

Stafford - file

4112(330)

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 3, 1972

Memorandum

To: Dante Solari, District Manager, Malta, Montana
From: A.L. Hormay, Range Conservationist, Berkeley
Subject: Rest-Rotation Grazing Management Questionnaire

Bureau and state summaries of replies to the rest-rotation grazing questionnaire and answers to questions were sent to the Washington office on November 3, 1971. Copies should be available in state offices by now.

An answer sheet is enclosed, District summaries will be completed shortly

Enclosure

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6503
(N-053)

TO : A. L. Hormay, Range Cons., Berkeley, California DATE: January 4, 1972

FROM : James R. Brunner, Range Cons., Las Vegas, Nevada

SUBJECT: Rest-Rotation Grazing Management Training

There is a conflict in my schedule for the January 18-20 meeting at Monticello. Both Bill Miller and myself are scheduled for a school in Tucson January 17-28, 1972.

Can the Monticello date be changed so we can attend the rest-rotation training?

James R. Brunner



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist,
Berkeley California

DATE: January 4, 1972

FROM : Sheridan Hansen, Area Manager, Monticello

SUBJECT: Rest Rotation Grazing Training at Monticello

You have now received notice that the next meeting will be here in Monticello January 18 and 19. I can make a room reservation for you if you like. I have contacted the Canyonlands Motor Lodge about rooms. Single rooms are \$8.00 per night and a double room with two beds for two people is \$11.00 per night. Let me know what type room you want and I will make a reservation for you.

There are no scheduled airlines which come to Monticello. It will be necessary for you to fly to Moab, Utah or Cortez, Colorado. As soon as you make your flight plans, let me know where and when you will arrive. I will then arrange transportation for you from either Moab or Cortez. I assume you will arrive on the 17th.

I tentatively plan to hold our discussions in the conference room here in the District Office.

Sheridan Hansen

*P.S. I have made a reservation for
you at the Canyonland Motor Lodge
for the 17, 18 & 19.*



P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 5, 1972

Memorandum

To: State Director, Oregon
From: A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist, Berkeley
Subject: Hormay Grazing Management Training

I have scheduled the range training session requested in Mr. Zimmerman's memorandum of November 3, 1971, to the Director, for the period May 16-19, 1972.

Please let me know of final arrangement.

cc: Lea, Washington, D.C.

P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 5, 1972

Mr. A. Perry Plummer, Project Leader
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Intermountain Forest & Range Experiment Station
Great Basin Experimental Area
B.O. Box 276
Ephraim, Utah 84627

Dear Perry:

I am sorry I am so late in replying to your letter of November 3, 1971. I do not have a single photograph of Sammy nor any memento suitable for the museum, your letter, just now, has made me painfully aware of this.

I will try to get to the Range Society field tour at the Great Basin station in July.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 5, 1972

Memorandum

To: State Director, Colorado
From: A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist, Berkeley
Subject: Hormay Grazing Management Training

I have scheduled the range training sessions requested in Mr. Halla memorandum of November 24, 1971 to the Director for the period April 18-20, 1972. I hope the dates are satisfactory.

cc: Lea, Washington, D.C.

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 5, 1972

Mr. Guy W. Nutt
State Conservationist
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
304 North 8th Street, Room 345
Boise, Idaho 83702

Dear Mr. Nutt:

I will be pleased to attend the SCS Range Conservationist workshop scheduled for June 12-16, 1972. I can spend up to a day with the group and have tentatively scheduled June 13, for my participation. Please let me know if the date is satisfactory.

I would appreciate a copy of the workshop program.

Thanks for your kind invitation.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

*State
Director*
cc: SD, Idaho
Lea, Washington, D.C.

P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, Ca. 94701

January 5, 1972

Mr. Gordon C. Trombley, Commissioner
Idaho Department of Public Lands
Boise, Idaho 83707

Dear Mr. Trombley:

I shall be glad to conduct the range training session requested in your letter of November 19, 1971 to Mr. Clair M. Whitlock of the Bureau of Land Management, Boise, Idaho. I have scheduled June 6, 7, and 8, 1972 for the classroom sessions and the one-day field trip. I hope this is satisfactory.

I would like to make the preliminary trip to the project area early this spring, soon after snow leaves the ground. When you are in a position to judge, please let me know when this is likely to be. I plan to spend one day on the ground on this trip.

Sincerely,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

cc: State Director, Idaho
George Lea, Wash., D. C.

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

January 5, 1972

Mr. W. J. Anderson, State Director
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
State Office
P.O. Box 1449
Santa Fe, New Mexico 97501

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I am sorry I do not have time to handle all three of the range training sessions in New Mexico which you requested in your letter of August 11, 1971. I can conduct one during the period March 7-9, 1972 and have tentatively set March 7, for the meeting date. March 8 and 9 would be equally satisfactory.

Please let me know of your final plans.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

cc: Lea, Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Gus Hormay

DATE: January 5, 1972

FROM : Sheridan Hansen

SUBJECT: Rest Rotation Training - East League Allotment

Enclosed is a copy of the East League Allotment Plan which is presently in effect. You may want to review this prior to our training meeting. Please bring this copy with you as I don't have other copies.

We will plan to leave Monticello at 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday January 18 and go to the field to see the allotment. We will spend the 19th in the office for a discussion of the allotment.

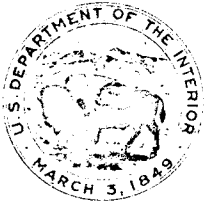
If you have any questions please contact me.

