

# **Weeds and Water**

**The interacting effects of  
phenology, competition, climate,  
geology, and soils on soil  
moisture, surface flows, and  
ground water recharge**

# Goal

Solve applied problems.

# **Outline**

- 1) Identifying the Effects**
- 2) Water Cycles – Med-Type Climate**
- 3) Starthistle – Effects and Costs**
- 4) Complicating Factors**

# Identifying the Effects

















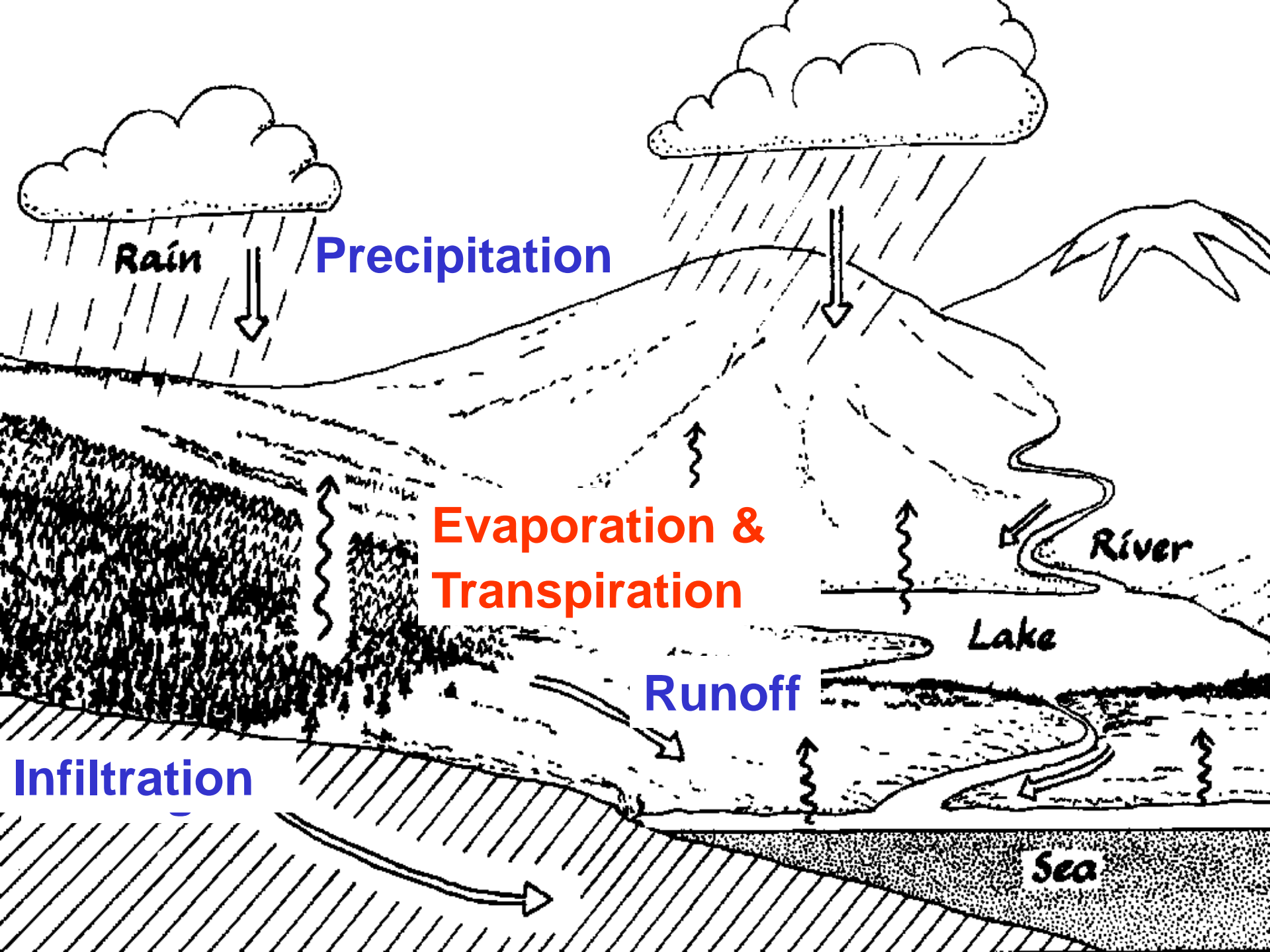




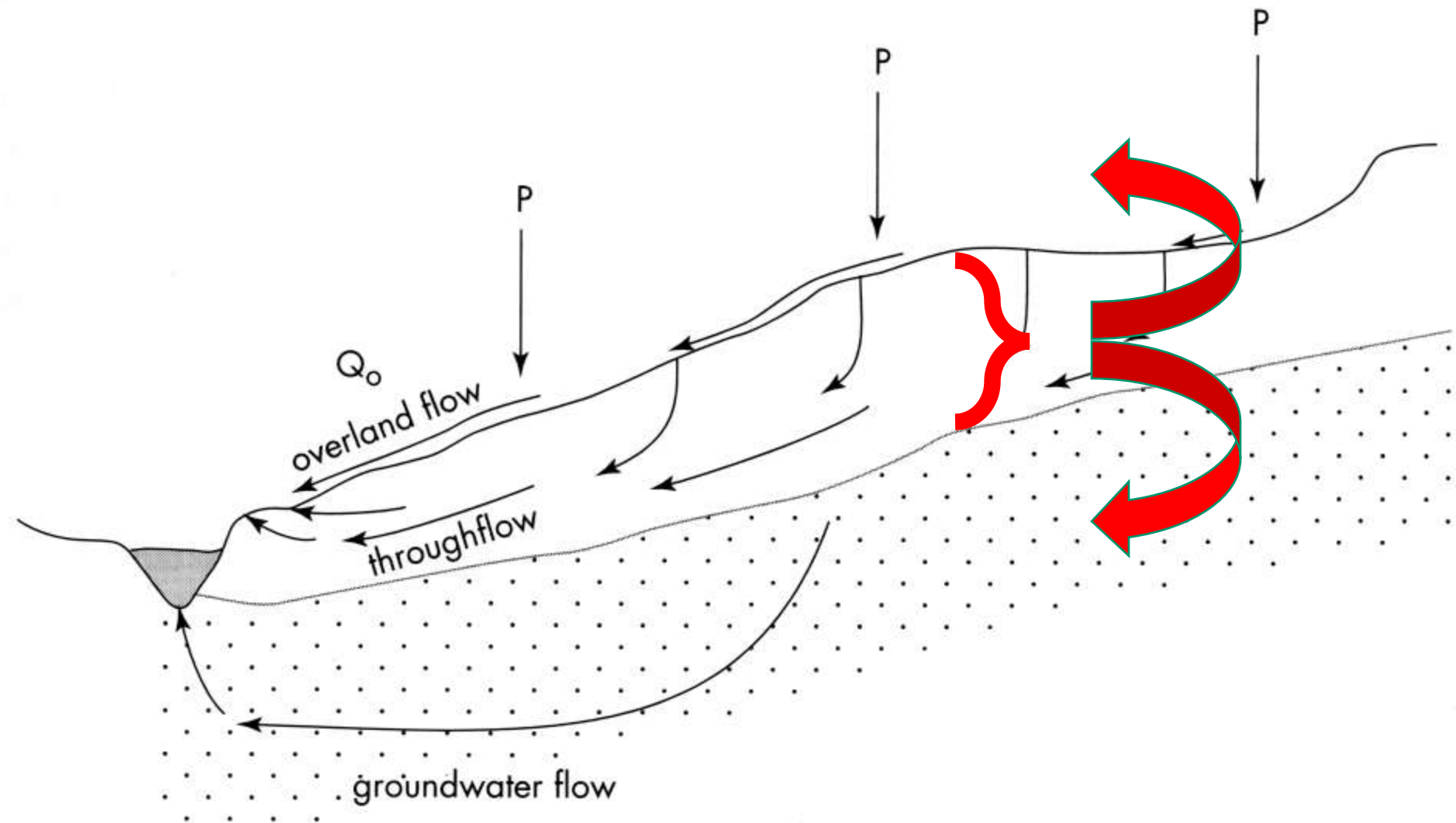




# Water Cycles









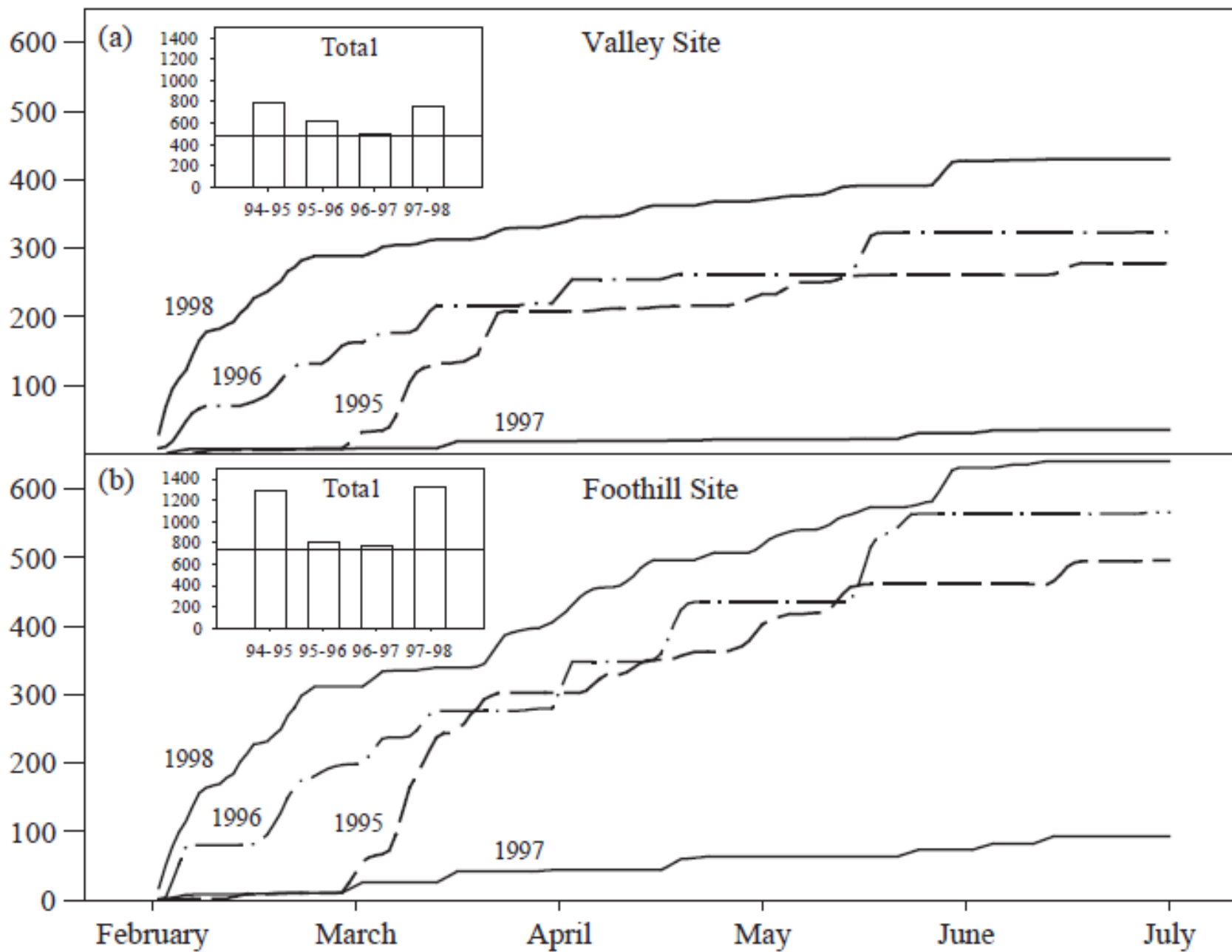




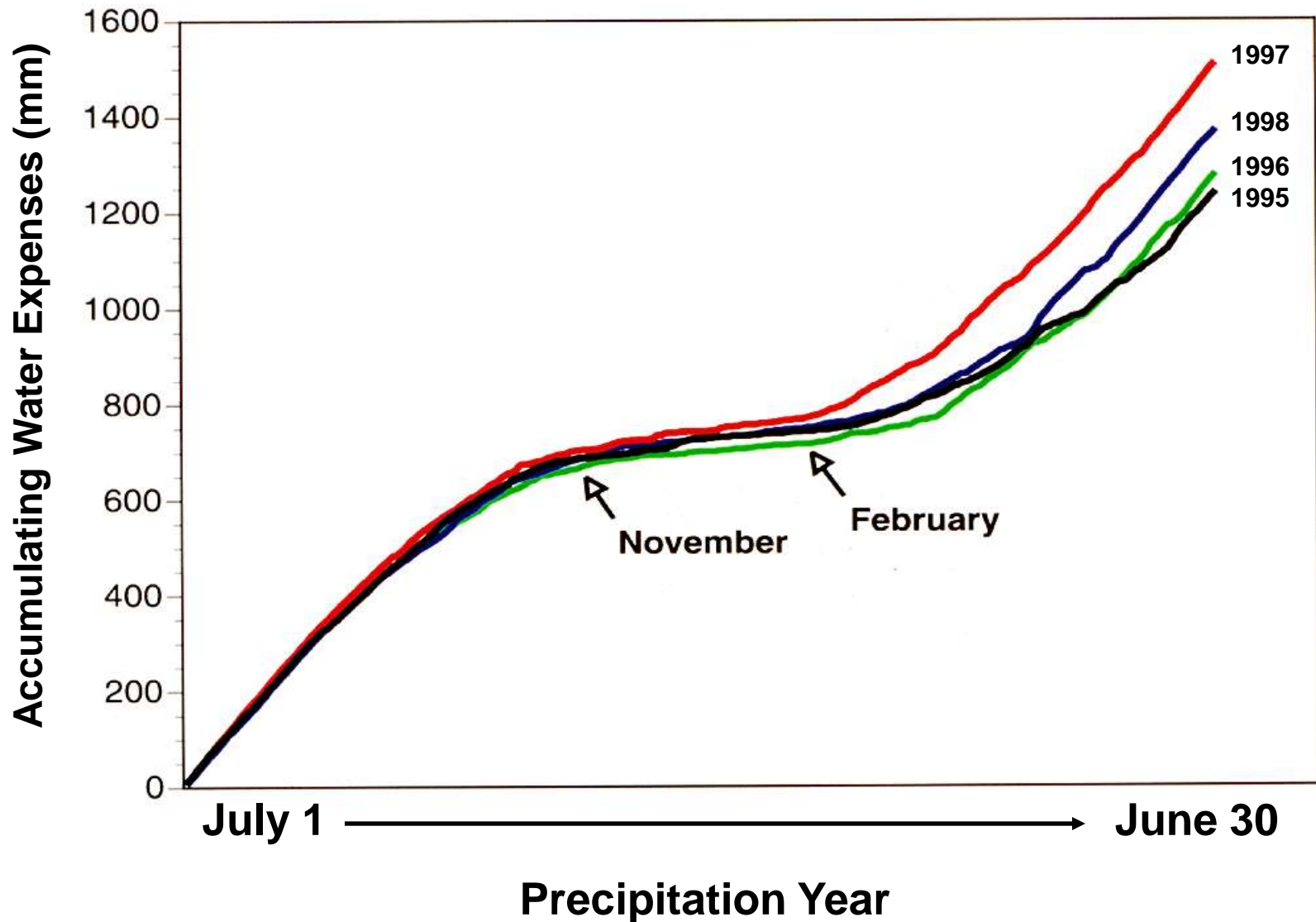




Cumulative Rainfall (mm)

