

OFFICE MEMO

TO: Ed Morris	DATE: 7 July 2009
FROM: Kim Rosmaier	SUBJECT: Webb Tract visit - June 23, 2009

Ed Morris, Jason Harbaugh, and myself (DWR) and Tom Shapland (UCDavis) met with Dave Forkel (Delta Wetlands) on Webb Tract to survey the locations of the two Surface Renewal (SR) stations. Due to Frank Anderson being hired by DWR, Tom Shapland is the new researcher who will be maintaining the stations, analyzing the data, and writing the paper (with Rick Snyder).

The stationary SR station (SR1) and the roving station (SR2) were installed on May 13, 2009 and are both located in the northern third of Field 23 (F23) in order to calibrate each station against one another. When initially installed, F23 had been disced. At the time of our visit, the field had considerable weed growth. If I were doing a land use survey I would attribute the field as I1 (idle, crop in previous year) and not F-F (field-fallow).

All persons were involved in the relocation of SR2 to Field 19 (F19). While removing a sensor from the soil, I noted the soil was damp within the first inch of soil.

SR2 was moved to F19. The field is disced and can be considered to be F-F.

This was not a land use monitoring visit but a visit to the SR sites.

Following are photos of Field 23 where both SR stations were initially located.



Webb Tract 05/26/09 Location of stationary and roving Surface Renewal stations.



Webb Tract 06/18/09 Location of stationary and roving Surface Renewal stations.



Webb Tract 06/23/09 Location of stationary and roving Surface Renewal stations.

OFFICE MEMO

TO: Ed Morris Jason Harbaugh	DATE: 7 July 2009
	SUBJECT: Webb Tract visit - July 1, 2009
FROM: Kim Rosmaier	

Introduction

Jason Harbaugh and I met with Dave Forkel (Delta Wetlands) and Ralph Heringer (farm manager) on Webb Tract for the first monitoring visit. Dave and Ralph were present to discuss and visit the polygons of land that Jason removed from the GIS file. Some of the fields have different acreage due to the delineation of roads and ditches which Jason included and MBK (using FSA imagery) did not. The fields in question were those from which Jason identified non-crop areas using imagery. The GIS file was used to calculate total acres of irrigated land. Fields 55, 56, 65, 65, 95, 96, and 117 differ in acreage due to the delineation of roads and ditches.

For the land use survey of July 1, 2009, some fields are attributed as I1 (idle). Jason and I agreed on this designation because the fields have a considerable amount of weeds and although there was evidence of discing, neither of us considered the field to be fallowed.

Our first stop was at the SR1 location. The field had been disced a second (of three) times. This is an example of what Jason and I consider a fallow field.



Webb Tract 07/01/09 Location of stationary SR1 after 2nd disc.

Our second stop was at the SR2 location. The field had spotty vegetation but was still fallow.



Webb Tract 07/01/09 Location of roving SR2, minimal vegetation growth

Observations

There were fields with a considerable amount of pigweed, which had heights from 6-inches to almost 2-feet. Field 51 was representative of this, so photos have been included.



Field 51, pigweed.



Pigweed, Field 51

Other than the discing, there does not appear to be any weed control.

Weeds were more abundant or verdant in parts of the fields that were closest to water, either levees or ditches.

Dave Forkel indicated that Webb Tract participated in a subvention program. The fields adjacent to the levee (Fields 5-12) had very little weed growth. Need to inspect these fields on an ongoing basis.

There were some fields in the area of the sandier soils which had Johnson grass, anywhere from 1-foot to almost 4-feet.



Field 115 – Johnson grass



Field 115 – Johnson grass



Field 67 – weeds



Field 51 – Weeds



Weeds