

Bodega Land Trust



Newsletter

"...When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect." ... Aldo Leopold (1886-1948), American Forester

TANNERY CREEK CANYON PRESERVED!

By Sandy Sharp



Bodega Land Trust is extremely pleased to announce the donation of a "forever wild" conservation easement on approximately 187 acres that includes Tannery Creek canyon and its surrounding redwoods. Many many thanks to Richard Yonash, the donor, and many thanks from his neighbors who are delighted to know that the property will never be developed. Mark Jacobsen and Pamela Laird, who reside on Jennifer Drive, purchased the property after the easement was in place.

The creek drops more than 500 feet over its middle reach, creating the canyon. There are several waterfalls as well as three major side canyons. The forest is almost entirely redwoods, except in the flatter uplands where a more open forest of fir, oak, and bay prevails. There is no development; the only signs of human activity are old logging roads and trails that go back at least 50 years. Two of the trails have been well maintained by neighbors. We will be arranging hikes in the future. We'll keep you posted!

A donated conservation easement not only preserves land in perpetuity, it also provides tax benefits for the donor. Since land trusts are 501(c) 3 charities, the appraised value of an easement that is donated counts as a charitable contribution for income tax purposes. The value of the property is reduced by the value of the easement, thus reducing the owner's property taxes as well. For more information on easements please contact us.



Bodega Land Trust

PO Box 254, Bodega, CA 94922

For Information call (707) 874-9001 or 331-0365

E-mail to: bodegalandtrust@bodeganet.com

www.bodeganet.com/BodegaLandTrust

Member: Land Trust Alliance

Ellie Fairbairn



Our New Board Member

Ellie joined the board of Bodega Land Trust in October 2010. She has been a volunteer monitor with BLT since 2006. Ellie relocated to Bodega Bay in 2002 in order to conduct her graduate research at UC Davis, Bodega Marine Lab (near Bodega Head), and in March 2010 she earned her Ph.D. in Toxicology. Currently she is a post-doctoral researcher at Bodega Marine Lab where she specializes in examining the effects of man-made environmental pollution on aquatic embryos. She is very interested in both conservation and science education and hopes to go on to a reaching career.

Hot Stuff at New Annual Food Fundraiser by Sandy Sharp

Last September 18 we held a new fundraiser called “Have a BLT with BLT” at the fire hall in Bodega. Customers received the basics and could then build the BLT of their dreams out of the options provided. By the middle of the lunch hour sales were moving along briskly, when truck exhaust started coming through the front door. “Not appetizing”, I thought, and went to investigate.

I found one of the fire trucks fired up and ready to go. Billows of smoke were approaching the town from the west. It was the early stage of the infamous Estero Lane fire that almost killed one of Bodega’s own firefighters when he inadvertently came in contact with a downed power line. The line was later determined to have been the cause of the fire. The fire fighter is still recovering. To prevent traffic from approaching the fire, the fire department closed access to the town.

There went our customers and we were only half way through our event. What to do with the food and drink? We didn’t pack it up because we hoped the fire would be put out quickly. It wasn’t. It went to at least five alarms. There were fire fighters everywhere.



Pretty soon the first ones on the line started to come back, tired and hungry. Our food problem was solved.

We donated the lot to the Bodega Volunteer Fire Department and started feeding the firefighters. They scarfed up the BLTs as fast as we could make them, along with salads, baked goods, and coffee. In the end the fire was put out and we had served all our food. The day had been far more exciting, and in a way more successful, than we ever could have imagined.

We’re looking forward to putting on the event again this year, only this time without the fire. Look for it in September, when the tomatoes are ripe!

The Bodega Red Potato Club

Join a new club if you love potatoes!

In an effort to re-seed and restore our eponymous local, historical, endangered and delicious Bodega Red Potato to its former glory, the new Bodega Red Potato Club is being formed. The Bodega Red is one of Bodega's many claims to fame, one that has all but met its demise.