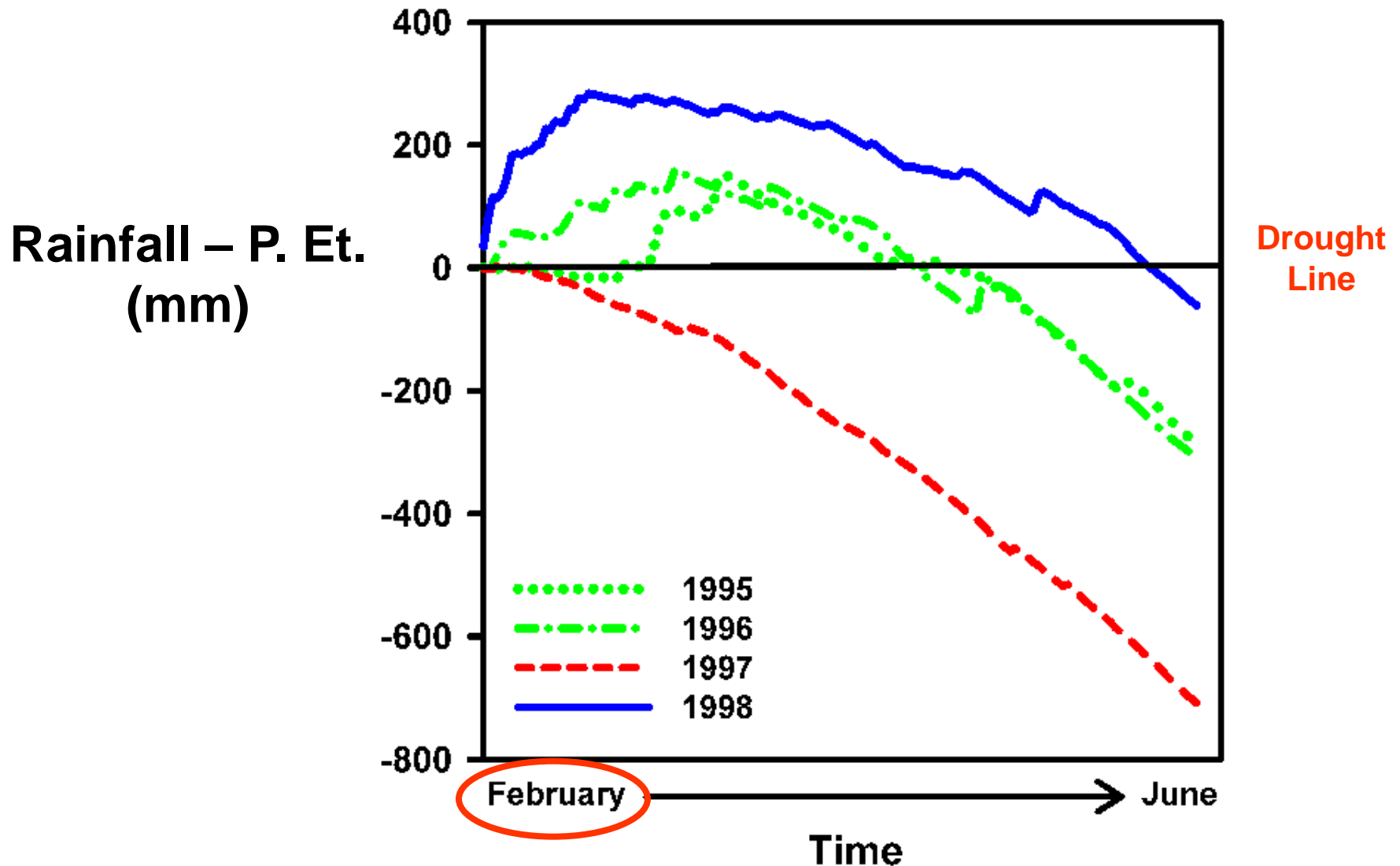


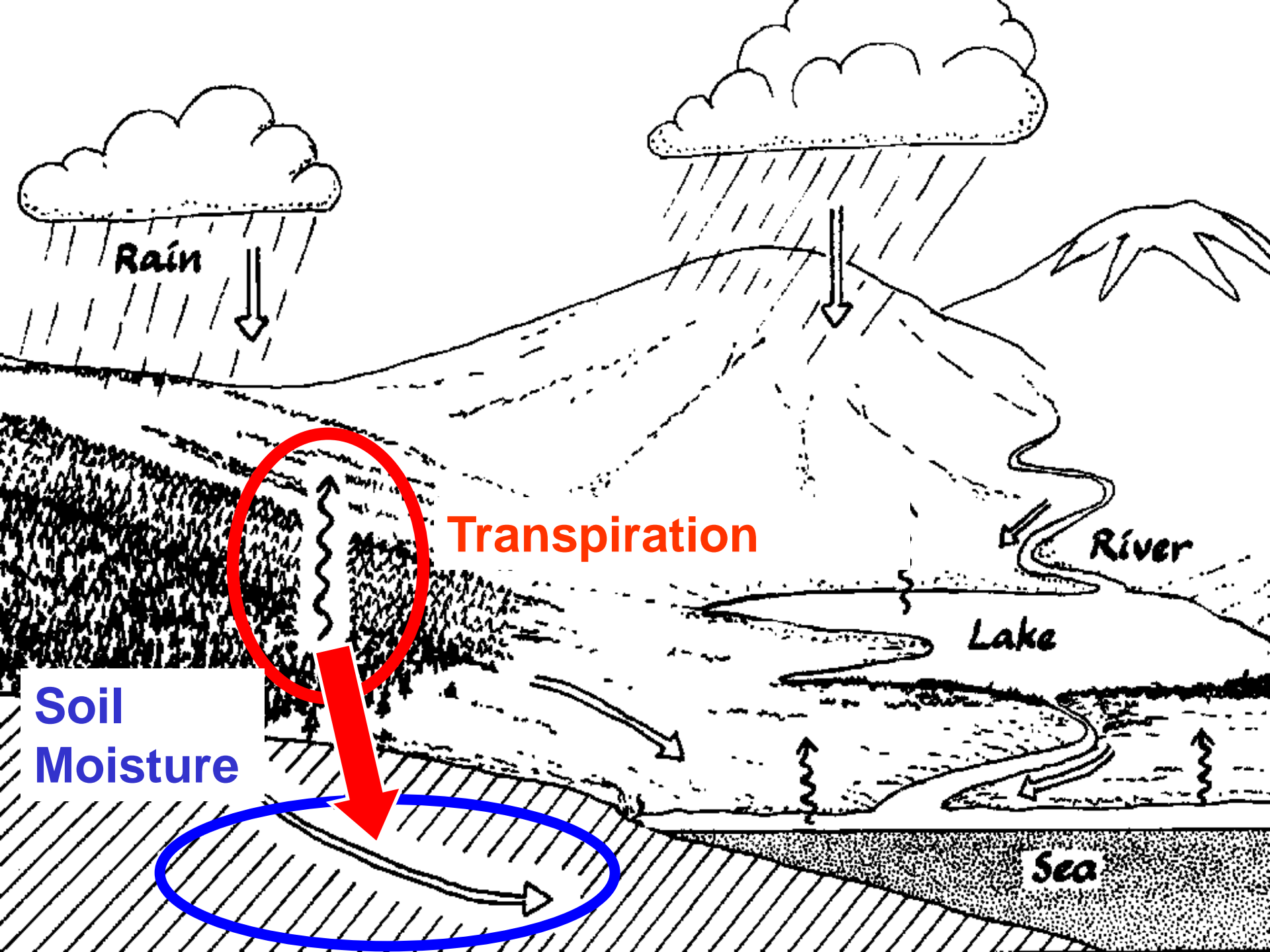
# Evapotranspiration through the Season





# Rainfall – Potential Evapotranspiration





Rain

Transpiration

River

Lake

Soil  
Moisture

Sea







# **Yellow Starthistle**

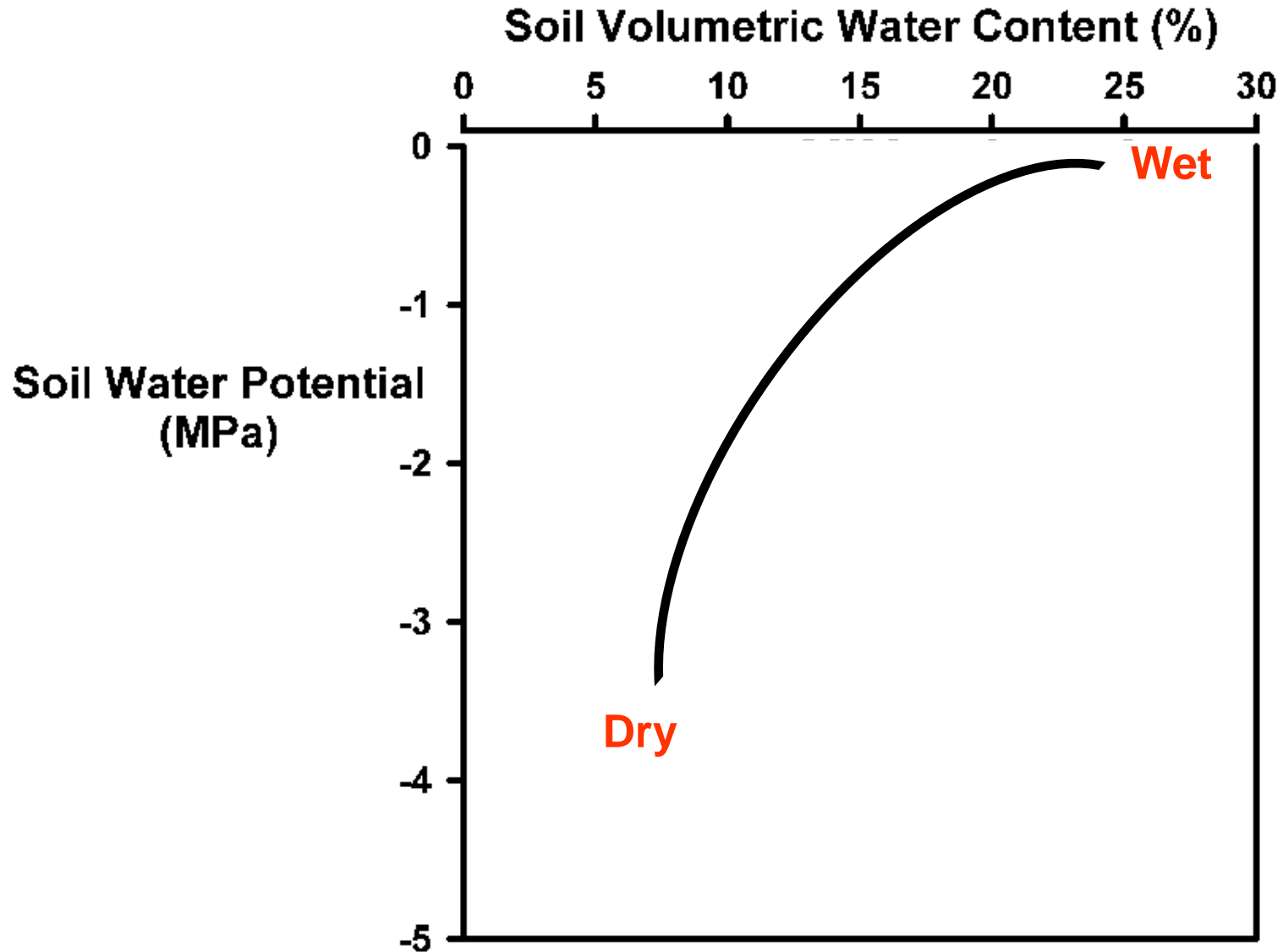
