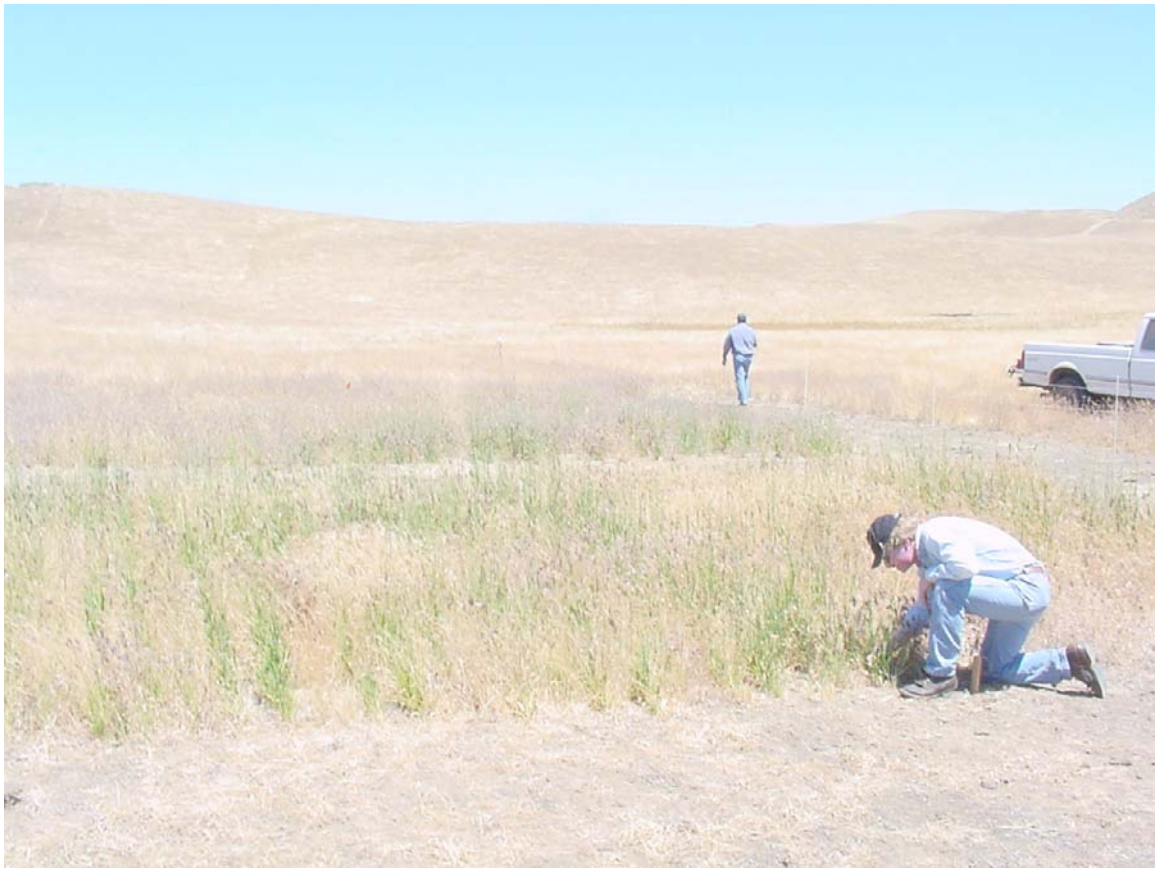
Invasive Species studies and Conservation Field Trials (CFT's) Lockeford PMC and California NRCS Field Office efforts

Five rangeland replicated studies at Napa, Templeton, Visalia, Susanville and Red Bluff NRCS field office locations were installed using different treatments such as tillage, no-tillage, one roundup application, roundup fallow for 18 months, pre-emergent and broadleaf herbicide applications. Efforts are focused on determining best methods to convert annual grass weed systems to perennial grass with no weeds or in Susanville's case to select perennial grasses which can compete with weeds. Weeds to be controlled are yellow star thistle and goat grass, in Susanville it is white top. At all sites, the land owners helped in many ways in regards to plot establishment, fencing and herbicide applications.



Karl Striby, Rangeland Management Specialist at the Templeton rangeland study site

Salinas CFT is determining which cover crop and erosion control cultivars are most effective in the control of weeds in agricultural production systems.

Cheryl Lambert, Project Coordinator at Salinas CFT

Ventura CFT is determining how to best control Arundo, this includes different control treatments and planting native shrubs after treatment. Main goal is to determine effectiveness and costs of re-planting with native plants.

ICST at Tule Lake, Klamath Basin determined best cultivars to use for wildlife improvement, erosion control and weed control. TN-73 was developed

Use of Lana vetch to control Medusahead was studied and TN-65 developed.

Dave Dyer, Lockeford PMC Manager, participates in and is the NRCS representative to CINWCC, California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee. California NRCS field office staff have a strong presence in (WMA) Weed Management Area's activities and farm bill programs fund many conservation practices which control weeds.