Internal Report for Administrative Use Only.

SOME SELECT STATISTICS RELATING TO GRAZING ON PUBLIC LANDS

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife Washington, D.C.
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SOME SELECT STATISTICS RELATING TO GRAZING ON PUBLIC LANDS 1

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary is to satisfy a request for certain statistical data on livestock grazing (with emphasis on sheep) on Federal lands in Western States (Pacific and Rocky Mountain regions).

Data for the most recent year for which comparable information is available have been compiled as a joint effort of staff personnel of the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, and Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

The summary is in no sense comprehensive. It is not intended to analyze land use, grazing practices, or the socio-economic values of the grazing and associated industries.

STATISTICAL DATA

Sheep and Cattle Using Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service
Lands, Permittees and Revenues. There are 30,490 permittees who run
4.5 million cattle on public lands and utilize 15 million animal unit months. 2/
There are 5,232 permittees who run 7 million sheep and utilize 18 million sheep months. 3/ Additional details and a breakdown by State are shown in Tables I and II.

Table II has data by State for Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands and for the West as a whole. Tables II-A and II-B contain the same data by agency. This national figure on sheep is for January 1 and does not include lambs. It is based on numbers of mature animals. Comparable data on lambs and calves are not available.

^{1/}Assembled and compiled by Everett Doman, U.S. Forest Service; Robert J. Smith, Bureau of Land Management; Jack H. Berryman, Norman C. Johnson, and Ronald Thompson, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, on request of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

^{2/}An animal unit month is the grazing requirement for one mature cow for one month.

 $[\]frac{3}{}$ Five sheep months equal one animal unit month.

Combined grazing use data for Bureau of Land Management and National forest lands, for both sheep and cattle, indicate that approximately 50 percent of the use is made by 13 percent of the ranchers; 60 percent of the use is made by 18 percent of the ranchers; and 75 percent of the use is by 35 percent of the ranchers. This tabulation of data on the percent of permittees with 50, 60, and 75 percent of the use on Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management administered lands is shown in Figure 1. Additional data can be found in Figures 2, 3, and 4, and Tables I and II.

Data on Forest Service lands only are as follows:

zing Use	<u>) </u>	% of Perm
23.3	of use is by	7.29
32		10.8
42.4		15
56.8		23.3
69.3		32.8
76.9		40.6
85.2		51.8
94.1		70.2

Source: Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service records.

The average time that cattle spend on public land is 6.7 months per year. For sheep, it is 5.5 months. Additional detail is shown in Table III. Because some animals spend time on both Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands, a 30 percent reduction should be applied to totals in Table III. This table shows the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management data listed separately, together, and for sheep and cattle. Combined data are shown in Table III-A. These data are illustrated in pie charts (Figure 5). Source: Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service records; Public Land Law Review Commission Report, Volume 2.

There are no sheep on National Forest system lands yearlong; 118,270 cattle were permitted under yearlong permits in 1970.

As of January 1, 1970, there were 62,071,000 beef cattle on farms and ranches in the United States. This is exclusive of calves that totaled an additional 29,058,000. As of January 1, 1970, there were 14,530,000 stock sheep one-year-old and over on farms and ranches in the United States. In addition, there were 2,881,000 lambs. Source: Agricultural Statistics, 1971--U.S. Department of Agriculture.

There are 213 million animal unit months of forage produced on forest and range ecosystems in the United States. National forest lands produce 11.3 million; other Federal land, mainly Bureau of Land Management, produces 18.7 million; and non-Federal lands, including State lands, produce 183 million. The 213 million animal unit months on forest and range ecosystems in the United States are expressed in animal unit months for all lands. In the data on use, the 4.5 million cattle and 7.0 million sheep on public lands are expressed as 18.6 million animal unit months of use for western ranges. Total estimated production of animal unit months on Federal lands is 30.0 million animal unit months. Additional information is contained in Table IV.

