



The

# CALYPSO

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NEWSLETTER OF THE DOROTHY KING YOUNG CHAPTER  
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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## DKY Board Meeting & Weeding

April 3, Thursday 10:00 a.m. - ~ 2:00 p.m. All members and friends are invited to the Board meeting at the Point Arena Lighthouse. We will discuss strategic planning and afterwards do some weeding. Please bring a lunch, beverage, gloves, tools, and large plastic bags.

## PROGRAM

Date: Friday, April 18 Time: 6:30 PM

Place: Gualala Community Center

Program: Gualala River Estuary...Or Is It a Lagoon?

Speaker: Dr. Peter Baye

River estuaries are fascinating places, and so are lagoons. Whether the mouth of the river that separates coastal Sonoma and Mendocino Counties forms a true estuary or a lagoon, it supports a diverse web of life.

The program will focus on the system's dynamics from the tidal zone on up to the banks above the river. The fact that these natural processes are both resilient and fragile has implications for stewardship of the lands in and around the estuary.

CNPS is pleased to announce that this program will be co-sponsored by the Friends of the Gualala River (FoGR). Dr. Peter Baye is active in FoGR and a member of CNPS, and it is a treat to hear from someone who can explain both plant ecology and geological processes. Peter specializes in the flora and ecology of coastal plant communities, particularly sand dunes, beaches, and tidal marshes.

## CHAPTER FIELD TRIPS

by Peter Warner

The following schedule is generally tentative, and dates or activities could change. Please consider that I generally prefer to know who's attending a trip at least 3 days in advance; low potential attendance for a trip may prompt cancellation.



**Please contact Peter Warner** if you plan to attend a chapter trip, so that he can make plans accordingly. (707) 964-8242 or [corylus@earthlink.net](mailto:corylus@earthlink.net).

Thank you for your consideration.

March 29, Saturday 9:00 a.m. Glass Beach, Ft. Bragg; *Blennosperma nanum* var. *robustum* survey. Meet at the north end of Glass Beach Drive in Fort Bragg; bring lunch and water; easy access and gentle terrain.

State-listed rare, *Blennosperma* grows only at Pt. Reyes and Glass Beach. Little is known about this annual plant's ecology, although it's recently been the center of attention as State Parks plans a California Coastal Trail segment from the Pudding Creek Trestle south to the former Georgia-Pacific Mill site. In order to initiate conservation measures designed to preserve and enhance the *Blennosperma* population at Glass Beach, the plan for this trip is to provide a detailed map of its distribution and a population estimate, and to develop appropriate management objectives to reduce competition from invasive plants. Participants will assist in mapping, collecting data, and locating monitoring sites for future assessment of conservation efforts.

### April 5, Saturday 10:00 - 2:00 Gualala Estuary

led by Peter Baye. Co-sponsored by Sonoma Co. Regional Parks and the California Native Plant Society. Meet at the outermost parking lot at Gualala Point Regional Park (there is an entry fee). Bring lunch & liquids. Dr. Baye will discuss plants and the eco-dynamics of the estuary system.

### April 12, Saturday, 10 a.m. Skaggs Springs Road,

milepost 10. Please join Elaine Mahaffey and other native plant enthusiasts for a field trip exploring the roadcuts and ramblings of a wonderful country by-way, aka Stewart's Point Rd. Meet at the rear parking lot, Sea Ranch Lodge.

### April 11-20: Mojave National Preserve.

Early reports indicate that the desert is off to a blooming great start. The East Mojave is one my favorite destinations, and I plan on joining several others for botanizing and camping in this place of solitude and scenic grandeur. If you have yet to spend time there, I invite you to join me.

### April 24-25, Thursday & Friday: Boonville Wildflower Show.

Help support the Boonville Wildflower Show and collect coastal plants for educational purposes. We especially need coastal native grasses to bolster the usual plethora of weedy non-native grasses. I generally try to get out Thursday afternoon and early Friday before heading to Boonville to assist in identification and labeling of our collections. If you would like to assist me, please let me know so we can coordinate these efforts. [see next page: Local Events]

### May 3, Saturday, 9:30 a.m. Mayacamas Audubon

**Sanctuary**, near Geyserville, Sonoma County. The 2004 Geysers Fire completely burned the Sanctuary, yet the land has come alive with lush displays of wildflowers, demonstrating the resiliency of this fire-adapted landscape. Leisurely pace and moderate terrain; plant list provided.