Sheridan Hansen



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

1400-410/932

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Oregon State Office
P. O. Box 2965 (729 NE Oregon Street)
Portland, Oregon 97208

Instruction Memo No. ORE-72 - 22
Expires 6/30/72

JAN 13 1972

To: District Managers, Eastern Oregon & Medford

From: State Director, Oregon

Subject: Hormay Grazing Management Training - FD-1/24/72

Funds and man months have been programmed in the F.Y. 1972 AWP to provide for a Hormay Grazing Management Training Session in the Vale District. Training will consist of a two day formal session inside and two days in the field. The training has been scheduled for May 16-19, 1972.

Please refer to your F.Y. 1972 approved AWP and submit to this office (Attention 932) by January 24, 1972 names of persons who plan to attend.

We will advise you later concerning the meeting place and other details.

Associate

cc:

Director (330)
A. L. Hormay, Berkeley

SRM

SOCIETY FOR RANGE MANAGEMENT

323 Maryland Ave. NE
Washington DC 20002
January 17, 1972

Dr. August L. Hormay
101 Acadia
San Francisco 94131

Dear Dr. Hormay:

In preparation for the press coverage of the 25th Annual Meeting next month, may we request 6 publicity photographs of you? Glossies, either 5x7" or 8x10", would be just right.

If you have none, we'll try to have a photographer take some pictures of you on February 4, 5 or 6, so we can mail them out with the press releases, in advance of the Awards Presentation.

We find that including a photograph with the press release makes a remarkable improvement in the coverage newspapers give to the event.

Sincerely,



George Alderson
Publicity Committee



Norman

George -

He is doing such a good job in his position it is almost impossible to do more than commend him for his work. This should be consistent with our plans to submit him for a Distinguished Service Award.

I have had insufficient contact with him to adequately appraise him for promotion, except to know the rating must be quite high.

1/18 [1970C]

Dan - should we show Gus as "outstanding" in performance in order to qualify for the Distinguished Service Award? From the info you have on him in writing up his proposed award, please pencil out a paragraph or two that I may insert here -

Geo

Elkon File please



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Oregon State Office
P. O. Box 2965 (729 N. E. Oregon Street)
Portland, Oregon 97208

IN REPLY REFER TO:

4112/932

Memorandum:

JAN 17 1972

To: A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist

From: State Director, Oregon

Subject: Hormay Grazing Management Training

Thank you for your January 5, 1972 letter in which you scheduled the training session requested by the Malheur County livestock operators for February 29, 1972.

We have contacted the Vale District Manager and he has informed us the date is satisfactory. The livestock operators wish to hold the session at Vale.

The Vale District Manager will advise you concerning the meeting place and other arrangements.

Thank you for you continued cooperation.

Arthur W. Zimmerman
Associate

cc:
Director (330)
DM, Vale

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Room 345, 304 North 8th Street, Boise, Idaho 83702

File please

January 17, 1972

A. L. Hormay
Range Conservationist
Bureau of Land Management
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Mr. Hormay:

We are pleased that you will be able to meet with our range conservationists June 13. Don Fulton, our State Range Conservationist, will contact you regarding the program and send you a copy of the workshop program when it is finalized.

Thank you for scheduling your time with us. We feel this will be a good opportunity for our range conservationists to learn first hand your ideas of rest-rotation systems and range in general.

Sincerely yours,

Guy W. Nutt
Guy W. Nutt
State Conservationist *Acting*

cc:
William L. Mathews, BLM, Boise
Donald H. Fulton, SCS, Boise





United States Department of the Interior

4112.15 (330)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Memorandum

JAN 18 1972

To: SD, Montana

From: Director

Subject: AMP program - Montana State Office Instruction Memo 71-17

We appreciate receiving a copy of the subject memorandum accompanied by the Billings District Office Instruction Memo No. 10.

We have encouraged the field offices to be innovative in carrying out the allotment management program and in pioneering new concepts on a test or demonstration basis. Your office in the past has been very progressive in developing meaningful policy refinements in the AMP program, some of which you have tested to the point where they have been adopted for Bureauwide use.

Your Memo 71-17 is an example of your effort to develop refinements in the program. We are concerned, however, that your district offices may not interpret your instructions properly.

In formulating AMP's, the districts sometimes have not given adequate consideration to other than livestock use needs. Care must also be taken to see that any required restrictions on grazing are properly built into the system.

Plans, particularly those with a high degree of user flexibility, need to be very clearly written so that there is no misunderstanding between BLM and the operator. The rancher must know precisely what his latitudes, if any, are, and what requirements (plant growth stages, etc.) need to be met in order to be able to exercise his flexibility. It follows that enough supervision by BLM is necessary to see that the terms of the plan are being followed.

As we see it, Instruction Memo 71-17 will require close review supervision by your office and the district manager in the development of multiple use objectives and the grazing system. You will need to overlook closely the district efforts in following your instructions to avoid resource deterioration and adverse criticism by nonlivestock interests to your grazing program.

While we have expressed our concern for your recent instruction we are hopeful that it will be effective in developing new meaningful policies.

We will be scheduling a field evaluation this spring of those allotments where your flexibility guidelines have been applied.

/s/ Dale R. Andrus
Acting Assistant

cc: August L. Hormay Note: The remarks, notes, etc., are those of DSC and not of this office.

Region One, Missoula, Montana 59801

2470 Silvicultural Practices

January 18, 1972

Ponderosa Pine Seed Requests for Research

Forest Supervisor, Coeur d'Alene National Forest
Attention: Lee Mason

Will you please send one pound of seedlot 13-0-122-3-0-62 to Mr. August L. Hornay, as requested in the enclosed memorandum from the PSW Station.

Also, please send 0.5 pound of seedlot 16-0-122-3-0-62 to Mr. Lee Clark, 118 Helena Court, Missoula, Montana 59801, as requested by telephone on January 17, 1972. Both of these requests are for research purposes.

Please send source and viability data along with the seed, as well as stratification and germination instructions.

