



# COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA  
RENO LAS VEGAS

*Blatt*

RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION  
MAX C. FLEISCHMANN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
RENO CAMPUS

MAILING ADDRESS:

RENEWABLE RESOURCES CENTER  
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA  
RENO, NEVADA 89507

July 9, 1969

PROGRAMS IN:

FORESTRY  
GAME  
RANGE  
RECREATION  
WATERSHED

Mr. A. L. Hormay,  
P.O.Box 245,  
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

Knowledgeable citizens in Nevada generally agree that livestock and wildlife can and must live together on most Nevada rangelands. However, there is less agreement on the management necessary to bring optimum benefits. With shared knowledge and good channels of communications between public resource officials and livestock and wildlife interests, we believe many local problems can be resolved now.

At the National level, the Public Land Law Review Commission is currently collecting and evaluating data and opinion on present and future policies for the public lands. From this, they will soon be formulating recommendations to Congress. About 85% of Nevada's land area is public land and most of this is used by livestock and wildlife. Public lands are a vital resource to livestock and wildlife interests and to all citizens of Nevada. It would be extremely valuable if all interests in Nevada could develop a united position before the Public Land Law Review Commission on policy proposals effecting livestock and wildlife on public lands.

With this in mind, the Nevada State Committee on Federal Land Law has requested the College of Agriculture to develop and host a conference on "Management of Public Rangelands in Nevada for Livestock and Wildlife". A copy of the program that has been prepared is enclosed. In order to provide for optimum dialog among participants, we must limit attendance to a small group of particularly knowledgeable and representative individuals and groups. Attendance must, therefore, be by invitation only. Please consider this your official invitation and confirmation of our recent phone discussions. We are delighted that you will be a part of our program and I look forward to seeing you in September.

If I can be of assistance with local arrangements, let me know.

Sincerely,

*John L. Artz*  
John L. Artz  
Extension Range Specialist

*JLA/ab*

JLA/ab  
Enc.

ROUTING TO:

PAY CHANGE FOR (NAME)

**HORMAY AUGUST L**

NATURE OF ACTION

**094 EXEC ORDER 11414**

Supervisor's Determination of Employee Level of Competence

**NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS ACTION**

The employee's work is of an acceptable level of competence.

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE (IF APPROVED)

DATE

ORGANIZATION CODES

REGION BLOCK ORGANIZATION

**30 00 00330**

EXCESS LWOP (IF ANY)

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

**560640772**

EFFECTIVE DATE \*  
\* STEP INCREASE DELAYS (SEE BELOW)

**07-13-69**

DATE OF LAST EQUIV. INCREASE

OLD SALARY

**18076.00**

GRADE OR LEVEL

**1A**

STEP OR RATE

**03 01**

NEW SALARY

**19767.00**

Personnel Officer or Approving Officer

SIGNATURE

**FED SAL ACT OF 1967 - SECT. 212**

**LEVEL OF COMPETENCE INQUIRY - NOTICE OF PAY CHANGE**

\*STEP INCREASE DELAYS

Step increases may be delayed if an excessive amount of Non-Pay-Status time occurs during the 52, 104, or 156-week waiting period. Generally the total Non-Pay-Status time must exceed an average of 80 hrs./year during the waiting period before an increase is delayed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SD, Idaho

DATE: July 17, 1969

FROM : District Manager, Burley District Office

SUBJECT: Pleasant View

*July 8*  
↓  
Milt Jones cornered me on our Advisory Board Tour last week to relay the critical stock water problem on the Pleasant View Allotment. This isn't a new problem and I wasn't particularly impressed until Milt said, "the entire Pleasant View grazing program is in jeopardy unless some relief is forthcoming". At this point I started listening.

Specifically, Milt was requesting three additional storage tanks and five additional outlet troughs. I talked with Milt again this morning to further discuss my effort toward securing these items for Pleasant View. Milt said both of their water trucks are broken down today and they're having real grief. It's very apparent that water hauling is not the answer and that a permanent water supply must be developed if the Pleasant View Program is to succeed.