Forage data are in terms of animal unit months of forage <u>produced</u> as distinguished from data based on the amount of forage <u>consumed</u>. The figures on forest and range ecosystems are for forage <u>production</u>. Total energy requirements for livestock, on the other hand, include all forage—hay, grains, stubble, etc. Total forage data expressed in <u>production</u> are not inconsistent with other data on the amount of forage provided by the public lands or on amount of forage required. They are separate sets of data.

Total revenue from grazing fees from livestock uses of public lands in fiscal year 1971:

The grazing revenues by State for Bureau of Land Management administered lands for calendar year 1970 are shown in Figure 6. Similar data on Forest Service lands are not available on a State-by-State basis. Source: Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service records.

COMMENT

"The public lands account for about 3 percent of all the forage consumed by livestock in the United States. Although the total proportion contributed has been gradually decreasing, the public lands are still an important source of forage requirements in the West, where they supply some 12 percent of the total forage.

"...They (the public lands) are often crucial to individual ranch operations, supplementing the feed of private lands by supplying seasonal grazing. Without the privilege of grazing public lands, many ranches would cease to exist as economic units, or would be forced out of business due to the high cost of substituting other sources of feed. The western range livestock industry, which is built around the public lands, also must be viewed as an important source of range livestock for feeder lots throughout the West and Midwest." (PLLRC, 1970).

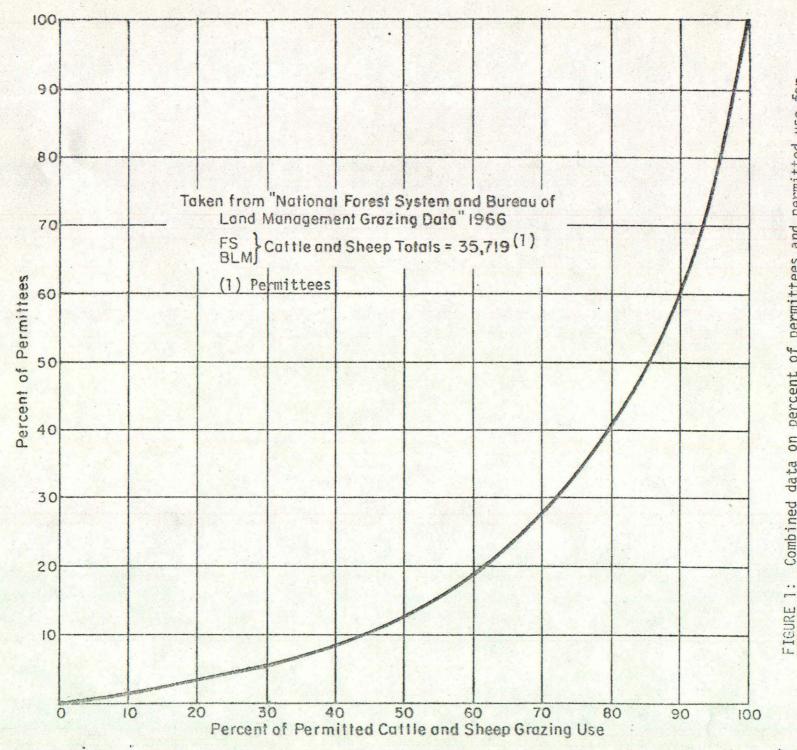
The forage contributions of public lands are, of course, higher for some States than the total contribution for either the West or the Nation as a whole as shown in the following tabulation.

Federal Land Contribution to Forage Requirements--1966 (Nielsen and Workman, 1971):

