BIOPGRAPHICAL SKETCH

AUGUST L. HORMAY

AUGUST L. "GUS" HORMAY has pursued a public service career with the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, totaling more than 50 years. His work has centered on developing and promoting range management practices that will produce the highest yield and quality of renewable resources without impairing land productivity or degrading the environment.

Gus Hormay was born in San Francisco, on May 10, 1907. He was graduated from the University of California, Berkeley in 1930 with a bachelor's degree in forestry, and completed a year of post-graduate studies in basic physical and biological sciences to better prepare himself for work in the broader field of land management.

He joined the Forest Service in 1931, and spent the next 36 years in research on range management with the California (now Pacific Southwest) Forest and Range Experiment Station, headquartered at Berkeley. In 1966, he transferred to the Bureau of Land Management as a range management advisor.

While with the Forest Service he developed the concept of Rest-Rotation Grazing—a type of grazing that is designed to promote and maintain the growth of vegetation under livestock use.

Gus points out that all renewable rangeland values—livestock, wildlife, water recreation, esthetics—stem directly or indirectly from vegetation and that sustained, high-level production of these values depends on proper management of the vegetation.

Gus carried on his research at the Burgess Spring Experimental Range, a unit of the experiment station located in Lassen County, on the Lassen National Forest in northeastern California.

He crystallized his ideas on rest-rotation grazing in 1948 and immediately pressed for practical tests of the effectiveness of this type of grazing. The first test was made on the Harvey Valley grazing allotment on the Lassen Forest in 1952 with 500 head of cattle. The concept proved sound and practical and is being applied on ranges throughout the west at an increasing rate.

Gus has been recognized nationally for his work. In 1957 he received a Superior Service Award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and in 1971, a Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Department of the Interior. The citation for the 1971 award reads in part: "Mr. Hormay's remarkable public service as a range conservationist has greatly advanced the knowledge and understanding of rangeland ecology ... 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."

In 1977 he received an Outstanding Achievement and Service Award from the Society for Range Management 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 holds membership in a number of professional and other organizations devoted to natural resources, including Society for Range Management, Society of American Foresters, Ecological Society of America, National Wildlife Federation, National Audubon Society, Sierra Club and Wilderness Society.

Gus was retired from regular government service in 1977 because of age, but he has continued with his research to the present time. He is now a range management consultant. He advises interested parties, private and public alike, on grazing and land management practices designed to yield greatest sustained production of renewable resources.

January 1988
1 January 1988

Dear Mr Hormay:

I read the article in the December issue of Beef magazine concerning your work on land use.

We ranch in West Central New Mexico and use conservation practices as best we can where large pastures are concerned. I would like to read your publication, "Principles of Best Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management", if you could advise me where to obtain the publication.

Sincerely

R.S. Buchanan
3 Lariat Lane
Rolling Hills Est, CA 90274
213-377-0117
Please send me more information regarding alternatives to intensive grazing. If possible, send "Principles of Paddock Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management."

Thank you

R. E. Watkins
3500 Earlmont
Clovis, NM  88101
Route One
Ventura, CA 94170
January 3, 1958

Mr. A. R. Sorensen
101 Acadia Street
San Francisco, CA 94131

Dear Mr. Sorensen:

In the December Beef magazine, a reader recommended your publication, "Principles of Past Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management."

As I am interested in this, would you please send information on how I might obtain a copy of it?

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill TheEvan
A. L. Hormay
101 Arcadia Street
San Francisco, CA  94131

Dear Mr. Hormay:

I read recently in BEEF magazine that you are considered an expert on intensive, rotation grazing. Please send a copy of "Principles of Rest Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management" to the above address. If there is a charge for this publication, please let us know.

Your prompt reply to this request will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

W. S. McGinnis
President

WSM/vlh
A.L. Hormay  
101 Acadia St.  
San Francisco, California 94131

Dear Mr. Hormay,

I read a letter to the editor in BEEF magazine which recommended your publication "Principles of Rest Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management". Could you please send me a copy of it and bill me, or send one C.O.D.? Thank you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mark Hooper  
P.O. Box 2011  
Elko, Nevada  
89801
Mr. August L. (Gus) Hormay  
101 Acadia St.  
San Francisco, CA. 94131

Dear Gus:

I am writing you as a member of the Coalition for Access on Public State Land, Inc.