An effort to bring back our potato was initiated by Elissa Rubin-Mahon of Slow Food Sonoma County. Rubin-Mahon spoke about the Bodega Red to a Bodega Land Trust audience in the summer of 2008, ending her lecture by asking for leads to finding vestiges of the formerly widely cultivated potato. BLT canvassed its network of friends and did indeed unearth a handful of the red beauties - the donor of which requests anonymity.

Some of this precious handful was sent to potato experts in Washington State who verified their lofty status as one of a very few species of potatoes that entered North America directly from South America, on a ship perhaps, sewn into the skirts of the Peruvian bride of one of Bodega's European founding fathers, Captain Stephen Smith. Rubin-Mahon successfully applied to get the Bodega Red included in the International Slow Food Ark of Taste. The potato is one of the few American foods included.

The potato samples in Washington were de-virused at great expense - in case blight was the cause of the potato's quick decline. A small amount of virus-free Bodega Reds is almost ready for distribution. A small amount of the perhaps less pristine, but at least surviving Bodega Reds has also been lovingly hoarded away.

Bringing us to the goal of the Bodega Red Potato Club: To re-vitalize the Bodega Red Potato by distributing seed to yearning potato farmers; to learn from like-minded potato heads just how best to grow them; and to have fun in the process.

The Rancho Bodega Historical Society has stepped in with funding for the project and is taking the lead to uncover historical facts, myths, farmers and stories about our famous red. The Sea Squids 4H Club will host biannual potato parties for members: One in the spring for potato getting, and one in the fall

How it will work:

Membership costs \$10. This money will be used to buy virus-free potatoes. The membership fee will be partially rebated for those who march in the Bodega Big Event Parade (August 7) dressed as a potato. The membership fee will also be waived should you actually have some Bodega Reds, and be willing to share some with the club at the spring party.

Those who receive potatoes will commit in writing to return twice the amount received at the fall club party. The fall party will also be a chance for farmers to compare and share notes on their successes or failures at Bodega Red Potato farming. The replenished stock will be properly stored and distributed to members at the following spring potato party.

Look for the giant red potatoes at local events to sign up for the club, or fill out the attached form and send it to Abby Killey with your \$10. Please call Abby at 876-3093 with questions. Rules may vary from year to year.



Bodega Red Potato Club

Membership Form

Name

Address

Phone Number

Email

Please attach a short essay on one of the following:

- a) Why I should get a Bodega Red Potato, OR
- b) What I know about former Bodega Red Potato Farming in California:

If you do have potato stories to tell, may we visit you for an interview? (Storytellers need not pay \$10).

Please send this form and \$10 to Abby Killey, PO Box 255, Bodega, CA 94922.

The California Coastal Prairie

A threatened legacy

by Diana Immel

Picture yourself hiking through grassland so old that some of the grasses and wildflowers growing around you have their origins in the Pliocene (2.4 to 5.4 million years ago). Then, imagine traveling back in time to the Pliocene or perhaps only just over 10,000 years ago to when great herds of elk and mule deer grazed here alongside zebra-like horses and huge Columbian mammoths.

Off in the distance you watch as mammoths, mastodon and bison rub their massive bodies against huge stony outcrops and wallow on the ground creating deep muddy swales. Can you guess where you are? You may have traveled far back in time, but you haven't traveled any distance for you are here, in our local grasslands: California's unique coastal prairies. Today only remnants of the original prairie remain: their rich soils plowed for crops, their nutri-



Figure 1. Coastal prairie bald hill habitat looking east over Bodega Pastures, Sonoma County, California, May 2010.

tious grasses and forbs, prime pasturage for livestock, have been damaged by overgrazing, and their ocean views and staggering beauty are coveted by homebuilders and developers. The remaining California coastal prairie remnants still contain nearly twice as many species as other North American grasslands, placing them among the most diverse as well as the most endangered ecosystems in the world. However, the degradation and loss of coastal prairie habitat caused by direct human use, as well as by introduced invasive plants and animals, has changed the nature of these prairies forever.

Coastal Prairie at a glance

The term prairie is used for North American grasslands where wildflowers grow in abundance.

Coastal prairies occur in areas where grassland plants can obtain some moisture from fog.

California's coastal prairies are distributed from southern California to the Oregon border.

