

COLUSA COUNTY CONSERVATION

VOLUME 2 | ISSUE 1 | SEPTEMBER, 2011

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WELCOME by Mary Fahey, Watershed Coordinator



School is back in session, tomatoes are scattered on local roadways, the almond harvest has begun and it's dark outside when I get up in the morning. How can that be? It seems like summer just started and now we're quickly moving into fall. Personally, I don't mind. Fall is my favorite time of year, with beautiful weather and a constant buzz of agricultural activity. While crops are in various stages of harvest throughout the county, this is also an exciting time of year for planting. The next few months are ideal for installing native plant hedgerows, planting grass plugs along waterways, seeding wildflowers, planting cover crops, and reseeding pastures. *(If you need assistance with these projects, contact the helpful folks at your local RCD or NRCS).*

This fall, with technical assistance from NRCS, I will be restoring and replanting one of my pastures. This project will include installing cross-fencing to facilitate rotational grazing (goats and llamas) and seeding the pasture with a mix that will include native grass species. I am also looking forward to seeding wildflowers, including narrow-leaved milkweed (*Asclepias fascicularis*) in an area of my property where established native shrubs are growing. The milkweed seed was produced by Hedgerow Farms in Winters (www.hedgerowfarms.com) and distributed by Xerces Society (www.xerces.org) as part of an effort to reestablish critical monarch butterfly habitat throughout the United States. Monarch populations have been on a steady decline for many years, with habitat loss being the greatest contributor to this condition. I'm happy to do my part for these beautiful butterflies, as well as other native pollinators.

I'm looking forward to getting seeds in the ground, enjoying (hopefully) plentiful rains this winter and welcoming next spring with blooming wildflowers and a beautiful green pasture.

Wishing you all a happy harvest!



MISSION

The mission of the CCRCD is to assist local landowners to protect, conserve and restore natural resources through information, education, and access to technical assistance programs. In doing so the CCRCD will always take measures to protect the individual landowner's rights and fully support "from the ground up" conservation planning that promotes local, social, and economic sustainability through wise land use.

(Adopted: March 21, 2002)

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CONTACT US

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100 Sunrise Blvd., Suite B
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Phone: 530.458.2931, ext. 3
Fax: 530.458.3683
info@colusarc.org

VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

WWW.COLUSARCD.ORG

ABOUT THE COLUSA COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT (CCRCD)

THE CCRCD FOCUSES THEIR EFFORTS ON:

- Promoting resource management and conservation practices that will improve the health of Colusa County Watersheds
- Supporting measures that provide for the best use of the land while sustaining our natural resources and local economy
- Providing conservation education to ensure Colusa County's natural resources will be valued and protected in the future

CCRCD'S NATURAL RESOURCE PRIORITIES:

- Identify natural resources issues and concerns within all Colusa County Watersheds
- Reduce erosion and sedimentation
- Work with all agencies of authority to reduce and control flooding
- Improve water quality and development
- Promote conservation practices for municipal, industrial and residential use
- Encourage the use of native vegetation and removal of non-native invasive species
- Improve Rangeland and Forest Resources
- Improve and Conserve wildlife and fishery habitat
- Reduce roadside pollution
- Protect agricultural viability
- Promote conservation education
- Promote director and staff development



Rose mallow, photo by Jack Alderson

A FEW OF CCRCD'S PROJECTS

COLUSA BASIN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives for the Colusa Basin Management Plan have been identified and stakeholder interviews are completed. The Plan is currently being written and distributed in sections to stakeholders for feedback. See page 6 for more information.

WEED MAPPING

Work continues on the GIS weed mapping project in the Colusa Basin Watershed. See pages 4 & 5 for more information.

BEAR CREEK WATERSHED

Work continues on this cooperative effort to enhance the ecological, agricultural and recreational conditions in the Bear Creek Watershed in Colusa County. See page 6 for information on an upcoming field day.

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

CCRCD staff have been assisting our local government by representing Colusa County through participation in the Westside and Northern Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP) efforts.

CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MONITORING (CASGEM)

CCRCD staff is working with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to fulfill Colusa County's requirements for the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) program. This effort includes completing a groundwater monitoring plan for Colusa County. If you are a water purveyor and wish to be covered in Colusa County's monitoring plan, please contact Mary Fahey by email at: mary.fahey@ca.usda.gov. More information on the CASGEM program can be found at: www.water.ca.gov/groundwater/casgem

WATERSHED EDUCATION

The Colusa Basin Watershed Coordinator is working on developing a Watershed Education Program to be presented to local youth to engage them in learning activities centered around watershed function.

For more information on our projects, please visit our website at www.colusarcd.org

DO YOU NEED ASSISTANCE WITH A NATURAL RESOURCE CONCERN?

When the Colusa Basin Watershed Management Plan is completed, the Colusa County Resource Conservation District will begin work on projects to address the goals and objectives of the Plan. We are planning for new projects now. Do you have a natural resource issue on your land that you would like to see addressed, but need help? The CCRCD is currently creating a database of potential projects and seeking funding opportunities for implementation. **Please let us know if we can assist you, or if you would like more information:**

530.458.2931 X3 or email: mary.fahey@ca.usda.gov.

Invasive Weeds



Getting to the Root of the Problem

COLUSA BASIN WATERSHED WEED MAPPING PROJECT

The CCRCDC has been working on creating a GIS weed map of eight species of concern in the Colusa Basin Watershed. The Colusa Basin Watershed Coordinator is working with local stakeholders to gather existing information and also conducting field surveys in order to produce a comprehensive base map. The map is meant to be a starting point and weed populations will be updated on the map as information is gathered and as funding allows.

The following article was recently published in the Tri Counties Newspapers. This article can also be found online: <http://www.colusa-sun-herald.com/articles/weeds-6896-invasive-colusa.html>

WEEDS INVADING COLUSA BASIN

Friday, July 15 2011 | By Todd R. Hansen
Colusa County Sun-Herald

Weeds are clogging up the Colusa Basin watershed.

“A lot of these species absorb a great deal of water and they can deteriorate the natural (landscape) and cause farmers and ranchers a great deal of problems,” said Mary Fahey, watershed coordinator for the Colusa County (Resource Conservation) District.

Because the invasive weeds are not indigenous to the basin, which is comprised of most of Colusa County, as well as a fair chunk of Glenn and part of Yolo counties, they do not have a natural enemy to keep them in check. Worst still, Fahey said, they are pushing out indigenous plant species at the same time. “But there is really no comprehensive mapping of where they are,” she said.

So Fahey, in developing an overall watershed management plan, is creating a GIS mapping of eight specific invasive weeds. Those are Arundo, Tamarisk, Tree of Heaven, Barbed Goat Grass, Purple Starthistle, Yellow Starthistle, Perennial Pepperweed and Yellow Water Primrose.

Gene Massa, general manager of the Colusa Basin Drainage District headquartered in Willows, said

developing a scope of the problem and mapping out the weeds is a good start. “Basically the invasive weed that we deal with is Arundo,” said Massa. “That grows in the valley and clogs passage of water through drains.”

But it is not simply knowing where the weeds are. For example, duck clubs and other property owners often purposefully plant Arundo, a reed- or bamboo-like weed, for soil erosion control, but by doing so, may cause flooding issues for neighbors.

Jean Miller, assistant agriculture commissioner in Glenn County, said it is not just the cost of fighting the weeds, but the cost to the crops’ value. “Tamarisk changes the salinity of soil,” Miller said. So even if a farmer is able to get rid of the weed, it could have already impacted the soil to the point of not being able to grow a crop there. In turn, the farmer must spend a great deal more to get the soil back to a productive condition.

“Invasive species are a leading threat to biodiversity, second only to habitat destruction. And the economic cost is as significant as the ecological cost: in California, more than \$85 million goes to fighting invasive plants and animals every year,” according to the Northern California Conservation Center.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

WEED MAP (CONTINUED)

The center cites Cornell researchers that estimate the economic impact of invasive species, which includes bugs and other animals, to be \$120 billion a year, or an average of \$2.4 billion for each state.