Our organization has been collecting information and doing historical research on Public State Land (school trust) in Montana, as well as other western states over the past 15 years.

We are now in a position to file a lawsuit as Plaintiffs vs. the Montana Department of State Lands, Board of Land Commissioners and Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks. The thrust of the suit is that State lands are indeed public lands and should be managed under the multiple-use concept as mandated by Montana law. (Multiple-use for state lands, mandated in 1969.)

In Montana, we are talking about 5-1/2 million acres of state public land of which approximately 5 million are native rangeland and forest lands.

We advocate multiple-use management and want to share the resource with other uses of the public land. The State Land Department will not budge. We want better grazing management on those lands, such as rest-rotation grazing.

Our attorney is Mr. James Goetz. Mr. Goetz would like at least two expert witnesses if the case goes to court. He needs a witness in range management and one in wildlife management. You are certainly the best range expert I am aware of and we would like to pay for your services. Joe Egan has agreed to be our wildlife expert.

Gus, would you be interested? If so, would you please contact me and I will relay the information to Mr. Goetz who will contact you shortly with further details.

Management of 5 million acres of public lands certainly has far reaching implications.

Thanks much.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jack H. Jonev

Encl. (4)

Tele: 406-723-6418
MULTIPLE USE MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL AND STATE FOREST AND RANGELAND IN MONTANA FOR FUTURE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

The wildlife resource of forest and rangelands and the recreation it provides is an asset and an extremely important business in Montana. This wildlife resource, however, will be limited by available habitat and range condition of that habitat. Wildlife requires a wide spectrum of grasses, forbs, shrubs, and timber cover, and utilizes a wide diversity of habitat types throughout Montana. Wildlife of some form uses practically all of Montana's range and forest lands; therefore, management of native vegetation is paramount to the future of this valuable resource.

In addition, an untapped waterfowl potential currently exists in Montana on Federal 'public' lands and State 'public' lands.

Demands of both stockmen and sportmen on a limited range resource has resulted in much controversy regarding competition of big game and livestock. Grazing capacity of most multiple-use lands involves the ability of range to support big game in addition to livestock, while at the same time provide adequate watershed protection. Unfortunately, this goal has never been adequately accomplished on Federal and State multiple-use lands.

I propose that greater emphasis be placed on management of native vegetation on Federal and State multiple-use lands in order to provide the necessary vegetation for wildlife and other compatible uses such as livestock grazing and watershed protection. I also propose that the "potential" of suitable lands be developed for waterfowl production, use and public recreation. I propose that managers and agencies be held fully accountable for not accomplishing these urgent public needs and benefits.

Bureaucratic indecision and competition for funds within agencies hampers efforts to manage our valuable range and forest resources in Montana. Rangeland management doesn't require a large staff and a "lot of money." A good example of sound multiple-use rangeland management is demonstrated by the Mount Haggin rest-rotation grazing program, implemented by the Fish and Game Department, Gus Hornay, and the stockmen that graze cattle in the area. On those lands, high returns for wildlife are being provided in addition to livestock grazing and watershed protection, and the Fish and Game Department is supposedly a single-use agency. The management program extends over a large area with a low-cost investment and with only one biologist supervising the area, along with his other duties.
I propose that the qualified staff of the Montana Fish and Game Department make recommendations to the Department of State Lands for such multiple-use management on the 5.2 million acres of State lands. I also propose that the public and Federal agencies view the Mount Haggin area to see what can and should be done on Federal 'public' lands.

There seems to be a great deal of enthusiasm here about promoting wildlife oriented recreation in Montana; however, I still see wildlife habitat being lost and deteriorated as a result of inadequate management programs. If habitat is not improved "out on the ground" the future of outdoor recreation in Montana will likewise suffer.

Land acquisition is expensive, but necessary, on special areas such as elk and bighorn sheep winter ranges, and this should continue; however, the 24 million acres of Federal 'public' land and 5.2 million acres of State 'public' land is a good place to start improving rangeland for wildlife as well as other compatible uses, such as livestock grazing and watershed protection.