## **Effects and Costs**

# **Use Indirect Measurement of Transpiration**

- Change in Dry Season Soil  
Moisture**

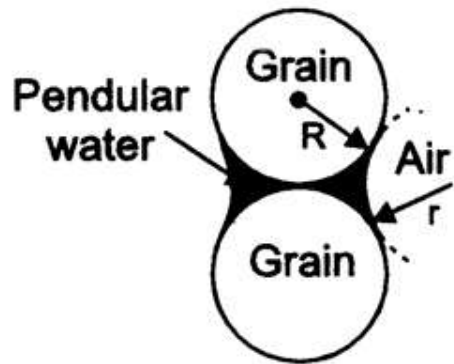


# Two ways to quantify soil moisture:

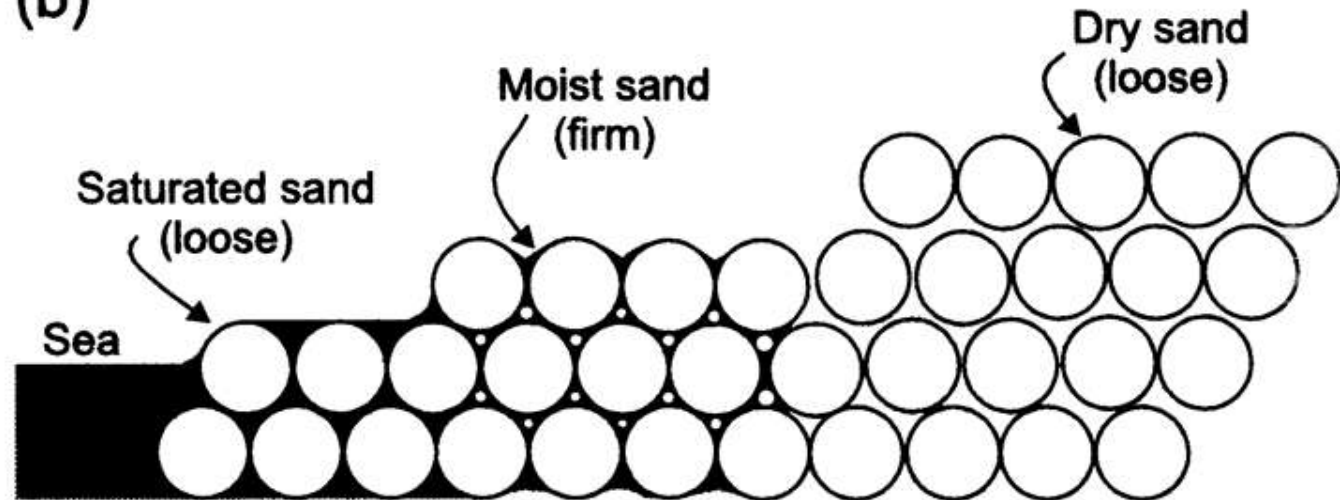


# Sand Castles and Soil Moisture

(a)



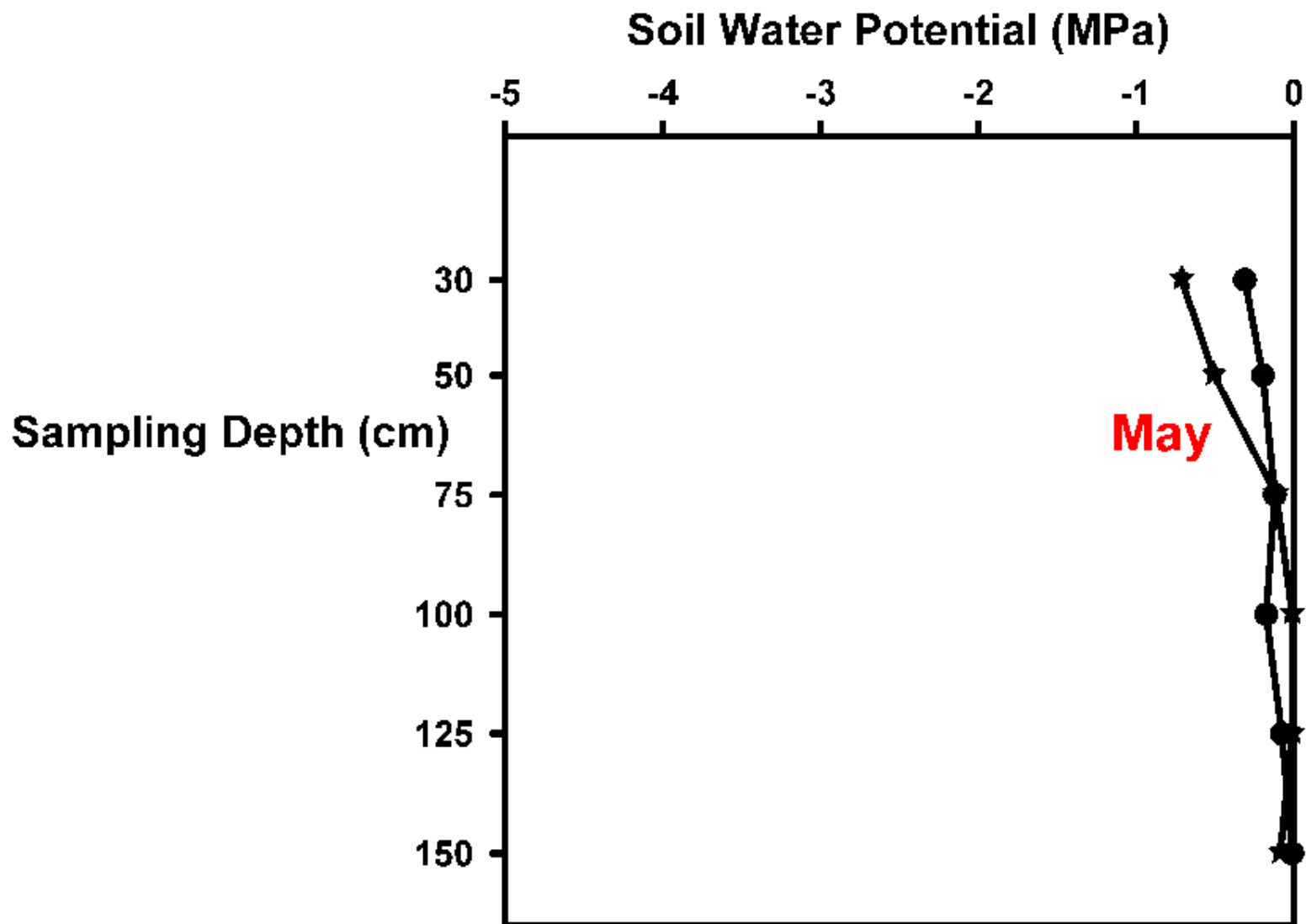
(b)