GEORGE E. HOWE

GEORGE E. HOWE, Geneticist
Silviculture Branch
Division of Timber Management

Enclosure

cc: August Hornay
Donald W. Lynch
Keniksu S.F.
Lolo M.F.
GEHowe

GEHowe:kw



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

IN REPLY REFER TO:
4112 (932)

JAN 19 1972

Memorandum

To: State Director, Idaho
From: State Director, Oregon
Subject: Norway Grazing Management Training

It is planned, during the week of May 16-19, 1972, to conduct a Norway Grazing Management Training Session in the Vale District. Training will consist of a two day formal session inside and two days in the field.

We would like to invite any Idaho BLM employees who wish to attend. Please send us the names of persons who plan to attend by February 11, 1972.

We will advise participants later concerning the meeting place and other details.

ARTHUR W. ZIMMERMAN
Associate

cc:
Director (330)
A.L. Norway

[UTAH]

[1972, JAN. 19]

	Frank Shields	DM
8	Stanley Hansen	AM
	-cs Sweeney	AM
	Ken Moore	AM
1	Hugh Harper	
2	AK Majors	
3	Bill Miller	
4	Ernest Most	
5	Arnold Bullock	
6	Bruce Portwood	
7	Mel Wilhelm	
8	Carl Hayburn	Flahem

P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, Ca. 94701

January 26, 1972

Mr. George Alderson
Publicity Committee
Society of Range Management
323 Maryland Ave. NE
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Alderson:

I am enclosing six photographs of myself in response to your letter of January 17, 1972. I hope they are satisfactory.

By the way, it is Mr. Hormay, not Dr. Hormay.

Sincerely,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

Enclosures



IN REPLY REFER TO:
4112.16a(330)

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

JAN 27 1972

Memorandum

To: Gus Hormay

From: Chief, Division of Range

Subject: FY 73 Cooperative Research Program Proposal

You have previously received a copy of a proposed new research start entitled, "Ecological, Hydrological, Wildlife and Economic Impacts of Rest Rotation Grazing System in Central Nevada." A copy of a memorandum from the Director to PSC regarding this proposal and other research projects is enclosed.

Please schedule a field review of Nevada proposal and submit your recommendations.

Enclosure

1742 (302)

Wilson 1/6

Wdy

1/6

F. E. Conrad

Activity AD

Harty

JAN 13 1972

Memorandum

To: Portland Service Center (300 and 500)

From: Acting Director

Subject: FY 1973 Cooperative Research Program

We have reviewed the recommendations submitted by your memorandum, subject as above, dated October 28.

We concur in your recommendations with the exception of the proposed new start, "Ecological, Hydrological, Wildlife and Economic Impacts of Rest Rotation Grazing System in Central Nevada." Action on this proposal will be delayed until such time as Gus Normay can schedule an on-the-ground review. Pending his report, it is recommended that a reassessment of costs be conducted as suggested on page 29 (Budget, paragraph 3) of the University of Nevada submission. Estimated costs of both parties, as well as in-house expenditures, should be shown.

In accordance with provisions of Manual 1742, the COARs and Contracting Officers are authorized to proceed with the renewal of the enclosed research projects. (In those instances where projects are terminating June 30, 1972, so notify the research institution immediately. For projects terminating June 30, 1973, notify the research institution at or prior to the contract renewal for FY 1973. These notices should be in writing with information copies to this office (302). The contract renewal should specify the format and desired number of copies of the final report.)

Pending a decision on the reassignment of COAR responsibility for selected forest research contracts as recommended in your October 28 memorandum (P-340(5800)), the incumbent COARs should work with Oregon State Office representatives on appropriate renewals.

cc:

Enclosure

(Signed) George L. Turcott

cc:

DDRF

✓ 302-DaveWilson:en 12/28/71

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CONTRACT NUMBER PROJECT</u>	<u>SUB ACTIVITY</u>	<u>FUNDS HELD IN WO - \$</u>	<u>STATE SUPPORT - \$</u>
<u>Alaska</u>	53500-CT1-228 White Spruce Silvicultural Study	1250	36,000	8,000
	53500-CT1-355 Caribou-Poker Creek Project	1260	6,000	--
	(Contract No. TBA FY 72) "Fire Effects Study"	1270	8,000	TBD
<u>California</u>	14-11-0001-3872 Financial Guides to Reforestation Alternatives	1230	12,000 ^{1/}	--
	53500-CT1-45 Protecting Conifer Seeds from Rodents (Terminate 6/30/73)	1230	25,447	--
	53500-CT1-284 Rehabilitation of Rangeland Damaged by Vehicular Use in the Panoche Hills	1260	3,000	--
	53500-CTO-369 Hydrologic Effects of Off-Road Vehicular Use	1260	10,000	--
	Purchase Order Equipment Development	1260	19,200	--
<u>Idaho</u>	Memorandum of Understanding Saylor Creek Experimental Range	1220	--	6,000
	14-11-0001-4162 Reynolds Creek	1260	60,000	--

