



File Please

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

PLEASE REFER TO:

1400-410.44
(330)

Mr. Robert M. Henderlinder
Executive Secretary, Idaho
Cattlemen's Association
2230 Main Street
Boise, Idaho 83706

OCT 2 1970

Dear Bob:

I am pleased to learn that Governor Samuelson's annual Resource Conference will be devoted to "Idaho's Forage Resources" this year.

I can think of no one more qualified in the technical and practical aspects of forage management than "Gus" Hormay. The Bureau is honored by your request to have "Gus" lead off the program, and he has been granted approval to make an appropriate presentation.

Best wishes for a very successful conference.

Sincerely yours,

Boyd L. Rasmussen

Director

Mr. Hormay

File please

New Mexico Section

American Society of Range Management

To Foster Advancement in the Science and Art of Grazing Land Management

October 6, 1970

Mr. A. L. Hormay
Range Conservationist
U. S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

On behalf of the New Mexico Section, ASRM, the New Mexico Cattlegrowers, and the New Mexico Chapter of the Wildlife Society, I want to thank you very much for conducting 3 range management workshops in New Mexico this fall. With an average of over 60 participants per session at Silver City, Espanola and Laguna, well over half of them range live-stock operators, you brought a message of how to improve rangeland to a good many people who certainly stand to benefit from the experience. All comments heard to date have been most enthusiastic. Thank you for helping us achieve an important project goal in New Mexico during 1970.

Sincerely,



STAN TIXIER
Chairman
Workshop Committee



The Trail Boss

Read the Journal of Range Management

Montana State University

College of Agriculture

Agricultural Experiment Station

Bozeman, Montana 59715

Tel. 406-587-3121

Animal and Range Sciences Department

October 7, 1970

Mr. A. L. Hormay
Pacific Southwest Forest and Range
Experiment Station
1960 Addison Street
P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

It is indeed a pleasure to know that you will be with us on December 10 and 11.

We have not worked out a firm program but I can tell you what we have in mind:

Thursday, December 10

11:00 a.m. lunch

12:00 - 2:00 p.m. meet with range science juniors and seniors. Subject :
The reasoning behind rest rotation grazing.

3:00 p.m. private conference with Dr. Eng on wildlife research related to
rest rotation grazing (requested by Dr. Eng).

7:30 - 9:00 Wildlife Forum. Subject: The rest rotation grazing system
and wildlife.

Friday, December 11

8:00 - 10:00 a.m. meet with range science seniors. Subject: Rest rotation
grazing system applications.

10:00 - 11:00 a.m. (very tentative) Animal & Range Sciences Department staff.
Subject: Animal production with rest rotation grazing systems.

1:00 - 3:00 p.m. continuation of 8-10 a.m. discussions with seniors, as
deemed advisable.

3:00 p.m. Range Science staff discussions.

I will appreciate knowing what schedule you will have for leaving Bozeman. If
you are in no hurry, we might use Saturday morning for a trip to our research
ranch - assuming the weather permits.

October 7, 1970

Concerning the level at which you can operate with these groups, the following may help:

Range Science Juniors: Have been exposed to the CHO manufacture, storage and utilization principle and to some generalizations about the effects of defoliation. They also have heard of rest rotation grazing but are not very familiar with the mechanics of establishment.

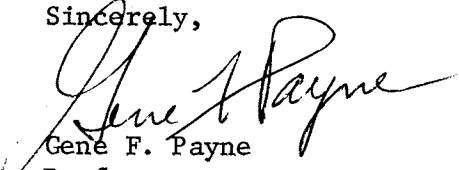
Range Science Seniors: Will have studied CHO cycles, top growth, root growth, defoliation and related subjects in depth. They also will have been exposed to a number of grazing systems but I will not give much emphasis to rest rotation, leaving that to you. If desirable from your point of view, I will have them review your original bulletin on the Harvey Valley studies prior to your arrival.

Wildlife Forum: Some will have heard of the rest rotation system but others not. Quite a few will have a good understanding of plant physiology but will not have considered the subject in relation to the use of ranges. A few will have no background.

Animal Science staff: The whole idea will be new to most of them. I think the approach here would be to simply state the existence of the system and then get into animal production and management characteristics. This could include nutrition, breeding, gains, etc., particularly comparing these animal production factors under continuous and rest rotation grazing systems.

Please remember that this is only a suggested agenda. You may have some other suggestions. I will try to make final program arrangements by early November. It will help if your suggestions can reach me by then.