May 4, Sunday, 10 a.m. Mote Creek Reserve, Pt. Arena invasive plant management, trail planning, botanizing. Meet at the Reserve's south access, off Hwy. 1 (please call for detailed directions); bring hand tools for weeding (straight-bladed shovels are especially effective on bull thistle), lunch, water; be prepared for wet ground; gentle to moderate terrain. Rain cancels.

May 31, Saturday The Geysers geothermal area, Sonoma County. This trip will be a driving tour of the Geysers geothermal area along the Sonoma-Lake County line. The upland serpentine soils and volcanic substrates provide habitat for endemic species, so I look forward to exploring a new area and the surprises that it will provide. Further information upon request. Reservations for this trip must be made through Beth Robinson of the Milo Baker Chapter: [bethysmail@gmail.com](mailto:bethysmail@gmail.com).

June 7-8, Saturday & Sunday (tentative date); **Tracyina rostrata field survey**: Univ. of California – Hopland Field Station, Mendocino National Forest. I have few details for this trip, and the dates may change. *Tracyina rostrata* is a cryptic grassland annual in the Asteraceae, known from fewer than 15 occurrences in the North Coast Ranges. We'll visit an extant population at Hopland, then travel to Mendocino National Forest for a weekend of surveys and camping.

## LOCAL EVENTS

April 4<sup>th</sup> 7:00 p.m. Envision Mendocino County's future. First Friday, at the Fort Bragg Town, free. What is important to you for life on the coast and in the county? Steve Zuiback will host the envisioning-our-future process. Sponsored by the CELL, IONS and the Alliance for Democracy. For more information, contact Tom Wodetzki, [tw@mcn.org](mailto:tw@mcn.org), 937-1113.

April 7, Monday, 1:30 p.m. Natural History Walk, Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens: First Mondays of each month at 1:30 pm, staff naturalist Mario Abreu will lead a Natural History walk through the Gardens.

April 9, May 4 and June 11 Navarro Point Stewards 8:45 -11:45 a.m. Stewards will be doing trail maintenance and invasives removal. Snacks and tools provided and carpooling is available. Please contact Tamira Jones at 962-0470, [tjones@mendocinolandtrust.org](mailto:tjones@mendocinolandtrust.org).



April 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> Anderson Valley Wildflower Show at the Mendocino County Fairgrounds, Hwy 128, Boonville. Come see hundreds of plants that have been collected for display. Botanists are invited to assist in identifying and labeling specimens. Plants and books for sale; tearoom offering good food; raffle. Proceeds benefit local high school students in the form of scholarships for college. Admission is free. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. For more information, please contact Susan Hopkins, 707-895-3624.

April 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Big River Earth Day projects. Help weed invasives and enjoy complimentary lodging (limited to 25 participants) in rustic private cabins provided at the Mendocino Woodlands Camp. For more information, or to RSVP, contact Big River Stewards Coordinator, Matt Coleman at 707-962-0470, [mcoleman@mendocinolandtrust.org](mailto:mcoleman@mendocinolandtrust.org).

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Lori Hubbard

Instead of staying home and doing my duty by our CNPS chapter, I packed up the Man and some gear and headed south to the desert regions. The ultimate destination was the CNPS quarterly meeting at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, but we took the long way.

It was a bit early for desert wildflowers, but we saw plenty, as well as some wonder-inducing geological formations. Perhaps the highlight of the trip was a combination of the two: Desert blazing star *Mentzelia laevicaulis* growing in masses at the bases of huge boulders of decomposing granite in Joshua Tree National Monument. The flowers are large, with five petals of creamy translucence, shimmering like satin. There is just nothing like it, not even other species of blazing star, so it was a fitting symbol for the uniqueness of California's natural wonders.

Back home, where spring is not yet in full swing, I wonder how many people will turn out to take part in outdoor activities this season. You know, modern self-reliance can be very isolating, and maybe we get in the habit of not taking part when we could.

Of course, I don't mean you, our loyal CNPS members, but all those unknown folks out there who might benefit, if they would just take that first step. Maybe our minds are hardwired to need more interdependency than the high-tech life is geared for. Maybe community work, volunteerism, and outdoor group activities can help us recover something that we have lost.

