

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT1400-410
(N-930.3)DATE: **AUG 4 1972**TO : A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist
Berkeley, California

FROM : State Director, Nevada

SUBJECT: Training: Rest-Rotation Grazing

We received your July 6, 1972 memorandum regarding our request for training this fiscal year. Although you infer you will not be able to conduct such a training this summer or fall, we hope that you may reconsider this request for next spring, summer, or fall.

We would like to reiterate again that we are serious in our needs for this training. Recent Functional Evaluations at BLM District Offices in Nevada have disclosed that many of our Area Managers do not recognize the need for different rest-rotation grazing systems for grasslands as opposed to good management of important browse ranges. We know you include this point in your training, but somehow many of our personnel have failed to grasp this important aspect.

To counteract this problem, we again propose a four day training session as follows:

2 days (includes travel) at Harvey Valley, for we know your past work has resulted in good Putr reproduction and forage production on a key deer summer range.

2 days (includes travel) at Wells Meadows (Bishop) to see a rest-rotation system on a crucial deer winter range.

We sincerely believe that your ability to train a representative group of our men out in the field on these important browse ranges will go far to help us in our land management programs.

cc: Wilkes
8/18/72





IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

District Office
Box 489
Burley, Idaho 83318

August 7, 1972

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

Dear Mr. Hormay:

Enclosed is the information you requested on precipitation and range conditions in the Malad area. There are two reporting stations - Malad and the Malad F.A.A. at the airport. We have included both sets of figures.

The source of information for range conditions was DeVere Illum, one of the Pleasant View Board members.

Sincerely yours,

Rodney Harris
Area Manager

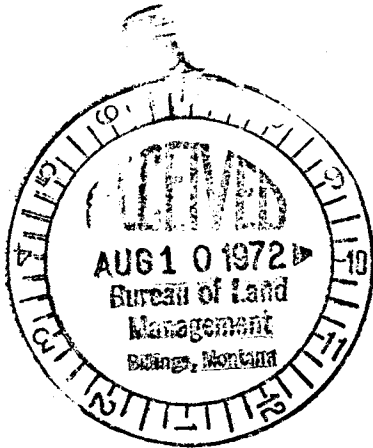
Enc 1

	<u>Precipitation (Inches)</u> Malad Airport		<u>Range Conditions</u> (Source - Devere Illum)
1965	14.39	12.34	Fair
1966	8.79	7.11	Good
1967	17.20	15.52	Fair-Poor
1968	17.92	15.41	Good
1969	11.94	8.46	Fair
1970	15.04	13.76	Fair
1971	20.72	19.17	Good
1972 (through April)	3.85	3.15	Very Poor
\bar{x} 1965-1971 thru April	(5.25)	(4.01)	

BUGGY CREEK COOPERATIVE STATE GRAZING DISTRICT

Glasgow, Montana 59230

Box 422



August 9, 1972

F. Kelly Hammond
Division of Resources
Bureau of Land Management
316 North 26th Street
Billings, Montana 59101

Dear Sir:

Re: Buggy Creek Grazing District range tour.

After contacting Ryerson, the Buggy Creek directors have set the date of the tour for October 7th. The Board plans to meet around September 1st to plan the tour and we will furnish you more details then.

Sincerely yours,


Ms. Inez J. Hammond

cc: Wilkes
8/18/72



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

4112 (930)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE OFFICE
P. O. Box 1449
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

August 11, 1971

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

Dear Gus:

The New Mexico Chapter of the Society of Range Management has asked me to contact you to reschedule the three presentations to stockmen and other interested individuals during the period March 6-10, 1972, at Ruidoso, Clayton, and Socorro.

Please notify us as soon as your schedule has been prepared so our district personnel may contact interested individuals to insure worthwhile participation.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Anderson
State Director



Ellen! A copy please and file

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1400-410
4000

TO : A. L. Hormay, Forest Service Experiment Station DATE: August 15, 1972
Berkeley, California

FROM : State Director, Utah

SUBJECT: Review and Appraisal of Rest Rotation Grazing Management - Utah

The following schedule has been set up as per Washington Office Instruction Memo 72-152 for September 5 thru 8 regarding your visit to Utah.