Sincerely,



Gene F. Payne
Professor

GFP/ww

cc: Edwin Zaidlicz
Robert Eng

REDD RANCHES
LA SAL, UTAH
84530

RANGE RAISED HIGH-GAIN CATTLE
QUARTER HORSES
TARGHEE SHEEP

October 8, 1970

CHAS. H. REDD
PAUL D. REDD

Mr. Gus Hormey
Forest Service Experimental Station
Box 245
Berkley, California 94701

Dear Mr. Hormey,

I am informed through the grapevine that you have scheduled November 2 and 3 to spend with us at LaSal in connection with making some suggestions about our range operations. I am delighted to hear that you can find time in your busy schedule to go over some of these things with us.

I thought I might take a paragraph to explain what I have in mind and to suggest how we might accomplish it. If you have any questions, suggestions or changes that you would like to make, I'll be very happy to hear from you.

The purpose of this trip, as I understand it, is so that you can obtain a quick overview of our total ranch operation by looking at the range areas involved, including the higher elevations used during the summertime, as well as the spring-fall ranges and desert ranges used in the winter. We will show you how the cattle are moved from season to season and from year to year on these ranges. This will acquaint you with the type of ranges, their elevations, their rainfall, soil types in only a general way, but will give you an idea about what "assets" we have to work with.

Out of this quick overview, we are hopeful that you will be able to make some suggestions about how we can change or improve our livestock operations, particularly through the use of rest rotation or modified rest rotation systems, but in any other ways which you think we can make better use of the range and improve and protect it.

Because our range area differs so much in elevation and type, I am hopeful that we could consider making separate rest rotation plans on the three separate general areas--the desert winter range, the spring-fall range and the summer range.

I realize that we can do nothing more than make a start at this while you are here but I would appreciate and will value any advice and counsel you might give us.

Our ultimate goal is to maximize as far as possible the profit from our ranching operations. I believe this is a very legitimate goal and can be accomplished without infringing upon any of the other values that we aspire to. I am convinced in my own mind that this profit can be maximized only by increasing the productivity of our livestock and, that, can be in part only increased by making the range itself more productive over a long period of time. We intend to be here for some years. I'm fully convinced that if we overgraze or abuse the range, whether private or public, that we will not make as much profit as is possible. I think that this goal is in harmony with the responsibility of the

cc: Cozakos

Mr. Gus Hormey
Page 2
October 8, 1970

public land managers to conserve, protect, enhance, improve and increase the revenue from the lands they manage.

As a suggestion as to how we might most efficiently use these two days, I propose that I pick you up off Frontier Airlines Sunday evening. (I believe it arrives somewhere around 8:15). We would drive to LaSal where we would spend the night. The next morning, depending upon weather conditions, we would drive early to our private deeded land and spend approximately an hour or two looking this area over. We would then spend another hour or two riding over our state lease on the mountain and perhaps in the late forenoon meet with the Forest Ranger and spend an hour or two looking over the forest range, perhaps eating lunch at our mountain cabin on the forest. From here we would spend the afternoon looking over the lower end of the forest and the spring-fall range areas surrounding LaSal. I believe that we can very fully use an afternoon in this area, largely because it is an area which is amenable to improvement and is the area which will most need mechanical improvement.

I would suggest that in the latter part of the afternoon we could spend talking about the things we might do in a general way to improve our operation and use the rest rotation principles, perhaps combining the Forest, State and private land or perhaps keeping them separate and running a rest rotation on each one.

Monday evening would be spent at LaSal and I would like to have a short meeting of an hour or two with you and our foremen wherein you would briefly outline the principles of rest rotation and let these people have some introduction to this program. This maybe a good opportunity for you to get the reactions of people who are actually on the range, involved in moving cattle and sheep back and forth and be aware of some of the problems they may have in this. We have some iconoclasts, but generally our foremen are openminded and willing and want to improve our operation.

The next morning I would suggest that we meet the Bureau of Land Management at or near LaSal and spend the forenoon travelling quickly over our winter range area. Luckily it is quite open and we can get a fairly good general impression of the type of range and where the natural boundaries are from a rather quick visit.

In the afternoon, the Bureau of Land Management is very anxious to have what they call a "wrapup session" with you and others involved. I would propose that the BLM invite everyone they want to, invite the Forest Service as well as perhaps the Soil Conservation Service to be involved in this as well. I'm a little concerned that it not be too large a group so that it won't get out of hand. We would then put you on the plane going back to Salt Lake either at 5 o'clock or 8 o'clock that evening.

