



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Lassen
National
Forest

Eagle Lake Ranger District
55 So. Sacramento Street
Susanville, CA 96130
916 257-2151

Reply To: 2500 Watershed

Date: August 2, 1988

To: GUS HORMAY
101 ARCADIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94131

Dear Sir or Madam,

The Eagle Lake District is sponsoring a field review of the Pine Creek Watershed rehabilitation project on August 9, 1988. If you are interested in attending, we will be leaving from the Forest Service office at 55 South Sacramento Street, Susanville, at 8:00 a.m.

Please bring a lunch, and we will provide transportation for those who want it. If you have any questions, please call either Tom Mower or myself at 257-2151.

Sincerely,

/s/ Steve Heipel



R/CAH
Aug. 6/88

VEG INC.
1330 W. Gold
Butte, MT 59701
August 3, 1988

My candidate Carl Mermhoff

See page 2 reply.
Voted new director

Dear Director:

Ruth Frisina who serves as a director and Secretary-Treasurer of VEG Inc. is resigning. Her husband, Mike Frisina, is an employee of Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks with whom VEG Inc. has had and may have contracts. Even though there is nothing illegal about her membership in VEG Inc., she feels it in her and her husband's best interest to resign. Although her resignation is effective immediately, she will continue to do VEG Inc. secretary-treasurer duties on a volunteer basis for the time being. The offices of VEG Inc. should remain at 1330 W. Gold in Butte at least until other secretary-treasurer arrangements are made.

Under current VEG Inc. by-laws (Art. I, Sec. 7) the board of directors may "...set and disburse salary for a specified director to conduct business on behalf of the corporation....".

Since I am the only director in a position to work on contracts, I suggest I be paid when actually working on them. The only contract VEG Inc. has done, we charged \$225/day plus expenses (see attached bill and copy of report). VEG Inc. has only paid the \$25.20 to a Mrs. Pam Otto for the typing and report copies, the rest of the money is in VEG Inc's account at Norwest Bank-Butte.

One way VEG Inc. might handle contracts is to pay me \$225/day plus expenses for actual work on them and reimburse VEG Inc. for expenses VEG incurs during the contract. Another possibility is to pay me \$200/day plus expenses and pay VEG \$25/day.

The short of it is, if VEG Inc. takes on any contracts, somebody will have to get paid to do the work, and the Directors need to establish the rate.

There needs to be a replacement Director for Mrs. Frisina's vacancy. A list of people who might serve as Directors is enclosed for your consideration.

Please indicate your pleasure on the following:

	Accept	Reject
1. Secretary-Treasurer resignation	✓ _____	_____
2. Volunteer services of Mrs. R. Frisina in capacity of Secretary-Treasurer	✓ _____	_____
3. VEG Inc. offices to remain in Butte	✓ _____	_____
4. Dir./Pres. Egan to be paid salary according to Art. I, Sect. 7	✓ _____	_____
5. Salary in #4 preceding to be <u>\$225,00</u>	_____	_____

Return your comments to VEG Inc., 1330 W. Gold, Butte, Montana 59701.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Joe Egan

JOE EGAN
President
VEG Inc.

JE/bk

cc: Directors

August 15, 1988

As above

G. L. Hermay

Possible Directors - VEG Inc.

Vote for

Carl Wambolt

Professor Range Management, MSU; Bozeman

Jim Phelps

Audubon Society, Billings

Bob Kiesling

The Nature Conservancy, Helena

Jim Kehr

Dentist, DV, Montana Wildlife Federation, Helena

Buddy Lundstrom

Plumber, Montana Bowman, Malta

P. Hermy

August 18, 1988

August 6, 1988

Redraft

A.L. "Gus" Hormay
Range Management Consultant,
San Francisco, California

Using nature to control weeds and increase grass production is A.L. "Gus" Hormay's specialty in range management.

Hormay, San Francisco, CA. formerly with the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management is now a private range management consultant. Speaking at the recent Montana Stockgrowers annual convention, Great Falls, MT, his grazing scheme, rest-rotation, was received with enthusiasm by the state cattlemen.

"Why do all of you want more grass?" he asked the audience of many rangeland interests. "Because more grass means more livestock, more wildlife, more fish everyone is interested in more grass."

Hormay says that the vegetation on most of the more than 720 acres of rangeland in the West has been heavily deteriorated by livestock grazing resulting in loss of livestock grazing capacity and reduction in the yield and quality of all other renewable resources.

Desirable plants have been killed and replaced by less desirable weeds, shrubs and trees he said. Sagebrush for example has invaded and thickened on millions of acres of grassland in the Northwest and Great Basin regions. Most serious he explained, the plant cover has been thinned resulting in soil erosion and loss of land production capacity.

