventualities. The cattle may graze in two fields during the spring season and in one or two in fall. If necessary, the field receiving treatment A can be grazed in the fall along with the field receiving treatment C. The unit receiving treatment B should not be grazed after June 30 to protect twig growth on bitterbrush.

In both spring and fall the cattle may be allowed to move freely between pastures that are open to grazing at these times.

Please write me if you have questions. Good Luck.

Sincerely,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

Enclosures

Grazing Formula

State Oregon Agency BLM District Lakeview

Allotment Thompson Creek Crump Reservoir Acres 13,280 Kind stock Cattle

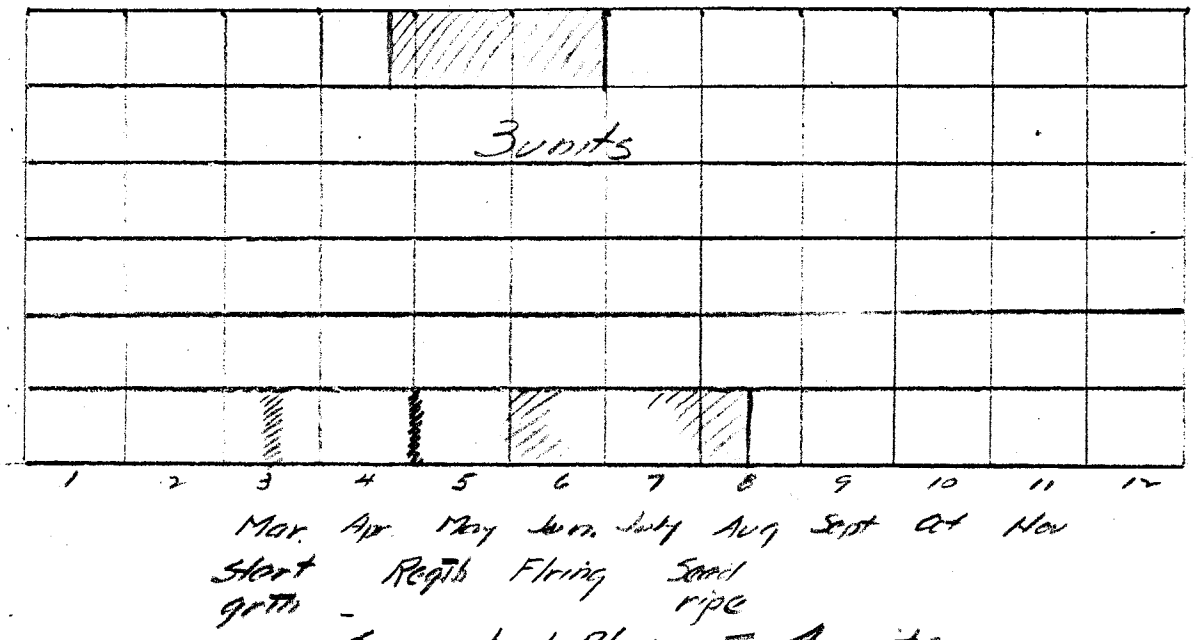
AUs 206 AUMs 828 Season April 16 to June 30 Oct 1 to Nov. 30

Forage use 27 % Key species Stipa Thurb., Pershin trid. (Bt)