This schedule is in some ways strenuous because we will try to cover a lot of area in a short period of time but I think in some ways you will enjoy it because of the chance to get out on the ground and see different kind of country and some of the problems and let your mind wrestle with some of the potential of our area.

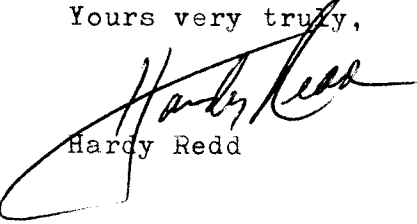
Gus Hormey
Page 3
October 8, 1970

I'm also enclosing a map which is not as detailed as I would like but shows you generally where our operations are, the elevations; and I have indicated on this map with three dark lines the three general areas of our operation--winter, spring-fall and summer. I've also indicated as nearly as I can the location of fences, impassable canyons and roads. I would suggest that if you have a little time you familiarize yourself with the area with the map and we will attempt to show you how our livestock are moved now when we get on the range.

I hope I don't overwhelm you with all of this and hope that if you have any suggestions or comments you will let me know.

I appreciate very much your scheduling a trip to our operation and hope that a major improvement, at least a start towards a plan of sensible operation, can be made at this time. I'll be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,



Hardy Redd

Enc. Map
HR:1

will be sent -

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

October 8, 1970

Mr. Jerry A. O'Callaghan
Chief, Division of Cooperative
Relations
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Jerry:

I am sorry about the delay in returning an edited version
of my Rapid City talk.

I have been fully occupied with range training sessions
and have been out of town most of the time since receiving
the draft. In fact, I got back to my desk and other matters
just this past Monday.

Sincerely,

A.L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

GSA MESSAGE CENTER, SF
10/7/70 10:00a mm

HORMAY

HAVE NOT RECEIVED AND URGENTLY NEED RETURN OF EDITED
VERSION OF PAGES 79-114 TRANSCRIPT NABC MEETING RAPID CITY,
SOUTH DAKOTA, JULY 27, 1970, COVERING NARRATIVE OF YOUR
PRESENTATION. COPY FURNISHED YOU BY LETTER AUGUST 31.
CALL ON 202-343-5101 IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS.

BURK RILEY, ACTING CHIEF
DIV. OF COOPERATIVE RELATIONS
BLM, WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT1400-451
(N-130)

410

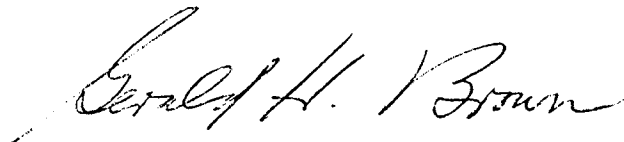
DATE: OCT 8 1970

TO : Director

FROM : State Director, Nevada

SUBJECT: Agency Award - A.L. "Gus" Hormay

Discussions during the Santa Fe Range Management Workshop last February indicated that all States were in favor of an award to Mr. Hormay for the outstanding work he has done since his employment by the Bureau in 1964. It was suggested by Assistant Director Zumwalt that Nevada submit a draft of an award for consideration of the Washington Office staff. An award proposal is attached.



Acting

Enclosure: 1
Award Proposal

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

OCT 12 1970

AM PM
7,8,9,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6

A

AGENCY AWARD - AUGUST L. "GUS" HORMAY

In recognition of his outstanding contributions for (1) development of a scientific system of rest-rotation grazing management applicable to most of the public and private rangelands throughout the western states and, (2) training of hundreds of Federal and State range and wildlife specialists and ranchers throughout the west to understand, develop and apply rest-rotation management on specific range areas or grazing allotments.

Extent of Application - Broad and General

Effective results have been obtained on millions of acres of public and intermingled privately owned rangelands throughout the west. Indications are that the system would prove equally effective anywhere in the world where native rangelands are utilized by livestock.

Value of Benefit - Exceptional

Recommended award - \$5,000.00.

The Hormay system of rest-rotation grazing was developed and initially tested in the early 1950's during Mr. Hormay's employment with the Forest Service. Although recognized as an effective and practical means of bringing over-grazed and unproductive rangelands back into maximum production the system was not given wide application until 1966 following Hormay's employment by the Bureau of Land Management as a range management advisor. Since 1966 Hormay has spent most of his time instructing professional range managers and stockmen in rest-rotation grazing techniques and explaining to wildlife, conservation, and even professional groups, the multiple use benefits to be derived from the public lands under a system of proper livestock management.

