

FOREWORD

The Taylor Grazing Act was approved June 28, 1934. In January 1935 the Division of Grazing was organized and in September of that year the first annual licenses to graze livestock within grazing districts were issued. A comparison of the facilities and accomplishments in 1935 and 1937 is as follows:

	<u>1935</u>	<u>1937</u>
Field staff	17	75
District advisors	492	678
Range examiners	0	59
(a) Ranch set-ups examined		9,458
(b) Townships classified		1,908
CCC camps	7	45
(a) Number range improvements completed	287	519
Number of districts	34	49
Acres in districts (public domain)	75,000,000	110,000,000
Licenses issued	15,081	18,752
Number of livestock	8,396,232	10,910,558

More important than the increase in personnel and acreage, however, is the education of the staff, the district advisors, and the operators for the ultimate task which is to develop the public range and stabilize the range livestock industry.

The 1938 rules for licenses and permits are a development of the three sets of former rules for licenses and embody the experiences gained through their application, the scientific and comprehensive data gathered by the range examiners, and the intensive application of the same in New Mexico Grazing District No. 5 and Colorado Grazing District No. 6.

The objective for the year 1938 will be to issue term permits in at least one district in each region and State and to get data and methods co-ordinated so that all districts may be on a permit basis by January 1, 1940.

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Director of Grazing.