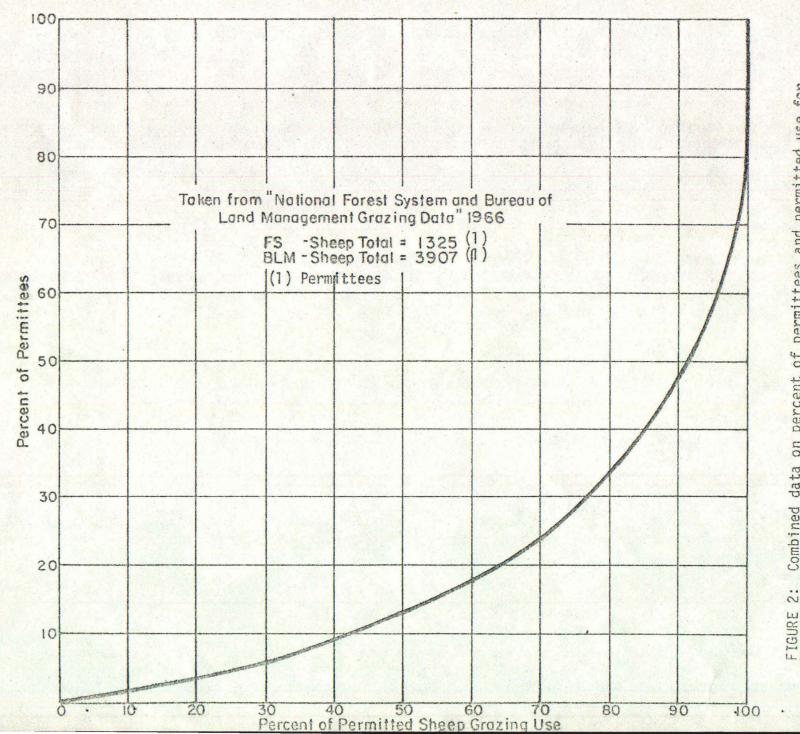
State	Total Forage Consumption (1,000 AUM's)	Federal Land Forage Con- sumption (1,000 AUM's)	Percentage
Arizona 4/			27
California	34,500	1,300	4
Colorado	27,300	1,700	6
Idaho	13,600	2,300	17
Montana	30,600	2,200	7
Nevada	5,900	2,900	49
New Mexico	14,500	2,500	17
Oregon	15,000	1,900	13
Utah	8,400	2,300	28
Washington	9,700	200	2
Wyoming	17,900	2,800	. 16
11 Western States	187,200	22,700	12
U.S. (48)	847,100	25,300	3

The relative importance of grazing with other businesses and the contributions of each to the economy of 8 western counties is shown in Figure 7. These data are presented to show the local or regional significance of grazing in some areas where precise data are available. It is not suggested that it is representative of the West or even for the entire State for the counties shown.

The data from Arizona in the Nielsen and Workman tabulation were omitted because it contained a mathematical error.

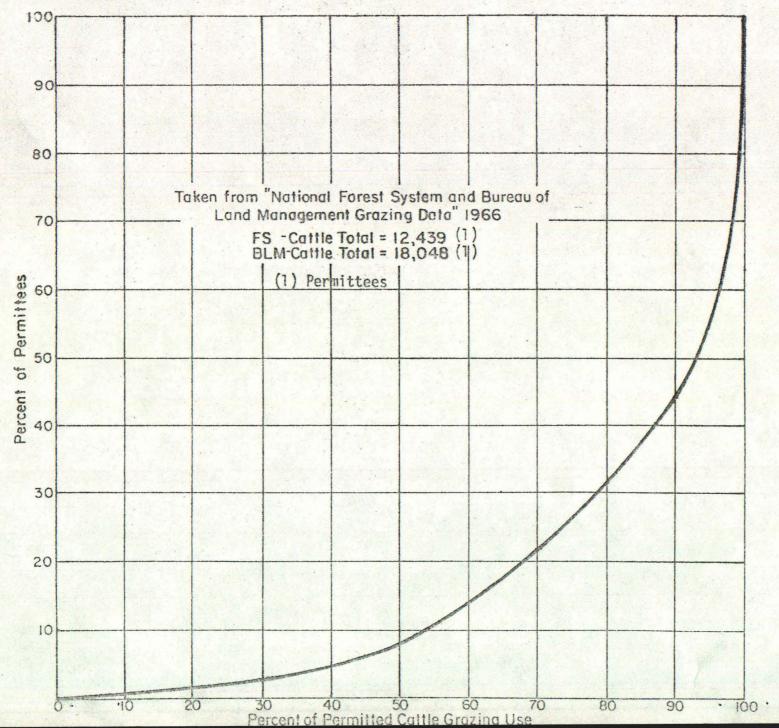


Combined data on percent of permittees and permitted use for both cattle and sheep on Bureau of Land Management and Mational Forest System lands.



and permitted use for National Forest System Combined data on percent of permittees sheep on Bureau of Land Management and lands.

