

[1974, JUNE]

Memorandum:

To: Director, Denver Service Center

From: State Director, Oregon

Subject: Rest Rotation Multiple Use Land Management
Demonstration Area

In our May 29, 1974 memo, we requested the assistance of Gus Hormay in developing a multiple use land management demonstration area in Oregon. We indicated an area could be selected with Gus during June or early July 1974. A trip was therefore arranged with Gus, and he, a member of my staff and district personnel looked at two pre-selected candidate areas on the ground, June 12 and 13, 1974; 1) Alkali Allotment in the Vale District, and 2) Juniper Mountain Allotment in the Lakeview District. Both areas are heavily deteriorated and in need of improved management. Mr. Hormay recommended the Juniper Mountain Allotment be used for the Oregon demonstration area because of the variety of values and uses present and its overall suitability. We concur with Gus' recommendation and intend to go ahead with the program on the Juniper Mountain Allotment.

Accordingly, Gus plans to return to Oregon several more times between now and early 1975 to; 1) help round up information for planning management of the area (this may be as early as the week of June 24, 1974); 2) conduct a course in rest rotation, multiple use land management for the many interests that will be involved with the planning; 3) size up conditions and problems on the area with the planners (trainees); 4) assist in developing a management plan for the area; and 5) check the completed plan on the ground with the planners.

If you need additional information please let us know.

cc:
Gus Hormay

J. F. HUCHINGSON

Acting

[1974, JUNE
[PROBABLY]

GUS:

Like Nevada, there has been some flare-back from Arizona. I wasn't in when it happened, but apparently Virgil Hart called after you had been down there on about June 5.

The common concern or feeling I get from the three adverse reactions (Nevada - Polford of DSC - and now Arizona) is that their planning work - Unit Resource Analysis & Management Framework Planning - is completed; they have had all the public input they want; they don't want to open up public discussions ~~on~~ again on management of an

area of land.

Glen Fulcher talked with Virgil "Bud" Hart & a copy of Glen's notes is attached.

I have pondered the Arizona-Nevada reaction quite a bit and have no opinions or thoughts that might help. Certainly both states have tremendous range problems; one would think they would be anxious to try a different approach to solve their problems.

I think I told you I spent 3 weeks in Nevada as part of a team studying

their range management problems. Attached is a copy of my report. There is also a report by ~~the~~ the watershed, wildlife and recreation persons on the team — whose leader was Keith Norris, N. M.

Hugh Harper

per

from Arizona about bus
or an outline of his proposed
plan using nest rotation
They suggest we demand such
before we move forward.

ask bus he says come to
training session and find out.
want to make commitments on
my approach. Also they don't
to involve the public groups

[1974, JUNE]

Suggested Memorandum

To: All State Directors

From: Denver Service Center

Subject: Rest-Rotation Multiple-Use Land Management Demonstration
Areas (W. O. Instruction Memo No. 74-131, April 11, 1974)

Replies to Instruction Memo No. 74-131 have been received from all of the states now.

Based on telephone conversations with state offices, Gus Hormay has prepared a schedule for visiting interested states in the next few weeks to further explain the proposed program. The schedule is enclosed. If you have any changes please get in touch with Gus. He has already visited Idaho and Nevada.

After this first swing Gus will return to interested states several times and for varying periods through June 30, 1975 to: 1) help select the demonstration area - 1 or 2 days; 2) help round up information for planning management of the area - 1 or 2 days; 3) conduct a training course in multiple-use land management for personnel that will be involved with the planning, - 1 day; 4) size up conditions and problems on the demonstration area with the trainees - 1 day; 5) help develop a management plan for the area - 1 or 2 days; and 6) check the completed plan on the ground with personnel participating in the program - 1 day.

Gus will be spending about 10 days in each state through June 30, 1975, therefore, He will visit each state on seven different occasions. He will begin to finalize his schedule in your state with you after the participating states are known and the demonstration area sites in these states have been selected - probably by early July.