Situation Prior to Adoption of Hormay System by BLM

1. Only 15% of all public rangeland rated as good or better in condition.
2. Only 15% of the approximately 24,000 grazing allotments had an improving trend in condition.
3. Reductions in numbers of livestock using the public lands being made in all States but over-grazed areas still being over-grazed.
4. Undesirable plants increasing on most public ranges.
5. Desirable plants decreasing in many areas.
6. Improper livestock grazing causing resource deterioration and environmental degradation in many areas.
7. Food and cover for upland game birds and big game declining on many key game range areas.
8. A large portion of Bureau appropriated funds spent on appeals and hearings.
9. Most of Bureau's soil and moisture and range improvement funds spent on seeding and weed control with benefits accruing to relatively small areas of range and a small percentage of the range users.
10. BLM relations with livestock users strained due to reductions being made and no solution in sight other than expensive rehabilitation measures.
11. BLM relations with State wildlife agencies and sportsmen's groups generally poor as result of continued downward trend in condition of important wildlife habitat.

Current Situation

As of June 30, 1970, the Bureau of Land Management, in cooperation with the grazing users and with the advice and guidance of Gus Hormay, has developed and fully implemented 793 Allotment Management Plans involving 17,796,000 acres

of public rangeland and 4,400,000 acres of intermingled private rangeland. Plans have also been completed covering an additional 6,420,000 acres of public and private rangeland, but have not been fully implemented due to problems in funding. In addition, over 500 firm requests have been received by the Bureau for the development and implementation of similar plans elsewhere. Following are examples of tangible benefits which have been recorded on various allotments where systems of rest-rotation grazing management have been fully implemented:

1. 40-50% increase in total plant cover (density) in 3 years.
2. 40% increase in desirable forage species in 4 years.
3. 6-fold increase in desirable forage production in 4 years.
4. 16% reduction in big sagebrush in total plant composition in 3 years.
5. 36% increase in AUM's of forage produced in 4 years.
6. 4-fold (400-1600 AU's) increase in livestock stocking rates in 4 years.
7. 80% increase in stocking rate (AU's) in 5 years.
8. 50% increase (average) in stocking rates on 12 allotments in a Nevada District after 2-1/2 years.
9. 31,822 AUM's increase in stocking on 16 allotments in a Nevada District over a three-year period with corresponding increase in grazing fees of \$11,393.00.
10. 3-5% increase in calf crops.
11. 11% increase in weaning weights (360 to 400 pounds) with increase in gross income per animal unit of \$11.20.

Other benefits observed in connection with rest-rotation grazing but not subject to actual measurement within the relatively short time (3-4 years) involved, are as follows:

1. Watershed values enhanced by increased plant cover and litter.

2. Improved wildlife habitat. Wildlife benefit not only from the increases in plant cover and plant composition, but get sole use of rested pastures that are excluded to livestock.
3. Greatly improved relations with State wildlife agencies and sportsmen's groups who are impressed with the improvement in habitat under rest-rotation grazing.
4. Drastic reductions in livestock numbers on many areas of public land avoided through implementation of rest-rotation grazing systems. The result has also been a reduction of appeals and hearings with savings in manpower and funds.
5. Substantially greater acreage of rangeland being benefited under management in contrast to rehabilitation based solely on mechanical and chemical treatment.
6. The success of Allotment Management Plans which incorporate systems of rest-rotation grazing has also brought about real improvement in the "anti-BLM" attitude of livestockmen built up during the many years when reduction in livestock numbers was the only solution to range problems. The Bureau now has many times the number of firm requests from ranchers for management plans than can be handled with present personnel and funds.

The goal of the Bureau is a total of 10,700 management plans, most of which will incorporate a system of rest-rotation grazing in some form. It is anticipated that about 125 million acres of public rangeland will eventually be involved. An increase in grazing capacity of 25%, which is the very minimum that can be expected to occur under intensified management, will result in an additional 2,890,670 AUM's of forage at \$1.23 an AUM the annual increase to the Bureau in grazing fees will amount to \$3,555,000.00. The additional

values accruing to wildlife habitat, watersheds, recreation, aesthetic enhancement of "open space" areas, and stabilization of local economies will represent many thousands of dollars annually.