I have been in contact with the Utah State Extension Service concerning the schedule for the week of September 5th as a follow up to rest rotation training in Utah over the past 3 years. The plans as developed at this point are as follows:

September 5 - Leave Salt Lake City 8:00 A.M., meet at Randolph, Utah
Kow Kounty Kafe

Leave Randolph, 11:00 A.M. for Woodruff Pastures, BLM, Spend the day at Woodruff Pastures as long as participants have questions or comments. Josh Warburton and John Carlson in charge of arrangements.

Evening of September 5 - at Evanston, Wyoming

September 6 - Leave Evanston 7:30 A.M. for Heiners Canyon Allotment. Stewart Hopkins, Rancher. This is a privately owned allotment and discussion will be initiated by Mark Petersen, Unit Conservationist, SCS and Fee Busby, Acting Extension Range Specialist, Utah State Univ.

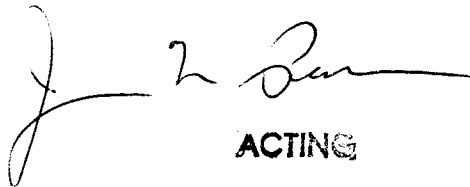
September 7 - Travel to Milford, Utah

September 8 - Wah Wah Allotment, Fillmore District. Ken Satterfield and George Cropper in charge of necessary arrangements.

Evening of September 8 - return to Salt Lake City.

I am attaching for your information, copies of the Wah Wah Allotment Management Plan and the Woodruff Allotment Management Plan. We are awaiting information from SCS on the Heiner Canyon Allotment which will be furnished to you as soon as it is received.

Attachments


ACTING



5010-108

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

BLM STATE ADVISORY BOARD TOUR
AGENDA

Wednesday, August 16, 1972

- 7:45 AM Registration - Ponderosa Inn. Registration Fee of \$10 to cover meals.
- 8:00 AM Business Meeting - Ponderosa Inn. Opening Remarks - Ray Lincoln.
- Welcome and Introductions - Bill Mathews, Idaho State Director
- Status of Proposed Legislation, Budget Outlook for 1973 and 1974, and Matters of Special Significance - Burt Silcock, BLM Director, Washington, D. C.
- Report on NABC Meeting - Ray Lincoln
- Progress Report - Bill Mathews
- Fire Rehabilitation Program, Special Problems, etc. - John Killough, Chief of Resources, State Office
- Plans for Spring Advisory Board Meeting
- 10:15 AM Coffee Break
- 10:30 AM Historical Review of the Pleasant View Grazing Association - Bill Mathews and Jack Wilson, Director of the Boise Interagency Fire Center
- 10:45 AM Pleasant View Grazing System (Rest Rotation) - A. L. "Gus" Hormay, BLM Range Conservationist, Berkeley
- 12:00 Noon Lunch - No Host

1972 State Board Tour
Idaho

August 16, Wednesday

- 1:00 PM Bus Leaves Ponderosa Inn, Burley, via Interstate 80 N to Sweetzer Interchange
- Discussion of Raft River Valley Development Proposals -
Lew Martindale, BLM Burley District Area Manager
- Point Springs Experiment Station - Dr. Lee Sharp,
University of Idaho Professor of Range Management and
member of Range Use Coordinating Committee
- 2:00 PM Meadow Creek Pass - Talk about Deer Migration Problems -
Lew Martindale
- 2:20 PM Leave Meadow Creek via Black Pine Road to South Stone
Allotment
- 3:05 PM Discussion of South Stone Allotment - Rod Harris, BLM
Burley District Area Manager
- 3:20 PM Leave for Stone Reservoir
- 3:40 PM Refreshment Stop at Stone Reservoir. Discussion of National
Grasslands - U. S. Forest Service Wendell Johnson.
- 4:15 PM Leave for Malad
- 5:00 PM Arrive Malad - Register at Motels
- 6:00 PM Happy Hour
- 7:00 PM Dinner - Prepared by Pleasant View Livestock Association