3



of permittees and permitted use for Management and National Forest percent of Land Combined data on cattle on Bureau clands. 3 FIGURE

FIGURE 4

Percent of Permittees with 50, 60, and 75 percent of Use on Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Administered Lands.

Forest Service

Bureau of Land Management

SHEEP AND CATTLE COMBINED

Percent of Use	Percent of Permittees	Percent of Use	Percent of Permittees
50	19	50	12
60	26	60	16
75	40	75	27
	CATTLI	E	
50	11	50	9
60	15	60	13
75	28	75	26
	SHEED	2	
50	18	50	15
60	25	60	19
75	40	75	28

FIGURE 5.

PLLRC Report - The Forage Resource Volume 2; 1/1970

About 90% of the land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and 64% of the land administered by the Forest Service is grazed. Togetger these lands provide 97% of all the grazing use on Federal lands.

Grazing Season of Use in the Eleven Western States

(PLLRC Report -- The Forage Resource Volume 2)

CATTLE and HORSES USFS BLM SHEEP and GOATS USFS BLM WINTER USE SUMMER USE YEARLONG USE SPRING and SUMMER USE **学文以及其文文** 可其以及其其其

SPRING and FALL USE

FIGURE 6

· Grazing Revenues by State for BLM Administered Lands for Calendar Year 1970

	CATTLE	SHEEP
Arizona	\$ 556,983	\$ 26,679
California	196,638	43,918
Colorado	310,267	141,839
Idaho	642,073	178,874
Montana	855,120	91,882
Nevada	1,168,226	241,567
New Mexico	1,048,881	187,604
Oregon & Washington	663,952	11,155
Utah	421,133	352,247
Wyoming	716,773	522,779
TOTAL	\$6,580,046	\$1,798,544
GRAND TOTAL\$8,3	378,590	

Figure 7. Net personal income by source, eight survey counties, western region, 1964

Direct income - major source	Lemhi County, Idaho	Chaves County, New Mexico	Johnson County Wyoming	Elko County Nevada	San Juan County, Utah	Graham County, Arizona	Baker County, Oregon	Blaine County, Montana
Livestock income	1,972,080	8,894,000	2,598,010	5,719,000	1,090,472	2,530,000	3,589,872	2,743,042
Other agriculture income	818,218		183,990		300,528	2,943,000		
Mining	56,159		919,188		4,579,089			
Construction	91,880	7,004,352	972,088		1,652,626	570,703		
Food Processing	75,330	2,866,560		161,521	66,503	463,232		
Lumber	657,700	87,215	207,895		355,020		3,060,101	
Other manufacturing	115,500		85,703		129,935			
Transp.Communication								The State of the S
& utilities	152,700	4,885,576	286,691	1,746,331	1,538,522	592,902	1,217,770	136,846
Wholesale & retail trade		16,453,259	1,019,666	8,164,897	881,078	2,708,506	4,284,903	
Finance, ins., real estate		4,950,459	203,123	1,001,039	165,999	384,769	724,437	322,909
Service & misc.		6,131,853	345,743	39,199,710		1,337,909	1,289,230	172,217
Medical & Legal Services	111,000	1,527,500	209,000	894,000	134,000	170,000	450,000	700,000
County & local salaries	650,313	2,085,542	2,127,581	3,955,835	447,131	2,137,334	2,544,559	1,024,248
State employees	147,400		2,127,501	1,700,086	1,535,886	1,342,000	534,581	17,700
Federal employees		12,345,770	205,000	881,760	670,111	845,666	556,440	190,795
Property income	1,060,008	10,876,576	1,872,736	10,741,993	2,043,929	2,625,980	3,711,358	1,496,402
Transfer payments	706,672	7,543,432	805,276	5,055,055	1,156,433	1,527,243	2,222,370	897,841
Less: personal contrib.	231,027	2,806,858	402,638	2,708,065	591,664	551,958	844,501	278,640
Total personal income	8,330,575	103, 327, 476	11,639,052	103,357,598	16,055,598	20,372,255	27,312,925	12,435,616
percent livestock income	24	9	22	6	6	12	13	22
Percent total agricultural				A Comment				
income	_ 36	15	24	6	7	27	17	45