"Gus" Hormay has done an outstanding job for the Bureau of Land Management since transferring from the Forest Service. Probably no other man in the Bureau has done as much for promoting proper management of the public land resources. Converting livestockmen from traditional management practices to a semi-sophisticated grazing management system, based upon scientific principles, is a feat in itself. This was brought about in part by his remarkable ability as a teacher to communicate equally well with trained technicians and ranchers. The goodwill and understanding that he has developed between range user groups and the BLM will have far-reaching effects on resource management programs on public lands. His work has eliminated countless conflicts between uses of the range, negating the need for many appeals and hearings on grazing issues. Results to date indicate that livestock grazing, under prescribed rest-rotation grazing principles, will be accepted as a prerequisite to maintaining multiple use values on public rangelands and will have a direct and important bearing upon the protection and improvement of the quality of our environment.

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

October 8, 1970

Mr. Jerry A. O'Callaghan
Chief, Division of Cooperative
Relations
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Jerry:

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of my Rapid City talk.

I have been fully occupied with range training sessions
and have been out of town most of the time since receiving
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Sincerely,

A.L. NORMAN
Range Conservationist

File Please

IN REPLY REFER TO



United States Department of the Interior

4112.16 (300)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

STATE OFFICE

P. O. Box 1449

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

October 13, 1970

Memorandum

To: Director (330)

From: State Director, New Mexico

Subject: Hormay Training Session

This memorandum is to request that Mr. Gus Hormay's approved travel schedule for Fiscal Year 1972 include a trip to New Mexico from September 20 through October 1, 1971.

We propose that Mr. Hormay conduct a series of rancher-oriented one-day sessions similar to those just finished in Silver City, Espanola, and Laguna and in addition, a three-day session for agency personnel.

These sessions may precede or follow the Annual State Range Specialist Meeting to be held in New Mexico in FY 1972.

W.P. Anderson

*OK JPL
Gus - please try to
fit this into your schedule
and let SD Anderson know -
Lee Lea*

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

70 6 AM 9 07

WASHINGTON, D.C.
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

October 15, 1970

Instruction Memorandum No. 70-341
Expires 6/30/71

To: SD's, SCD's and DM's

From: Assistant Director, Resources

Subject: Primary Range Studies

At the recently concluded Range Management Workshop in Winnemucca, the primary AMP range study methods (4412.22) were discussed by personnel of the Washington Office, Service Centers, and State Offices. This Instruction Memorandum sets forth for field guidance the decisions which resulted from these discussions regarding the applicability and requirements for range studies.

Utilization 4412.22B

Some concern has been expressed in the past as to the benefit of utilization studies. Seldom do all persons within a group of range people agree on the relative value of utilization data in evaluating a grazing system.

In some situations of grazing management, utilization information is of less significance than in others. Even though the degree of importance varies, utilization data does provide another segment of information available to the evaluator. A complete picture is preferable to only a partial one.

Since we have not yet really begun making evaluations, we cannot fully ascertain the value of using utilization data. Utilization procedures do not require a great deal of effort, and they can be done at the time other studies are conducted. We already have considerable data, and we want to continue to build a solid base of sound information to support our management efforts.

Field personnel will continue to collect utilization data as a primary study on all allotments under a grazing system. No changes are to be made in the manual sections regarding utilization.

Trend 4412.22C

When current trend procedures were issued, there was concern about the possibility of losing plots either through damage or by poorly documented plot locations. Because of the importance of trend data to proper evaluation of a grazing system, we believed it was most desirable to establish two trend plots in each key area. If one plot was lost, data would still be available from a second trend plot. At no time was an additional plot intended to increase statistical accuracy of the sample.

Experience has shown that trend plots are not being lost. Therefore, Bureau Manual Section 4412.22C2b, Number of Plots is being changed to require only one trend plot per key area. However, we cannot over stress the need to properly document the location of each trend plot.

Data already collected from a second plot should be retained with your other study information. Do not discard existing plot data from these plots.

Actual Use 4412.22A


Actual use was not discussed at great length at the Workshop. However, the volume of suggestions Bureau-wide, and review and evaluation findings indicate a need to revise the Grazing Use Survey, Form 4412-8.

For a variety of reasons, Illustration 10 in 4412 is not being used to any great extent. In most cases, actual use is being obtained by an assortment of local methods. The key issue is not the manner in which information is collected but rather the documentation of the data for billing and for allotment evaluation.