IDAHO STATE ADVISORY BOARD TOUR - POINTS OF INTEREST

I. Reclamation proposals for Bottom Land along Raft River:

A. The Raft River Watershed is presently under the critical ground water designation by the State of Idaho. Some of the wells in the valley floor have been dropping at a rate of about 5 foot per year for the past several years. About 40% of the Bottom Lands are still Public lands.

There are presently two proposals to provide supplemental water to this area.

1. The Idaho Water Resource Board has one proposal to pump water from the Snake River near the mouth of Raft River to about the Idahome Lane and perhaps further south on BLM lands. The water taken from the Snake would be replaced by wells on the north side. At the present time this proposal looks too costly.
2. The U. S. Bureau of Reclamation has a proposal to pump water from the Snake River near Minidoka Dam to the North point of Cotterel Mtn.; here they would split the water, running part to the southwest into the Oakley area and the other part southeast into the Raft River area. The water coming into Raft River would follow about the 4600 foot contour which would take it above Malta. If this proposal should go it would put about 70,000 acres of Public land under the canal system. At the present time we are plugging this into our Management Framework Plan to help guide us in our planning of this area.

II. Thermal Steam Power Plant near Bridge:

In the past year or so there has been a great deal of interest in developing an electrical generator powered by thermal steam from hot wells just west of Bridge. Raft River Rural Electric Company has been doing some preliminary study work in the area. We are not sure at this time just what is going to happen.

III. Cotterel Mountain A.M.P. & Pierce A.M.P.:

There are two Allotment Management Plans in the close vicinity which differ greatly. Pierce Allotment on the north end of Black Pine Mountain is a single user allotment and includes National Forest Lands, B.L.M., State and Private. The grazing plan includes four different grazing systems. This plan was developed by all parties concerned. The Plan has been in operation for two years. The Cotterel Mountain Allotment Management Plan, on the other hand, is a group allotment with predominately all BLM lands. The grazing plan calls for two different grazing systems. This plan was developed by BLM and Range users. The plan was implemented this year.

At the present time both AMP's appear to be working quite well.

IV. Point Springs Experiment Station:

The experiment station is an area of about 7600 acres of Public Land which has been used by the University of Idaho in cooperation with the BLM and Range users for making several different types of range studies. We know the BLM and range users have gained a great deal from the studies at Point Springs.

V. Meadow Creek Deer Crossing Problem:

Historically, 3,000 to 5,000 deer have migrated from the Sublett Mountains across Meadow Creek and vicinity to winter on Black Pine Mountain and back again in the spring.

The installation of Interstate 80N has caused a major block to this important migration. We have met with the Fish & Game Dept., State Highway Dept., and private land owners on several occasions to try and find a solution to this problem. We have experimented with several fence modifications with little or no success. At the present time the Fish and Game Dept. is preparing recommendations for overpass and underpass structures which we feel will allow the migration to continue.

VI. Black Pine Valley:

The fertile soils of Black Pine Valley were exposed as prehistoric Lake Bonneville receded to form the present Great Salt Lake. Several benches can be seen which were formed during periods of stable water levels.

Records show that the valley was homesteaded during the period from 1910 to 1920. The communities of Juniper and Black Pine both supported small schools and Wards of the LDS Church until the dust bowl days of the early 1930's.

During 1935 through 1937 most of the private lands in the valley were repurchased by the Federal Government under the Bankhead-Jones Act, also known as the Land Utilization (L.U.) or Resettlement Act. The records show that most of these lands were acquired by Sheriff's Deed from the County. Under the terms of the Act the lands can leave Federal ownership only through exchange.