“Given California’s size and resources, the actual impact is likely greater in (California),” the center states. The figures were not broken up to show the impact of invasive weeds alone. “But it would be pretty significant,” said Daniel Gluesenkamp, executive director of Calfora.org, an organization that collects information on virtually everything that grows in the state. The group is particularly concerned with the impact invasive weeds have on natural habitat, but is involved in all areas of the research and data collection and sharing. “They do the same thing out in the wild,” Gluesenkamp said. “On the farm they are competing against crops; out in the wild they are competing against things that grow in the wild.” He said there are about 1,500 invasive plants in California. “Of that number, most do not cause any harm at all, but there are others, about 100, that are the school yard bullies,” Gluesenkamp said. And because recreation and other outdoor industries represent equally significant economies in the state, invasive weeds are a holistic issue to address.

Fahey is looking for area residents to help her out by providing critical information about the location of the weeds. The Colusa Basin Drainage District, along with the Glenn County Agriculture Department, the state Department of Fish & Game, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Yolo County RCD, Glenn County RCD, U.C. Cooperative Extension, the Maxwell Irrigation District and other organizations are part of the work effort.

“This project is the first comprehensive weed mapping effort in the watershed and will be a great resource for land managers in Colusa, Glenn and Yolo counties,” Fahey wrote in an e-mail distributed to various agencies and individuals throughout the watershed. Fahey, who works under a grant

that goes through the end of June, has the basic mapping foundation done, and just needs to add the specific information about the weeds. She hopes to have that done by the end of the calendar year. “Then we will have to find funding for some kind of eradication plan,” Fahey said.

Massa said the Glenn County Agriculture Department had some success with the Yellow Starthistle by bringing in a beetle that feeds on it. “They had some success but (the beetles) didn’t last long. They couldn’t take the colder winters,” Massa said. Starthistle can dominate areas and dramatically hinder grazing. And because the seeds can be carried from one area to another by the cattle, for example, it is very difficult to control. Massa said whatever eradication plan is developed, it will have to be widespread. “And it will have to be long-term,” he said.



Yellow starthistle, photo by Jack Alderson

COLUSA BASIN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Stakeholder interviews have been completed, with assistance from staff at the Yolo and Glenn County RCDs. The Colusa Basin Watershed Coordinator is now compiling stakeholder feedback and working on writing the Plan. The Plan is being written in sections, with each planning goal comprising a section. Once a draft of each section is completed, it will be emailed out to stakeholders and our Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for review. Each section will then be revised based on feedback and a draft version of the entire Plan will be distributed to stakeholders and TAC for a final review before the Plan is completed.

Last week, the first two sections were distributed for review: the Introduction and Goal #4: *Manage and Reduce Invasive Plant Populations*. If you would like to be added to the list of stakeholders participating in the review process, please contact the Colusa Basin Watershed Coordinator, Mary Fahey at: 530.458.2931 X117, or email: mary.fahey@ca.usda.gov

FIELD DAY AT BLM'S BEAR CREEK RANCH

Friday, September 30, 2011, 10:00 a.m.:

Upper Watershed Creek Restoration and Erosion Control Field Day at BLM's Bear Creek Ranch, Colusa County

Join Van Clothier, Vic Claassen, Craig Thomsen, and Pardee Bardwell to observe creek recovery methods on BLM's Bear Creek Ranch. This is an opportunity to learn about in-stream structures that are designed to repair headcuts, reconnect incised channels with floodplains, control (and induce) erosion, retain water, and promote passive revegetation of riparian plants. Additional field topics and discussion will include soil, hydrologic, and landform evaluation, invasive plant management, and native plant revegetation.

Where and When

BLM's Bear Creek Ranch, western Colusa County. Meet at Lynch Canyon gate (also known as the "Dead Man's Curve") entry at 10:00 am. The location is just off Highway 20, two miles west of the Highway 16 intersection, and about 1 mile east of the Lake County line. We expect the field day to go until at least 2:00 pm.

What to bring

Lunch, water, and hiking shoes.