These musings came to me after reading an article by Bill McKibben in the excellent magazine, *Orion*. At one time it was implicitly understood that you depended on your neighbors, and they depended on you. In CNPS I depend on a large number of volunteers whose combined work makes things happen, and they, in turn, depend on me (urk!). Isn't it the same in the various volunteer community groups you are involved in?

These days there is no real life-or-death imperative to go out and join some collective effort. Maybe the habit of working alone at the computer or whatever gets too strong sometimes. Resist! Urge your friends and neighbors to get out, join a plant survey, volunteer for something!

## Legislation Update

The afternoon portion of the CNPS state meeting was divided into several, concurrent sessions. We actually had to choose, and it was hard to pass up a membership meeting with Arvind Kumar (I'm hoping for notes or at least a synopsis). I simply could not miss a discussion of rare plant communities and how they fit into the CNPS Vegetation program.

One session on legislation was somewhat impromptu, but turned out to be most informative. What a treat to be one of seven or so people sitting down with longtime CNPS legislative consultant, Vern Goehring, going over each of the bills in the State Assembly and Senate!

Vern had the backstories on some of the bills, and when questions arose, he also had a laptop so we could look up



the bills' text right then and there. One bill on vegetation clearing for "fire safety" was of great concern, yet may not be a threat, as it is very extreme and doesn't have widespread support.

Another bill aiming to change the rules for Coastal Commissioners is more problematic, as its author is influential and the bill has some support in Southern California. If you haven't dwelt or spent much time down there, you might not realize how different coastal issues are down south.

It can be hard for commissioners in the Southland to relate to our region, since their coast is so urbanized, right up to the water line. I've been in the position (and may be again) of trying to explain things to them while not saying "We are trying to prevent our coast from ending up like yours!"

## NATIVE PLANT NEWS

Mario Abreu reported that Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens was awarded a contract by CalTrans to grow about 1,000 native plants for revegetation of the Noyo River Bridge replacement project. He also reported that some 900 coast redwood seedlings, purchased by The Salmon Creek Project Team and the Albion Community, were planted by 19 volunteers on the eastern end of Salmon Creek Watershed area in Albion. See story below.

## SALMON CREEK PROJECT - 900 Redwood Trees Planted!

by Mario Abreu

The Salmon Creek Project Team sponsored a tree-planting day on January 26<sup>th</sup> at The Conservation Fund's recently acquired Salmon Creek property. The planting location was Hazel Gulch and Big Salmon Creek. This redwood forest site was cleared for agriculture one hundred years ago.

Bill Heil and Linda Perkins from The Salmon Creek Project Team coordinated with Conservation Fund North Coast Program Manager Jenny Griffin, and foresters Darcie Mahoney, Craig Blencowe, and Linwood Gill, to plant 900 coast redwood seedlings within a declining stand of fir.

The Salmon Creek Project Team and the Albion Community raised the funds to pay for the trees. Linwood Gill, forester, ordered the trees, but when they didn't arrive Linwood did a swap with Mendocino Redwood Company to the obtain trees.

Nineteen volunteers from the Albion Community, Redwood Forest Foundation, Redwood Resources, Coastal Land Trust, Mendocino Land Trust, and CNPS/DKY gathered together for the watershed event. "It was wonderful to get 900 redwood seedlings into the ground as quickly as we did - in less than 3 hours. It took us all to make it work," stated Linda Perkins. Barry McKee provided the tools, Helene Chalfin from Jughandle Creek Nature Center loaned the tree planting bags and Rose Esko prepared a tasty hot gourmet soup for us all.



Salmon Creek volunteers use tree-planting bags loaned by Helen Chalfin of Jughandle Creek Nature Center. Photo by Rixanne Wehren.



Participants spread out to begin planting 900 coast redwood seedlings using tools lent by Barry McKee of Redwood Resources. Photo by Rixanne Wehren.



Volunteers (l. to r.) include Tom Wodetzki, unknown, Barry McKee, Linda Perkins, Dorie Quan, Heidi Knott, Don Kemp and Mario Abreu. Photo by Rixanne Wehren.

## CONSERVATION NEWS

by Lori Hubbard

**Rare Plant Communities** – It was heartening to learn that the CNPS Vegetation Program is working to get a handle on the treatment of rare plant communities. I must say, the Veg. team has a lot of ground to cover, from trying to define the plant communities to assessing the risks and threats to communities at the statewide and local level.