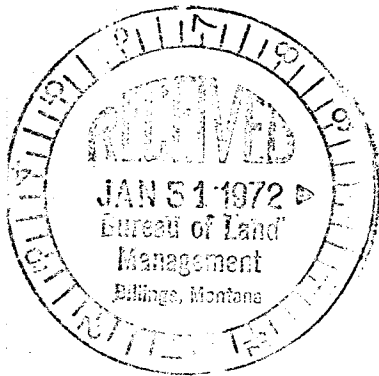
<u>STATE</u>	<u>CONTRACT NUMBER</u> <u>PROJECT</u>	<u>SUB</u> <u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>FUNDS HELD</u> <u>IN WO - \$</u>	<u>STATE</u> <u>SUPPORT - \$</u>
<u>Nevada</u>	14-11-0001-4632 Infiltration Studies (Terminate 6/30/73)	1260	4,100	--
	14-11-0001-3779 Evaluation of Big Game Habitat	1285	9,500	--
<u>Oregon</u>	(Contract No. TBA FY 73) Guides to Management - Modeling the Timber System (Currently operating under Contract No. 14-11-0006-96)	1230	35,000 ^{1/}	15,000 ^{1/}
	14-11-0001-3551 Log Grade and End-Product Recovery Study	1230	25,000	20,000
	14-11-0001-4361 Development of Rust Resistant Pines	1230	15,769	--
	53500-CTO-420 Serpentine Derived Soils	1260	10,000	--
	53500-CT2-85 Fire Retardant Study	1270	20,000	--
	14-11-0001-4249 Animal Damage Control in Reforestation	5220	12,000	4,600
	14-11-0001-4250 Hybridization of the Genus <u>Pseudotsuga</u>	5220	2,000	--
	14-11-0001-4637 Forest Fertilization	5220	7,500	--

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CONTRACT NUMBER PROJECT</u>	<u>SUB ACTIVITY</u>	<u>FUNDS HELD IN WO - \$</u>	<u>STATE SUPPORT - \$</u>
<u>Oregon</u>	(Contract TBA FY 73) Effects of Minimum Disturbance Logging on Pioneer Vegetation and Reforestation	5220	3,500	900
	(Contract No. TBA FY 73) "Western Oregon Forest Research"	5220	20,000	40,000

1/ Final distribution of Guides to Management funds to be determined.

BUGGY CREEK COOPERATIVE STATE GRAZING DISTRICT

Glasgow, Montana 59230



January 28, 1972 *jr*

File 41146

Mr. Jim Linne
State Director's Office
Bureau of Land Management
316 North 26th Street
Billings, Montana 59101

Dear Sir:

Regarding Range Tour - Buggy Creek Grazing District Area,
Fall of 1972 with Gus Hormay:

The tentative date has been set for October 7th, with the
alternate date of October 14th. The reasoning is that the
date should be before cold weather and after the
busiest fall season.

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely yours,

I J Hammond
I J Hammond



United States Department of the Interior

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNICATIONS UNIT.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, Ca. 94701

JAN 31 1972

PM

AM 7:10 11:11 12:13 4:15 6

330
[Signature]

January 28, 1972

Memorandum

To: Director, BLM, Washington, D. C.

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

Subject: Rest-rotation management

My analysis of the results of the rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire to Bureau employees in July 1971 and a brief history of rest-rotation management in the Bureau are included in this memorandum.

The attached material consists of:

1. A copy of the questionnaire.
2. A copy of Training Text 4 (2200). Hormay, August L. "Principles of rest-rotation grazing and multiple-use land management," etc.
3. Table 1. Summary of replies on rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire. All locations (Bureau total) 1/
4. Table 2. Answers to questions 15 to 27 of rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire.
5. Table 3. Scores on questions 15 to 27 rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire. All locations 1/
6. Table 4. Average scores on questions 15 to 27 by locations (principal offices), rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire.

History

I started training Bureau people in rest-rotation management in 1964. The principles underlying this type of management are described in Training Text 4 (2200). The Bureau started applying the principles on range

1/ Individual state, district, and service center summaries have been prepared and sent to the Washington Office.

allotments in 1965. Excerpts from Instruction Memoranda and other correspondence provide information on developments in these activities up to the time of the questionnaire.

August 7, 1964 Instruction Memo No. 64-408 (all SD's except Alaska):

"The services of Mr. G. Hormay, who is employed with the Forest Service have been obtained to conduct a series of training sessions for Bureau employees on grazing systems. The following schedule has been developed:

<u>States</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Idaho & Oregon	Boise	9/21-25/64
Montana & Wyoming	Billings	10/12-16/64
Utah & Colorado	Salt Lake City	11/2-6/64
California & Nevada	Reno	11/16-20/64
Arizona & New Mexico	Albuquerque	12/7-11/64

During the last two or three days of each classroom session, trainees will be analyzing and preparing grazing plans for selected allotments from their states. Instructions will be forthcoming from Mr. Hormay on the kind of information needed for planning."

December 17, 1964 Instruction Memo No. 64-401:

"Gus Hormay has just completed his last training session, in the present series. In order that experience can be gained in the use of the rest-rotation system as a range management technique and to obtain a wide range of demonstration as to the effectiveness (or possible ineffectiveness under certain conditions) of the system, each of the statutory grazing districts should have applied the system to at least one allotment within the district by the end of the coming calendar year."

January 8, 1965. Excerpts from a letter from Director Stoddard to Edward Cliff, Chief, Forest Service:

"As you know, Gus has been educating our people over the last two months on his rest-rotation program. My staff arranged a special two-hour condensed version which I just finished attending. It was indeed impressive. Afterward I discovered that Gus has never had a chance to put on a show for you and if I had known it, I surely would have invited you.

The kind of work Gus is doing is just what we need. Between us we have about 250 million acres of rangeland to administer and the funds are, as you know, hardly adequate. I think that Gus' concepts can, as far as this agency is concerned, take us a long way down the road to range conservation.

I hope that we can get together on ways to strengthen the work he is doing, but I do want to tell you that I, along with everyone on my staff, am extremely enthusiastic about Gus' contribution. He has swept through this Bureau like wildfire. Everywhere I've been for the last few months all I have heard from our range people and others about Gus is fine. I certainly agree."

February 10, 1965 Instruction Memo 65-78:

"The following instruction and guidelines are established to more effectively implement at least one rest-rotation grazing system in each statutory grazing district. Mr. Hormay has volunteered to review each and every system which the Bureau initially established to insure that the system is properly conceived and analyzed."