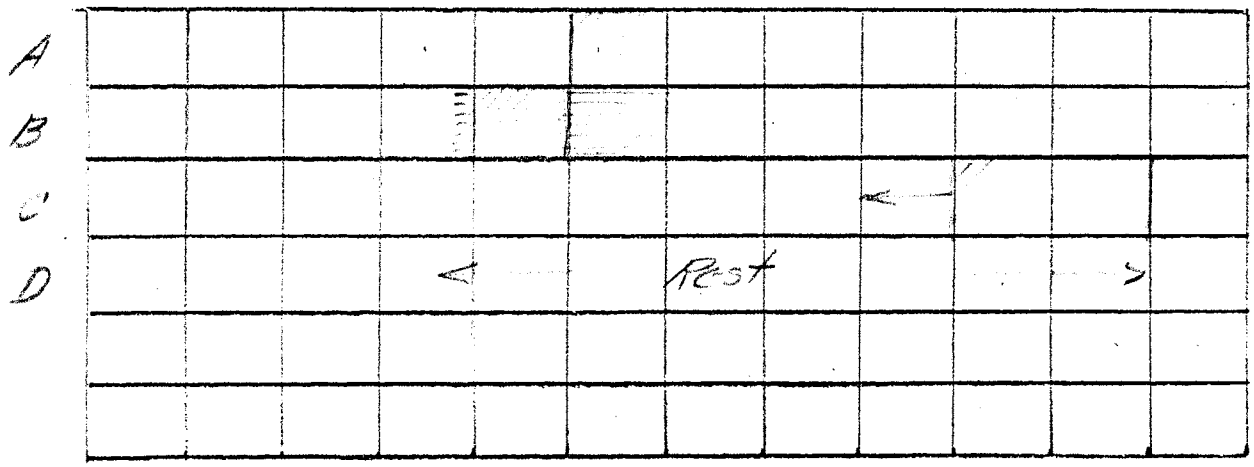
Plant develop. Start growth Flowering Seed ripe Regrowth (seed)

Date : Mar 15 – June 1-24 July 10-Aug 15 May 1

District Plan



Suggested Plan – 4 units



Date July 30 1965

Name Hormay

Grazing Schedules for Standard Rest-rotation

Grazing Designs for One Grazing Cycle

Three Unit Design

Year	Units 1	2	3
	Treatments		
First	A	B	C
Second	B	C	A
Third	C	A	B

Four Unit Design

Year	Units 1	2	3	4
	Treatments			
First	A	B	C	D
Second	B	C	D	A
Third	C	D	A	B
Fourth	D	A	B	C

Five Unit Design

Year	Units 1	2	3	4	5
	Treatments				
First	A	B	C	D	E
Second	B	C	D	E	A
Third	C	D	E	A	B
Fourth	D	E	A	B	C
Fifth	E	A	B	C	D

Six Unit Design

Year	Units 1	2	3	4	5	6
	Treatments					
First	A	B	C	D	E	F
Second	B	C	D	E	F	A
Third	C	D	E	F	A	B
Fourth	D	E	F	A	B	C
Fifth	E	F	A	B	C	D
Sixth	F	A	B	C	D	E

4210

July 30, 1965

Mr. Lorin J. Welker, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management
District Office
Price, Utah 84501

Dear Mr. Welker:

Because of heavy stocking on the Buckhorn-Hedden Flat cattle allotment and the unlikelihood of having enough grazing capacity in one field to carry the stock until seed-ripe time I suggest you consider grazing three pastures each year. A grazing plan that may fit your situation is attached. The cattle would be placed in one field from the beginning of the season until the key species flower, then the cattle would be moved, or allowed to move into a second pasture until seed-ripe time, and finally moved or allowed to move into a third pasture for the remainder of the season. This formula provides for two seasons of growth on seedling roots, use of 75 percent of the range capacity instead of 50 percent and proper timing of seed trampling.

The way the pastures are laid out the cattle would have to be rounded up and moved once a season two years out of four--once more than in your plan (see grazing schedule sheet attached). The cattle need not be closed into the separate fields, but can be allowed to run freely among them after they are opened to grazing.