California's coastal prairies are dominated by a few perennial grasses interspersed with an incredibly diverse array of annual and perennial wildflowers

Due to the many native wildflower species, coastal prairies in California support the highest plant diversity of any grassland in the U.S..

Coastal marine terraces and bluffs, uplifted grassy bald hills and lowland grasslands are the main landforms of the California coastal prairie.

Native perennial grasses most common in coastal prairies on Sonoma and Marin Counties are California oatgrass, tufted hairgrass, and Pacific reedgrass.

Grassland birds like the grasshopper sparrow are the most threatened group of birds in the United States due to habitat loss and fragmentation of grassland habitat.

Many mammals, birds, insects, and reptiles depend on the grasslands of the coastal prairie, including elk, badgers, pocket gophers, grasshopper sparrows, savannah sparrows, meadowlarks, red-tail hawks, white-tail kites, golden eagles, western fence lizards, skinks, rare butterflies and moths, native bees, ants and a variety of other creatures.



Figure 2. Tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*)

Graphics courtesy USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. Manual of the grasses of the United States. USDA Miscellaneous Publication No. 200. Washington, DC.

From their beginnings, grasslands have evolved with recurring and seasonal disturbances such as fire, trampling, digging, wallowing and grazing by animals and their continued existence depends, to a large extent, upon disturbance, such as carefully planned and managed grazing, to prevent them from being invaded and then succeeded by shrubs and trees.

Perhaps because of the low stature of grassland plants, most people—even many who love and are interested in the natural world—have little knowledge or appreciation of our coastal prairies, which are literally “the old growth at our feet”. The Sonoma Marin Coastal Grasslands Working Group (SMCGWG) seeks to provide the information needed to learn about, protect, maintain and enhance coastal prairies and grasslands.

The SMCGWG is currently working on a three-part program that includes restoration, mapping, and education. The education program will establish a website in the next few months with information and resources specific to coastal prairies in Marin and Sonoma Counties. The website will offer web pages and printable PDF documents for those interested in learning more about coastal prairie and to help land owners and managers design disturbance regimes to meet their management goals by using a variety of tools: fire, mowing, raking, weeding, clearing brush, grazing and trampling, mulching and tarping.

This spring students from SSU’s Coastal Prairie Management course have worked on each of the five project sites using most of these tools. Many thanks for their hard work and enthusiasm.

Diana Immel is part of the Coastal Prairie Project’s vegetation team and author of their web site.

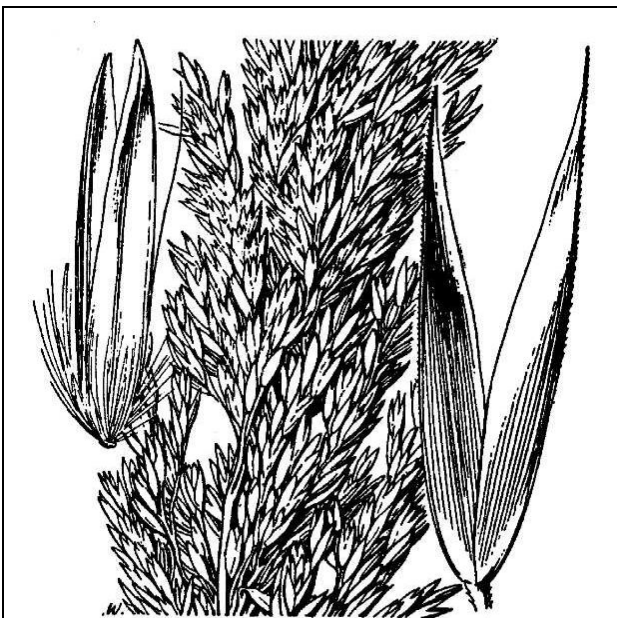


Figure 3. Pacific reedgrass (*Calamagrostis nutkaensis*).



Figure 4. California oatgrass (*Danthonia californica*).