A nation can suffer no greater catastrophe than loss of soil. Soil is renewable but it takes hundreds, even thousands of years for an inch of soil to form.

Conventional thinking supports the idea that vegetation is deteriorated because too many animals are grazed on the range Hormay says, but he disagrees. He says it is deteriorated because of continuous grazing.

He explained "The plant makes its own food. It makes it in its leaves when the leaves are green. If the leaves are grazed off the plant can't make food so dies.

The plant stores some of the food it makes each year in its roots for future use. It store enough to last several years so it does not die with a year or two of grazing. But with contineous grazing, reserves are gradully exhausted and the plant weakens and dies.

The range specialists' solution to protecting and improving the range is to rest it from use periodically so plants have opportunity to make and store food and reproduce. The needed resting is provided with rest-rotation grazing, a pasture grazing system.

Hormay suggests rotation of grazing and resting through three pastures. Pasture one is grazed from the beginning of the season until seed-ripe time. Pasture two is grazed from seed-ripe time through to the end of the season. Pasture three is rested seasonlong . With this simple rotation plants are maintained in high vigor and provision is made for seed production and reproduction establishment.

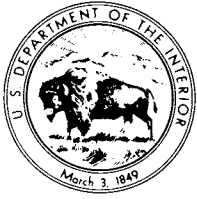
Hormay pointed out that grazing as well as resting has beneficial effects. Trampling associated with grazing after seed-ripe

time is instrumental in getting seed planted and greatly increases chances for reproduction establishment. Removal of old growth from the crowns of plants increases vigor and yield. Grazing stimulates stooling and sprouting and production of higher quality forage.

Hormay pointed out that improvement in the vegetation is determined by the condition of the soil, by how much top soil has been lost. Where loss has been small significant improvement may occur in a few years. But where loss has been heavy it may take tens even hundreds of years for appreciable change.

Weeds and brush can be controlled with chemicals but results are temporary " I sprayed sagebrush to reduce competition to understory grasses Hormay said. The grasses grew with increased vigor and volume at a high level for 6 to 8 years. But sagebrush gradually came back and the grass was reduced to the level before spraying. " This reversion to sagebrush was dictated by the condition of the soil.

He concluded -Soil is being lost on most ranges at the present time because of inadequate plant cover. The future of the ^{range} livestock industry depends on restoration of this cover. This can be accomplished with rest-rotation grazing.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MONTANA STATE OFFICE
222 NORTH 32ND STREET
P.O. BOX 36800
BILLINGS, MONTANA 59107-6800



IN REPLY TO:

4120 (931)

August 8, 1988

Mr. August Hormay
101 Acadia Street
San Francisco, California 94131

Dear Mr. Hormay:

We are enclosing your questionnaires on Rest Rotation Grazing in Montana. Please direct questions to Don Heinze at (406) 657-6655.

Sincerely,

John A. Kwiatkowski
Deputy State Director, Division of
Lands and Renewable Resources

1 Enclosure
1-Questionnaires

August 15, 1988

Joseph L. Egan
President
Veg, Inc.
727 N. Ewing
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Joe:

This letter serves as my formal notice of resignation as a director of the board of Veg, Inc. and my position as secretary-treasurer. I will gather together all corporate records and financial papers for transmittal to you within the next three weeks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ruth Frisina". The signature is written in black ink and has a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right from the end of the name.

Ruth Frisina

cc: Board Members
File

727 N Ewing
Helena, Montana
August 22, 1988

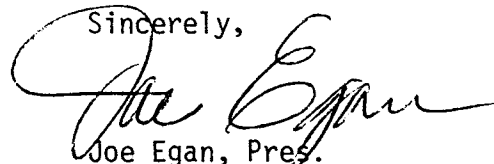
Dear Director,

In response to the questions in my August 3rd letter, George Pierce suggested I make application not to be covered as an employee of VEG Inc under the Worker's Compensation Act. If Worker's Comp approves the application, I can contract on my own and VEG Inc doesn't have to take care of withholding Industrial Accident, Social Security or any of the rest of the headaches of having someone on a payroll. I would take care of those things myself.

I contacted Ms. Karen Doig of Workers Comp who said all officers of VEG Inc should make application for exemption. I have taken the liberty of making application for exemption by filling out the required form and will send one to V. P. John (Baucus). Ms. Doig assured me the exemption in no way affects or prohibits a person from doing his regular job or occupation.

If I don't hear anything from you to the contrary by September 6, 1988, I will proceed to acquire and operate under this exemption status.

Sincerely,



Joe Egan, Pres.
VEG Inc.