Source (33): University of Idaho with Pacific Consultants, Inc., 1970. Public Land Study: The forage Resource. Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Va. PB 189249, PB 189250, PB 189251 and PB 189252.

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TABLE 1: Number of Permittees, Livestock, and Animal Months of Range Use by State on Federal Lands--1970.*

No. of Permittees	No. of Cattle	Cattle AMs	No. of Permittees	No. of Sheep	Sheep AMs
1,690	365,422	1,988,894	ARIZONA 41	81,806	387,975
1,885	216,540	615,187	CALIFORNIA 217	335,072	538,566
3,308	504,230	1,140,801	COLORADO 745	1,057,124	1,813,007
3,977	469,047	1,384,818	IDAHO 628	1,017,431	2,239,785
5,273	731,738	1,719,431	MONTANA 443	455,609	857,586
1,017	408,279	1,961,926	NEVADA 149	496,268	2,089,184
3,807	352,521	2,267,190	NEW MEXICO 726	245,148	1,591,803
3,177	384,601	1,405,681	GON AND WASHINGTON 68	116,964	318,967
3,443	232,120	958,025	UTAH 973	1,110,031	3,526,570
2,910 30,487	846,558 4,511,056	1,523,202 14,965,155	WYOMING 1,242 5,232	2,131,204 7,046,657	4,636,807 18,000,250

^{*} Source of Data--Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Grazing Records

TABLE II: Number of Permittees, Livestock, and Animal Months of Range Use by State and Federal Agencies--1970*

No. of Permittees	No. of Cattle	Cattle AMs	No. of Permittees	No. of Sheep	Sheep AMs
FS 703 BLM 987 1,690	140,498 224,924 365,422	1,144,980 843,914 1,988,894	ARIZONA 19 <u>22</u> 41	53,276 28,530 81,806	185,865 202,110 387,975
FS 1,023 BLM 862 1,885	84,559 131,981 216,540	317,250 297,937 615,187	CALIFORNIA 49 168 217	74,171 260,901 335,072	205,851 332,715 538,566
FS 1,690 BLM 1,618 3,308	173,878 330,352 504,230	670,699 470,102 1,140,801	COLORADO 251 494 745	332,269 724,855 1,057,124	738,472 1,074,535 1,813,007
FS 1,563 BLM 2,414 3,977	110,992 358,055 469,047	411,980 972,838 1,384,818	IDAH0 196 432 628	363,681 653,750 1,017,431	884,680 1,355,105 2,239,785
FS 1,741 BLM 3,532 5,273	116,537 615,201 731,738	423,795 1,295,636 1,719,431	MONTANA 71 372 443	85,887 369,722 455,609	161,511 696,075 857,075
FS 209 BLM 808 1,017	52,239 356,040 408,279	191,886 1,770,040 1,961,926	NEVADA 26 123 149	89,852 406,416 496,268	259,129 1,830,055 2,089,184
FS 1,567 BLM 2,240 3,807	82,214 264,307 352,521	677,976 1,589,214 2,267,190	NEW MEXICO 58 668 726	33,556 211,592 245,148	170,563 1,421,240 1,591,803

TABLE II: (Continued)