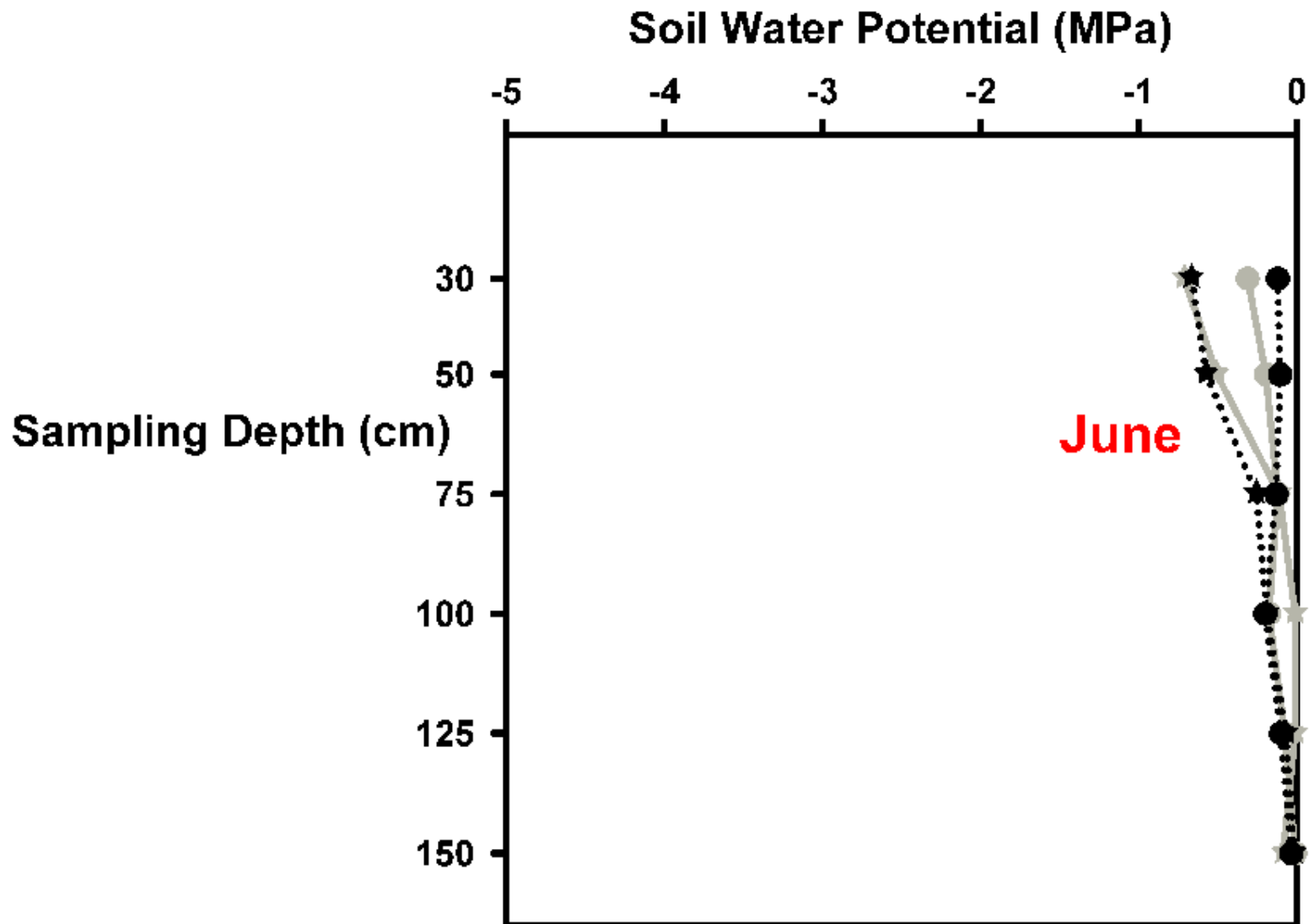


# Use of Soil Moisture During Summer

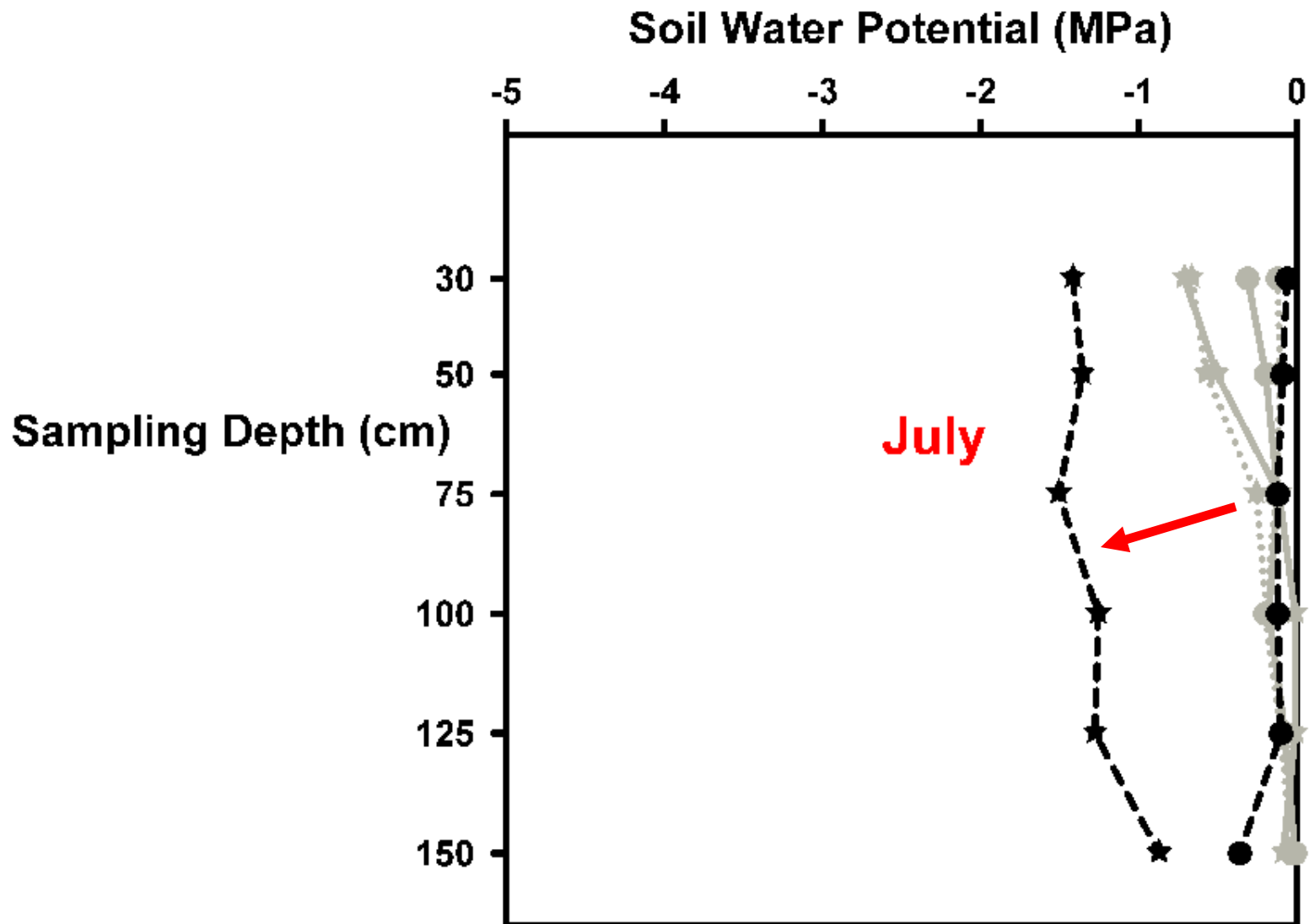




# Use of Soil Moisture During Summer

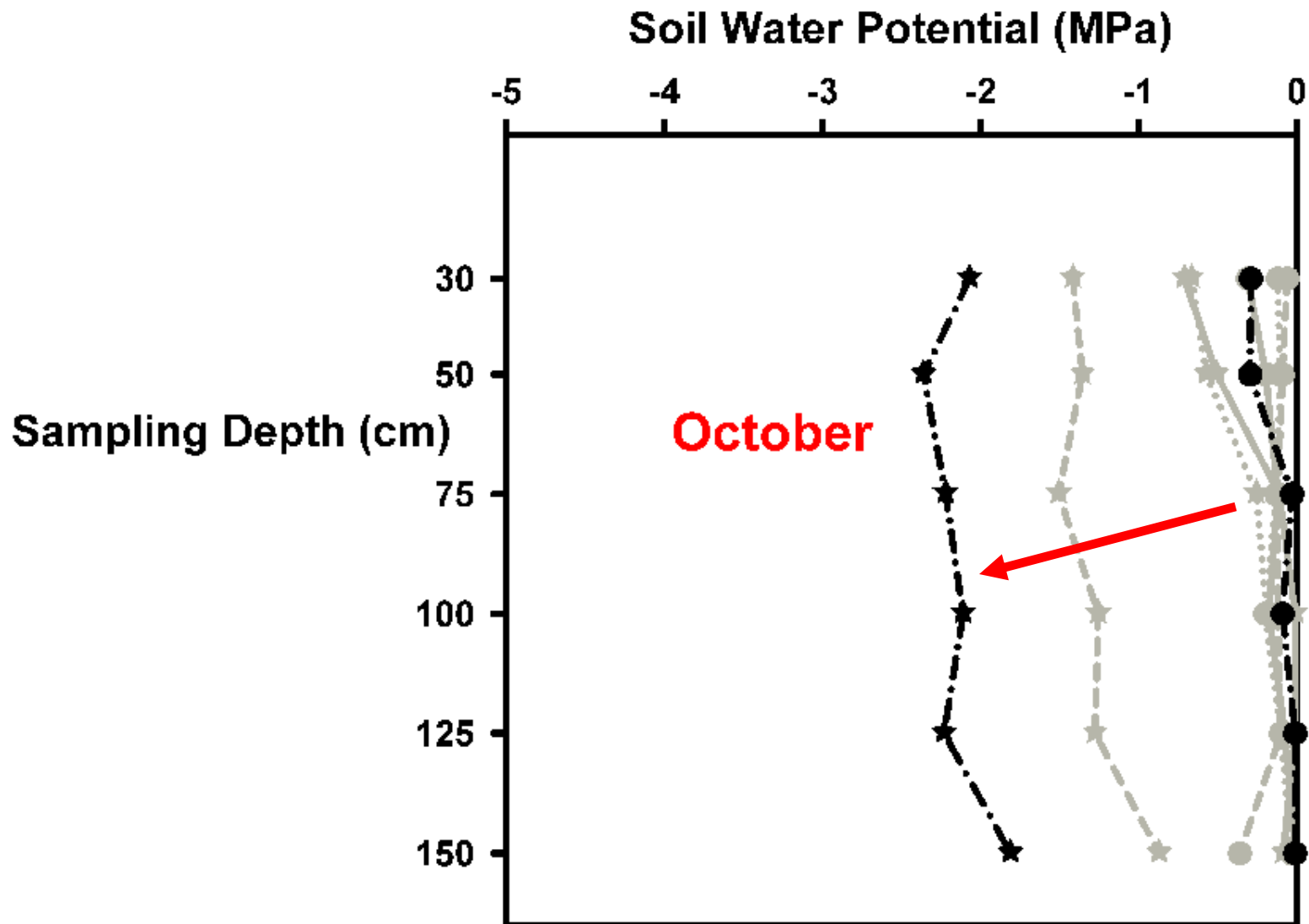


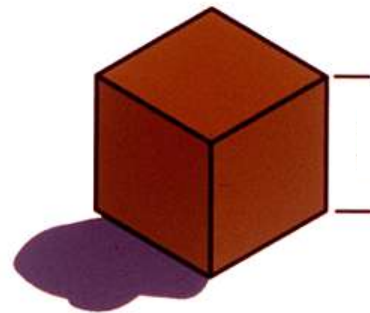
# Use of Soil Moisture During Summer





# Use of Soil Moisture During Summer





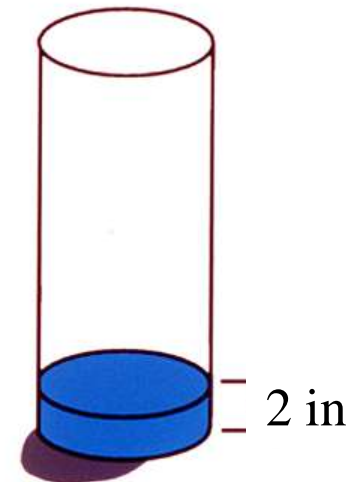
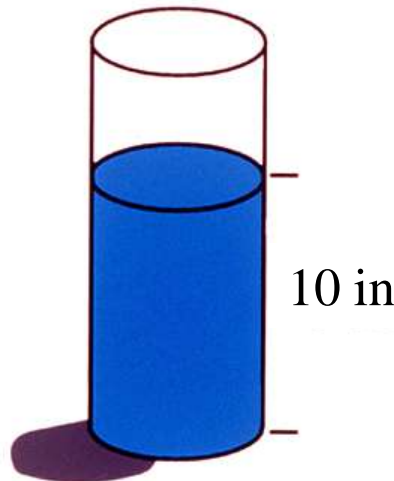
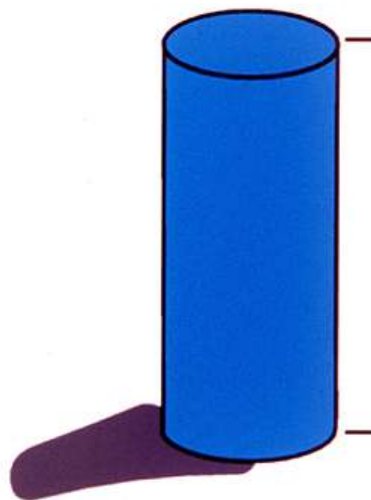
Loamy soil 3 ft deep