Sincerely,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

Enclosures

Grazing Formula

State Utah Agency BLM District Price

Allotment Buckhorn & Hadden Flat Acres 47,180 Kind stock Cattle

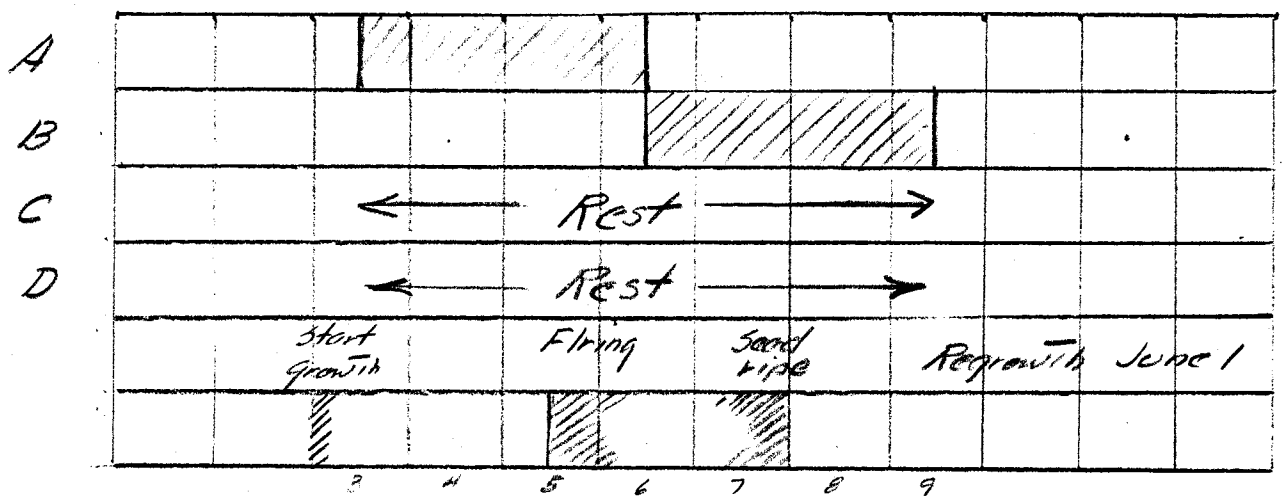
AUs 911 AUMs 5559 Season March 16 to Sept 15

Forage use 58 % Key species Stipa co; Hilaria ja; Oryzop; Artper.

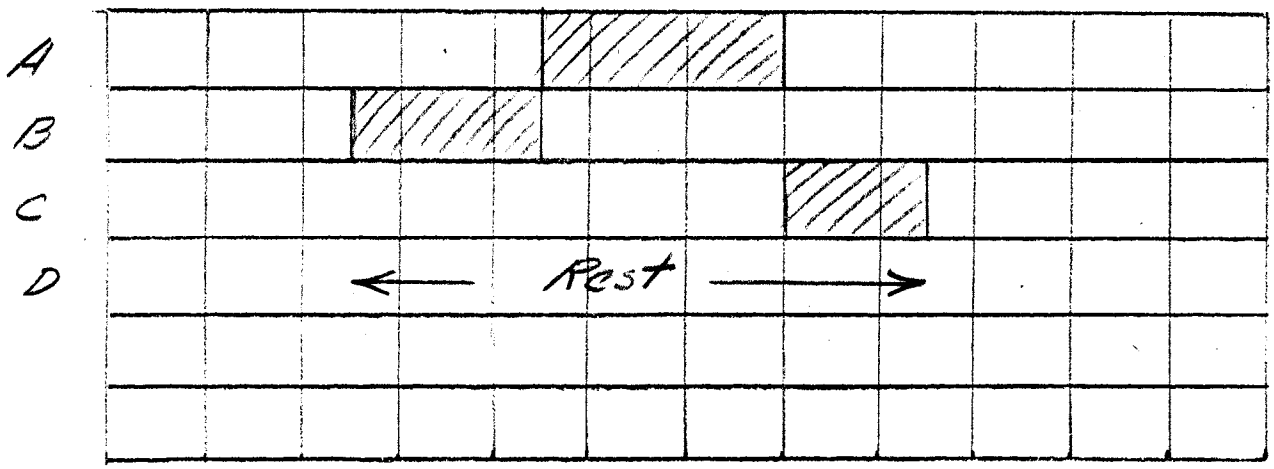
Plant develop. Start growth Flowering Seed ripe Regrowth (seed)

Date : Mar 1-15 May 15-June 15 June 15-July 30 June 1

District Plan



Suggested Plan



Date July 30 1965

Name Hermay

Grazing Schedule
One cycle
(suggested formula)

Buckhorn-Hadden Flat, Price, Utah. BLM

Year	Pastures 1	2	3	4	Type of move
	Treatments				
1st	B	C	D	A	Long B to A
2nd	C	D	A	B	Long A to C
3rd	D	A	B	C	adjacent
4th	A	B	C	D	adjacent
5th	B	C	D	A	

beginning second cycle