Bodega Pilot Program Provides Water Security and Improved Streamflow

By Lauren Hammack

You may have noticed a lot of construction activity around the town of Bodega this summer; including deliveries of 8-foot diameter culverts, stockpiling and placement of 5000-gallon plastic tanks, and steel water tanks popping up. Roofwater harvesting and storage systems were installed at the new Bodega Volunteer Fire Dept. (BVFD) fire station, at seven residential locations, and at the Gilardi Ranch.

The roofwater harvesting tanks, as well as a proposed new water storage system for the Bodega Water Company (BWC), are all part of the Bodega Pilot Program. This Program was envisioned and developed over the last 6 years by local members of the Salmon Creek Watershed Council (SCWC), Occidental Arts and Ecology Center (OAEC), and Prunuske Chatham, Inc. (PCI) working closely with BWC and BVFD.

Why roofwater harvesting and storage? Assessment work showed that summer streamflow conditions are limiting juvenile salmon and steelhead survival in Salmon Creek. In our Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and falls, water becomes a scarce commodity, and for the creeks to fully support salmonids, they must maintain a continuous flow. Of course, humans need water too, and many of us get our water supply from stream sources.

Water supplies extracted directly from the creek in the summer for human and agricultural use reduce the water available for fish, and in places can cause the channel to go dry. The Bodega Pilot Program was designed to illustrate how alternative water supplies can provide water for both humans and fish. Planning for the Bodega Pilot Program and streamflow restoration in the larger Salmon Creek Watershed was conducted by OAEC and PCI through a grant funded by the State Coastal Conservancy. To find out more about Salmon Creek water demands, supplies, streamflow, and what you can do to help conserve this precious resource go to www.salmoncreekwater.org and browse through the Salmon Creek Water Conservation Plan or download a few of the Water Conservation Strategies (see BLT Newsletter for Summer/Fall 2010).

The Strategies are tools to help coastal residents and communities determine their water use and implement innovative water management projects that benefit the ecosystem. In the spring of 2009 a funding opportunity appeared that could jumpstart the Bodega Pilot Program – the Federal Stimulus Program. PCI and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District partnered in writing a proposal to implement a range of salmonid habitat enhancement projects in the Bodega Valley and Fay Creek. The proposal was successful and Gold Ridge RCD was awarded a grant from NOAA Fisheries. The NOAA grant, entitled



“Save our Salmon”, funded the installation of the roofwater harvesting systems listed above.


Total storage capacity of the 9 systems is approximately 400,000 gallons. The water is collected during the winter rainy season and used during the summer for non-potable water uses such as gardening, livestock watering, and fire training or fighting. This is water that will no longer be pumped from the creek during the dry season when fish need every drop they can get.

Salmon Creek Storm Sampling

By Sierra Cantor

On December 8, 2010, the Gold Ridge RCD and the Salmon Creek Watershed Council volunteer monitors teamed up to monitor turbidity levels throughout a storm. The synoptic turbidity storm-sampling event, a coordinated sampling at many locations during a single storm event, was designed to yield valuable information about the levels and persistence of turbidity conditions in Salmon Creek and its tributaries.

Ten people sampled 19 locations throughout the Salmon Creek watershed from 12/7 to 12/9. The turbidity information collected is instrumental in better understanding the impacts of excessive fine sediment on stream health and will be an important tool in prioritizing future sediment reduction projects throughout the watershed. Based on the success of the first event, Gold Ridge RCD plans to put together a similar sampling event for a spring storm.


Also in the coming months, we will be holding our annual volunteer monitoring meeting to review data from the past year and train anyone interested in getting involved with future monitoring efforts. There are many opportunities for involvement ranging from monthly water quality monitoring to single events such as snorkeling for juvenile coho. For more information on upcoming monitoring opportunities and or results from the December 8 sampling event, please contact Sierra Cantor by phone at (707) 874-2907 or email at sierra@goldridgercd.org. 

Monitoring Report

By Sharon Sadler

The 2010 monitoring season was a great success. All of our baselines have been updated. One had to be largely redone because the landowner had added another parcel. We would like to thank all who monitored last year and to invite them (and their friends and family) back this year. Nathan Hotaling, Maria Potter, Mark Burchill, Lori Curtis, Carol Sklar, Adam Kahn, Allister Bleifus, Jeremy Sharp, Sandy Sharp, Ellie Fairbairn, Mary Biggs and Jay Sliwa were our crew. We would particularly like to thank Nathan, an intern from Sonoma State who is now at San Jose State working on his Master's Degree.