A major hope for continuing our American tradition of public hunting and fishing lies in the millions of acres of publically owned Federal and State lands in Montana. Here big game, game birds, waterfowl, and game fish can be produced as a part of a multiple-land use program.

These programs must be geared toward improvement of native vegetation and soil condition on these lands.

The principles, concepts, and demonstration areas, such as Mount Haggin, are currently available - so why do we linger in the 19th century?

Presented at Governor's Forum on Montanans Outdoors
Outdoor panel draws criticism at hearing

By Dan Carter
Standard Staff Writer

Montanans' ideas of how the state should handle its recreation policies over the next 25 years vary as much as the diverse population that makes up the Big Sky Country.

Those viewpoints were evident Tuesday night when the Governors' Forum on Montana Outdoors came to Butte for a public meeting.

About 150 people from Southwest Montana packed a meeting room in the War Bonnet Inn.

Outfitters, sportsmen, ranchers, hunters, fishermen and politicians gave their opinions on how the state should handle outdoor recreation policies heading into the 21st Century.

Twenty-two people presented oral remarks at the meeting. Others came with written comments.

Most of the topics at the Butte meeting Tuesday revolved around recreation and its involvement with fish and wildlife management, access, water rights, hunting, fishing and tourism.

Butte Mayor Jack Jones, a rancher and his only rancher to speak at the forum, said he was not against access to state lands, but he added that hunters should be forced to pay for that access.

The school trust lands were set aside to pay for the schools and for our children's education,' he said. "If a hunter goes on the state land, he should pay for the schools too."

Still others said Montana's outdoors has more to offer than just recreational use.

Mike Micoone of the Western Environmental Trade Association (WETA) in Helena, said he realized that the potential for using the state's outdoors for attracting more people to Montana is tremendous. But, he added, there shouldn't be too much emphasis placed on those recreational values.

He said there seems to be a "single-use concept" of promoting wilderness within the state and that such promotion should be reviewed.

WETA is a coalition of industry and union groups promoting environmental employment and economic opportunities in Montana.

"Just how many (wilderness) acres are needed or how much is used has never been quantified," Micoone said.

He said a Fish, Wildlife and Parks study done recently says that since 1981, visitor days in Montana's wilderness areas has gradually declined and said it shows that "the state does not experience a shortage of acreage, but those areas cannot be properly accessed."

Micoone said there appears to be a changing attitude away from wilderness use to more traditional hunting and fishing.

"In view of all these changing attitudes I think it would be appropriate to have a state at this time to see the president's commission repeal the Wilderness Act," he said.

He added that recreational opportunities should be viewed as an economic activity that can and should be self-sustaining. The burden for maintaining those recreational opportunities should be paid for by the users, he said, added not the state.

"Montanans' are justifiably proud of the clean air and the beauty of the state," Micoone said, "but the state should capitalize on its timber, mining, oil and gas as well as sustaining its use of recreation."

OTHERS at the meeting talked about the value of Montana's recreational opportunities for tourism. Some said proper promotion of the state's various recreational opportunities outside of Yellowstone and Glacier parks would boost the local and state economies.

"We're not headed to becoming an industrial state," Butte taxidermist Jack Atchison said. "So the state should look at the residential and non-residential recreation."

Atchison said he valued tourists in Montana because "they bring their money here and then leave."

"It's a good clean industry," he said, "and we should attempt to make it pay."

State Rep. "Red" Menahan, D-Anaconda, said if the state is to come up with a viable long-range plan for outdoor priorities, the conflicts should be settled aside and common ground reached.

Menahan said the promotion of the state's outdoors for economic development or for recreation opportunity are both good ideas, but nothing will come to either idea if the diverging interests don't give up some ground.

"If we don't have a way to solve these things, then we'll end up in court," he said. "We should work things out and not do that from one-sided ideas. It's going to take some compromise."

As an example, Menahan pointed to Montana Supreme Court action and then legislative passage of House Bill 282 to settle the state's stream access dispute.