August 27, 1965 Instruction Memo 65-400:

"Arrangements have been made with the Forest Service to detail Mr. Hormay to BLM for six months in FY 1966. His primary duties will be to review and discuss problems the State and District offices are having with establishment of the trial rest-rotation system; to assist with writing the rest-rotation grazing manual; and to develop the rest-rotation training "kit" for use by BLM personnel." (The "kit" is Training Text 4 (2200))

May 2, 1966 Instruction Memo No. 66-191:

"A recent summary by Mr. Hormay shows that 46 plans have been reviewed by him. Some districts have submitted more than one plan for review; 15 districts have not submitted any.

It is still the intent of this office that each statutory grazing district have one rest-rotation grazing system planned and reviewed before July 1, 1966."

November 20, 1966:

I transferred to the Bureau. I did this because of Director Stoddard's great interest in rest-rotation management and his desire to have Bureau people informed on it, but particularly because he proposed immediate field testing of the system by the Bureau. I was extremely happy about this because the Bureau could then judge the merit of the system itself.

March 21, 1967 Instruction Memo 67-119:

"With instruction memorandum 64-601, December 17, 1964, the Bureau started a field trial of rest-rotation grazing. The Bureau is interested in this grazing system from the standpoint of livestock production, but more importantly as a tool that shows much promise in multiple-use land management. Information from Mr. Hormay's files indicates that twenty-eight allotments are in actual operation. It is essential that rest-rotation grazing and not some other similar grazing system is applied on test allotments. To insure this, we will continue to have Mr. Hormay review allotment plans and offer suggestions on their application. Any major changes from a plan suggested by Mr. Hormay should be discussed with him before such changes are put into effect. Cooperating permittees should be fully informed on the program and reasons for deviations from usual practices. Mr. Hormay is writing a procedure for annual appraisal of results of rest-rotation grazing."

August 9, 1967. Excerpts from a letter to me from Eugene Zumwalt, Assistant Director:

"For some time I have wanted to express my pleasure and gratitude to you regarding your hard work in development of rest-rotation grazing in BLM. The results are starting to speak for themselves in on-the-ground improvement of range conditions and multiple-use values on the initial rest-rotation grazing areas. This start will demonstrate the utility of your principles and provide the basis for steady expansion.

I am constantly being told by BLM people and livestockmen of the knowledge and assistance you have provided them and of their genuine pleasure in working with you."

To date about 5,000 people from the Bureau and elsewhere have attended classroom training sessions on rest-rotation grazing management. Trainees included representatives from federal, state, county and municipal land managing agencies, state fish and game departments, Federal Wildlife Service, Soil Conservation Service, educational institutions, Extension Service, livestock, forestry, wildlife, recreation and conservation organizations, bankers and legislators, and a variety of other public and private interests

Results of Questionnaire

The questionnaire was directed at employees involved with management of renewable resources (see copy of the questionnaire). An estimated 1,770 people in the Bureau, excluding realty specialists and engineers, are so occupied.

Six hundred and sixty-two questionnaires were completed and returned. None were received from Alaska and the Miles City District (probably lost in the mail). Only two were received from six Oregon districts concerned mainly with timber resources.

Statistics on returns from principal offices are shown below. About half the people in renewable resource management responded. Seventy-one percent signed the questionnaire. Realty specialists and engineers are not included in these statistics.

Name of office	No. of offices	Returns					
		Potential		Actual		Signed	
		No.	% <u>1/</u>	No.	% <u>2/</u>	No.	% <u>3/</u>
State	10 <u>4/</u>	159	12	41	26	29	70
District	54 <u>5/</u>	949	74	517	54	359	69
Washington, D. C.	1	113	9	26	23	23	88
Denver Service Center	1	38	3	27	71	23	85
Portland Service Center	<u>1</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>81</u>
Total	67	1290	100	627		447	
Ave.					49		71

1/ of total number

2/ of potential number

3/ of actual number

4/ Alaska not included. Potential returns - 29

5/ Miles City and six Oregon districts not included. Potential returns - 35 and 416 respectively

Enthusiasm for rest-rotation management in the Bureau is high (Questions 10, 11, and 12). It is greatest in the districts and with people directly involved with resource management. Yet understanding of rest-rotation management and on-the-ground performance to date leaves much to be desired.

The average score of all respondents on questions 15 to 27, framed to determine knowledge of rest-rotation management, was 58 -- poor (Table 3). Men in the districts scored highest, 64 (Table 4). Only a portion of the 584 rest-rotation grazing systems reported in operation in 1971 (Question 8) are full-fledged rest-rotation systems and not all of these have been managed in accordance with rest-rotation management principles and with the flexibility that comes from understanding these principles. Several workers do not see the relationship between rest-rotation management and the achievement of Bureau goals (Question 15). Some are not even clear on Bureau goals and responsibilities (Question 14).

Comments volunteered by respondents on certain key questions throw further light on the status of rest-rotation management in the Bureau. Some of these

comments are listed under the questions in the following:

Question 14. Bureau goals.

Sustained yield. No such animal.

Yes, but don't.

Committed in theory. Practice?

Public Law 88-607 expired.

Supposed to be.

I think this will depend on the interpretation of multiple-use. I see areas set aside for a single use.

Don't know. Unfortunately, this is probably a more appropriate answer since it seems to depend so much on "political climate."

As a matter of policy, yes, as a matter of law, this is questionable.

On paper, yes. Multiple-use is usually an accident in many cases.

In many cases the Bureau personnel are single-use minded. Each specialist going his own way and not considering the other uses in developing procedures and plans. This is evident in problems arising in developing the different activity plans. A wildlife plan may be developed in one area, a watershed plan in another, and an allotment management plan in another. When these plans are completed they compete for funds rather than complementing each other.

The BIM is a dynamic organization to say the Bureau is "committed" is a little too strong.