We would also like to add an extra thanks to the five of last year's monitors who volunteered twice.

Monitoring is a great way to meet fellow nature lovers and to experience some beautiful protected properties, which are not open to the public. A majority of our conservation easements protect riparian zones, headwaters, and/or redwood groves within the Salmon Creek Watershed. For further information please call Sharon Sadler at 874-2795 or e-mail her at daytrips@sonic.net. 

Loving the Living Of West County Ease

a poem by Carol Sklar

We live in the woods for our privacies
We'll see more stars when we cut down more trees
So quiet that we can hear neighbors sneeze
Then dogs bark all night disturbing our zzzs

Fresh! 'cept when dairy air wafts on the breeze
Choking on woodsmoke when nights start to freeze
We'll never get cable to our TVs
Driving forever to buy groceries
Then the storms knock out our utilities

Cute little gophers destroying our peas
Deer coming right up to eat our pansies
Cats killing birdies and handing out fleas
Cougars and bobcats and bear tracks!
Oh Geez
Out here where the ticks carry Lyme disease
Sunbathing nude IF it shines when we please
Oh Lord, here they come - Jehovah's Witnesssees!

Out of Sight - Out of Mind?

The Western Burrowing Owl - Athene cunicularia (BUOW)

By Tom Rusert



Photo: Scott Artis

IN the earlier days of California, “Billy Owl” was the half affectionate name given to this curious ground owl. They are a land bird that lives in a subterranean dwelling. In the more rural areas this semi-colonial species has largely depended on the ever-present ground squirrel holes, badger holes and often even old pipes and rip rap. They spend the day at the burrow mouth or nearby on fence posts, telephone wires or other elevated sites preening, sunbathing and watching for predators like larger hawks, coyotes and feral cats. According to biologist Jack Barclay, most foraging takes place at dusk and throughout the night. Their prey is pursued from a perch, hovering and on foot where the owl runs or even hops after a variety of invertebrates or small mammals, particularly voles.

Years ago this unique bird was very popular and widespread in the west. In 1874 ornithologist Dr. Elliott Coues noted in *Birds of the Northwest*, “The Burrowing Owls figure is peculiar with their long legs and short tail; the element of the grotesque is never wanting when they engage in various antics. Bolt upright on what may be imagined as their rostrum, they gaze about with a bland and self satisfied, but earnest air, as if to address an audience about a subject of great pith and moment...twitch their face, roll their eyes in the most mysterious manner, and then bow down. These frothy orators seek their holes on the slightest intimation of danger”.

With the ever-expanding population and development over the decades, pesticide poisoning, predation, wind turbines and agriculture, have significantly fragmented their habitat. Attempts at new strong

holds have taken the burrowing owl to drainage canals, sewage treatment plants, industrial parks, sports arenas, golf courses, airports, man made levees and even new housing construction sites.

THIS elfin sentry, even with all its authentic genius for sharing open spaces, is fighting a constant uphill battle which has resulted in annual consortium meetings, petitions and a loose confederation of interested parties attempting to find answers. In California the last statewide survey was in 2006-07 by birdpop.org involving 396 volunteers. During the recent 2010-2011 BUOW Consortium Meeting in Sonoma Valley and Sacramento there was a full range of discussions and some enlightened actions and observations. It is clear that the Burrowing Owl is in imminent danger of being extinct throughout a significant portion of its range in California. Grazing programs, banding with geolocators, better communications among organizations and enlightened regulations are currently needed if this species is to survive. Artificial Burrows in other counties are being implemented and monitored with greater frequency at both nesting and wintering locations. Simple inexpensive sustainable designs with dual entrances are intended to mimic the natural burrows dug by badgers or even coyotes.