"If you don't think (it takes compromise) then just look at the stream access deal," Menahan said. "We're still having problems with that and it could have been solved without costing someone a lot of money."
1. **COALITION FOR ACCESS ON PUBLIC STATE LAND**
   P. O. Box 173
   Ramsay, Montana 59748

   A. Why? And who are we?

2. **CHARGES AGAINST THE LAND BOARD**

   A. Failure to fully implement various environmental laws and:
   C. Collect full market value.
   D. Preserve historical sites.
   E. Management of wildlife on public land and water.
   F. Need advice from the Report of the committee to study
      the diversified use of State land. (dated December, 1968).
   G. Failure to implement the recreational inventory.
   H. Failure to actively pursue a new source of revenue to
      aid public schools and recreation despite their mandate
      to raise money for public school.
   I. Failure to actively solicit public input on land exchanges.
   J. Failure to vigorously pursue complaints of paid hunting
      on leased land.
   K. Most of all guilty of not coming into the 20th Century.

3. **EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT TO BE PRESENTED**

   **OBJECTIVES OF**

   **THE COALITION FOR ACCESS ON PUBLIC STATE LAND**

4. The Coalition wants the Montana Constitution, the Multi-Use
   Act of 1969, and all Montana Codes upheld.

   A. The public wants multiple use to share public land and to
      monetarily support public schools.
   B. The public wants all public land and wildlife managed as
      per existing codes.
   C. The public wants to pay and to share public land to
      support public schools.
   D. The President and Governor's Forums on Recreation
      overwhelmingly support public access and recreation.
   E. The Attorney General, a Land Board member, in various release
      wants more public State land open.
   F. Access across private land never was the goal or the
      request of this organization, not since it began in
      1978. Private landowners need not fear.

5. **SOLUTION**

   Alas, the fear of rippling the political waters is strong. It seems
   the courts are the final answer to get everybody off the hook.
New Mexico Deals With Access Issue:

New Mexico Public Land Commissioner Jim Baca has launched an effort to help outdoor recreationists gain access to the 9.2 million acres of State Trust Land which he is responsible for managing. The Wildlife Management Institute report, Baca’s program is an example that commissioners in many western states with large land holdings could follow.

Livestock grazers who lease state land in New Mexico have a history of denying recreationists the use of that property. One of the first things Baca did after assuming office this year was to reopen 43,000 acres of prime deer hunting land which had been closed by previous land office administrators at the behest of the lessees. Baca wrote to the Georgia-based livestock company: “It is our desire to work with the Department of Game and Fish and the Commissioner, to hunting, fishing and trapping by licensed sportmen during regulated seasons. The Department is paying for the privilege with management and law enforcement services on the land.

Baca also has responded to the recent actions of two county commissions in the state which closed county commission requests for special use and request for access and have elected to lease State Trust Lands.” Baca said that will be a test of the law.

March 23, 1987

Mr. Jack Atchison, Sr., President
Jack Atchison & Sons, Inc.
3510 Otisawa Street
Boise, ID 83704

Dear Mr. Atchison:

Your letter of March 11, 1987 was referred to my attention. There are approximately 3,000,000 upland acres of state trust lands in Washington that are managed by the Department of Natural Resources. These lands are not truly “public” since the Department of Natural Resources is charged with the responsibility to manage these lands to produce revenue. This is primarily done by sale of timber and leasing for a wide variety of uses. Additionally, there is approximately 600,000 upland acres owned by and managed by other state agencies, principally the Department of Game and these are generally classed as “public” lands.

Most public lands and state trust lands are open for hunting and fishing. A small amount of leased trust lands are closed where the lessee has clearly demonstrated a need to protect improvements such as buildings, irrigation systems and to protect life. The state’s policy has been to provide public access to these trust properties when possible. Presently, the trust receives no fee for public hunting and fishing.

The management of wildlife on all state and private lands is the responsibility of the Department of Game. They are staffed for this responsibility.

In addition to what is described above, the Department of Natural Resources has placed some 130 recreational sites on trust lands. Facilities are found for all types of recreationists ranging from camping and boating to snow, horse and hiking trails.