Questions and RSVP

Contact Craig Thomsen
email: cdthomsen@ucdavis.edu
phone: 530-752-88810
RSVP appreciated



photo by Jack Alderson, NRCS

A GUIDE TO SMALL ACREAGE LAND MANAGEMENT IN THE COLUSA BASIN WATERSHED

By Mary Fahey, Colusa County Resource Conservation District

This is the first in a series of articles about managing small acreage parcels of land



There are many reasons that people decide to live on small acreage parcels of land (in this case, 1 to 40 acres). Most often, people come from urban areas looking for peace and quiet and a taste of the country life. Many new small acreage landowners have never managed more than a backyard garden and they are unaware that living on acreage requires a completely different approach. Although owning acreage is an exciting opportunity to fulfill the owner's vision of rural life, it requires plenty of thoughtful planning and decision making to create a sustainable and manageable system that meets the owner's needs while protecting the land's vital natural resources.

Where to Begin?

Congratulations! You are a new small acreage landowner. Or perhaps you have owned a small acreage parcel of land for several years, but have lacked the time or knowledge to make the most of it. Either way, the following information will get you started down the path to achieving your vision while making smart land use decisions.

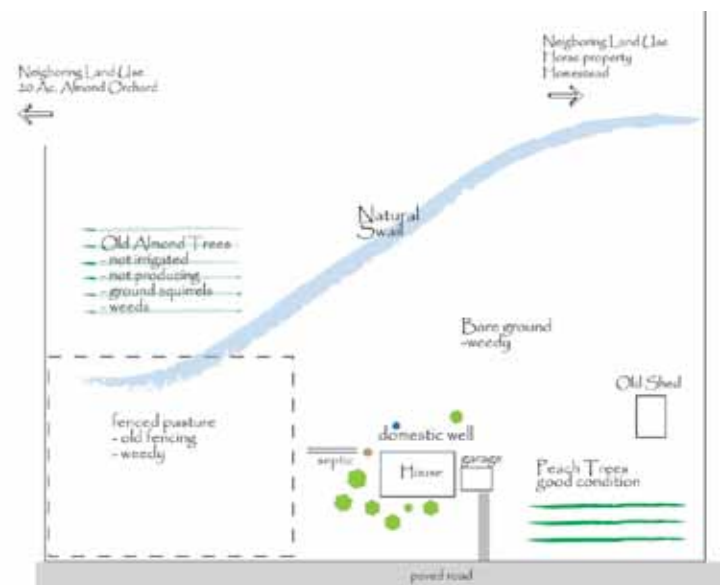
First things first: assess your situation

It's best to have a plan before diving into a small acreage venture. Your plan doesn't have to be fancy or involved, but should be a long range road map to a healthy and sustainable system.

First, look at what you have, both structural elements and land conditions. Make a list of existing conditions such as total acreage, fencing, water

supplies (domestic and irrigation), septic, streams, ponds, weeds, soil erosion, trees and shrubs, pastures, homestead, neighboring land use, etc. Also take an inventory of equipment that you own such as mowers, weed eaters and chain saws.

Next, list your ideas for the land, your vision of what you want the land to look like in the next five to ten years. Include things like crops, livestock, wildlife, open space, ponds, gardens, etc. During the planning phase, it's helpful to draw out a map of your property and make several copies that you can mark up. A simple drawing like the example below will help assess current conditions and aid in developing a plan for your land.



Managing Natural Resources

As a landowner, it is important to realize that your property works as an interrelated system and that protection of natural resources should be an integral part of your overall land management plan. All land management decisions have an effect on water quality, soil quality, air quality, wildlife habitat, animal health and overall health of the land. Proper vegetation management, including weed control, pasture maintenance and habitat establishment, should be a key component in your plan. Improperly managed vegetation can cause a

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OUR NATIVE PLANT GARDEN IS GROWING STRONG

Earlier this year, our generous landlord at the Colusa Industrial Park agreed to allow the CCRC D to install a native plant garden in front of our building. CCRC D staff ordered plants from Floral Natives Nursery in Chico and the garden was installed in May. Plant species include: California Wild Rose, Mexican Elderberry, Western Red Bud, Dwarf Coyote Bush, Ceanothus Blue Blossom, Yarrow, California Fuschia, Seep Monkey Flower, Cleveland Sage and Deer Grass. Most of the plants are thriving and growing beautifully. Currently the Yarrow, Elderberry and California Fuschia are in bloom. Happy little hummingbirds have recently been spotted enjoying the Fuschia!