## Amount of Rainfall Stored in the Soil

Maximum

Annual Grassland

With Star-thistle

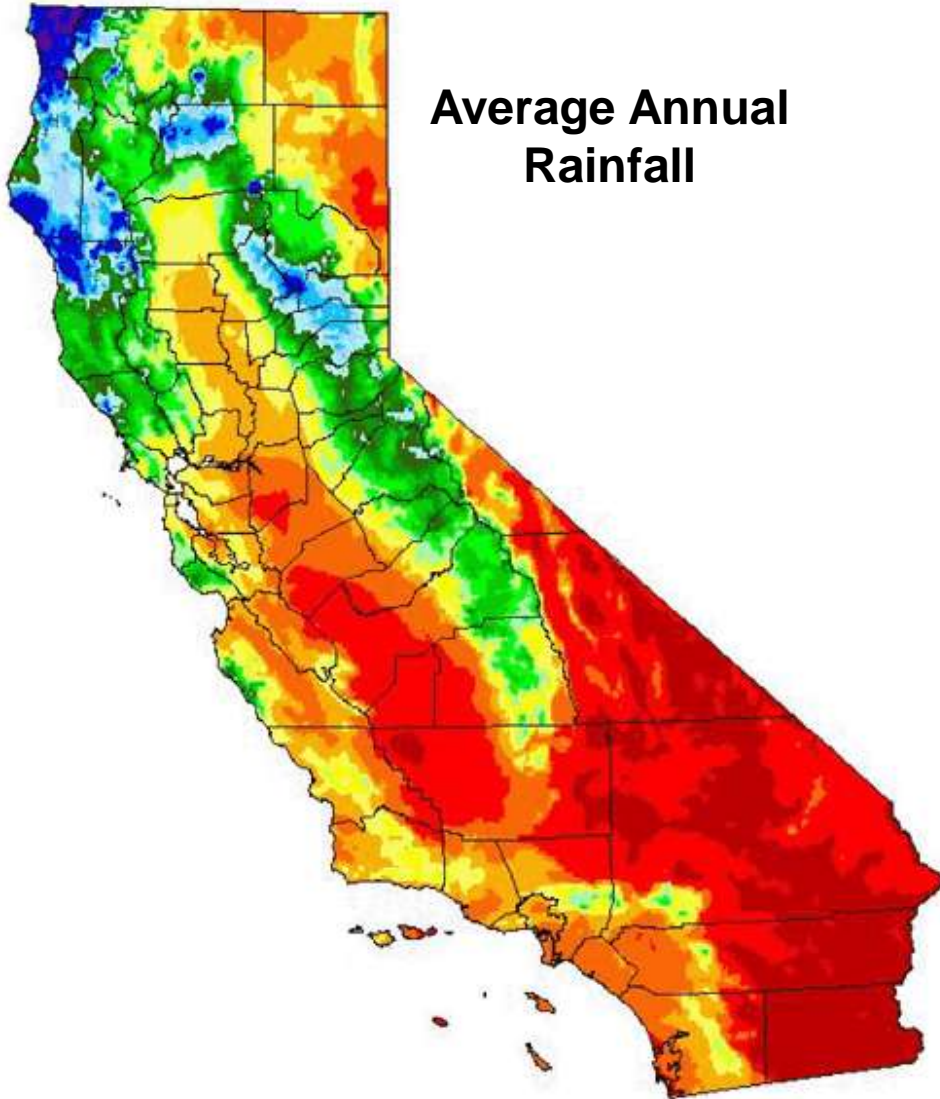




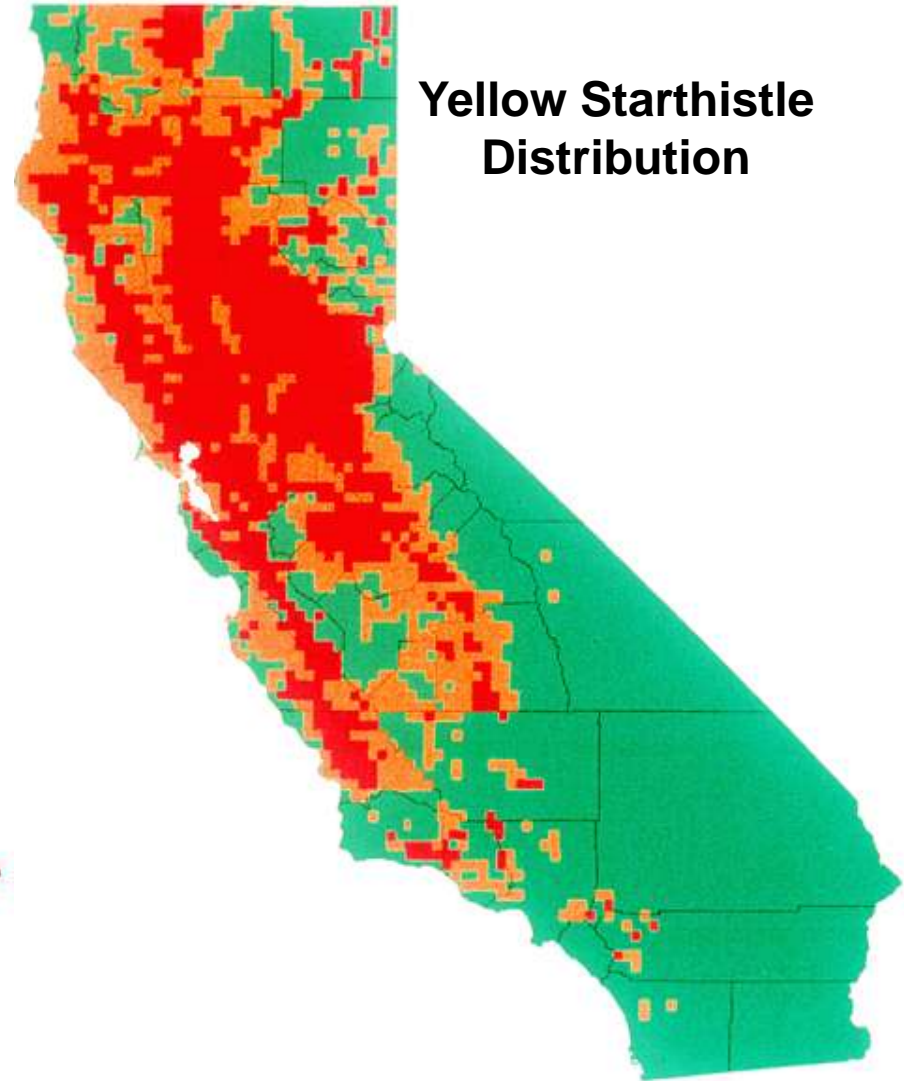




**Average Annual  
Rainfall**



**Yellow Starthistle  
Distribution**





# **Calculating the Effect**

## **Assumptions:**

- 1. Use Sacramento Valley distribution only**
- 2. 1% of mapped distribution occupied**
- 3. \$500 to \$2,000 per acre foot (Sept. 2014)**

**Loss = 40,900 acre feet to 46,700 acre feet**

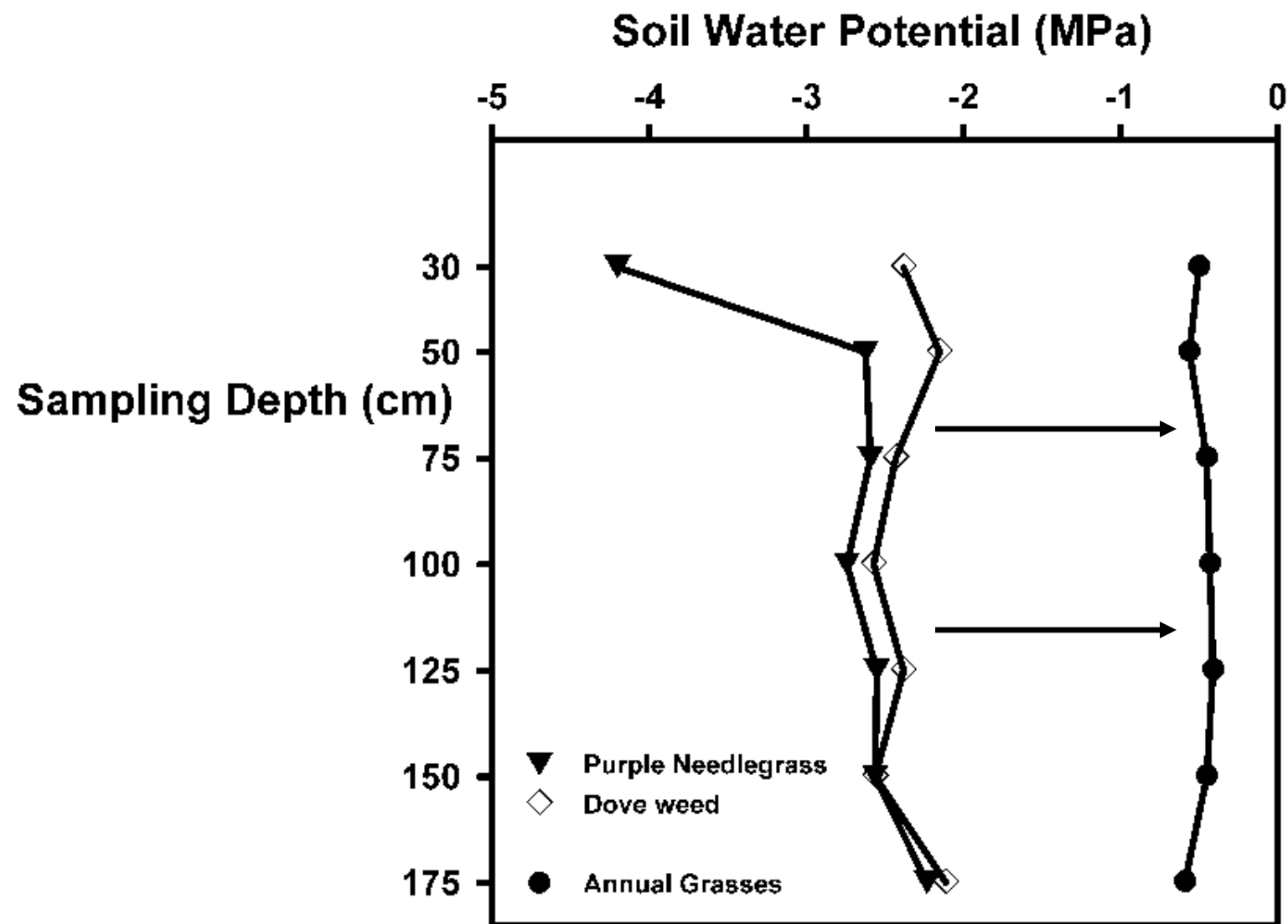
**Value of water = \$20.4 million to \$93.4 million**