I hope my brief description of the Washington scene answers your questions.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Selz, Manager
Division of Land Leasing and Administration

Washington State Department of Natural Resources
By Dan Carter

Standard Staff Writer

Wildlife

Wetlands are the most diverse
and productive environments
available to man.

Ducks Unlimited, Inc., has been
working diligently to conserve
wetland habitats for waterfowl
and other aquatic species.

And that's it. While some other
conservation groups have
been successful in lobbying efforts or
special interest campaigns, DU
seems to be the only one with
a clear and consistent mission.

That simplicity of purpose started in 1937, when a group of ducks hunters
formed to prevent the increasing number of
waterfowl hunting problems. They
realized the importance of preserving the necessary
breeding habitat for
waterfowl.

The organization, now called Ducks Unlimited,
incorporated in 1941, has
been working to conserve wetland
habitats ever since.

Since its founding, DU has
developed and preserved more than 6.7
million acres of wetland in Canada, 358,269 acres in the United States,
and 45,000 acres in Mexico.

The organization has worked
on more than 1,000 wetland
rehabilitation projects, encompassing
more than 1.75 million acres of
wetland.

Ducks Unlimited's motto is, "We're
working to conserve wetland
habitats for waterfowl and other aquatic
species."

This program is called the DU
wetland rehabilitation program,
which is designed to conserve wetland
habitats in North and South
America.

DU's wetland rehabilitation
program, now in its 20th year,
has completed more than 1,000
projects in the Americas, and
is expected to complete another 25
projects in 1983.

Some of the projects are
currently under way, and
include the following:

- A project at Lesser Slave Lake,
  Alberta, involves the creation of
  a new wetland habitat.
- A project at Lake Manitoba,
  Manitoba, involves the
  restoration of a wetland habitat.
- A project at Lake Superior,
  Minnesota, involves the
  establishment of a new wetland
  habitat.

DU's wetland rehabilitation
program has been successful in
restoring wetland habitats for
waterfowl and other aquatic
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These projects are
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January 12, 1988

R.S. Buchanan
3 Lariat Lane
Rolling Hills Est., CA 90274

Dear Mr. Buchanan,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The publication is out of print and my supply is exhausted.

I suggest you contact a Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management office near you and see if they can furnish you a copy. If they do not have one to hand out, I'm sure they will be glad to xerox a copy for you.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
January 12, 1988

R. E. Wilkins
3500 Earlmont
Clovis, NM 88101

Dear Mr. Wilkins,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

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Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
January 12, 1988

W. S. McGinnis, President
Bellota Ranch
Riley West, Inc.
4400 E. Broadway, Suite 811
Tucson, Arizona 85711

Dear Mr. McGinnis,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
Mr. A. T. Hormay
101 Acadia St.
San Francisco, Cala 94131

Dear Mr. Hormay:

I have read with interest the ongoing discussions as to the merits of various grazing methods.

The intensive grazing, multiple pasture systems are the latest. I am and have been involved in different systems, from the season-long open range type to a modified rest rotation.

I am in the process of setting up a new system, prompted by a division of the summer range, from a two party shared range, to one of individual use.

The system of rotation grazing used before left some to be desired. though there was some progress. I would like to obtain your publication mentioned in Your Magazine, entitled "Principles of Pasture Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management", where can I get it?

I don't believe we have a sufficiently long growing season here to apply intensive "holistic grazing" principles.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Address: Box 715
Silver Star, Montana 59751

Douglas Allen
AUGUST L. HORMAY  
Range Management Consultant  
101 Acadia Street • San Francisco, California 94131  
(415) 587-3155  
January 13, 1988

Mr. Sherm Ewing  
482 Flood Road  
Great Falls, Montana  59404

Dear Sherm,

Enclosed in the "edited" copy of the transcript of our interview on rest-rotation grazing, the signed consent and release statement and a biographical sketch of myself.

I regret the long delay in getting this information to you. As I indicated in my June letter, I have been having health problems. I am finding that flesh really weakens with age. I didn't think so just a few years back. I felt young at seventy.

Among other developing infirmatives my vision became impaired. I had two cataract operations, the first in one eye in August and the second in the other, in December. Things are working out pretty well for me now. My vision has improved substantially and so has my general health. I reached a point the other day when with better eyesight and regained energy I got around to tackling the transcript.