The garden in May, just after planting



The garden in August



Hummingbird heaven - California fuschia blooming in August

slew of problems including soil erosion, degraded water quality and proliferation of noxious weeds.

No bare ground

To prevent soil erosion and water quality issues, you should avoid having areas of bare ground on your property. During the rainy season, fertilizers and pesticides can easily run off of bare ground into creeks and streams causing harm to water supplies. Bare ground also contributes to soil erosion which causes loss of land and degrades water quality when the erosion is near a water source. Great benefits can be achieved by maintaining well-managed vegetative cover over your land. The roots of plants help to hold soil in place and allow water to infiltrate into the ground. Vegetation also acts as a natural filter for water flow, trapping soil particles and chemical residues.

Another benefit to vegetative ground cover is that it improves soil structure by adding organic matter, and depending on the type of vegetation, it can provide added nutrients, such as nitrogen to the soil.

Don't ignore the weeds

While developing your plan, one element you will need to focus on immediately is weed management. Once you lose control of the weeds, soil and water quality as well as habitat value begin to degrade. If weeds are allowed to grow unchecked, they will create a source of seed that will spread far and wide and remain viable for many years, making future control extremely difficult.

Make an effort early on to learn to identify the noxious weed species in your area so you can control them before they reseed and spread. You should be extra diligent with weed control, making sure you utilize control efforts early and often. You may be surprised at how aggressively annual weeds grow in the spring, and how quickly noxious weed populations can “take root” and spread on your land. During your planning stages, put together a weed control plan. Your local NRCS, RCD or Cooperative Extension offices can help you.

Mowers (riding mower or tractor with mower attachment), brush cutters and herbicides are common weed control tools. Check your equipment inventory (see above) to make sure you have the proper tools to combat weeds. A push mower will not get the job done, and herbicides must be used properly. If you choose not to use herbicides, you can utilize mowing, brush cutting and burning to combat weeds. Livestock can also be put to work as “weed eaters.” Keeping livestock does require a commitment of time and proper management, which we will discuss in more detail in a follow-up article.

Good Neighbor Policy

Keep in mind that the land knows no jurisdictional boundaries and the actions you take on your land affect your neighbors too. Responsible land management and communication with your neighbors will make for a positive land ownership experience.

In a follow-up article, we will discuss small-scale crop and livestock production alternatives and possibilities for creating wildlife habitat on your small acreage parcel.

Resources for Assistance:

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Colusa Office: 100 Sunrise Blvd., Suite B
Colusa, CA 95932
530.458.2931 X112

Resource Conservation District (RCD)
Colusa Office: 100 Sunrise Blvd., Suite B
Colusa, CA 95932
530.458.2931 X3

GLENN COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT OFFERS BEGINNING FARMER AND RANCHER WORKSHOPS

The Glenn County Resource Conservation District (RCD) will provide a succession of results oriented financial management workshops led by professional consultants. Workshops will focus on five financial risk management topics and one production topic. Rod Carter, primary lead consultant with Northern California Farm Credit Financial Consulting Services will conduct the workshops scheduled to begin November 17, 2011.

Participants will receive individual assistance to develop business documents and management practices utilizing risk management strategies and self-assessments for developing a profitable farm or ranch operation. Participants will be provided with home support to complete workshop documents. Workshops will also include an overview of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Farm Service Agency (FSA) programs and their application process. U.C. Cooperative Extension will cover transitioning to new crops and provide cost analysis information on a variety of major crops grown in the area.

Space is limited to 30 qualified participants. This is an invaluable opportunity for Northern California beginning farmers and ranchers to receive sound individual financial consulting at a very affordable price.

For further information and to reserve your space in the workshops, please contact Liz Brackmann: (530) 934-4601 x123 or Elizabeth.Brackmann@ca.nacdn.net.



