



Year 2003 Lockeford Plant Materials Center Progress Report of Activities

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The mission of the California plant materials program and the Lockeford Plant Materials Center (PMC) is to develop and transfer effective state-of-the-art plant science technology to meet customer and resource needs. There are 26 PMC's nationwide, each serving a particular geographic area. The Lockeford PMC serves the Mediterranean climate portions of California.

The Lockeford PMC was established in 1972 to develop promising plants and test their performance under a variety of soil, climatic and use conditions. Over the past 50 years, 29 plants have been released for commercial seed production to solve soil and water conservation problems.

PMC Research, Studies & Activities

The Lockeford Plant Materials Center is addressing the following priority resource issues:

- Develop cover crops, vegetative barriers and windbreaks for controlling erosion on cropland
- Develop improved plants for wildlife food and cover
- Establishing vegetation after wildfires
- Utilize plants in disturbed areas, such as construction sites and mine spoils
- Establishing vegetative strips to improve water quality along waterways
- Develop salt tolerant plant cultivars
- Utilize native plants for ecosystem diversity

Most of the following new studies were requested from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office staff as part of FY2003 requests for NRCS State Office assistance. NRCS Field Office staff worked closely with PMC Manager Dave Dyer to develop these studies, and in some locations they took the lead.

Many landowners helped with site preparation, plot layout, fencing, planting and application of treatment materials and management treatments. Also, due to NRCS Field Office and Lockeford PMC staff networking efforts, many NRCS partners and Resource Conservation Districts helped make these studies possible.



Aerial view of the NRCS Lockeford Plant Materials Center complex. The Center has provided state-of-the-art plant science technology to customers since its establishment in 1972.



Soil Sequestration of Carbon & Biomass-to-Ethanol CFTs

The Woodland and Red Bluff Field Offices and Area Office staff are continuing work on this five-year study with the PMC, universities and USDA-ARS to determine native and introduced grass carbon sequestration levels and their potential for ethanol production. For those available to participate, field sampling will take place in spring 2004.



LK 415f Nasella Cernua selected release.

LK 517f Germplasm Saltgrass

LK 517f Germplasm Saltgrass was approved for release by the California Crop Improvement Association. LK 517f was collected from a native stand near Pixley, California, and was evaluated in a common garden at the Lockeford PMC against 70 other populations. LK 517f is a coarse-leaved warm season California native perennial grass with extensive creeping rhizomes, which form large colonies. Establishment should be in the late spring using rhizomes or plugs planted on one-foot centers, and irrigation water should be applied the first summer to ensure stand establishment. LK 517f is used for riparian restoration and bank and shoreline stabilization. There are currently five selected class releases (including LK 517f saltgrass) being maintained by the PMC.



PMC Manager Dave Dyer performing a field evaluation.

Cover Crop Demonstration & RUSLE Study

Thirty-six introduced and native cover crop varieties were planted fall 2001 in 20x20 foot plots as a demonstration area and as an opportunity to evaluate growth and ground cover for use in Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE). Every two weeks, height is measured and ground cover is estimated in each plot. The data is currently being reviewed and developed into a technical note. This will aid in implementing Farm Bill programs.

Elkhorn Slough Watershed Grass Trials (Planted November 2003)

The purpose of this conservation field trial is to introduce agricultural producers—especially limited resource and Spanish-speaking farmers—to the use of various grasses. The primary emphasis is on native grasses for erosion control, wildlife habitat benefits, and other uses such as grazing for livestock. Twenty-seven species were planted with three replications. The work is being carried out with the assistance of Agricultural Land-Based Training Association (ALBA) and the Triple M Ranch. RUSLE data (height and percent cover) is being collected every two weeks.

BOR Native Plant Evaluation Project

The PMC started a \$100,000 two-year project with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), which will provide a means to augment the limited supply of native San Joaquin Valley plant materials to be utilized in the restoration efforts on 200,000 acres of retired agricultural land. This project involves working with BOR, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and Endangered Species Recovery Program (ESRP).