I plan to cover most of the subject matter addressed in our interview in my book and I do not want certain information to come out in advance. So I "edited" the transcript severely in some respects.

I cut out most of the material on my personal history and references to other people and their actions, also certain specifics on rest-rotation grazing and its basis.

I have identified the material in the transcript that you may use with a yellow marker. You may use the material in my biography and of course Training Text — 4, a copy of which I sent you in June.

I'm sure your book will be an interesting and colorful revelation of a phase of the development of the livestock industry in the West.

Good luck in your effort.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be  
Encl.
CONSENT AND RELEASE

I confirm that I've been interviewed by Sherm Ewing with respect to his book on the ranching and cattle industry, tentatively called "Cow Business --an Oral-history." The author has explained to me that our interview, or excerpts from it, and facts concerning me may appear in said book.

I understand that the author is putting considerable time and effort into preparing this book, and that his publisher will incur high costs in printing, publishing, advertising and promoting it. They rely on my consent and release to use material from these interviews at their discretion.

Therefore, I agree that my interview(s) with Sherm Ewing, and its contents, are the property of the author; I consent to such use of said interview(s); and I hereby release the author, and/or his publisher, and their agents, licencees, or employees, from any claims, demands, liabilities, or damages arising out of the above mentioned use of my name or interview(s).

January 13, 1988
(date)

August L. Hormay
(signature)

NAME
(name)

*I haven't picked a title yet.*
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

AUGUST L. HORMAY

AUGUST L. "GUS" HORMAY has pursued a public service career with the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of Interior, totaling more than 50 years. His work has centered on developing and promoting range management practices that will produce the highest yield and quality of renewable resources without impairing land productivity or degrading the environment.

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He carried on his research at the Burgess Spring Experimental Range, a unit of the experiment station located in Lassen County, on the Lassen National Forest in northeastern California.

He crystalized his ideas on rest-rotation grazing in 1948 and immediately pressed for practical tests of the effectiveness of this type of grazing. The first test was made on the Harvey Valley cattle allotment on the Lassen Forest in 1952. The concept proved sound and practical and is being applied on ranges throughout the West at an accelerating rate.

Gus has been recognized nationally for his work. In 1957 he received a Superior Service Award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and in 1971, a Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Department of the Interior. The citation for the 1971 award reads in part: "Mr. Hormay's remarkable public service as a range conservationist has greatly advanced the knowledge and understanding of rangeland ecology. He has devoted recent years to a marathon of travel, training and lecturing and is in constant demand throughout the West. Due to 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."
In 1977 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 motivated technicians, stockmen and conservationists alike to acquire expertise in designing rest-rotation grazing systems.

Gus held membership in a number of professional and other organizations devoted to natural resources, including Society for Range Management, Society of American Foresters, Ecological Society of America and National Wildlife Federation.

Gus was retired from regular government service in 1977 because of age, but he has continued with his research on his own to the present time. As a consultant he advises interested parties, private and public alike, on grazing and land management practices designed to maintain the land and greatest production of renewable resources.

December 1987
AUGUST L. HORMAY  
Range Management Consultant  
101 Acadia Street • San Francisco, California 94131  
(415) 587-3155

January 13, 1988

Mr. Bill McEwan  
Route one  
Montrose, MO  64770

Dear Mr. McEwan,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The publication is out of print and my supply is exhausted.

I suggest you contact a Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management office near you and see if they can furnish you a copy. If they do not have one to hand out, I'm sure they will be glad to xerox a copy for you.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
Aubrey Beefmasters
Leon Aubrey
R60 Rt Box 1C
Mountainair, New Mexico 87036

[1983, JAN. 14]

Dear Sir,

Would you please send me your publication of "Principles of Best Rotation of Multiple Land Use Management."

Bill me and I'll send you a check or send it COD.

I got your address from Beefmagazine.

Thank you

Leon Aubrey
Mr. Mark Hooper  
P.O. Box 2011  
Elko, Nevada  89801

Dear Mr. Hooper,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The publication is out of print and my supply is exhausted.