BEGINNING FARMERS & RANCHERS RESULTS ORIENTED FINANCIAL PLANNING WORKSHOPS



\$195 Fee
Includes 6 workshops, project materials, 6 continental breakfasts and 6 lunches



- Are you a beginning farmer or rancher*?
- Are you interested in establishing a sound financial plan?
- Do you want to utilize risk management strategies to develop a profitable farm or ranch operation?

Name: _____
 Address: _____

 Phone: _____
 Email: _____



Led by Rod Carter, Northern California Farm Credit Business Consulting Services, this comprehensive series of 6 workshops will provide you with individualized assistance to create a business plan, strategic plan, and financial plan while incorporating forecasting and benchmark data to project your return on investment.

REGISTRATION



United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

PROGRESSIVE WORKSHOP SERIES

- November 17, 2011
- January 12, 2012
- January 26, 2012
- February 9, 2012
- February 23, 2012
- March 8, 2012



9:00 am to 3:00 pm
Glenn County Farm Bureau, Orland Conference Room

Number of Participants:
 (include additional participant names on reverse)
 x \$ 195
 Total Enclosed:

**Please register by
October 6, 2011**

Space is limited to 30 qualified participants.

Make Checks Payable and Mail to:

Glenn County RCD
132 N. Enright Avenue, Suite C
Willows, CA 95988
(530) 934-4601 x5
www.glenncountyrcd.org

This material is based upon work supported by USDA/NIFA under Award Number 2010-49200-06203.

* According to the USDA, a beginning farmer or rancher is an individual or entity who has not operated a farm or ranch, or who has operated a farm or ranch for not more than 10 consecutive years; and is an individual or entity who will materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm or ranch.

UPCOMING MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS & EVENTS

COLUSA COUNTY RCD BOARD MEETINGS

CCRC Board meetings are held the first Wednesday of every month at the Colusa Industrial Park conference room, 100 Sunrise Blvd., Colusa, CA 95932 at 5:00 p.m. The public is welcome to attend. For more information, visit our website: www.colusarcd.org

THE CALIFORNIA WATER COMMISSION PRESENTS:

THE FUTURE OF WATER STORAGE IN CALIFORNIA - TWO PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

September 14, 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. - Historical perspective, overview, changing conditions & uncertainties

October 25, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. - Panel discussions, evaluating public benefits

Cal/EPA Building, Klamath Room, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. More info: www.cwc.ca.gov

NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC) MEETING

September 15, 9:00 a.m., Willows City Hall

For more information visit the [Water and Resource Conservation](#) section of the Butte County website:

www.buttecounty.net.

NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT GROUP BOARD MEETING

October 3, 9:00 a.m., Willows City Hall

For more information visit the [Water and Resource Conservation](#) section of the Butte County website:

www.buttecounty.net.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN FOR AGRICULTURE, COLUSA COUNTY CHAPTER MEETING

September 28, 6:00 p.m., Colusa Farm Bureau Office, 520 Market Street, Suite 2, Colusa, CA 95932

ARBUCKLE PUMPKIN FESTIVAL

October 1, 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., LaVanche Hursch Community Park, downtown Arbuckle, CA 95912

Pumpkins, vendors, childrens' activities and bbq lunch - a fun family event celebrating the Harvest season!

COLUSA BASIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT BOARD MEETING

October 13, 1:00 p.m. at the Colusa Industrial Park conference room, 100 Sunrise Blvd., Colusa, CA 95932

NORTHERN SACRAMENTO VALLEY WATER FORUM PRESENTS:

DELTA PLANNING: How will the Delta Stewardship Council's Planning Process Shake Out for the Northstate?

October 19, 1:30-3:30, Sierra Nevada Big Room, 1075 East 20th, Chico, CA 95973

COLUSA COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE LOCAL WORKGROUP MEETING

October 20, 10:30, Colusa Industrial Park Conference Room, 100 Sunrise Blvd., Ste B, Colusa, CA 95932

CALIFORNIA SMART LANDSCAPING CONFERENCE

October 21, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m., Chico Masonic Family Center, 1110 West East Avenue, Chico, CA 95923

For more information: www.ucanr.org/site/casmartlandscape