Pursuant to this reasoning I have done the following things:

1. I asked Gus Hormay to look at the water situation during his inspection of Pleasant View this past weekend. Gus stopped briefly in the office yesterday afternoon. He strongly reiterates his earlier recommendation to you that the success of the program depends on fences (which have been constructed) and the development of permanent and dependable stock water. A considerable portion of the unit isn't being used because of inadequate water.

This weekend several hauling points were dry, with cattle standing by waiting for the water trucks. Many cattle had trailed down the lane to the creek some two to three miles east of the Unit. (Milt Jones says about 700 head)

Gus took pictures of the situation and will provide me with copies plus a brief report after he returns to Berkeley next week.

2. I called Scoop yesterday morning to explain the problem to him and also to clear with him a call to George Lea. George listened to my explanation and volunteered to see what he could do to secure funds for development of permanent stock water. I gave him the cost figures developed by Dave Wickward in 1967 and suggested that about \$40,000 per year for a four-year period, or a total of some \$160,000 would be required to distribute water from two springs as advocated by Wickward.



3. I have asked McIlvain to have Bob Boyce expand Wickward's plans for detailed specifications. These are to correspond with the management use schedule so that we can move to satisfy the immediate need in the pastures being used at any point in time, as well as project further development as needed in each pasture.
4. I have read the thesis of Ron Dean in which he strongly recommends that development of stock water is the greatest need for the success of the Pleasant View program.

The immediate solution, of course, is to have the Pleasant View people continue to haul water as they have done since the management program was initiated. Their trucks are wearing out though, and according to Milt, it's very expensive. Even with the additional hauling points, the problem is far from solved. I feel certain we can ask the users to help with project costs for Wickward's plan provided installation can be programmed so they are not required to pay these costs concurrent with hauling costs.

We have developed some water in Pleasant View each year the program has been in operation but our fund levels have prohibited a start on the large developments proposed by Wickward. Two years ago we developed three small springs. Last year we drilled a well in Sublett Canyon on the east side and got the disappointing yield of 2 gpm. This year we plan a snow bank development which is part of the Wickward plan. These projects are only a token effort toward solution of the problem.

So the situation appears to be this: The Pleasant View users are doggedly trying to make the program work. They are hauling water at considerable expense to them and have two trucks running full time. Any delay in maintaining a sufficient water supply at each critical point is reflected in the condition and weight of livestock. Significant portions of the allotment are not usable from points to which water can be hauled. The entire management program is in jeopardy unless dependable water is developed.

*Tom Boyce*



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Post Office Box 71  
Winnemucca, Nevada 89445

IN REPLY REFER TO:

4413

July 22, 1969

Mr. August Hormay  
Pacific Southwest Range & Forest  
Experiment Station  
P. O. Box 245  
Berkeley, California 94704