Because of the variety of types of livestock operations and grazing systems, and the differences in operator's business management capabilities, there is no one best way of collecting actual use. Therefore, paragraph 4412.22A2(1) is being changed to authorize States to develop an actual use procedure which is best suited to the local situation. However, the manual will contain a revised actual use questionnaire example to be used as a guide. Any format used must contain as a minimum:

1. allotment or pasture name
2. date on
3. date off
4. kind and number of livestock
5. class of livestock
6. signature of operator.

The studies discussed in this Instruction Memorandum are required on all allotments under intensive grazing management. Manual revisions discussed should be released within the next few weeks. Questions should be directed to the Director, (330).


Acting



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

1400-410.44
(330)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

1970, [Oct. 20-21]

Director's Office Information Memorandum No. 70- 24
Expires 12/31/70

To: All W.O. Officials

From: Director

Subject: Training Session -- Grazing Management Systems

In discussions of the Bureau of Land Management's allotment management planning program and grazing systems, the term "rest rotation grazing" is frequently used. The principles of rest rotation grazing are the backbone of the range management program. These principles were, to a large degree, identified and brought to the attention of resource managers by Mr. August L. Hormay, noted authority on management of wildlands for livestock, wildlife, and watershed benefits.

The Division of Range is frequently asked questions regarding rest rotation grazing systems by various WO staff members. Other technical staff specialists have indicated an interest in rest rotation grazing as it influences their own particular discipline.

As a result of these questions and in response to your requests, we plan to bring Mr. Hormay to Washington, D. C., to present a summary of these principles to you. This is a rare opportunity to have your questions answered first-hand.

Sessions are scheduled for October 20 and 21. The sessions begin at 8:00 a.m., in Room 107A&B in the Labor Department at 14th and Constitution Avenue, and will last most of the day. The enclosed list indicates which session you are scheduled to attend. If you have a conflict on the day indicated in the enclosure, you may arrange to attend the other session by notifying the Division of Range by October 18. Any personnel inadvertently left off the schedule should also contact the Division of Range.

These sessions held see attached for attendance

Enclosure -- 1

Encl. #1 -- List of Attendees

cc:
Hormay

Tuesday, October 20

✓ Marvin Bowen
✓ Ed Soang
✓ Virgil Hart
✓ Bob Smith
Lou Boll
Will Holmes
✓ Emilio Palmer
✓ Gary Andrus
✓ Earl Applegate
Ed Hasteley
Paul Vetterick
Anna Mintz ✓
✓ Peter McCormack
✓ Jack Knight
✓ Ernest McDlone
✓ Ed Hardock
✓ Ed Bertala
John Freeman
✓ Gary Williams
✓ Bill Kiley
✓ Ed Tier
✓ Ed Cobleigh
✓ Bill DeSpain
✓ Anna Miller
✓ Max Humphrey
✓ Ed Benis ✓
Jack Edwards
Ed Jewkes

Wednesday, October 21

Harold Lynd
✓ Ron Kohnman
✓ Kelly Hammond
✓ Curt Hornsby
Mike Harvey
Jim Richardson
✓ Martin Jensen
✓ Arnold Kelly
✓ Lowell Lely
Hank Bell
John Davis
Bert Lee Line
✓ George Gurr
✓ Jim Lee
✓ Goy Miller
✓ Charles Gillis
Ron Leason
John W. Crawford
✓ Dan Anderson
Bliss H. Falcon
Terrance Roper
✓ Dave Wilson
Don McLean
✓ Bob Kent
✓ Harold Masbacher
Bob Leong
Vince Becker
Stan Setzer



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

State Office
Post Office Box No. 11505
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84111

IN REPLY REFER TO:

October 22, 1970

Dear Gus:

Thanks for sending the copy of Hardy Redd's letter. The district people have contacted Hardy (in fact they are the grapevine that Hardy refers to) and he is happy to have you down and agreeable to any arrangements we make.

The plan is as follows:

You should plan to be in Salt Lake in time to catch a Frontier Flight at 11:30 am Sunday November 1, for connections to Moab. If you will let me know when and what flight you will be on, I will meet you and I will have tickets for our flight to Moab.

We will stay in Moab Sunday evening and leave for LaSal Junction at 6:00 am Monday morning for breakfast and a short meeting with district manager Frank Shields. Then we will drive to LaSal and meet with Hardy. You can then proceed with Hardy and we will meet again with you and Hardy at LaSal on Tuesday morning.

As far as the training session are concerned on November 4-5-6, it looks like we are "go". We will have 60 trainees from Utah, Colorado, California, Idaho and New Mexico.

If you have any further questions, call me or write.