I believe the Bureau is, but I sometimes question if all land administrators are.

Not according to our laws.

Yes, in philosophy, but a lag in manpower and funding to fully implement makes a sham of it.

Clarification of Bureau goals, responsibilities, and policy with regard to management of renewable resources is needed at this time.

Questions 23 and 13. Understanding of rest-rotation grazing management.

Question 23 (See answer in Table 2)

As the question states--plant requirements are being met, therefore all formulas are good from that standpoint. Yet, maximum use or yield, and full season rest, and minimum livestock movement, are left out of 2, 4, and 5. They may be OK if the full situation was known.

1 & 6 in accord with manual.

In the true sense only 1 and 6 are rest-rotation systems, while 2, 3, 4 & 5 are alternate and deferred rotation systems. However all systems could be referred to as rest-rotation systems as they have a built in period of rest although it may be only a part of year, as is the case in 2, 3, 4 & 5.

Diagrams mean nothing!

If plant requirements are satisfied for rest then all are rest-rotation. Plants desired and their phenology and the climate needs to be known before this question can be answered accurately.

As defined in BIM Manual (1 & 6).

All the systems apply to part of the principles of RR grazing. In descending order of application to RR principles we have 1, 2, 4, 6, 5, 3.

All provide some rest, at least until seedripe, and if they satisfy the plant, animal and soil requirements they are rest-rotation formulas. However, only 6 fits the classic pattern and 2 would be better for most key species if the sequence were C,B,A rather than A,B,C.

Depend on who do functions.

1 and 6 are in the strict definition rest-rotation systems but Gus states that there is no true R.R. system and that the manager will develop a system to meet his own needs. Maybe all above grazing formulas will meet and solve a certain problem.

Most are deferred rotation.

I would guess that they could all be rest-rotation formulas as long as you have more than one pasture or rest a single pasture during the growing season.

Question 23 (Continued)

Generally need one or more years of rest following seed trampling treatment, but maybe in Formulas 2, 4 & 5 the prescribed rest period is adequate.

None of these are a Rest Rotation System unless extended for more than one cycle.

Numbers 1 and 6 are the only classic rest-rotation formulae, but the others provide at least some rest. They ought to fit the definition, too, I think.

This all depends on the definition rest-rotation. In answering these questions my definition of rest-rotation grazing is any system that rotates periods of rest in an attempt to satisfy plant, animal and soil requirements for a given range. In practice I have quit attaching names to grazing formulas.

According to BLM manual a full season of rest is required in a rest-rotation system. According to Hormay's latest opinion, if there is any rest period for seedling establishment, it could be considered a rest-rotation system and all could be circled.

The manual misled many in answering this question. Forty-three percent of the respondents answered that only formulas 1 and 6 were rest-rotation formulas. The reason usually given was that these formulas met the definition of a rest-rotation formula given in the manual. The manual is incorrect. Unfortunately, I was not asked to participate in the preparation of the material on rest-rotation management in the manual or even to review it.

The foregoing comments, however, show that employees are gaining insight into rest-rotation management principles and are beginning to think out solutions to problems. This is a good sign.

Question 13 (See answer to question 23 defining a rest-rotation grazing system)

Most of the following comments were made by men who said they know of a better grazing system than rest-rotation grazing.

Deferred-rotation. (This system was named by half the commentators.)

The principle of plant growth is basic to all management systems of which rest rotation is but one application; rotation, rotated deferred, deferred all are applicable.

Question 13 (Continued)

In a given situation, another of the grazing systems may be as efficient and more economical. Rest-rotation should be used where it is needed and will apply.

None more effective, but full rest rotation is not widely applicable on many Bureau lands, due to lack of fences, water and other improvements, only certain treatments can be applied in some cases. Some management is better than none at all.

Deferred rotation for Southwestern ranges.

Management by design.

General deferred-rotation systems are in more general use.

Doesn't work as well on Southwest creosote ranges but don't know of any system that does.

In general practice I know of no better system. However, on crested wheatgrass seedings, I feel that some other methods show promise. I am withholding judgment pending long term results.

This is a poor question. Rest-rotation is not effective or practical on the California annual type, but is very good in other areas.

This system may need to be modified considerably to meet each individual range or operator situation.

Although on mixed prairie vegetative type, deferred grazing systems are more easy to apply -- and give substantial improvement.

Deferred rotation is more universally applicable to BLM lands.

RR is particularly adaptable to summer-long grazing in areas of 12 inches of precipitation. There are equally effective systems such as simple rotation or deferred rotation that are more adaptable to spring or spring/fall ranges, with less precipitation.

From a wildlife standpoint it can't be beat. We have prescribed rest-rotation in the district MFP--could write a page on benefits to the whole ecosystem.

Generally there is none better, however others are applicable.

No, it's the best.

Question 13 (Continued)

This depends on the situation and conditions that are present in regards to practicality.

The system should be tailored to the situation, on the ground, not to a formulated plan. The system may be in part rest-rotation and deferred, or deferred only or any combination that's best for the range on that particular site.

Prescribed grazing designed for each area involved.

Situation may dictate some other system.

Practical experience.

Dr. Merrill's Sonora Station deferred rotation.

Any modified combination usually fits better.

For Crested Wheatgrass--a split spring season deferred.

Intensive deferred rotation works as well on New Mexico ranges. Rest-rotation has to be modified here, but is still good.

Apply all aspects of plant and animal physiology.

There can be no better grazing system than one designed for the particular situation by a knowledgeable land manager. Facility to design a system depends on training and experience.

Question 15. Relationship between rest-rotation grazing management and Bureau goals (See answer in Table 2, also Training Text 4 (2200))

In the long run, possibly true.

After the first year this can be true.

Other resources are effected and are considered, i.e. watershed, wildlife habitat.