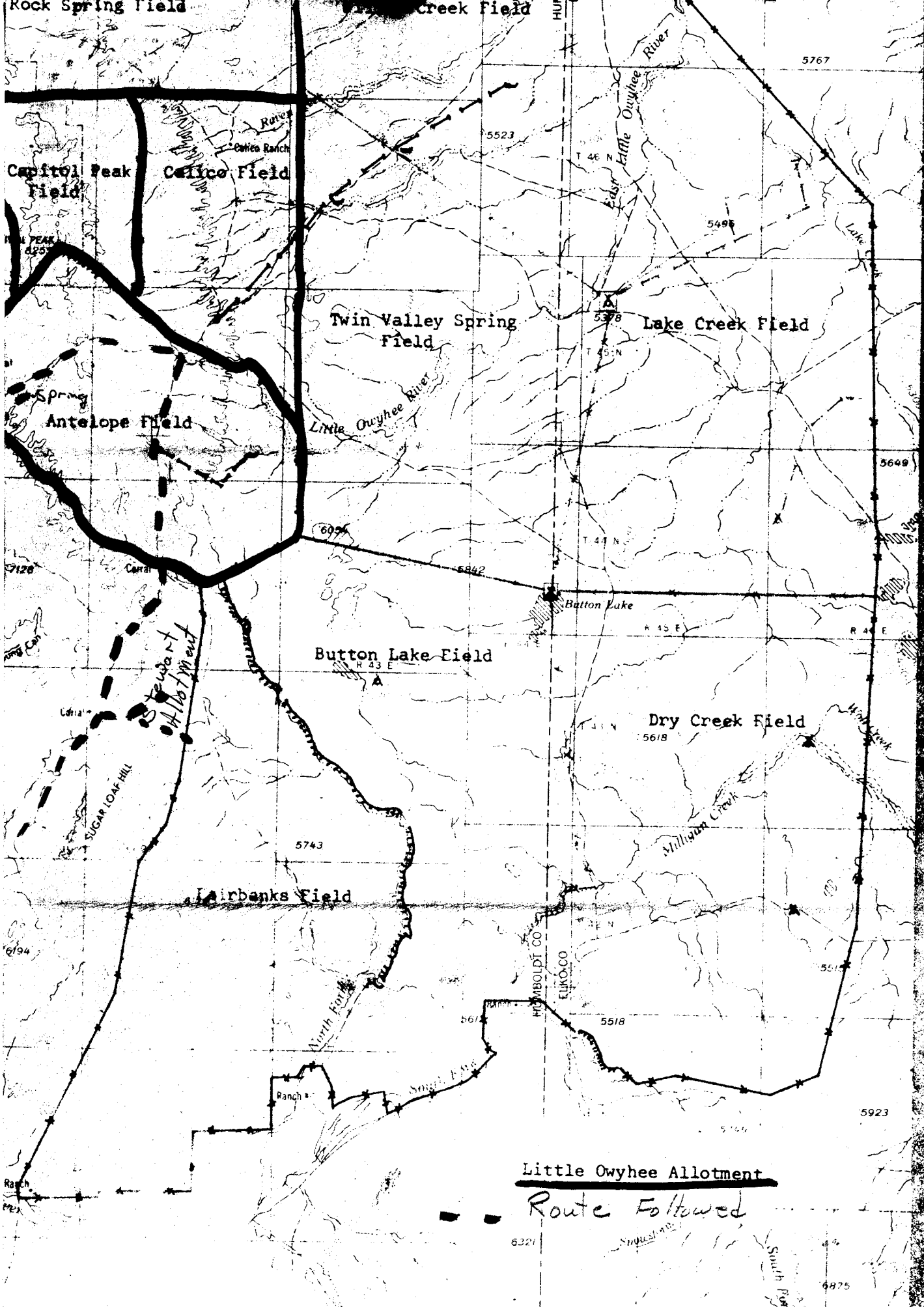
Dear Mr. Hormay:

Enclosed are some maps and information on your recent tour in the  
Winnemucca area. The Gondra Allotment, the Sagehen area of Stewart's  
Allotment and the Little Owyhee Allotment are shown. I hope it will  
be of some value to you.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth A. Satterfield  
Area Manager

Enclosures:



Little Owyhee Allotment

Route Followed

*Handwritten note:*  
 1/2 mile out  
 1/4 mile out

*Handwritten note:*  
 SUGAR LOAF HILL

*Handwritten note:*  
 5000-4000

*Handwritten note:*  
 South Fork

GONDRA ALLOTMENT

A three Pasture Rest Rotation system incorporating four pastures. The 1969 Grazing season was as follows:

- Pasture #1 Rested
- Pasture #2 Early Spring
- Pasture #3 Late Spring

Grazing System became operational with 1967 grazing season. The grazing formula is as follows:

Treatment

A										
B										
C	Rest									
	3-15	4-1	5-1	6-1	7-1	8-1	9-1	10-1	11-1	12-1

1967- Pasture #1 used from 3-9 to 6-25 - 1650 AUMs

Pasture #2 used from 6-9 to 6-25 - 114 AUMs

Pasture #3 Rested

1968- Pasture #3 - used from 3-8 to 6-24 - 1859 AUMs

Pasture #1 - Rested (voluntarily)

Pasture #2 - Rested

STEWART ALLOTMENT (Sagehen)

A three pasture Rest Rotation grazing system. The 1969 Season is as follows:

- South Field - Rested
- Central Field - Spring use
- North Field - Summer use

Grazing System began as a deferred Grazing System in 1967. Rest rotation began with the 1968 season. The formula for the area is as follows:

A							
B							
C	Rest						
	4-15	5-1	6-1	7-1	8-1	9-1	10-1

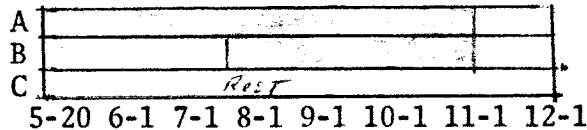
1967 use - South Field - 4-21 to 5-22 - 800 AUMs  
 Middle field- 5-23 to 6-5 346 AUMs  
 North Field 6-6 to 7-10 818 AUMs  
 1968 use - North Field 4-24 to 6-30 894 AUMs  
 South Field - 7-1 to 8-1 414 AUMs

LITTLE OWYHEE ALLOTMENT

This is a four pasture rest rotation system. The 1969 season of use is as follows:

- Antelope Field - Rest
- Calico Field - Early
- Capitol Peak Field - Late - (used late every year)
- Rock Spring Field - Late

This grazing system began with the 1966 grazing season. The grazing formula for the summer area is as follows:



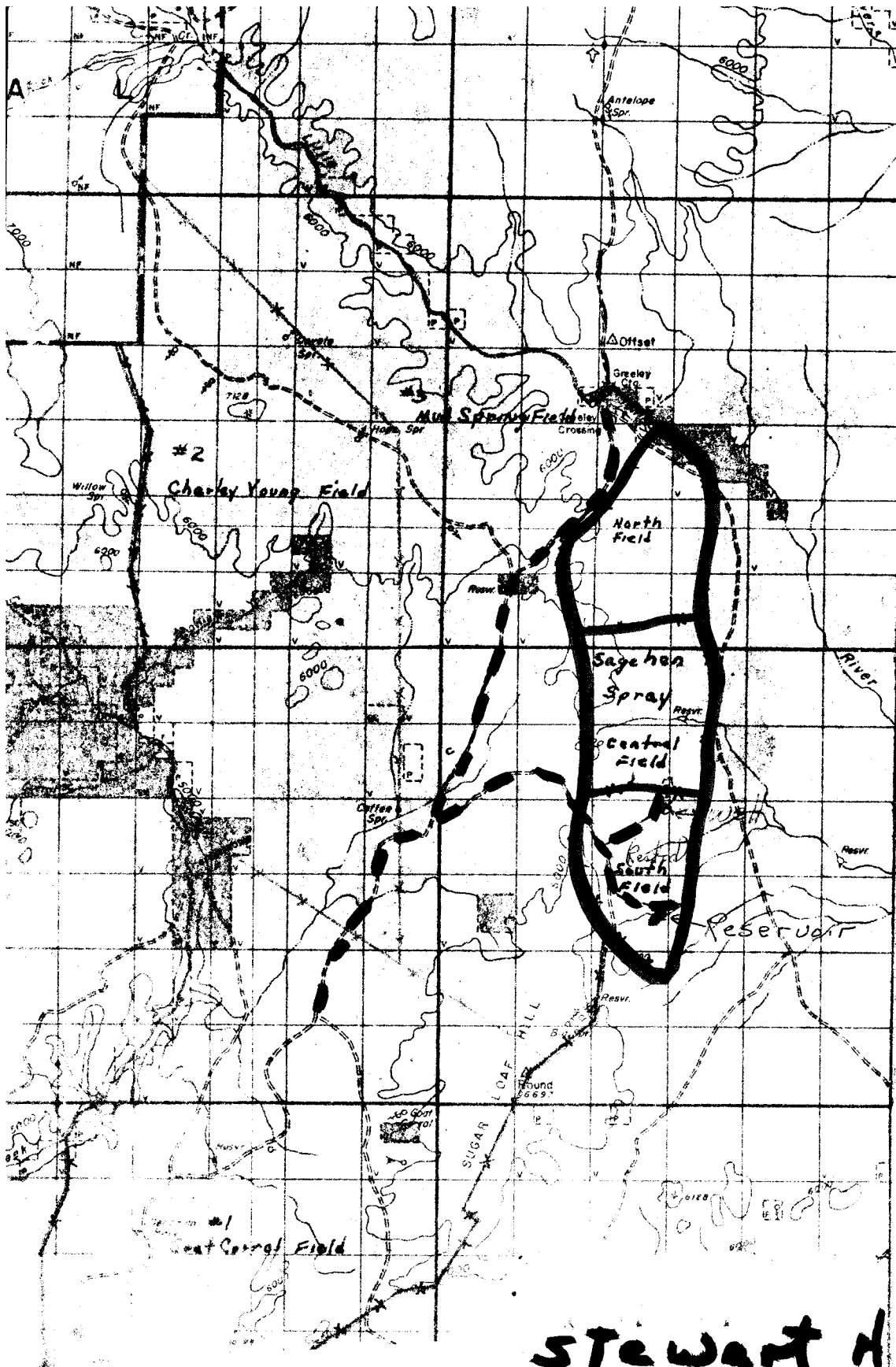
1966 - Antelope Field - 6-1 to 7-31 11,284 AUMs  
 Calico Field - 8-1 to 10-31 12,351 AUMs  
 Rock Spring Field - Rested