See you November 1 -

Nick
lh

10/27 [1972]

Bill -
Gene says he
would OK an
award ~~for~~ for Gus
but not \$5,000
That's too much!
Jed

DIVISION OF RANGE -- 330

DATE:

10/30 [1970]

LEA

9/12 - ✓

MILLER

LUSCHER

✓

FULTON

MCCRILLIS

GARNER

DESPAIN

RATHBUN

MCELROY

ACTION:



INFORMATION



PREPARE REPLY



COMMENT & RETURN TO



SEE

()

FILE:

File Code Designation

REMARKS:

I have papers
for Hormay's Dept.
Award - will
work on completion
of them next
week - O.K!

(Do you want to see
them again?) NO
Add these to the back up for the
award memo.



UNITED STATES
• DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

STATE OFFICE
316 NORTH 26TH STREET
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59101

Director (330)

IN REPLY REFER TO:
3: 1400-451
Your reference:
1400-451 (411)

OCT 27 1970

Memorandum

To: Director

From: State Director, Montana

Subject: Announcement of Awards - Information Memorandum 70-137

We feel that A. L. (Gus) Hormay is long overdue for national recognition of his significant contributions to resource management and conservation. We would like to see him nominated for the 1970 American Motors Conservation Award as well as a Departmental Award.

Hormay has devoted recent years to a marathon schedule of travel, training and lecturing. Renewable resource interest groups here in Montana have received him enthusiastically with requests for return engagements.

We now have more than 160 Allotment Management Plans; most incorporating Hormay's teachings to some degree. We feel that we can demonstrate that his teachings are creating a more beneficial effect on rangelands than perhaps all other influences in the history of range management put together. It is significant that benefits accrue equally to all renewable resources, a major force in pulling opposing interest groups into a mutually benefiting relationship.

My staff recently conducted an extensive weeklong investigation of six rest-rotation grazing systems in the Malta District in cooperation with the Montana State University Range Department and the Montana Range Extension Specialist. These systems have been in effect from four to six years. They are spread from Canada to the Missouri River on the Glaciated Plains, the Sedimentary Plains and the Missouri Breaks. The evidence of benefits is indisputable. The high degree and rate of response leads to the conclusion that we have been too conservative in predicting benefits from rest-rotation grazing in Montana at least.

My staff recently helped the DSC range staff gather data for the Special Analytical Studies on two of these six allotments. This raw data bears out the same conclusion. We understand the raw data is presently being subjected to a benefit-cost analysis by the Washington range staff.

We believe rest-rotation applies throughout Montana and the Dakotas. It apparently has no equal for improving environmental quality of rangelands in this region.

Hormay's teachings have had an impact beyond the sphere of the Interior Department. The Forest Service continues to request his services; and in at least one National Forest in Montana is applying rest-rotation at a rate exceeding ours. The Forest Service has requested sending personnel to Hormay's December training in Billings. They also made a special request for training of Forest Service personnel in North Dakota, plus a large group of North Dakota Forest Service permittees. This last request had to be denied.

Hormay has trained five employees of the Montana Department of State Lands and Investments - virtually the entire staff. In December he will train ten of the Montana State Forester's employees, plus 55 employees of the Montana Fish and Game Department. Also, in December he will spend two days lecturing and visiting with the Montana State University range faculty and students.

Hormay's ability to relate to the livestock industry is well known. The attached memo furnishes one example involving his effectiveness with the Montana State Grazing Districts. Following their enthusiastic reception of his illustrated lecture one year ago, they have scheduled a half-day return engagement for this year's annual convention.

We firmly believe Gus should be nominated for the American Motors and an appropriate Departmental Award. Unfortunately, we do not have a complete biographical background; nor his accomplishments in other western states. Without such information, we are not prepared to completely justify his nominations. We would be happy to contact other States for additional information if this is considered desirable.

1 Enclosure

Encl. 1 memo 12/29/69

cc:

Director (330) w/enclosure

DEC 29 1969

Memorandum

To: Director (330)

From: State Director - Montana

Subject: Annual Convention Montana Association Cooperative State Grazing Districts - Assistance from A. L. (Gus) Hornay

The 1969 Convention was held in Sidney, Montana on November 14 and 15. By request of the Association, A. L. (Gus) Hornay was on the agenda the entire morning of November 15 to discuss and answer questions on rest-rotation grazing.