I suggest you contact a Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management office near you and see if they can furnish you a copy. If they do not have one to hand out, I'm sure they will be glad to xerox a copy for you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

A. L. HORMAY

ALH:be
January 16, 1988

Mr. Douglas Allen
P.O. Box 715
Silver Star, Montana 59751

Dear Mr. Allen,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The publication is out of print and my supply is exhausted.

I suggest you contact a Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management office near you and see if they can furnish you a copy. If they do not have one to hand out, I'm sure they will be glad to xerox a copy for you.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
Mr. Leon Autrey  
Abo Rt. Box 1C  
Mountainair, New Mexico 87036

Dear Mr. Autrey,

The publication, "Principles of Rest-Rotation Grazing and Multiple-Use Land Management" authored by me, is a 26 page pamphlet issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

The publication is out of print and my supply is exhausted.

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Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
Jan 20, 88

Gus -

Enclosed copy

Will bring you up to date. We need

a resume about

A. K. "Gus" Karmay --

one of them little

"thumb-nail" sketches

that you have given to

press et al. Regards

Joe

[Joe Egan]
Jerome W. Jack  
Executive Vice President  
Montana Stockgrowers Association  
P. O. Box 1679  
Helena, Montana 59624

Dear Jerry,

I really appreciated and enjoyed our visit of January 11th.

Regarding my request for a letter of endorsement from the Montana Stockgrowers association for the video we plan to produce about Rest-Rotation livestock grazing (r/r), a brief summary of who "we" are may be of value to you.

The principal motivators of the video are Ruth Frisina of Butte and myself. Ruth has considerable expertise in business management and will at least for the time being serve as comptroller of the project. I retired as a wildlife biologist/administrator from Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks in July 1987 after 35 years service. Initially I will work on all phases of the project. A. L. "Gus" Hormay will be the primary advisor on the project and will, like Ruth and I, be involved in all phases of putting the video together.

The video will describe the history and condition of the wildlands (rangelands) of the western US with most reference to those of Montana. Grazing problems will be discussed with a statement that a solution does exist. The principles and mechanics of Rest-Rotation livestock grazing will constitute the second part of the video. The last section of the video will focus on the implementation of r/r along with examples and results of several systems currently in operation in Montana. Results of r/r in other areas of the west may be presented where appropriate. The video is intended to be a "How To" presentation.

A more complete outline of the project including an organizational chart will be sent to you in a few weeks. "Our" address for the time being is: Ruth Frisina, 1330 W. Gold, Butte, Montana, 59701.

In another matter, enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Stew Schwartz who ranches east of Cascade, Montana. In this instance I hope MSGA might fund this monitoring project.

And finally, after considering your proposal for me to be on a program to discuss grazing systems, I'd like to retract the suggestion I made initially. Instead, I would very much like to be on the program to talk about Rest-Rotation livestock grazing.

Hopefully I can be of service to the Montana Stockgrowers Association in the future.

Sincerely,

Joe Egan

Encl.
cc: R. Frisina
    A. L. Hormay
January 21, 1988

Mr. Jack D. Jones
3014 Irene Street
Butte, Montana 59701

Dear Jack,

I will be glad to serve as a witness in your proposed lawsuit against the Montana Department of State Lands, Board of Land Commissioners and Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

I am looking forward to hearing from Mr. Goetz.

Success.

Sincerely,

A. L. Hormay

ALH:be
San Francisco
Jan 27, 1988

Dear Joe,

[SOE Egan]

Looks like you have a good many things to keep you busy these days. That's good.

Here is the biographical sketch you asked for.

I am looking forward to seeing your first cast-up of The post-revolution grazing video.

In the meantime, steady does it.

Sue
Dear Mr. Hormay,

I recently read an article in 'Beef' concerning alternatives to intensive grazing. I understand you have a publication entitled "Principles of Rest Rotation and Multiple Land Use Management" that addresses other grazing methods. I would like to obtain a copy of this publication and if there is a cost please let me know and I will forward same.

Virtu, Yours,
Walter St. Dana
RD5 Box 63
Tunkhannock, PA 18657

Jan. 28, 1988