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO
4112 (D-330)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

DENVER SERVICE CENTER

DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, BUILDING 50
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

June 3, 1974

Information Memo No. DSC-74-25
Expires 6/30/75

To: All SD's

From: Director, DSC

Subject: Rest-Rotation Multiple-Use Land Management Demonstration Areas

Replies to WO Instruction Memo No. 74-131 have been received from all states. Gus Hormay has contacted and made arrangements for visiting those states which have said they want to participate in the program. These initial visits are for the purpose of exploring and explaining the program. You should continue to make meeting arrangements directly with Gus. He has already had initial meetings with Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana and Oregon. He will have initial meetings with Colorado and New Mexico on June 4 and with Arizona on June 5.

After the initial meetings, Gus will return to the participating states several times and for varying periods through June 30, 1975, to:

- (1) Help select the demonstration areas - 1 or 2 days.
- (2) Help gather information for planning the management of the area - 1 or 2 days.
- (3) Conduct a training course in multiple-use land management for personnel that will be involved in the planning - 1 day.
- (4) Size up conditions and problems on the demonstration area with the trainees - 1 day.
- (5) Help develop a management plan for the area - 1 or 2 days.
- (6) Check the completed plan on the ground with personnel participating in the program - 1 day.

In accordance with the above phases and time requirements, Gus will be spending about 10 days in each state through June 30, 1975. He will visit each of the participating states on seven different occasions. He will begin to finalize his schedule for your state with you after the demonstration areas have been agreed upon, probably by early July.

Distribution

412 - 2

330 - 1

D-330 - 5



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

4112.16(930)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Idaho State Office
Room 398, Federal Building
550 W. Fort Street
P. O. Box 042
Boise, Idaho 83724

Herd Crk Allot June 1974

June 6, 1974

A. L. Hormay, Range Conservationist
Bureau of Land Management
Pacific SW Forest & Range Experiment Station
U. S. Forest Service
1960 Addison Street
P. O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Dear Gus:

As you requested, attached is a copy of the proposed AMP
for the Herd Creek Allotment.

Sincerely yours,

Jens C. Jensen
Jens C. Jensen
Range Conservationist

Attachment



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:
FSF/RF
FSF 2321

JUN 11 1974

JUN 13 1974

Dear Senator Fannin:

This responds to your correspondence on behalf of Mr. Bob Crowder concerning the proposed land withdrawal in the vicinity of the Kofa Game Range, Arizona. This proposed action would revoke the present joint Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife (BSFW) administration of the Kofa Game Range and place jurisdiction entirely in BSFW.

In responding to Mr. Crowder's February 15 letter, we will relate all of our comments to the existing Kofa Game Range. Of the public land under permit to Mr. Crowder, approximately 42 percent is on the present game range. His current grazing permit for all the public lands involved is for 1,828 cows; however, only about 150 head of that 1,828 total are authorized on the game range because of its extremely limited grazing potential.

You may be aware that livestock grazing on the Kofa Game Range has always been a questionable issue. In 1939, Executive Order 8039 established the Kofa Game Range specifically for the preservation of wildlife, and stated, in part, "... that all the forage resources in excess of that required to maintain a balanced wildlife population . . . shall be available for domestic livestock" It further stipulated that the Secretary of the Interior administer grazing under provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315, 315a, 315h and 315n; 48 Stat. 1269). From the outset many personnel of this Department have had serious reservations whether "excess" forage is ever available in this sparsely vegetated desert land. Vegetative growth is extremely slow in this area where rainfall averages 3 to 5 inches per year; some areas go as long as 3 years without any rain. This intradepartmental controversy culminated in a June 1965 study entitled "Evaluation Report, Kofa Game Range and Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Arizona." This document--jointly prepared by BLM and BSFW--made several recommendations, including (1) sole administration of the Kofa Game Range by BSFW and (2) phasing out of livestock grazing by 1972 in order to conform to the mandates of Executive Order 8039.