Apparently the invitation for Gus to speak was prompted by the Association Secretary, Mrs. Inez Hammond. In August of 1968, Mrs. Hammond had attended a full three-day training session which Gus conducted in Billings. She was a star pupil and took copious notes throughout the session. She was so enthusiastic that she took the time and effort to edit and reproduce her notes and distribute several hundred copies to rancher members of the State Districts. We assume her enthusiasm generated the invitation for Gus to appear at Sidney.

Needless to say, you are aware of the emotionally charged conflicts currently at issue with the Grass Commission. The Grass Commission was present at the Convention attempting to generate further animosity toward the BLM. In spite of this stifling atmosphere, we found the attitudes of most ranchers who were present to be the most congenial we recall at any annual convention. We attribute this congeniality solely to the performance by Gus. The ranchers enthusiastically participated in his presentation as well as the question and answer period that followed.

The attached letter from Mrs. Hammond to Gus expresses some of these sentiments.

We want to express our sincere appreciation for the fact that you have made Gus available to Montana on this as well as several other occasions. This is only one example of several similar situations. Inevitably, Gus transforms conflicting attitudes into constructive understanding. This

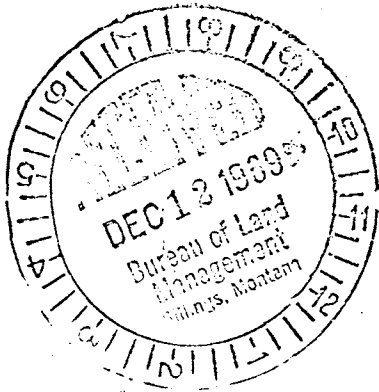
includes not only the ranchers, but all pressure groups and agency personnel with an interest in rangeland resources. The understanding he generates of the ecological and environmental benefits of rest-rotation grazing on rangeland vegetation is indeed therapeutic.

Thank you again for the assistance.

Edwin Zaidlicz

Enclosure - 1

Encl. 1-Letter from Mrs. Inez Hammond



Mr. Gus Hornay
Range Management Advisor
Bureau of Land Management
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Hornay:

The Association has asked me to express the thanks and appreciation of our group to you for making the trip up here to Montana to give us the presentation on grazing at Sidney last Saturday.

Everyone I talked to, including the board of directors, felt they had learned a great deal in the short period of time you had for the presentation and our only regret is that we couldn't come up with a bigger audience for you, especially more of our younger members as they are the ones who need more tools for the future. I guess we should have told them the state districts were in grave trouble, we seem to get them out better if we scare them. But it has gotten so there are meetings and workshops of all varieties all winter long around the country and also some in the spring, so people get immune to meetings. We did put out several hundred of my reports on the training session I attended at Billings last year, and gave it a good airing on the convention program last year.

We hope you don't feel that your time and trouble was wasted and maybe like you say, it will take time to get the range back to a suitable climax, in time we will get the stock man educated in ways to do this. We certainly appreciated efforts.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mrs. I. B. [Name], Secy.

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION SERVICES



IN COOPERATION WITH COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LOGAN, UTAH 84321

October 28, 1970

Dr. A. L. Hormay
Forest Experiment Station
P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

There are two items on which we need your assistance. One is in regard to the publication which was mentioned in connection with the series of four meetings on rest-rotation last year here in Utah. You will recall that we kept a roster of participants in these meetings and promised those interested that we would send a copy of your new publication on rest-rotation grazing as soon as it is available. Could you please advise us as to what to say to those who inquire about publication.

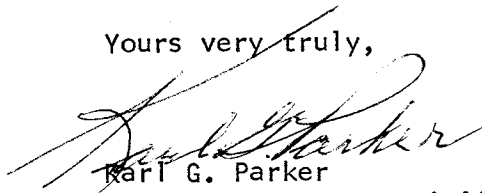
At the time of your last meeting at Malad, Idaho, I discussed with you the possibility of having two more meetings on rest-rotation grazing here in Utah, possibly one at Richfield and another at Provo or Duchesne for the benefit of range men who could not attend one of the four meetings in the last series.

The Utah Cattlemens Association, the Utah Wool Growers Association and the Utah Section of the American Society of Range Management together with Utah State University would again like to sponsor these two meetings if you can find the time in your busy schedule for them.

We hope you can accomodate this need so that we can capitalize on the momentum developed as a result of your appearances here before Utah ranchers.

Meetings could be scheduled at any time convenient to you. We shall await your reply with great interest.

Yours very truly,


Karl G. Parker
Extension Range Specialist

KGP:je