No. of Permittees	No. of Cattle	Cattle AMs	No. of Permittees	No. of Sheep	Sheep AMs
FS 1,117 BLM 2,060	106,245 278,356	399,693 1,005,988	REGON AND WASHINGTON	52,527 64,437	234,462 84,505
3,177	384,601	1,405,681	36 68	116,964	318,967
FS 1,752 BLM 1,691 3,443	86,466 145,654 232,120	319,944 638,081 958,025	UTAH 439 <u>534</u> 973	341,328 768,703 1,110,031	858,030 2,668,540 3,526,570
FS 1,074 BLM 1,836 2,910	124,692 721,866 846,558	437,182 1,086,020 1,523,202	WYOMING 184 1,058 1,242	283,745 1,847,459 2,131,204	676,362 3,960,445 4,636,807
			TOTALS		15
30,487	4,511,056	14,965,155	5,232	7,046,657	18,000,250

^{*} Source of Data--Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Grazing Records.

TABLE II-A: Number of Permittees, Livestock, and Animal Months of Range Use by State and Federal Agencies--1970*

No. of Permittees	No. of Cattle	Cattle AMs	No. of Permittees	No. of Sheep	Sheep AMs
987	224,924	ARIZONA 843,914	22	28,530	202,110
862	131,981	CALIFORNIA 297,937	168	260,901	332,715
1,618	330,352	COLORADO 470,102	494	724,855	1,074,535
2,414	358,055	IDAHO 972,838	432	653,750	1,355,105
3,532	615,201	MONTANA 1,295,636	372	369,722	696,075
808	356,040	NEVADA 1,770,040	123	406,416	1,830,055
2,240	264,307	NEW MEXICO 1,589,214	668	211,592	1,421,240
2,060	278,356	OREGON AND WASHIN	GTON 36	64,437	84,505
,691	145,654	638,081	534	768,703	2,668,540
,836	721,8 66	WYOMING 1,086,020	1,058	1,847,459	3,960,445
8,048	3,426,736	9,969,770	3,907	5,336,365	13,625,325

^{*} Source of Data--Bureau of Land Management Grazing Records. .

FOREST SERVICE

TABLE II-B: Number of Permittees, Livestock, and Animal Months of Range Use by State and Federal Agencies--1970*

No. of Permittees	No. of Cattle	Cattle AMs-	No. of Permittees	No. of Sheep -	Sheep AM's
703	140,498	ARIZONA 1,144,980	19	53,276	185,865
1,023	84,559	CALIFORNIA 317,250	49	74,171	205,851
1,690	173,878	COLORADO 670,699	251	332,269	738,472
1,563	110,992	IDAHO 411,980	196	363,681	884,680
1,741	116,537	MONTANA 423,795	71	85,887	161,511
209	52,239	NEVADA 191,886	26	89,852	259,129
1,567	88,214	NEW MEXICO 677,976	58	33,556	170,563
1,117	106,245	OREGON AND WASHINGTO	ON 32	52,527	234,462
1,752	86,466	UTAH 319,944	439	341,328	858,030
1,074	124,692	WYOMING 437,182	184	283,745	676,362
12,439	7,084,320	TOTALS 4,995,385	1,325	1,710,292	4,374,925

^{*} Source of Data--Forest Service Grazing Records.

TABLE III: Number of Months U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Lands Are Grazed by State--1970*

STATES	CATTLE AMS	SHEEP AMS
ARIZONA FS BLM	8.1 3.7 11.8	3.6 3.5 7.1
CALIFORNIA FS BLM	3.7 2.2 5.9	2.8 1.3 4.1
COLORADO FS BLM	3.8 1.4 5.2	2.2 1.5 3.7
IDAHO FS BLM	3.7 2.7 6.4	2.4 2.0 4.4
MONTANA FS BLM	3.6 2.0 5.6	1.9 1.9 3.8
NEVADA FS BLM NEW MEXICO	3.7 5.0 8.7	2.9 4.5 7.4
OREGON	7.7 6.0 13.7	5.0 6.7 11.7
OKEGON S BLM UTAH	3.8 3.6 7.4	4.6 1.3 5.9
S WYOMING	3.8 4.1 7.9	2.5 3.4 5.9
S SLM	3.5 1.5 5.0	2.4 2.1 4.5
otal Average on Federal Lar	ds: 6.7 AMs	5.5 AMs

^{*} These data must be corrected to eliminate duplication by animals that use both FS and BLM lands. The average correction figure is 30 percent.