Honorable Paul Fannin

In a July 1965 memorandum, Mr. Fred S. Weiler, then Arizona State Director of BLM, commented on this report's recommendations as follows: "I fully agree with the report in its recommendation that domestic livestock be, over a period of years, excluded from both of the ranges. The annual use is small so, with time to adjust, the ranchers should not be unduly affected. This proposed exclusion will not be easy for there will be strong objections on the part of some of the ranchers." These recommendations have, for some time, been under consideration in this Department and have culminated in this proposed withdrawal.

We would like to respond specifically to several points raised in Mr. Crowder's letter. We do not doubt that Mr. Crowder has invested some money in water development on his allotment; however, under Arizona law relating to rights on percolating waters, the risks associated with lack of tenure are understood. Mr. Crowder acknowledges this in his comments regarding the ranchers' longstanding desire for right of tenure. Through water development, he has indeed increased the carrying capacity of his allotment for cows, but biologists of this Department have shown that this increase has often been at wildlife's expense.

Mr. Crowder also asserts that water in the Kofas is scarce. This is certainly true, but we cannot agree with his water ownership claims. In our Solicitor's opinion, his only "control" stems from revokable permits issued by BLM. Subject to existing valid rights, the Stock Raising Homestead Act of 1916, Public Law 64-290, eliminated the right of private water appropriation on public domain. We are unaware of any valid claims that predate the 1926 Executive order implementing that act. Consequently, any water rights issued by Arizona must be considered ineffectual. It is possible that, under Arizona law, no waters in the Kofas were ever appropriable. Arizona's Water Code is generally applicable only to definite underground channels--not to percolating water. It is highly improbable that anything but percolating waters could be found in the Kofas.

Regardless of who "owns" the water, there have always been natural waters on the Kofas, and it is certainly presumptuous for Mr. Crowder to state that, "If it had not been for this water there probably would be no wildlife in the KOFA's today." Of the 93 known water sites on the existing game range, 18 are permitted to Mr. Crowder by BLM. Of these 18 waters, only about half are functional on a year-long basis. Intermittent waters are always of questionable value

Honorable Paul Fannin

to wildlife, and they may actually become decimating factors during severe droughts if animals have developed a dependency on them.

In addition, Mr. Crowder discussed the abundance of forage and consequent wildlife populations. Admittedly, deer populations have been sufficient to permit hunting, and the 1973 season did yield a good hunter success (40.6%). The Kofas, however, was not the best area in the State. Unit 28 in eastern Arizona yielded a 44.6 percent success in a bucks-only hunt, and areas in the Kaibab with either-sex hunting yielded a 51.3 percent success. We cite these figures to show that while hunter success in the Kofas was high, it was not exceptional. More importantly, it should be noted that State and Federal biologists were concerned over the number of deer harvested in the Kofas in 1973. Extremely dry conditions during the hunting season concentrated animals around watering facilities where they fell easy prey to hunters. Arizona Game and Fish Department personnel are recommending to their Commission that only 800 deer permits be issued on the Kofas in 1974, compared with 1,000 issued in 1973. In effect, they are attempting to reduce the hunting pressure by 20 percent to compensate for what may have been an overkill in the year cited by Mr. Crowder.

In summary, we believe there is some question whether the intent of the "excess forage" clause in Executive Order 8039 has ever been complied with in grazing management. To support this position, we quote one of the experts, Dr. A. L. Hormay, alluded to by Mr. Crowder. As late as September 1973, Dr. Hormay, an eminently qualified range management specialist from Berkeley, looked at Mr. Crowder's allotment on the Kofa Game Range. His report substantiates previous findings where it states, in part, "This desert-type range has deteriorated appreciably in only about 40 to 50 years of livestock (cattle) grazing. It is continuing to deteriorate under present management." He also made recommendations on how the problem might be alleviated and grazing continued under a rest-rotation grazing plan. Such a management plan might work and, if appropriate, could be implemented under the extremely flexible grazing authorities of BSWF.