Plan Revised & Adjusted

1967 - Calico Field - 6-15 to 9-25 )  
 Antelope & Calico Field 7-1 to 9-25) = 9810 AUMs  
 Rock Spring Field - Rested

1968 - Rock Spring Field - 5-17 to 8-30 )  
 Antelope Field - 7-1 to 8-30 ) = 17,092 AUMs due to a  
 All Fields - 8-1 to 8-3 ) lack of water



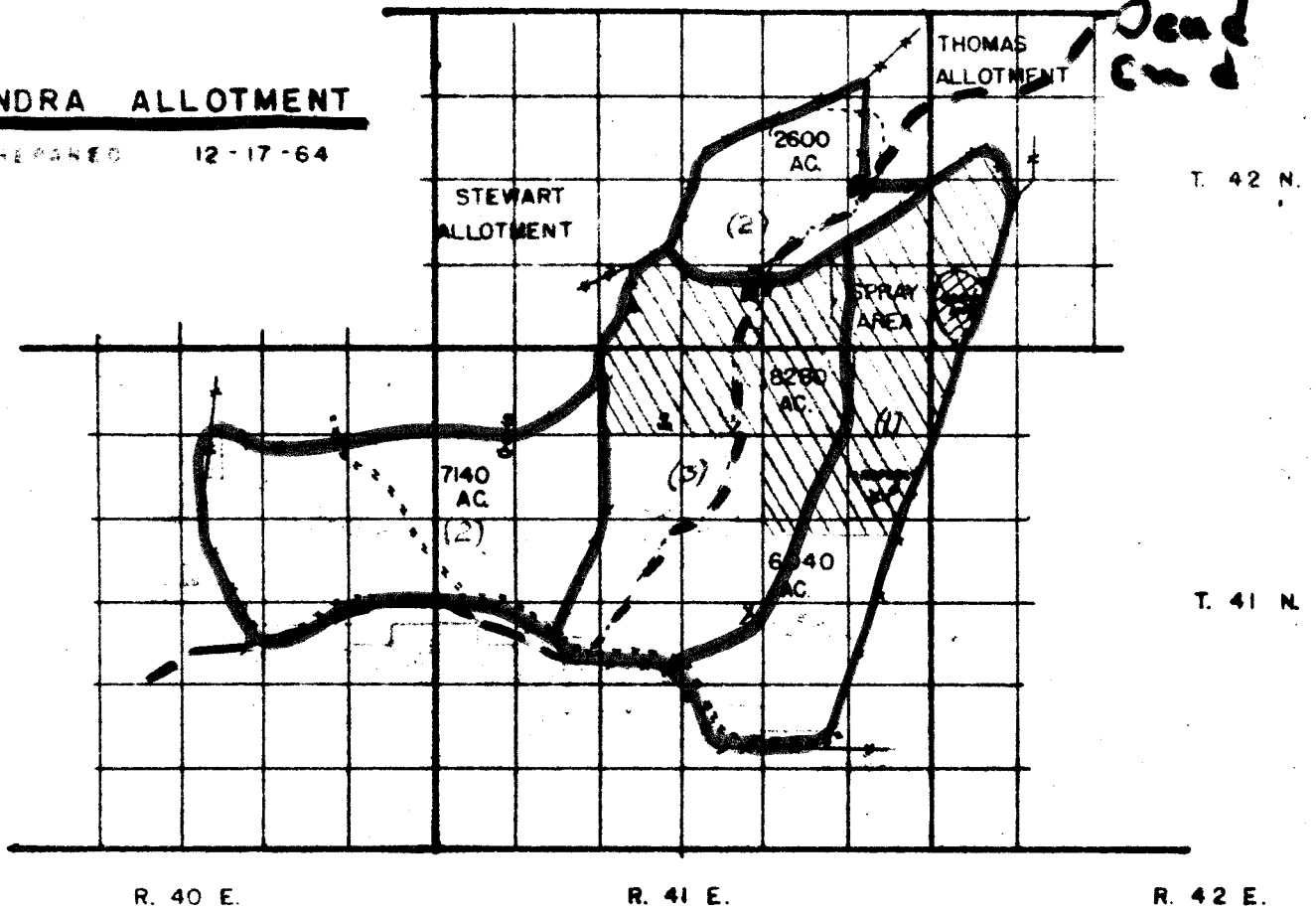


**STEWART HILLOT**

-- Route Followed

**GONDRA ALLOTMENT**

PREPARED 12-17-64



--- Route followed

P. O. Box 245  
Berkeley, Calif. 94701

July 28, 1969

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Range Management (712a) Wash., D. C.

From: A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist, Berkeley

Subject: Monthly Report, July 1969

*Call  
Field  
Hosley*

I visited the Tule, North Tableland and South Tableland Allotments in the Susanville District with State Office and District personnel on June 30 and July 1, and made suggestions on the management of these areas. On July 2 in Alturas I briefly outlined the principles of rest-rotation grazing to some of the stockmen using the allotments and to District people.

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In Idaho on July 8, at the invitation of Burley District Manager, Max Bruce, I accompanied the District Advisory Board on a tour of the Jack Pierce ranch and Bureau and Forest Service ranges used in conjunction near Malta. Mr. Pierce together with the agencies is working on a multiple-use rest-rotation grazing plan covering all lands in his operation. Mr. Pierce was the first stockman to take the rest-rotation management training course.

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With Arnold Coleman and Keith Rudd of the Idaho Fish and Game Department and William Haight, Area Manager, BIM, I visited a unit of critical deer winter range on the Boise front. The unit encompasses lands recently purchased by the State from ranchers, and BIM and private lands. Most of the land in the unit, which is approximately 20,000 acres in size, is State land.

