

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Uinta National Forest
P.O. Box 1428
Provo, Utah 84601

2630
October 1, 1979



Dr. Gus Harmay
c/o Pacific SW Forest & Range
Experiment Station
P.O. Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

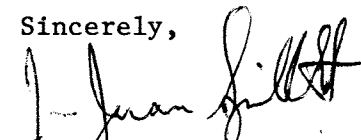
Dear Gus:

Enclosed are copies of slides taken of deer use on browse during the 1978-79 winter in the Monk's Hollow area of Diamond Fork on the Uinta National Forest. There is no bitterbrush in this immediate area, but there are some approximately 1/2-mile down the canyon (see slides a and b).

We tried to get the additional slides you requested; however, when we received them today, they were all over-exposed. We noted that the big sage is not recovering and that the rabbitbrush has recovered very well. Also, there is remarkable growth in the bitterbrush down the canyon, although it has been an extremely dry year. Overall, our browse transects in other areas show leader growth approximately one-third of that for last year.

We are sorry for the delay. Please let us know if you still want us to try again for additional photos this fall.

Sincerely,


J. JUAN SPILLETT
Wildlife Biologist

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION
1960 ADDISON STREET POST OFFICE BOX 245
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94701

October 5, 1979



Michael D. Zagata, Ph.D.
Program Development Officer
National Research Council
Commission on Natural Resources
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

Dear Doctor Zagata,

I believe the enclosed material will supply you with most of the information you requested in your letter of September 21, 1979, "on individuals with expertise in the renewable resource area."

My mailing addresses and telephone numbers are

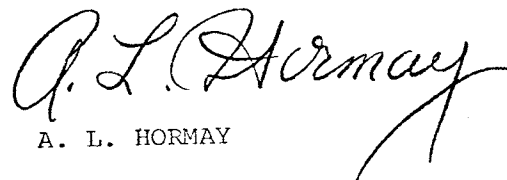
Pacific Southwest Forest and Range
Experiment Station
Post Office Box 245
Berkeley, California 94701

Telephone (415) 486-3445
FTS 8 449-3445

and

Residence
101 Acadia Street
San Francisco, California 94131
Telephone (415) 587-3155.

Sincerely,


A. L. HORMAY

Enclosure Biographical Sketch
Copy USDI Citation

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

A. L. HORMAY

August L. "Gus" Hormay has pursued a public service career with the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior for more than 48 years. He developed and promoted the idea of rest-rotation livestock grazing. Rest-rotation grazing principles advocated by him have proved effective and practical and are being used at an accelerated rate on rangelands throughout the West. Gus believes that proper livestock grazing management (rest-rotation grazing) can be man's most important tool for producing and maintaining highest yield of all renewable values on rangelands.

Gus Hormay was born in San Francisco, California, May 10, 1907. He attended the University of California, Berkeley, and was graduated in 1930 with a BS in forestry. He completed a year of post-graduate studies to further prepare himself for work in the broad field of wildland management.

He joined the U.S. Forest Service in 1931, and spent the next 36 years in research on range ecology and management with the Pacific Southwest (formerly California) Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

In 1948, he crystalized ideas on rest-rotation grazing management and immediately pressed for an application of them on a practical scale. The first effort was made on the Harvey Valley cattle allotment on the Lasson National Forest in California in 1952. In 1957 Gus received a Superior Service Award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for his work on rest-rotation grazing.

He transferred to the Bureau of Land Management in 1966 where he served as a range management advisor. However he remained headquartered at the experiment station, Berkeley, and also continued some of his research work.

In 1969 Gus was named Nevada Range Man of the Year by the Nevada Section of the Society for Range Management.

In 1971 he was recognized by the U.S. Department of the Interior with the Distinguished Service Award--the highest honor of the Department. The citation read in part: "Due to his exceptional skills and ability 'Gus' Hormay is eminently successful as a researcher and advisor. . . . Most outstanding has been his development of a scientific system of rest-rotation grazing management . . . His rest-rotation principles will have a direct and important bearing on the quality of our environment . . . No other man has currently contributed as much to promoting proper use and management of the total natural rangeland environment, both public and private . . .

Mr. Hormay has motivated technicians, stockmen and conservationists alike to utilize expertise in designing management practices."

In 1972 he received an Outstanding Achievement and Service Award from the Society for Range Management for "his research accomplishments and for his practical and effective on-the-ground training of land managers in the principles of grazing management . . . and rational uses of the country's natural resources."

Gus has authored several publications on range management and related subjects. He is a member of the American Association for Advancement of Science (Fellow 1962), American Institute of Biological Sciences, Ecological Society of America and Society of American Foresters.

He is a life member of the California Botanical Society, National Audubon Society, National Wildlife Federation, Society for Range Management (charter member), Wilderness Society and Sierra Club.

Gus was retired mandatorily from government service in 1977 because of age. However he has not stopped working. He is back with the experiment station on a voluntary basis completing studies he was forced to set aside before retirement because of the press of other work. He is continuing to advise interested parties in sound grazing and land management practices.