Sequoia/Kings Canyon National Park Seed Production Project

During FY2003, six different species were grown at the Lockeford PMC for maximum seed production. A total of 88.27 pounds of pure live seed (PLS), which had a bulk clean weight of 142.86 pounds, was produced at the PMC. The PMC propagated 6,000 plugs of three species for transplanting on an area that was covered with weed control fabric. The fabric allowed shattered seed to be vacuumed with no soil.



Trifolium ciliolatum garnered 41 clean pounds of seed with a 99.91% purity.

This project started in FY2003 and will be completed in FY2005. The overall goal of the project is to produce 150 PLS pounds of seed from six species.

All initial seed collection was accomplished by the National Park staff. The seed was cleaned by PMC staff and tested by a seed laboratory. The initial cleaned seed was used to propagate plants for placement on fabric (5,000 sq. ft., with one foot spacing) of three species (*Trifolium ciliolatum*, *Lupinus bicolor*, *Poa secunda*) and direct

seed three species (*Melica californica*, *Elymus glaucus*, *Bromus carinatus*) on 30 inch rows, .5 acre each. The three species on the fabric were hand harvested, and shattered seed was vacuumed off the fabric. The three direct seeded species were harvested using a FailVac harvester. All seed was cleaned and tested.



Bromus carinatus, one of six species grown at the PMC for maximum seed production.

In the following table, purity and germination are shown as a percent.

| Species | Harvest Lbs. | Clean Lbs. | Purity | Germ | PLS Lbs. |
|--|--------------|------------|--------|------|----------|
| <i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i> 9083009 | 75.0 | 41.0 | 99.91 | 56 | 22.93 |
| <i>Lupinus bicolor</i> 9083008 | 62.0 | 33.0 | 99.97 | 86 | 28.37 |
| <i>Poa secunda</i> 9083007 | 2.63 | .66 | 99.81 | 23 | .15 |
| <i>Melica californica</i> 9083006 | 6.10 | 3.20 | 99.17 | 17 | .54 |
| <i>Elymus glaucus</i> 9083005 | 40.8 | 34.0 | 99.53 | 79 | 26.70 |
| <i>Bromus carinatus</i> 9083004 | 100 | 31.0 | 99.74 | 31 | 9.58 |



PMC Tours & Training

California Native Plant Society members reviewed the Lockeford PMC program and were impressed by the number of native plants being studied and released by NRCS. During 2003, more than 30 presentations and tours were given to many different groups. Contact PMC Manager Dave Dyer at (209) 727-5319 to schedule a tour group to visit the PMC.



Educational events such as NRCS Basic Field Conservation training for new employees (above) and PMC field day activities are regularly held at the Center.

Field Plantings

Field plantings are used to insure particular plants are suitable to the site and conditions. Each year, seed is purchased for Field Office use. Contact the PMC Manager to determine species availability. The majority of seeds purchased are California natives, but the PMC has introduced other species available, too. The Field Planting program allows the PMC to gain a better understanding of seeding rates, establishment and maintenance of native plants. This information will be used to update the vegetative guides.

Twenty field plantings were established during FY2003. The field plantings addressed many resource problems and helped Field Offices determine the best plants for various practices. Most of the field plantings consisted of native plants. Some of the field planting purposes were for range, weed control, erosion control, wildlife restoration/nesting, and bank stabilization. Be aware that appropriate lead time is necessary to request shrubs to be propagated, so they will be ready in the fall. As with any field planting, a PM-9 Field Planting Request Form must be submitted.

Service Area

The land served by the PMC covers 70 percent of California's 100 million acres. The private land is comprised of diverse topography consisting of broad valleys, rolling foothills, upland plateaus and rugged mountains. Two distinct climates—the Mediterranean and Continental—combined with 1,300 soils, produce many complex growth areas that are served by the Lockeford PMC.

Plant Materials Program Web Site

If you are looking for information on vegetative solutions to conservation problems or would like copies of the Lockeford PMC Technical Notes, please go to the Plant Materials Program Web site at <http://Plant-Materials.nrcs.usda.gov>.



California Native Plant Society members inspect a Cucamonga brome foundation seed production field at the PMC.



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