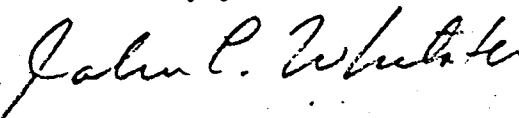
It should be understood that transfer of jurisdiction to BSWF does not automatically eliminate livestock grazing. Under BSWF's rules and regulations, grazing may be permitted if it does not compete with the primary purpose for which the lands were set aside. Similarly, grazing may be determined to be compatible with wilderness designation provided it can be conducted within the restrictions imposed by the

Honorable Paul Fannin

Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131-1136; 78 Stat. 890). We cannot, however, assure that existing grazing rights will not be revoked or impaired regardless of the administering Bureau.

We hope that this information helps to clarify these complex issues that have been under consideration for some time. If we can be of further assistance, please call on us.

Sincerely yours,



~~Under~~ Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Paul Fannin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Lugh
4112.16(930)

TO : Director (DSC D-330)

DATE: JUN 11 1974

FROM : Associate
State Director, Idaho

EEK
HH

SUBJECT: Rest Rotation Multiple Use Management Demonstration Area

During Gus Hormay's visit to Idaho on May 30 and 31 we visited two areas which are suitable as rest rotation multiple use management areas.

After considering the resources involved and the public's interest in each area, we nominate the Herd Creek Allotment in the Salmon District as our first priority for establishment of a rest rotation multiple use management area. However, we would also like to nominate the West Bellevue Allotment in the Shoshone District as a rest rotation multiple use management area and recommend that Gus be allowed to devote the time necessary to assist us in developing a plan for management of this allotment.

Oliver A. Whitbeck



5010-108

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



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

STATE OFFICE
P. O. Box 1449
Santa Fe, NM 87501

JUN 12 1974

Heugli

Instruction Memorandum No. NMSO 74-39
Expires: 6/30/75

To: District Managers

From: State Director, NM

Subject: Rest-Rotation Multiple-Use Land Management
Demonstration Areas

SCD _____
EEO _____
SAFE _____
CAD _____
SSD _____
MAP _____
ADP _____
S&T *11*
ENG _____
AS _____
M&O _____
RS _____
P&FM _____
LIB _____
OFC _____
INFO *AC*

In response to Washington Office Instruction Memo No. 74-131 (copy attached), we indicated that New Mexico was interested in setting up one demonstration area (allotment) of rest-rotation multiple-use land management under Gus Hormay's supervision.

Keith Norris and Allan Strobel met with Gus Hormay on June 4, 1974, to review the proposed program. See Information Memo No. DSC-74-25 (copy attached) for information regarding assistance by Gus Hormay.

Allan Strobel contacted each district in late April to get your reaction to this program. Please take a second look at your program and give serious thought to submitting a candidate area for consideration as a demonstration area of multiple-use land management. Submit a brief description of the candidate area(s), covering the items specified in this memo, to the State Office by June 28, 1974.

The candidate area should have a number of multiple uses, for example, livestock grazing, wildlife, recreation, forestry, etc. Gus has recommended that mining not be one of the uses in this case. The area should have uses and problems that may be of particular interest to the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, recreation interests, etc. They should be areas of interest in which people would want to become involved in multiple-use planning.

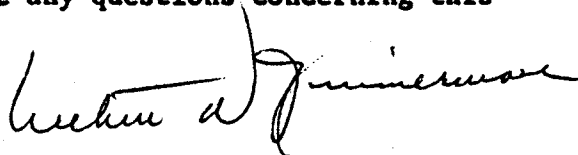
The area should be accessible because the planning team will have to make several visits to the area and as a demonstration area it should be accessible to tours and visits.

It is recommended that the candidate area not be longer than 50 to 60,000 acres and that it be a manageable unit of primarily national resource land with a minimum of State and private land. The area should fall within a planning unit on which the MFP has been completed.

If possible the candidate area should be an area on which a minimum of cultural improvements will be needed to implement management. This will be hard to anticipate because you will not know what cultural improvements are needed until the plan has been developed.