Wintering populations in Marin and Sonoma will need significantly more attention than simply recording casual information in Christmas Bird Counts and sightings on bird list serves. Some of the known winter locations include Roblar Road area in West Petaluma, San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Toiyay Regional Park, and surrounding private land,

Bodega Head, and the old airport in Santa Rosa. Over the past year, Sonoma Birding (sonomabirding.com) has been actively working with the Burrowing Owl Conservation Network, non-profits, and private landowners to help establish a necklace of artificial burrow systems in and around Sonoma Valley. According to the 2006-'07 data, the species was not known to be currently nesting in Sonoma, Napa, or Marin.

The Burrowing Owl is currently classified as a species of concern in California. The future of the species is directly connected to raising awareness by

educating both the general public and the private landowners.

The actions of local birding organizations, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, informed consultants and influential organizations like the Bodega Land Trust and Sonoma Land Trust, Land Paths and the Open Space District working together could make an appreciable difference.

In 2004, Tom Rusert established Sonoma Birding based in Sonoma Valley (sonomabirding.com), SV-Christmas Bird Count, the Christmas Bird Count for Kids and the Valley of the Moon Nature Lecture Series



A Poem of Weeds

by Gene Ruggles

The sleeping bag has come to rest
here against this hill
after a night of drifting
the lower waters

it has lodged
between two logs of Douglas fir
I crawl naked from the old lining
what is left behind
is already decaying in its skin

the small creatures who died last night
are beginning to stir
in the pure rooms of peat moss

this is the silence
when they exchange the grace in their bodies

a wall of rain
is lifting a sheet of beauty in the east
it should be here within the hour
I think I'm ready now

stretching as far as I can
as though to hear through my forehead
like a snake come down to drink
my mouth pressed against the weeds
nearly touching the wonder of a hole
that has opened before me in the night
a thing seeking its source

with only the weeds holding back
this side of the hill
from the river.

THANKYOUTHANKYOUTHANKYOU

The following individuals and businesses made our 2010 fundraising lunch, dinner and silent auction a huge success with their donations and time:

Jan Aanstoos * Apple-a-Day * Artisana * Artisans' Coop * Karen Armstrong * Aubergine * Baker Creek Seeds * Barley and Hops * Belladonna * Bistro des Copains * The Boathouse * Bodega Bay Kayak Bodega Pastures Preschool * Bodega Pastures Sheep * Brew * Martha Cant * The Casino * Ann Cassidy Cinnabar Arts Theater * Christine Cobaugh * Copperfields Books * Carol Covey * The Dressmaker East West Café * Franco-American Bakery * Freestone Quest * Karen Euston Massage * Judy Fisher Hazel Flett * Galleria Global Village * Gourmet au Bay * Gourmet Mushroom * Happy Woman Jewelry Harmony Farm Supply Hat in Hand * Ward Hensill * Barbara Hoffman * Sue Holve * Howard's Café Laguna Farms * Landmark Studio * Libby Kirk * Peter Lowell's Café and Wine Bar * Martha's Old Mexico Restaurant * Many Rivers * Abby Myers Killey * Mostly Natives Nursery * Naturalmente Flooring Edie Nelson * Northern Light Surf Shop Owl Ridge Wines * Occidental Arts & Ecology Center * Occidental Choir * Pacific Market * Papa Murphy's Pizza * Patagonia Clothing * Patrick's * Phelps Winery * Ratzlaff * Rocker Oysterfellers Rose and Thorn Gift Shop * Sharon Sadler * Salmon Creek Studio * Santa Rosa Symphony Sebastopol Hardware Center * Carol Sklar * Slice of Life * Sonoma Gourmet * Sonoma County Repertory Theater * Annie Springer * Laird Sutton * Bo Svenson * Tamberlane * Taylor Maid Farms Trader Joe's * Traditional Medicinals * Union Hotel * Pat Warner * West County Disposal * Whole Foods * Wild Flour Bread * Wilderness Press * Windwalker Designs

We would also like to give a special thank-you to all the potluck dinner cooks and the following loyal lunch and dinner volunteers. These are the people who make it happen!