# Complicating Factors

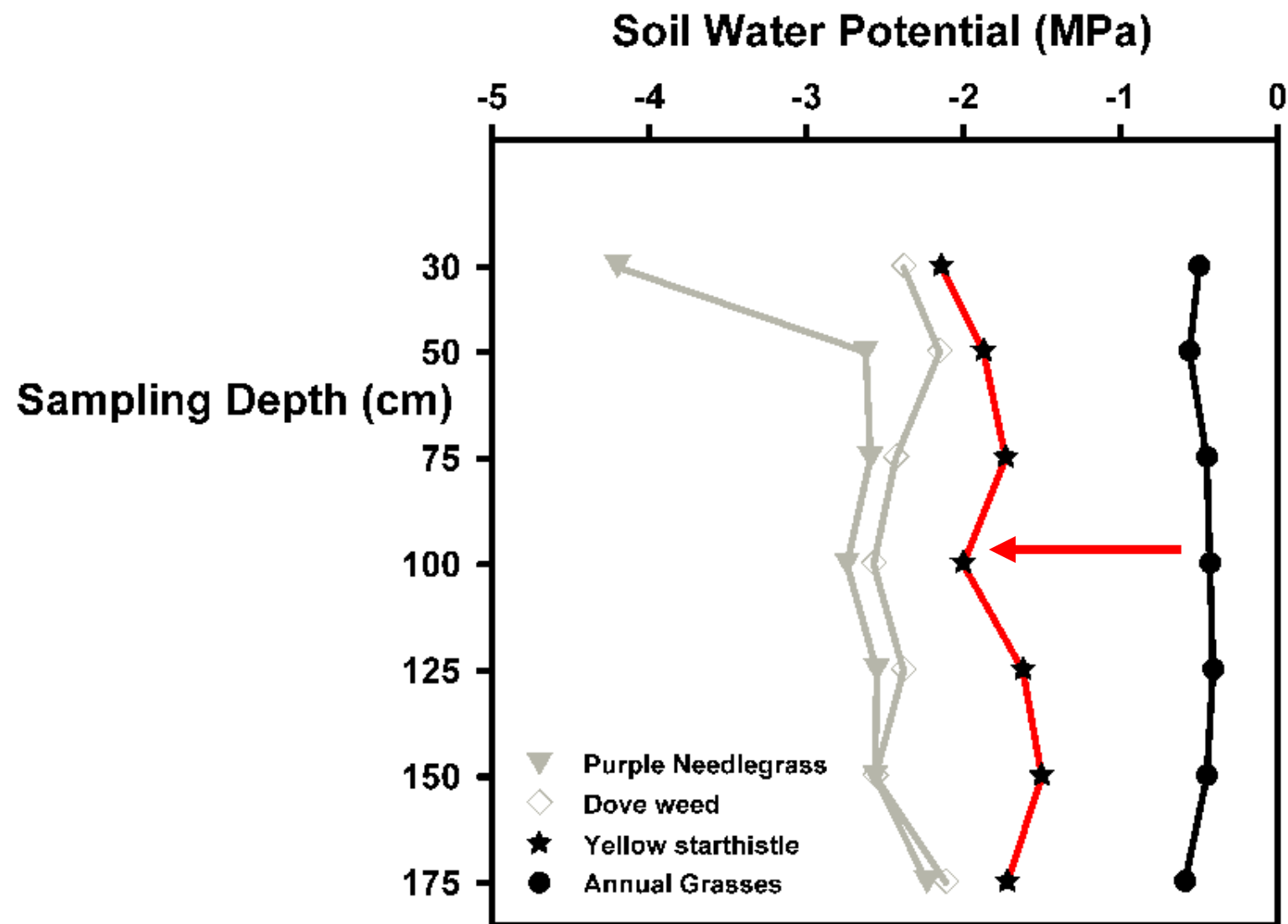


**Effect is Caused by Serial  
Changes in Vegetation**

# Impacts of Vegetation Change on Soil Moisture



# Impacts of Vegetation Change on Soil Moisture



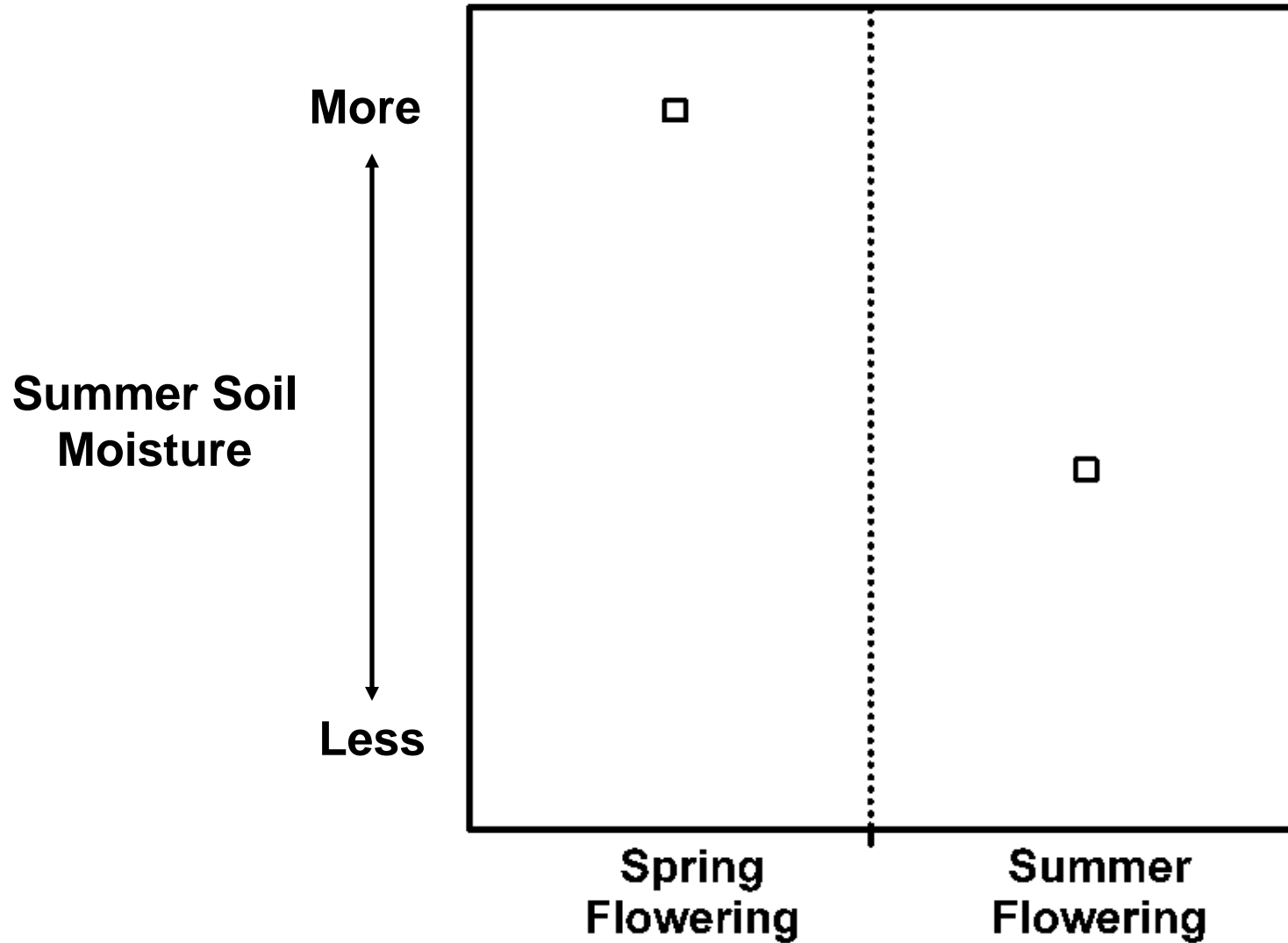


**Can you generalize to other species using the functional group concept?**

**Transpiration effects on dry season soil moisture is determined by:**

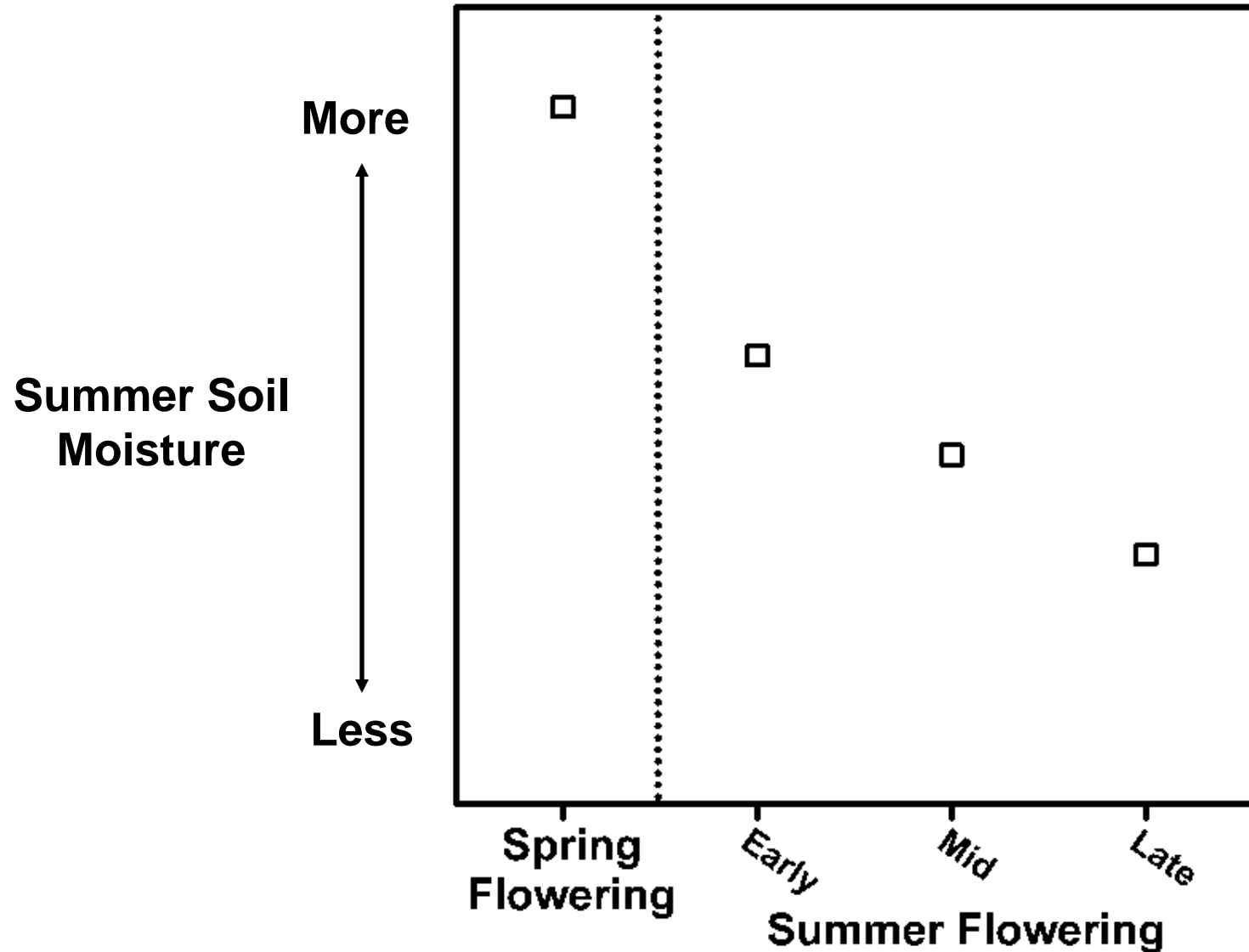