In addition to BLM people, the planning team will consist of representatives from other agencies, special interest groups and the general public. The livestock operator(s) on the area should be interested in multiple-use management and be likely to go along with the program. The entire team will be working together in the field and in meetings as they develop the multiple-use land management plan for the area.

Contact Allan Strobel if you have any questions concerning this program.



Enclosures

Distribution:

WO (412) - 2
DSC (D-531) - 3
Area Manager, Farmington (RAH) - 1

File

June 14, 1974

Memorandum

To: State Director, Oregon

From: A. L. Hornay, Berkeley

Subject: Rest-rotation Multiple Use Land Management
Demonstration Area

Earlier this week, together with Reg Ross, District personnel and other people, I looked at two candidates in Oregon for the demonstration area proposed in Instruction Memo 74-131. One was the Alkali Allotment in the Vale District and the other the Juniper Mountain Allotment in the Lakeview District.

Both areas are heavily deteriorated and in need of improved management. The Juniper Mountain Area has a greater variety of values and uses and is better suited for the present purpose. I recommend it be used for the demonstration area in Oregon.

Please notify the Director of the Denver Service Center if you intend to go ahead with the program on this area. If you do, I will return to Oregon several more times between now and early 1975 to (1) help round up information for planning management of the area (this may be as early as the week of June 24, 1974); (2) conduct a course in rest-rotation, multiple-use land management for the many interests that will be involved with the planning; (3) size up conditions and problems on the area with the planners (trainees); (4) assist in developing a management plan for the area; and (5) check the completed plan on the ground with the planners.

It would be highly desirable to have the plan in operation by the next growing season.

cc: DSC

Lassen National Forest
Eagle Lake Ranger District
2545 River Street
Susanville, California 96130

2220

19 June 1974

Mapes Ranch Inc.
c/o Julian Mapes
Litchfield, California 96117

Dear Julian;

Enclosed is the Permittee Field Section for your use on the Lower Pine Creek Allotment.

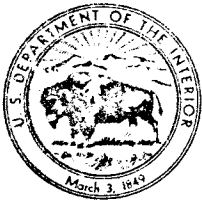
In the back portion of the section is a description of salting locations for the allotment. It was noted on June 13 that salt was located to near water areas both at Antelope Valley and Summit Camp;

We would like to schedule a meeting with you or your rider to go out on the ground and properly locate the salting areas. Tentatively, June 26 is a target date. Please call the Ranger Station to confirm or reschedule the date and time.

Sincerely,

GEORGE MARSTERS
Range Technician

GMARSTERS:pm



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240Berkeley, California
June 21, 1974

Memorandum

To: State Director, Montana

From: A.L. Hormay, Berkeley

Subject: Rest-rotation Multiple Use Land
Management Demonstration Area

I looked at Three candidate areas for the multiple use demonstration area in Montana, June 18 and 19, 1974, with Dick Cosgriff and Kelly Hammond of your office and Dillon District personnel. The areas were The Garrison, Axalot Lake and Matador Allotments.

Of The Three The Matador appears most suitable for the present purpose judged by the multiple uses on the area, land condition and the prospect of getting evident reactions to management in a year or two, interest or concern with the area by other agencies and groups, accessibility of the area for observation and other considerations. The land ownership pattern may cause difficulties in planning. This problem is present on most management



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

units however.

I suggest The Matador be selected for the demonstration area. The Garrison Allotment could be used if there are objections to Matador. The Axalot is not a strong candidate mainly because the land is in reasonably good condition and reactions to improved management may not be readily detected in a year or two.

If you decide to go ahead on one of these areas please notify The Director of The Denver Service Center and I will be glad to assist further.

A. L. Hurney

cc: DSC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

4112 (930)

TO : Director, DSC (D-330)

DATE: JUN 27 1974

FROM : State Director, Wyoming

SUBJECT: Rest-Rotation Multiple-Use Land Management Demonstration Areas

In response to I.M. No. DSC-74-25 and our initial visit with Gus Hormay on May 21, 1974, the districts have proposed three allotments from which one may be selected as our demonstration allotment.