At the state meeting, attendees spoke out about the lack of protection for plant communities (and plants in general) from the California Environmental Quality Act. CEQA just has too many loopholes and fuzzy bits that can be exploited by local governments that are not conservation-minded. (See Gualala Retaining Wall, below)

It was also apparent that we still haven't reconciled the older "Holland System" of plant communities with the newer system for vegetation classification. We have finally gotten Mendocino Cypress Forest (AKA pygmy forest) recognized as rare. Note that California's cypress species are no longer *Cupressus*, but are now known as *Callitropsis*.

It still is not clear where "North Coast Scrub" or "Northern Coastal Scrub" fit into the new classification system, and coastal prairie seems to be missing altogether. Do we need separate categories for tufted hairgrass prairie and red fescue prairie, or should they be lumped into one plant community? How do we treat Pacific reed grass communities, which may not be as rare as the other two?

What about native grasslands that occur as an understory in pine forests? Are they just an incidental part of the pine-dominated community, or a prairie that happens to occur in the shade? Should chaparral-type communities with a few, colonizing pines be treated as understory in a pine forest, or are the pines themselves incidental?

Is anyone other than our chapter asking these questions? I told the Veg. people that we would pay for someone to do plant surveys in our area if only we had the funds. However, surveys won't help while these philosophical questions go unresolved.

**Gualala Retaining Wall** – The latest is that CNPS, Environmental Commons and Friends of the Gualala River appealed Mendocino County's decision to grant a negative declaration for the project. We appeared at an appeal hearing in Ukiah. The project as currently structured would set dangerous precedents for allowing huge coastal retaining walls in the county, segmentation of large projects into separate bits, and for very lax, not to say highly creative, interpretation of Local Coastal Programs.

If I do say so, the presentations we made to the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors were articulate, calm and rational. Kudos to Britt Bailey of Environmental Commons, Frank Drouillard of Friends of the Gualala and chapter members, Mary Sue Ittner and Julie Verran!

Of course the Supervisors voted to deny our appeal, with David Colfax dissenting. Our appeals to the Coastal Commission will automatically put the entire project(s) under the Commission's jurisdiction. Stay tuned!

## BULLETIN BOARD

Thank you Lori, for posting the note in the Jan-Feb *Calypso* about the settlement against Scott's (we should send this to the Weather Channel, one of the major fronts for Scott's products) for their misconduct in attempting to market GMO bentgrass. As someone who commented during the NEPA process against the release of this product, learning about the \$500,000 fine was cause for celebration, however minor. Of course, I also disagree that this settlement "...underscores USDA's strong commitment to compliance with its regulations." When we no longer have GMO corn, soybeans, Roundup-ready crops, etc., and Monsanto needs to host bake sales, then I'll believe USDA is really on the side of consumers and the environment. --- Peter Warner.

## A PHOTOGRAPHER'S WORKSHOP: Capture the Magic of Wildflowers

Wildflowers appear deceptively simple to photograph but your finished product may say otherwise. Natural lighting, breeze, background, and patience are some of the variables that affect the portrait you take.



Western Heart's Ease,  
*Viola ocellata*,  
Lake Sonoma  
Marina area,  
April 21, 2006  
© Reny Parker

In this workshop you will be introduced to easy methods that help you capture the results you desire. Visual presentations, demonstrations, and two hours in the field that will enhance your shooting skills. A review and short critique will follow the field work.

Participants should bring a digital or film slr camera, macro lens if available, tripod, no more than 2 prints to share with the group, a laptop to view photos (if you have one), bottled water/beverage, and a bag lunch. For field work a hat, sturdy shoes, and pants you don't mind getting dirty.

Reny Parker is author of *Wildflowers of Northern California's Wine Country & North Coast Ranges*. She is past president of the Milo Baker Chapter of CNPS.

Locations: Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens – April 19  
Pepperwood Preserve – April 27  
Fort Ross State Historic Park – May 17

Hours: 9:00 to 4:30, Workshop fee: \$59.00

For more details and to view Reny's beautiful wildflower photos: <http://www.renyswildflowers.com/workshop.html>



# OBITUARY: FLORENCE CULBERTSON VAN DE WATER

by Marian Brown

Florence Elizabeth Culbertson was born in a farmhouse in Delhi, CA, on July 13, 1923, the third child of a World War I Navy veteran and a teacher. She lived there until she went to San Francisco State College to become a teacher. Two months after graduation, she married Captain Gilbert Raymond Van de Water, and they lived in the San Francisco Bay Area, for a few years in Berkeley and Walnut Creek before settling in Danville until their retirement.