The majority of the seedings in the valley were done from 1952 through 1960 under the Halogeton Control Program. Sage Grouse, Mourning Doves, Mule Deer, and a small herd of Antelope inhabit the valley and surrounding hills. The area has been classified for Retention and Multiple Use Management under the C. & M. U. Act of 1964.

Black Pine Valley and the hills to the North and East are part of the Curlew Unit. The Unit involves about 160,000 acres (of which 72,000 is L.U. land) of Federal lands managed by BLM. Forty-three permittees harvest over 25,000 AUM's annually between April 16 and December 15, with cattle, horses and sheep.

VII. South Stone Allotment:

This area of approximately 11,000 acres is being developed primarily to relieve grazing pressures on Samaria Mountain, 25 miles to the East. Since the majority of the Mountain lies above 5,000 feet elevation, the principal problem has been a shortage of early spring feed to last until the snow goes off in June.

The cattle from Samaria Mountain will use the South Stone Allotment from May 1 through June 15, when they will return to Samaria Mountain. Any excess forage will then be available to the Curlew Association if needed. Approximately 7,000 acres of the Allotment have been treated by chaining or plowing. Aesthetics and wildlife habitat enhancement have been major considerations in the treatment layout.

VIII. Curlew National Grasslands:

The Curlew National Grasslands are also lands which were acquired under the Bankhead-Jones Act. Originally all lands acquired under this Act (L.U. lands) were managed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the direction of the Soil Conservation Service. Jurisdiction over some of the lands was later transferred to the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The lands which remained in the Department of Agriculture were transferred to the U. S. Forest Service and became known as the National Grasslands. The Curlew National Grasslands are administered by the Caribou National Forest under the Malad Ranger District.

IX. Holbrook, Idaho:

This community of about 150 people was settled about 1915-1916. The school was closed in 1971 for lack of students.

BLM presently maintains a Fire Guard Station in Holbrook to speed fire control in the area. The station is manned seven days a week during the fire season by a five-man tanker crew.

X. Malad City - Oneida County:

Malad City is the Countyseat of Oneida County. The 1970 census showed the County population to be 2805 people, of which probably 2,500 live in Malad Valley. The 1960 census figure was 3,603 people in Oneida County.

At the present time, 54% of the land in Oneida County is Federally owned. BLM manages 286,500 acres and the U.S. Forest Service manages about 142,000 acres in the County.

XI. Pleasant View Allotment:

The Pleasant View Grazing Unit lies approximately in the center of Oneida County. Local residents often refer to it as the "West Hills". The Unit involves about 59,800 acres of Public Domain and 10,800 acres of State and Private Lands.

The Pleasant View Livestock Association is composed of 70 permittees who harvest 18,000 AUM's in a 4-month season from May 1 to August 31. A small amount of use is licensed through September 30. Average herd size in the Unit is 70 head.

A. Pasture I - North Canyon-Big Hollow

As you leave Malad Valley, you will be travelling through Pasture I until you reach Holbrook Summit. The pasture is split into two smaller segments because of Highway 37. However, both segments receive the same treatment in any one year.

In 1972, Pasture I received season-long use. There is no permanent water in either Segment of Pasture I. All water is hauled or the cattle trail down a water lane at the mouth of North Canyon.

B. Sheep Creek Basin - Pasture V

1972 is the first year of rest for this pasture following four years of use.

In 1971 the Pleasant View Livestock Association sprayed about 600 acres of State Land in the Basin.

Water is pumped out of Sheep Creek Spring to provide water in Pastures II, III, IV, & V. The tank at the head of the Canyon is one of two storage tanks provided for emergency backup.

C. Morgan Jones Canyon - Pasture III

This pasture received season-long grazing in 1972. It will be deferred until seedripeness in 1973, then enter two years of rest.

D. Little Malad River

This River rises from springs about five miles North of the mouth of Morgan Jones Canyon. It provides a large portion of the irrigation water for the Malad Valley, as well as livestock water along its entire length. Daniels Reservoir, about three miles upstream, was completed in 1968. It provides excellent trout fishing, as well as irrigation storage.