Attached is a brief description of each allotment, one in the Worland District and two in the Rawlins District.

Please forward this information to Gus for review. Based on his schedule, we can arrange on-the-ground review of the allotments for final selection.

Enclosures 2

John T. Wasselungen
ACTING



5010-104

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6/19/74 Initial
& Date

TO : State Director

FROM : District Manager, Worland

DATE: June 17, 1974
4112.16
WRA:JMW

SUBJECT: Grazing Allotment nomination for the Hornay Rest Rotation Multiple Use Land Management System

We have selected the Vebar Swallow Allotment as our nomination for the "Hornay Plan." A brief summary of the allotment follows:

VeBar-Swallow Allotment:

Common Allotment: Stan Smith and Clarence Swallow

National Resource Lands	18,800
Privately Owned Lands	7,200
Total	26,000

Class of Livestock - Sheep and Cattle
Grazing Period - 11/1 to 6/15

Criteria:

1. Access - good - oiled road through allotment.
2. Cooperation - Stan Smith, a state senator, has been urging us to develop a plan on the allotment - Don't know about Clarence Swallow - a condition of the adjudication was that a plan be developed to curtail a reduction - the allotment is in dire need of grazing management.
3. Multiple Uses in addition to livestock grazing -
Wildlife: Deer and antelope are found in the allotment and sagegrouse also inhabit the allotment.

Recreation: Limited potential.

Minerals: Oil field located in allotment.

Forestry: None.

Watershed: Gully erosion along Kirby Creek.



5010-108

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

4. Management Problems - Poor range condition in bottom areas - poor grazing distribution - grazed each year during the critical growing period.
5. Land Pattern - fair to good.
6. Livestock Management Potential - excellent.
7. Potential for balanced pastures - good - present fencing is limited - elevation changes are from 4,500 to 5,200 feet.

Paul M. Ashme

Acting

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1964
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Memorandum

6/5/74 10:11 AM - 5 1974

TO : State Director, Wyoming (930)

DATE: June 4, 1974

FROM : DM, Rawlins

SUBJECT: Rest Rotation Multiple Use Land Management Area

Our recommendations for the "Rest Rotation Multiple Use Land Management Area" proposes an allotment without an AMP (Hall Creek) and an alternative (Slingerland) that has been under a grazing system since 1969. Both recommendations are in the Lander Resource Area. The proposals are listed below with pertinent facts:

1. Name of Allotment: Hall Creek

Acreages: 18,500

Federal - 15,000

State - 1,400

Private - 2,100

Access - Borders U. S. Hwy. 287

Location - 10 mile SE of Lander.

No. Operations - One - Robert A. Laeger

Resource Values

Forage - 10-12 acres/AUM

Grazing Periods - May 1 thru November

Wildlife - Winter range (deer and elk); Summer range (antelope);
Upland Game (Chukars, Sage Grouse)

Watershed - Headwaters for Beaver Creek drainage into Popo Agiu River and to Wind River. Includes 3 miles of Twin Creek (perennial stream) which is all on private. Watershed classified geologically as fragile. Cover is sagebrush grass. Lands show same water erosion.

Recreation - Hunting, rockhounding.

Mgt. Problems - No significant problems, unless with Fish & Game as associated with big game winter range. Fish & Game would lean toward natural manipulation.

Land Pattern - Base operations are winter use areas. The land pattern is mostly Federal and State.



5010-108

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

Management Conditions Conducive to Livestock

- Better forage species and susceptible to grazing management.
- Some over use in past.
- Has good potential for division into pastures (5 pastures with estimate of 6 mi. of fences.
- Water needs development in only a few areas.
- Gently rolling to very steep.

Summary

The operation has requested any help that we can give and has specifically requested a grazing management system. The lands are susceptible to increased productivity and to increasing the density of desirable plant species for both livestock and wildlife.