During the first 18 years of their marriage, Florence became an active homemaker with four children and four acres with gardens and animals to tend. Beyond home, she was active in the PTA, a book club, the American Association of University Women, and later substitute teaching. Camping trips were the highlight of every summer vacation. In 1963, she returned to full-time teaching and taught 4<sup>th</sup> grade at Green Valley School in Danville for 18 years. She especially loved teaching California natural history and pioneered an "Across California" trip experience for 4<sup>th</sup> graders with naturalists to teach the children about the land structure, flora and fauna of the state from the coast to the Sierra Nevada.

In 1983, Florence and Ray chose to live in what had been their vacation home in Gualala. They spent over 20 of the happiest years of their lives here. No longer working, they turned to enjoyment of the beauty around them and to community service. They took active part in the Thursday Ramblers, Hikes for Health, and the offerings of other local organizations. Both served as officers and longtime board members of the local chapter of the California Native Plant Society. Florence volunteered at the Coast Community Library.

They made their home available as a resource to local non-profits when there was a visiting artist, musician, or speaker. In their last few years, as Florence's capacities declined, they deeply appreciated the senior dinners, Meals on Wheels, and the medical services offered by community organizations and volunteers.

Florence had to leave Gualala two years ago to receive nursing home care. She was settled into a nursing home in Davis, near her son Mark. Her husband Ray followed her to Davis but died in October, 2006. Florence slipped away not too long after, as she would have wished, on January 21, 2008.

Florence is survived by: her four children and their mates, Marian and Kenneth Brown, Margaret Tarver and Dave Twomey, Richard and Roberta Van de Water, and Mark and Judy Van de Water; seven grandchildren; two great grandchildren; and her two older brothers and their families.

The family asks that donations in her memory be made to the Redwood Coast Land Conservancy, the Dorothy King Young Chapter of the California Native Plant Society, or Meals on Wheels.

A local gathering will be held on Saturday March 29th at 3:00 pm at Ken and Marian Brown's home in Gualala: 38570 Coral Court. If you wish to call, they will be available at 884-3319 by the night of March 28<sup>th</sup>.



Florence and Ray Van de Water

## Cape Ivy Biocontrol Research

Our chapter donated \$500.00 to cape ivy biocontrol research, which is now focused on a moth and a fly that will feed on the noxious weed. A message from longtime weed warrior, Jake Sigg, explained that the research program planned to have released the two biocontrol agents into the wild by now. However, the transfer of the USDA APHIS (Animal-Plant Health Inspection Service) to Homeland Security brought advancement of the program to a halt. The research seems to be moving forward again, and can proceed with only the usual, routine, governmental delays.

Doug Johnson, Executive Director of the California Invasive Plant Council, added the following information: Dr. Joe Balciunas will submit his petition for release to the APHIS Technical Advisory Group, which will then either recommend granting permission or require further research (unlikely given the thoroughness of the research, and host-specificity of the fly and moth).

The TAG review takes six to nine months, and then it's in the court of USDA APHIS. Project details are available at: <http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/research/biocontrols/capeivy/index.php> Joe reports that the South African portion of the work is basically done. The final task for the South African colleagues is to be on-call to send additional batches of the two control agents, since Joe's specimens have been living in the lab for 50 generations at this point.

**Important!** Private funding is vital to keep the research program afloat, and demonstration of public support translates to government support. You can send your check to: California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC)

Note on check: "For Cape ivy biocontrol fund"  
1442-A Walnut St #462, Berkeley CA 94709

# FOR WANT OF A FISH, A WATERSHED IS RESTORED

by Julia Larke

After over 100 years of logging, gravel mining and grazing, the Garcia River watershed was in poor shape. Coho and steelhead salmon runs had noticeably declined because of poor water quality, sedimentation from erosion, and loss of streamside vegetation. Local residents were motivated to save the salmon.

"You don't need to be a fluvial geomorphologist to see which way the sediment lies", said Craig Bell, when showing a photo of many feet deep eroded sands (see photo) along the banks of the Garcia River in 1995. Bell is Garcia River Watershed Restoration Coordinator and he was guest speaker at the Annual Environmental Partnership Potluck on March 3<sup>rd</sup> at St. Anthony's Hall in Mendocino. The potluck is held for members of Mendocino Land Trust (this year's host), DKY Chapter CNPS, Mendocino Area Parks Association, and Mendocino Coast Audubon Society.

