Burlington, California  
Nov 6 1976

Dear Jack,

Enclosed is the publication on plant measurement methods I mentioned on The Malacar.

I suggest you use the 100-foot-10-foot rod-belt transect method to measure changes in basin wild rye. Use a 2-inch wide belt and a 2-inch square measuring unit. Simply record the number of 2-inch square units in each 1-foot line segment that contain one or more fascicles of rye. For example in the following illustration, the record for line segment 23-24 would be 3.

[Diagram showing belt transect with symbols for rye]

This type of measurement is fast and is sufficiently accurate for your purpose.

Sue
STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF

Fish and Game

Helena, Montana 59601
November 8, 1976

Director
Denver Service Center
Bureau of Land Management
Denver, Colorado 80202

Dear Sir:

About mid-October, 1976, I heard Mr. Hormay was to be in the Dillon area in connection with a Rest/Rotation Grazing Management program on the Matador Cattle Co. Because the Montana Department of Fish and Game had recently acquired land near Butte which has a five year grazing lease associated with it, we were interested in having Mr. Hormay look at this land. In the interest of time I called Mr. Hormay to check his schedule and determine if he might have time, in connection with his Dillon trip, to view our land near Butte. As it turned out he was able to visit our land on November 4th and 5th. We are very grateful that he was able to visit with us and realize this "letter of request" for that particular trip is after the fact.

We do have additional requests, however. We would again like Mr. Hormay to spend some time in April, 1977, on the property (Mt. Haggin Acquisition). At that time we are hopeful Mr. Hormay can advise us as to the details of a Rest/Rotation Grazing Management program for our Mt. Haggin Acquisition. In addition, we would like to schedule Mr. Hormay to present to the Game Management Division of the Montana Department of Fish and Game the Rest/Rotation Grazing Management program. We intend the program would be presented in Butte, Montana in May of 1977, with possible field trips to the Mt. Haggin properties.

We in the Game Management Division feel Mr. Hormay's contributions concerning all aspects of Rest/Rotation Grazing Management are of great value, not only to agencies and others involved in the management of vegetation and livestock, but also to organizations like ourselves.

Because Mr. Hormay understands, in detail, the Rest/Rotation Grazing Management Program, we are asking that he meet with us in April, 1977, and also make the presentations to our division in May, 1977.
If it is agreeable to you, we will work out the time and place with Mr. Hormay for the April and May meetings.

Again, we would like to express both our appreciation and praise for the opportunity to work with Mr. Hormay.

Sincerely,

Wynn G. Freeman, Administrator
Game Management Division

WGF:JLE:cs

cc: Elig
Zaidlicz
Hormay
Mr. Joe Egan  
Montana Department of Fish and Game  
Helena, Montana 59601

November 9, 1976
Berkeley, California

Dear Joe,

At your convenience please send me a map of the Mt. Hagen acquisition on a U.S.G.S. quadrangle base, scale 1:62,500 (1 mile/inch), if available, showing

1. Boundary of area  
2. Existing serviceable or salvageable fences  
3. Land status on and immediately surrounding the area.

Additional information will be needed for planning management of the area and for the training session next spring. Material that comes to mind quickly is

1. Map of area - location in state  
2. Map showing
   a) Location of area in Butte Locality  
   b) Land ownership in locality and on area  
   c) Mt. Hagen Ranch property -- disposed and retained

3. Maps showing one or more of the following on a contour base covering the area and immediate surrounding lands
   a) Main vegetation types  
   b) Logged and unlogged areas  
   c) Live streams and springs and surface seeps  
   d) Area affected by smelter fumes  
   e) Travelled roads and trails  
   f) Serviceable and potentially serviceable fences  
   g) Transmission lines  
   h) Habitat areas
      (1) Main fish and game species  
      (2) Other important wildlife species (predators, raptors, etc.)  
      (3) Rare and endangered wildlife species
2.

1) Condition of wildlife habitat areas
   poor, fair, good, excellent (judgment)
j) Character of wildlife habitat areas
   critical, important, "normal"
k) Location rare and endangered plant species
l) Recreational and historic sites

Data and statistics

1. Species composition and density of main vegetation types
2. Population estimates of wildlife species of concern

etc.

Will start focusing in on the area in a few weeks and will be in touch.

AUGUST L. HORMAY
Grazing Management Specialist

ALHORMAY:nlg
Berkeley, California 94704
November 10, 1976

Dick Setterstrom
Butte, Montana 59701

Dear Dick,

I am sorry I did not have more time to visit with you last week. You have done so much to improve your land. I saw several things of interest to me. Perhaps I can get back next spring and observe them more closely.

Your ranch would be a great show place for demonstrating rest-rotation grazing management. I would like to see you set up two rest-rotation grazing systems on your property, a 3-pasture system on the "horse area" and a 4-pasture system on the "cattle area" (around headquarters). A length of cross fence is needed to form the 3-pasture set-up. I believe the 4-pasture set-up could be formed with existing fences.


Grazing formulas for the two suggested systems are diagrammed on page 2.

Under the two systems, the pastures would be grazed over time as diagrammed on page 3. Two-thirds of the area is grazed each year in the 3-pasture system and half in the 4-pasture system.

In the first year of operation apply treatment A in a pasture that has not been grazed or has been only lightly grazed the year before. Under treatment A grazing may be continued right through the season from beginning to end. Under treatment B grazing starts at seed ripe time and extends through the season. After seed ripe time livestock may be grazed in both the A and B treated pastures or they may be all moved into the B treatment pasture.

I suggest the grazing season on each of the areas be started when growth is well under way in spring--when flower stalks of the principal grass on the area can be detected in the basal leaves.

This brief explanation may give you some idea of what is involved in rest-rotation grazing management. With such management your
3-pasture system

1977

1978

1979

4-pasture system

1977

1978

1979

1980

*Pasture numbers in parentheses*
areas would continue to improve and greater use could be made of the vegetation. I'm sure Steve Wilkensen would be glad to explain these suggestions to you in more detail.

Sincerely,

AUGUST L. HORMAY
Grazing Management Specialist

Enclosures

cc: S. Wilkensen

ALHORMAY:nlg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
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<td>Denver Service Center</td>
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Indicate Action by Number

1. Necessary action  
2. Approval  
3. Signature  
4. Prepare reply  
5. Your comment and return  
6. Note and return  
7. Note and return  
8. Your information  
9. See me  
10.  

From  
Gus Hormay  
Nov. 24/76  
200  

Office  
Berkeley, California  
415-449-3447  

Remarks of Nov. 8/76  
The enclosed letter from the Montana Department of Fish and Game mandated off course. It was directed to the Service Center. I have received a copy. Hope things are going well with you.

Signature: [Signature]