The system would involve State lands and would stimulate cooperation with State agencies because of key habitat feature. The grazing use could greatly improve wildlife habitat. The area has excellent access with a 7 or 8 mile stretch of highway within 1 mile of the allotment and with 2 miles contiguous. Exterior is fenced or contains natural boundaries.

2. Alternative

Slingerland Allotment is in a management plan with a grazing system. This AMP needs evaluation and revision. Existing fences separate a 4 pasture system (7 or 8 miles of Interior fence).

Acres - 15,000 of which 10,800 are Federal, 2,300 private and 1,900 state lands.

Water - Throughout

Topography - Face of mountain from 6,000 to 8,000 ft. elevation.

Productivity - 6 acres per AUM - 12 to 14" rainfall.

Resources - High recreation area for hunting with same fishing. Wildlife extremely critical, big game range including deer, elk, antelope, sheep and even moose. Also is upland game habitat. Timber is scattered.

Summary

This allotment borders USFS lands under a separate forest allotment. The lands are productive and are susceptible to improvement both for livestock and wildlife. Several live streams traverse the area that contain fish. Vegetation is basically sagebrush grass. Access is by county road that borders 3 miles of the east side although interior access is more difficult because of rough terrain. Access is possible by two-wheel vehicle to the allotment interior.

We recommended this as a second alternative primarily because of the existing AMP. Although it has never been completely operational since its origin in 1969.

The existing fences (4 pastures) are, for the whole, well located and probably would not involve major relocations has good multiple use potential and will involve positive coordination with other agencies.

Our final recommendation would depend on the S. O. attitude towards an existing AMP.

Fred W. W.

District Manager

IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS
BOISE, IDAHO 83707



GORDON C. TROMBLEY
COMMISSIONER

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SUP'T OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

June 28, 1974

Mr. August L. Hormay
Range Conservationist
Bureau of Land Management
P.O.Box 245
Berkeley, CA 94701

Dear Gus:

I am sorry I missed you when you were in Boise May 7 and 8. I was in Eastern Idaho that week working out details on our Twin Buttes Range Improvement Project with Wayne Burkhardt.

Last Wednesday and Thursday I took Rollie Bruning of the Governor's office over the Morgan Creek Allotment. We went into the Darling Creek entrance as we did last year. It has been another very dry spring there with extremely hot weather. The stipa, sitanian and bluebunch seedlings are doing very well. The treatments are working fine, in my opinion. Total vegetative growth seems a little lower, but a good rain could solve that.

The middle unit from Morgan Creek east over the top is the early grazing unit. The cattle are well dispersed and look good.

Water conditions are excellent, but a good rain would help. If we ever get a mild, wet spring over there it will be impressive.

You made a real disciple out of Rollie. He is a real believer in Rest-Rotation Management. We've had lots of encouragement from the governor to get involved in range management since Rollie saw the light last July. Its been a pleasure working with him.

Out Range Management workshop in New Meadows was quite successful again this year. Ben Roche of W.S.U. was with us. Ben always tells it "like it is".

We were successful in getting Lee Sharp and the University of Idaho funded for a range research project on high elevation ranges in the Idaho Batholith. One of the sites is north of McCall at the head of the drainages flowing north into the Salmon River. There are some very unusual soil conditions in that area that I would like you to see. I hope some time can be arranged so I can give you a tour.

August L. Hormay
June 28, 1974
Page - 2 -

The area is a horseback show with both granities and basalt. The puzzling thing is that there are unexplained areas, often several acres in size, totally barren of vegetation. The soil appears to be good and herbaceous vegetation on all sides appears to be thriving and in good range condition with a good seed source. The area is not heavily grazed, so I have discounted improper use as a cause.

Please let me know when you plan to come to Idaho again, Gus. I'll try my hardest to be in town.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE COMMISSIONER



DAVID P. TIDWELL
Division Chief, Range Management

DPT:vp

P.S. The Governor just told me he would like to visit with you next time you're in town. This might be an opportunity to get some high-level backing for good resource management.