Craig Bell's talk was titled *An Update on the Comprehensive Restoration and Recovery of the Garcia River*. Declines in salmon runs led to a salmon hatchery program in the 1970's and creation of Friends of the Garcia, an environmental monitoring group, in 1986. Formation of the Garcia Watershed Advisory Group in 1989 was the beginning of a watershed approach to restoration. Bell was a member of this group. He had been a commercial fisherman, a logger, and a river guide and was well-informed about water quality issues.

The ongoing success of the restoration plan adopted in 1992 has depended and continues to depend on many different organizations and individuals. Since the late 1980's, Bell has worked with local landowners, timber companies, government agencies, environmental groups, and the local public. Cooperators include Americorp, California Coastal Conservancy, California Conservation Corps, California Department of Fish and Game, Friends of the Garcia, Maillard Ranch, Mendocino County Schools, Mendocino Redwood Company, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA), the Stornetta Farms, and Trout Unlimited, to name only a few.


Bell reported that there were three key aspects to California watershed restoration:


- 1) watershed erosion findings in Redwood National Forest by Hagens & Weaver et al. in the late 1980's that traced the source of sediment in silt-damaged streams to erosion on hillslopes, with the major source of sediment coming from roads that crossed streams;
- 2) grassroot efforts to restore declining salmon runs in the Mattole River beginning in the 1970's that led to public diligence in protecting old-growth forest, planting trees to reduce sedimentation and improve riparian habitats, and public education about land management practices;
- 3) California State Water Resources Board blocking logging in the silt-damaged watersheds of Freshwater and Elk Creeks in Humboldt County.


Bell praised the courage of local landowner Henry Stornetta who was the first of the local farmers to break ranks and speak in support of fencing off cattle and sheep from the river. Grazing animals eat seedling trees that would normally stabilize streambanks.


The planting of trees, such as willows and alders that stabilize streambanks and provide shade and protection for aquatic wildlife, has been one of the more important aspects of the restoration. Over 40,000 trees have been planted in the Lower Garcia, many by local school children and Americorp. Bell emphasized that just planting trees does not do the trick, you must have a regulatory framework in place to make restoration work.

Bell reported that there have been many "Firsts" in Garcia River restoration:

 1<sup>st</sup> to have the strictest gravel mining law in California. Gravel mining is now tightly regulated;

 1<sup>st</sup> to declare that Garcia River water quality was in violation of Sec.303d of the Clean Water Act. In 2002, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld an earlier EPA ruling that non-point source pollution such as sediment, was indeed pollution (in addition to point pollution from a single source). It is now required that all listed bodies of water establish a "total maximum daily load" (TMDL) of pollutants that can enter water without making it unsafe.

 1<sup>st</sup> large nonprofit-owned working forest in California. The Garcia River Forest, about 1/3 of the watershed, was purchased in 2004 by the Conservation Fund and others. The estuary was also purchased in 2004 by the Nature Conservancy and partners and then donated to the Bureau of Land Management.

 In February 2008, the Garcia River Forest became one of the first—and the largest—to receive verification of its carbon offsets by the California Climate Action Registry. Redwood forests are thought to offset global heating because they act as "sinks" for heat-trapping carbon dioxide.

On a less positive note, the National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest reports that five different salmon stocks in California, Oregon and Washington have failed two years in a row (SF Chronicle 3/12/08). "Wild salmon are to the rivers and the watershed and the ocean what the canary is to the miners in the coal mine," said Representative Mike Thompson in response to the recent collapse of the chinook salmon run in the Sacramento River (Press Democrat 3/14/08).

However, Garcia River watershed restoration is a success story and with sustainable land management it will continue to flourish. Local landowners are now better stewards of the land and Craig Bell feels positive about the future of the river. Steelhead have made a comeback, pink salmon have been sighted in recent years, and there is hope for return of the coho salmon.

A chronology and photos of restoration work on the Garcia is available at Klamath Resource Information System, <http://www.krisweb.com/>. KRISweb is a wonderful source of information about northern California watersheds.





Debris flows associated with roads from a 1989 logging operation in Olsen Gulch deposited a terrace of sediment after early spring storms in 1995 at Olsen Gulch where it meets the Garcia River. Photo by Craig Bell.