Soil and Watershed protection.

Plus lots more.

Range improvement and maintenance.

Might be, but not true in all cases.

Question 15 (Continued)

Livestock is only one purpose (multiple use)--wildlife, watershed, recreation, ground cover, etc.

Consonant with maintenance of healthy vegetative cover.

Its original intent may or may not have been for increased animal protein; the fact is that rest rotation is a management technique designed to improve the condition of damaged range lands giving the plant or plants, the manager is interested in a chance to reestablish themselves and gain vigor.

One of the goals but plants have to be the prime consideration.

I believe it's main purpose is to improve watershed management and vegetative cover.

True--according to Gus but debatable.

True usually, but can be watershed, wildlife, recreation, etc.

In BLM, true, otherwise false.

Progress with rest-rotation management in the Bureau has been slow mainly because of inadequate understanding and support of rest-rotation management by men in leading positions and because of misleading manual instructions. But progress has been made.

The Bureau is becoming more management and multiple-use oriented and I feel confident could assume leadership in wildland management in the country if it were more knowledgeable about rest-rotation management principles. I believe this position and better land management could be realized by doing the following in order:

1. More objective training of leadership in rest-rotation management principles and multiple-use land management.
2. Reaffirmation of Bureau goals and policy with respect to management of renewable resources.
3. Revision of the manual on rest-rotation management.
4. Training of all employees in principles of rest-rotation and multiple-use land management.



Name _____
Location _____
Date _____

Questionnaire

Rest-Rotation Grazing Management

This questionnaire is designed to provide information for guiding future rest-rotation grazing training and management efforts. It is directed mainly at personnel involved with renewable resource management.

Please answer all questions. Fill out page 7, detach and keep in your possession. Summaries and answers will be available in about a month after the questionnaires are returned to Berkeley. You may sign the questionnaire if you wish, but it is not necessary.

Background on participant

1. Location

(Circle applicable)

- Washington Office 1
- Denver Service Center 2
- Portland Service Center 3
- State Office. 4
- District Office 5
- Area Office 6
- Alaska 7
- Arizona 8
- California. 9
- Colorado. 10
- Idaho 11
- Montana 12
- Nevada. 13
- New Mexico. 14
- Oregon. 15
- Utah. 16
- Washington. 17
- Wyoming 18

2. Activity

(Circle one)

- Management. 1
- Administration. 2
- Legislation, plans. 3
- Education 4
- Other (please specify). 5

3. Function or Specialty

(Circle one)

- Resource management 1
- Range management. 2
- Watershed management. 3
- Wildlife management 4
- Recreation management 5
- Forest management 6
- Resource protection (fire, pests, diseases) 7
- Other (please specify). 8

- / 4. Have you read Mr. Hormay's publication -- "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management; U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service (TT-4) (2200) Sept. 1970?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

- 2 5. How many one-day long (or longer) rest-rotation grazing management training sessions conducted by Mr. Hormay have you attended?

(Circle one)

None	1
One	2
Two	3
Three or more	4

6. How would you describe Mr. Hormay's teaching methods?

(Circle one)

Poor	1
Fair	2
Good	3
Very good	4
Excellent	5
Have not heard him	6

- 3 7. How many rest-rotation grazing management plans have you prepared?

(Circle one)

None	1
One	2
Two	3
Three or more	4

- 4 8. How many of the plans in question No. 7 are in operation?

(Circle one)

None	1
One	2
Two	3
Three or more	4
Don't know	5

9. How useful is the information on rest-rotation grazing management in the BLM manual in preparing a rest-rotation grazing plan?

(Circle one)

No use	1
Little use	2
Some use	3
Very useful	4
Don't know	5

10. If you have not had training in rest-rotation grazing management would you like some?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

11. If you have had some training in rest-rotation grazing management would you like more?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

- 5 12. In your opinion is rest-rotation grazing management scientifically sound?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

- 6 13. Do you know of a more effective, widely applicable, practical grazing method than rest-rotation grazing?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

If the answer to question No. 13 is yes, name or briefly describe the method or system.

-
- 7 14. Is the Bureau of Land Management committed to sustained yield multiple-use management of the renewable land resources under its jurisdiction?

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	2

Questions on Rest-Rotation Grazing Management

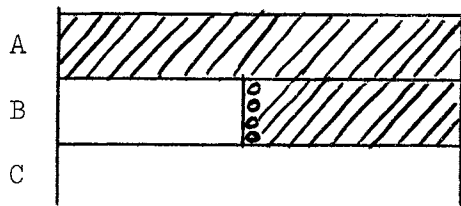
- 8 15. The main purpose of a rest-rotation grazing plan is livestock production.

(Circle one)

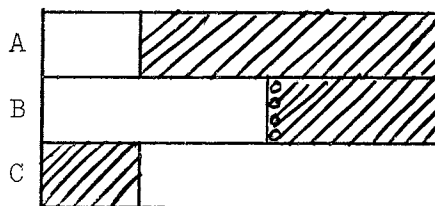
True	1
False	2
Don't know	3

- 9 16. The rest-rotation grazing system calls for heavy grazing in some pastures.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 10 17. Rest-rotation grazing management cannot be started advantageously until all pastures are established.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 11 18. Under rest-rotation grazing, range improvement is brought about mainly by proper stocking, proper season of use, and proper livestock distribution.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 12 19. Under rest-rotation grazing management, plant composition is determined mainly by soil condition and climate.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 13 20. Heavily deteriorated ranges require more rest from grazing than moderately deteriorated ones.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 14 21. For the purpose of maximizing livestock production the rest-rotation grazing system calls for frequent moving of livestock to ungrazed pastures.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3
- 15 22. Under rest-rotation grazing, a range can be improved with any stocking rate beneficial to livestock.
(Circle one)
True 1
False 2
Don't know 3

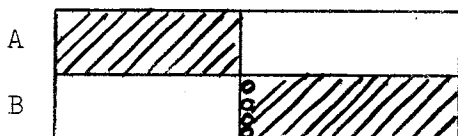
23. Each of the following 6 grazing formulas was developed for a particular range and satisfies plant, animal and soil requirements. Which of these are rest-rotation grazing formulas? Identify them by circling the appropriate formula numbers on the right hand side of the page.