Source of Data--Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Grazing Records.

TABLE III-A:

Number of Months Forest Service and BLM Administered Lands Are Grazed -- 1970*,

	CATTLE		Combined	SHE	SHEEP	
	FS	BIM	Total	FS	BIM -	Combined
Arizona	8.1	3.7	11.8	3.6	3.5	7.2
California	3.7	2.2	5.9	2.8.	1.3	4.1
Colorado	3.8	1.4	5.2	2.2	1.5	3.7
Idaho	3.7	2.7	6.4	2.4	2.0	4.4 25
Montana	3.6	2.0	5.6	1.9	1.9	3.8
Nevada	3.7.	5.0	8.7	2.9	4.5	7.4
New Mexico	7.7	6.0	13.7	5.0	6.7	11.7
Oregon	3.8	3.6	7.4	4.6	1.3	5.9
Utah	13.8	4.1	7.9	2.5	3.4	5.9
Wyoming	3.5	1.5	5.0	2.4	2.1	4.5
Average	1 4.5	3.2		3.0	2.8	

^{*}These data do not compensate for combined use of both FS and BLM administered lands by the same range users which can amount up to a 30 percent overlap.

Source of Data - FS and BIM Grazing Records

TABLE IV: Animal Unit Months Production by Ownership and Ecosystem, 1970.

(Forest-Range Production only*)

(Thousand AUM's)

(Totals may not add due to rounding)

	National Forest System	Other Federal Land	Non- Federal Land	All Ownerships
WESTERN RANGE:				
Sagebrush	1,211	7,938	1,701	10,850
Desert shrub	13	1,433	296	1,742
Southwestern shrubsteppe	55	657	1,246	1,958
Chaparral-mountain shrub	378	647	932	1,957
Pinyon-juniper	558	498	659	1,715
Mountain grasslands	1,629	1,802	18,010	27,447
Mountain meadows	1,500	111	2,608	4,309
Desert grasslands	230	1,828	8,015	5,073
Annual grasslands	32	635	6,367	7,003
Alpine I	5,696	15,551	34,834	33 56,081
Total	5,090	10,001	34,034	30,001
WESTERN RANGE:			de la	
Douglas-fir	423	82	168	623
Ponderosa pine	1,374	111	898	2,383
Western white pine				
Hemlock-Sitka spruce				appropriate your field make only both page.
Larch	47	2	16	65
Lodgepole pine	59	1	13	74
Redwood				
Hardwoods	1,431	449	5,705	7,584
Total	3,334	594	6,801	10,729
GREAT PLAINS:				
Shinnery	32	(2)	424	456
Texas savanna			5,042	5,042
Plains grasslands	967	2,423	47,064	50,454
Prairie	162	42	36,600	36,814
Total	1,161	2,465	89,130	92,766
EASTERN FOREST:				
White-red-jack pine				
Spruce-fir	400			
Longleaf-slash pine	400	15	10,803	11,218
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	344	7	6,335	6,686
Oak-pineOak-hickory	76 63	13	4,829 11,616	4,909 11,692
Oak-gum-cypress	2	2	746	759
Elm-ash-cottonwood	3	9	5,317	5,320
Maple-beech-birch	40	2	4,795	4,837
Aspen-birch	136	58	5,521	5,715
Wet grasslands		36	2,352	2,388
Total	1,064	147	52,314	53,525
Grand Total	11,255	18,757	183,079	213,100
1 Includes barren areas above treeline		ess than 500	animal uni	t months.
* Source - Public Land Statistics - 193	70 - Departmen	nt of the In	nterior, BLM	

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