The mouth of Olsen Gulch in February 2002 has no terrace of fine sediment. After a period of rest from logging there was a decrease in sediment supply from Olsen Gulch. Photo by Pat Higgins. [All photos from KRISweb.com]



An eroding bank on the lower Garcia was causing loss of land on the Stornetta Brothers Ranch below Hwy 1 in 1995. Photo by Craig Bell.



This is the same site as at left, in 2003, showing a fully restored bank that provides protection from erosion and forms excellent aquatic habitat. Photo by Craig Bell.



This 1994 photo of the lower Garcia River shows an eroding bank just upstream of Hwy 1 on the Henry Stornetta Ranch. Photo by Craig Bell.

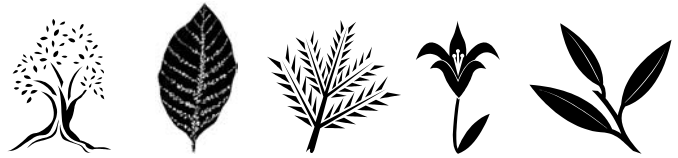


In 2002, Henry Stornetta stands at the same stretch of river. The bank has been stabilized by the growth of willows and alders. Photo by Pat Higgins.



## OFFICERS 2008

President:	Lori Hubbart	882-1655
		fax 882-1645
Vice President:	Mario Abreu	937-3155
Secretary:	Nancy Morin	882-2528
Treasurer:	Mary Hunter	785-1150



## MEMBERSHIP

**New Members:** Kate Lee, Mendocino  
Barbara Scott, Point Arena

**Renewal** – your renewal date is listed on the address label of your CNPS Bulletin; if you are not sure of the date, please ask Bob Rutemoeller.

**Gift Memberships** - Give a friend or neighbor a gift membership!

**Contact:** Bob Rutemoeller at 884-4426 or brutem@mcn.org if you have any questions.

## COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

AT LARGE	OPEN	
CAMPING	Diane Wickstrom	884-4556
CONSERVATION	Lori Hubbart	882-1655
EDUCATION	OPEN	
FIELD TRIPS	Peter Warner	964-8242
HISTORIAN	Ramona Crooks	884-3585
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South Coast	Roberta Ram	884-4847
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at Sea Ranch	Roz Bray	785-2694
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Inland	Clare Wheeler-Sias	895-3131
Sea Ranch	Elaine Mahaffey	785-2279
Sonoma Co.	Dorothy Scherer	882-2850
South Coast	Mary Rhyne	884-3043
VEGETATION		
North & South	OPEN	
WEBMASTER	Norm Jensen	
	webmaster@dkycnps.org	

All phone numbers are Area Code 707.

**NEXT BOARD MEETING:** The next Board meeting is scheduled for 10 a.m. Thursday April 3<sup>rd</sup> at the Point Arena Lighthouse. All are welcome to attend. For details, contact Lori Hubbart at 882-1655.

**CALYPSO DEADLINE:** Send newsletter items by Sunday, April 6th to: Julia Larke, P.O. Box 1631, Fort Bragg, CA, 95437; 964-2845, jlarke@mcn.org.

**CHAPTER WEBPAGE:** [www.dkycnps.org](http://www.dkycnps.org).  
If you have nature photographs or articles for posting on the website, please send them to Norm Jensen, [webmaster@dkycnps.org](mailto:webmaster@dkycnps.org).

## CNPS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION DOROTHY KING YOUNG CHAPTER

Membership in the California Native Plant Society is open to all. The task and mission of the Society is to increase awareness, understanding, and appreciation of California native plants. The challenge is to preserve their natural habitat through scientific, educational, and conservation activities. Membership includes subscription to the quarterly *Fremontia*, as well as our local chapter newsletter, the *Calypso*.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to affiliate with the DKY Chapter \_\_\_\_\_  
or, other chapter \_\_\_\_\_

(Please check, or name a chapter; CNPS will make assignment if none is specified by applicant.)

### MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

Student/Retired/Limited Income	\$25
Individual	\$45
Family/Group/Library	\$75
Plant Lover	\$100
Patron	\$300
Benefactor	\$600
Mariposa Lily	\$1,500

Make check out to the California Native Plant Society; mail check and application to:

Bob Rutemoeller, Membership Committee  
DKY Chapter, CNPS PO Box 577  
Gualala, CA 95445