E. West Elkhorn Canyon - Pasture III

This canyon is also part of Pasture III. It received season-long grazing in 1972.

Three small springs provide the only natural water sources East of the main divide of the Mountain. Cattle presently trail 2-5 miles down water lanes to the Little Malad River except for scattered water haul stations.

Recent completion of the basic pumping systems at Sheep Creek and Wood Canyon has provided the first water near the top of the Mountain. Later additions to these systems will distribute water down the major drainages.

F. Wood Canyon - Pasture VI

This pasture is receiving its second year of rest. In 1973 it will begin four years of use.

The Pump site at Wood Canyon will provide water in the three Southern pastures (I, II, & VI).

Evidence of past mining activity can be seen below the pump site.

XII. Roy-Arbon Unit

As you travel North from Holbrook to American Falls the Mountain Range to the East is the Roy-Arbon Unit, shown on the maps as the Deep Creek Mountains. The mountain range is mostly Public Domain land and contains the majority of the merchantable timber in the Burley District. We presently have one sale of about 2.3 million board feet in the Big Canyon area.

The Burley District has an "allowable cut" of 1 million board feet annually.

XIII. Highway Unit:

The Highway Unit is an area of about 46,000 acres of Public land. The area is split in half by Interstate 15W. The South side is made up of five private allotments, all of which have a good grazing system in effect. All of the livestock use is cattle. The North side is a group allotment with both sheep and cattle. The area is divided into 8 pastures which are used in a rotational pattern.

Along old Highway 30N is a withdrawn stock driveway which allows livestock operators to move the animals across the area in both an east-west and north-south direction. This trail is becoming more important as more and more barriers prohibit the movement of livestock.

During the past several years we have had Desert Land entries filed on portions of this Unit. Up to date we have rejected all of them on the basis of the unsuitable soils. The soils are shallow, rocky and very sandy and susceptible to wind erosion. At the present time we are in Federal Court over moving the Stock Driveway so that some individuals may file D.L.E.'s on that portion of the Unit.

XIV. Jackson Dumping Area:

Historically, the people around the Jackson area have dumped their trash on the public lands. It was getting to the point of becoming a real problem. Through working with the County Commissioners and our Johnny Horizon Cleanup we have stopped the dumping and cleaned up most of the area.

P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

August 28, 1972

Mr. Alan Graig
Department of Fish and Game
1234 East Shaw
Fresno, California 93710

Dear Alan:

Enclosed are the bitterbrush (*pt-purshia tridentata*) distribution maps prepared for me by eastside national forests in 1942. I hope they provide you with some useful information. Some are quite general.

Please return the maps when you are finished with them. The maps are from the following forests:

1. Klamath
2. Lassen
3. Modoc
4. Mono (now Inyo)
Inyo
5. Plumas
6. Sequoia
7. Shasta
8. Tahoe

Sincerely yours,

A. L. HORMAY
Range Conservationist

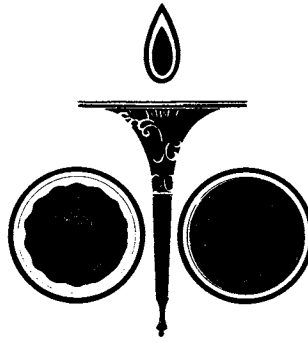
Enclosures

Ellen File Please

MAX C. FLEISCHMANN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO 89507

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL & RESOURCE ECONOMICS



RESIDENT INSTRUCTION

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

August 30, 1972

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

rlat

Dear Dr. Hormay:

Enclosed please find your copy of "An Economic Analysis of the Effect of Improved Range Management on the Harvey Valley Allotment." Thank you for lending it to me.

I enjoyed our discussions on Monday and hope that we can continue them in October.

Sincerely,

C. T. K. Ching
Assoc. Prof. and Assoc.
Agric. and Res. Economist

CTKC/bj
Enclosure