The Fish and Game Department and the Bureau are interested in practicing rest-rotation grazing management on the area. Among other things this involves putting livestock (cattle) back on the State lands. While I was there we outlined a rest-rotation grazing plan for the unit. The agencies are now working to get the cooperation of the private owner in the unit and to obtain livestock.

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With permittees and District personnel I visited the Goose Creek Demonstration Allotment near Oakley, Burley District. This allotment is a project of the Idaho Cattlemen's Range Use Coordinating Committee. It is grazed by both cattle and sheep.

Rest-rotation management was started on the allotment this year and everything considered got under way reasonably smoothly. With somewhat more than average consideration and attention, this project should progress well.

I also visited the Pleasant View Allotment near Malad, Idaho. This was the first BIM allotment to come under rest-rotation management in Idaho. Many interests are following the results obtained on this key allotment.

A water problem recognized in the planning stages of the project is still not solved. It is jeopardizing the rest-rotation program. One of the fundamental tenets of rest-rotation grazing management is being put to a severe test on this allotment.

*Idaho*

*Nevada*

As planned I visited the **Fort Hall Indian Reservation** near Pocatello, Idaho, the **Granite Peak Allotment, Winnemucca District**, and the adjoining **Bare Ranch Allotment, Susanville District**. I will prepare brief reports on these trips and send you copies later.

*Nevada*

I also toured the **Condra Allotment**, the **Sagehen area of Stewart's Allotment**, and the **Little Owyhee Allotment** on the **Winnemucca District**. These allotments are all under rest-rotation management. The Nevada State Advisory Board will visit one or more of these areas, September 4, during its annual meeting. I have been invited to participate in the meeting.