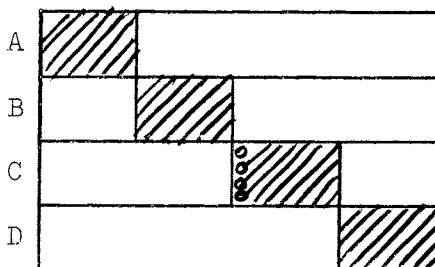
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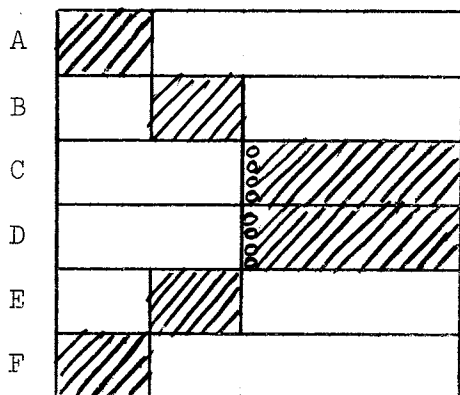
2



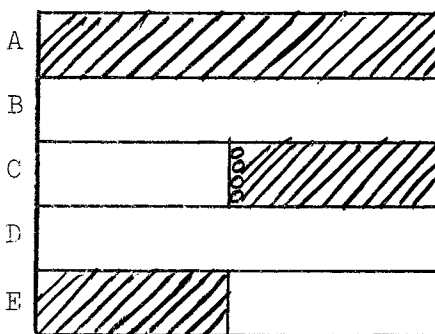
3



4



5



6

Formula Number

1

2

3

4

5

6

Don't know 7

Are the following statements in keeping with the philosophy of rest-rotation grazing management?

24. When proper use is reached on the key species livestock are moved to the next pasture.

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

25. Cultural practices such as seeding, spraying, chaining and erosion control work should be completed before grazing management is started.

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

26. Overstocking is the most important single cause of rangeland deterioration.

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

27. Rangelands can be rehabilitated most rapidly by exclusion of livestock grazing.

(Circle one)

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

Name _____

Date _____

Replies to statements and questions in the rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire.

<u>Statement or question</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>Statement or question</u>	<u>Reply</u>
1	_____	15	_____
2	_____	16	_____
3	_____	17	_____
4	_____	18	_____
5	_____	19	_____
6	_____	20	_____
7	_____	21	_____
8	_____	22	_____
9	_____	23	_____
10	_____	24	_____
11	_____	27	_____
12	_____	26	_____
13	_____	27	_____
14	_____		

TABLE 2. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 15 TO 27 OF REST-ROTATION
GRAZING MANAGEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE 1/

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
15	False	Main purpose is high-level sustained production of all renewable resource values.
16	False	Degree of use of vegetation is not indicated or specified by the system. It is determined by the land manager.
17	False	Management can be started with but one pasture.
18	False	Range improvement is brought about mainly by resting the range from use.
19	True	
20	False	The amount of rest needed for food production and storage and seedling establishment is essentially the same on moderately and heavily deteriorated ranges.
21	False	No moving or minimum moving of animals is recommended.
22	True	
23	All six	A rest-rotation system is designed by the land manager for the specific situation so as to meet plant, soil, and animal requirements and management objectives. The answer to this question is given in the first sentence of the question.

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
24	No	Degree of use of vegetation is not the criteria used in determining when animals can be allowed to graze in a new pasture. It is plant growth stage.
25	No	The range should be managed for a period of time before cultural treatments are applied.
26	No	Continuous grazing is the most important cause of range deterioration.
27	No	Rangelands can be rehabilitated most rapidly with livestock grazing because of such factors as planting of seed by trampling and the stimulating effect of grazing on plant growth.

1/ Answers to all these questions are contained in the material in Training Text 4 (2200)

Scores by states & functions

State		All resources			Range			No plans		
		Ave score	Ex. No	VG %	Ave score	Ex. No	VG %	Prepared	Active	
Arizona		59 (21)	0	24	1 72 (8)	0	50	40	24	
California		53 (20)	0	20	60 (12)	0	17	40	35	
Colorado		64 (31)	0	23	64 (7)	0	43	79	73	2
Idaho		65 (34)	2	18	56 (10)	0	20	64	52	
Montana	1	68 (47)	2	17	3 66 (11)	0	27	106	84	1
Nevada	3	66 (34)	0	21	2 70 (13)	1	15	95	65	
New Mexico		65 (12)	0	25	58 (23)	0	13	52	40	
Oregon	2	67 (30)	1	23	55 (19)	0	5	78	70	3
Utah		64 (41)	1	12	61 (13)	0	23	80	66	
Wyoming		60 (38)	1	11	56 (10)	0	0	67	58	

P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, Ca. 94701

January 31, 1972

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Range Management (330) Wash., D. C.
From: A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist, Berkeley
Subject: Rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire

Under separate cover I am sending you the original and only copy of individual district summaries of:

1. Replies on rest-rotation grazing management questionnaire.
2. Answers to question 23 - questionnaire.
3. Scores on questions 15 to 27 - questionnaire.

The districts are identified by number in these summaries. A list of numbers cross-referenced to names is being sent with the above material.

A. L. Hormay

Separate cover:
Items listed above.