Abby Killey, Aimee Damkoehler, Ann Cassidy, Anne Greenfield, Barbara Peterson, Benedicta Jacobs, Cathi Bruton, Charlotte Cassidy, Cody Harlan, Delia Moon, Don Sherer, Dhruba Jacobs, Eli Bynum, Ellie Fairbairn, Jan Aanstoos, Jay Sliwa, Jill Davison, Joan Mortenson, Josh Jacobs, Judy Elliot, Kristen Burlington, Linda Sauter, Luana Presler, Mary Biggs, Matthew Burnham, Naomi Cheney, Nick Peck, River Mortenson, Rose Halady, Sandy Sharp, Scott van Cleemput, Sharon Sadler, Steve Killey, Sue Head, Sue Holve, Tess Pohlmann, Tom Tiller, Ward Hensill, and Xoie Angelica.

And a very special thanks to our young servers: Ella and Jessa Rodriguez, Jasmine Elliot, Lucy Bennett, Orion and Trinity Pohlmann-Burnham, and Ruby Hensill-Holve.

THANKYOUTHANKYOUTHANKYOU

Not a member? Now is the perfect time to join!

*Yes! I want to help my community protect land and agriculture in West Sonoma County.
Here is my contribution of \$ _____*

Support Level

☐ \$1000 Redwood Sponsor

☐ \$500 Prairie Protector

☐ \$100 Salmon Creek Supporter

☐ \$25 Individual Donor

☐ I am interested in volunteering

☐ I am interested in talking about an easement on my land

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Please mail this form and your tax - deductible donation to:
BODEGA LAND TRUST PO Box 254, Bodega, CA 94922

Thank You for Your Support!

Announcements

Gene Ruggles

We are pleased to offer on p. 9 the first in a series of poems by Sonoma County poet Gene Ruggles (1935-2004) with kind permission from the publisher. Gene first came to Sonoma County in 1969 and spent most of the rest of his life here. His collection *Life Guard in the Snow* (1977) was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize. He has also been published in various magazines and journals including *The New Yorker* and *Poetry Northwest*. His collected poems were published in 2009 as *Rivers of Bread* by the Petaluma Press. He is particularly known for his poems on the interaction between Mother Nature and human nature, and on social justice.

Fish Fest

Several of us participated in the Fish Booth at the Fish Fest again this year. It's always a lot of fun. It's not hot and it's not smelly, there is free lunch, and drinks, and a lot of good company. But wait – there's more, a lot more: we also get a cut of the entire Fish Fest proceeds! If this sounds like fun and you think you might like to participate next year, just call 331-0365 and we'll put you on the list.

Please send recipes by the end of July

Our new potluck cookbook is well along; we'd like all recipes in by the end of July. We are focusing on local, sustainably raised ingredients. We especially want to include

recipes from people who were not in the first cookbook and of course to include supporters from parts of the West County beyond Bodega. We'd like the ingredients to be listed separately from the instructions; add how many it serves, and please share a comment (e.g. "This is my grandmother's recipe"). Please send your recipe(s) to BLT Cookbook, Box 254, Bodega, CA 94922, or, better still, e-mail it to: bltrust@sonic.net.

Bodega Land Trust's Potluck Cookbook was first published in 1997, has been reprinted five times, and is still selling. It features 150 recipes from 90 local cooks. It is available at Artisans' Co-op, Bodega, or direct from the Land Trust for \$20 plus \$3 shipping.

Our new Facebook page

Bodega Land Trust is now on Facebook! We will keep you posted as to our doings, and about other events of interest in our watershed. We will also update with items of environmental interest from around the county, interesting websites, articles, etc. Please feel free to add your own items of interest. If you are on Facebook please *friend* us!

Please send us your e-mail address

If you would like to keep in touch by email please send your address to bltrust@sonic.net. We like to save as much forest and postage as possible.



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In This Issue

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COMING THIS SUMMER

JUNE 22, 2011 – ROOF CATCHMENT SYSTEMS

John Green, of the Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District, offers a look at the new roof catchment systems recently installed around Bodega. Walkers will leave the Bodega Post Office at 6 pm and return at 8 p.m.

WATCH FOR SCHEDULING

Tannery Creek Canyon hike, Jenner Headlands hike, pollinators and pollination at Singing Frog Farm

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