- 1. Lifespan**
- 2. Competition**
- 3. Soil characteristics**

# Standard Functional Groupings of Annual Plants

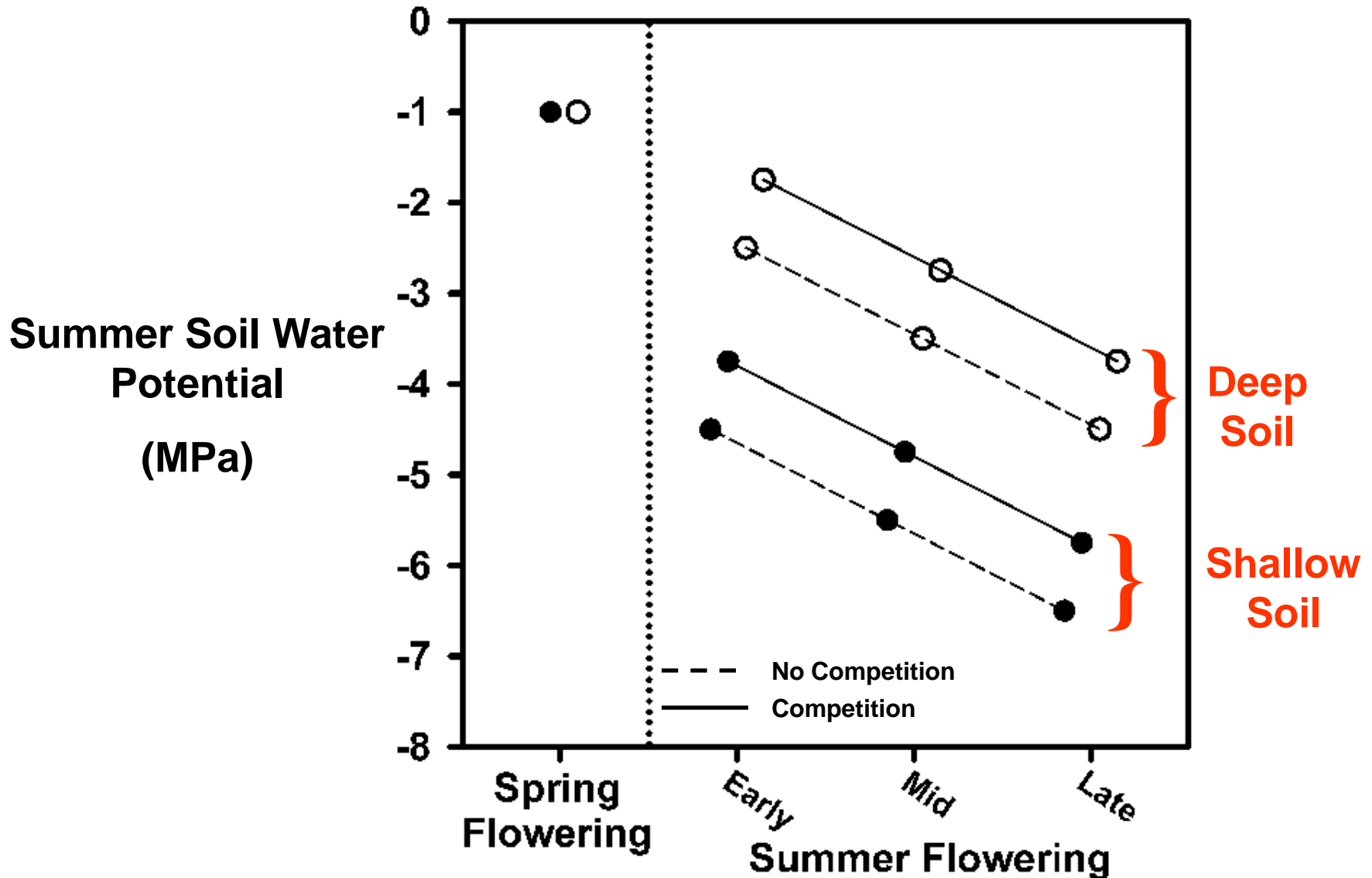




# Functional Groupings Based on Summer Phenology



# Functional Groups, Soil Depth, and Competition





# Summer Flowering Annuals - *Centaurea*



**Early**  
*C. melitensis*



**Mid**  
*C. sulphurea*



**Late**  
*C. solstitialis*

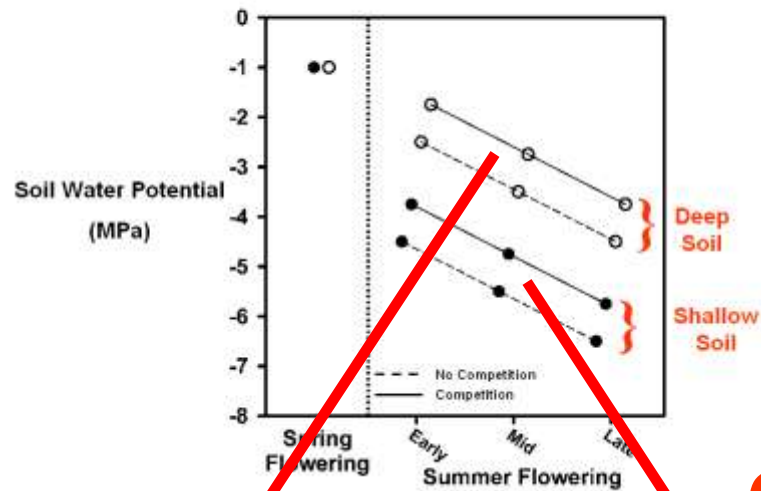








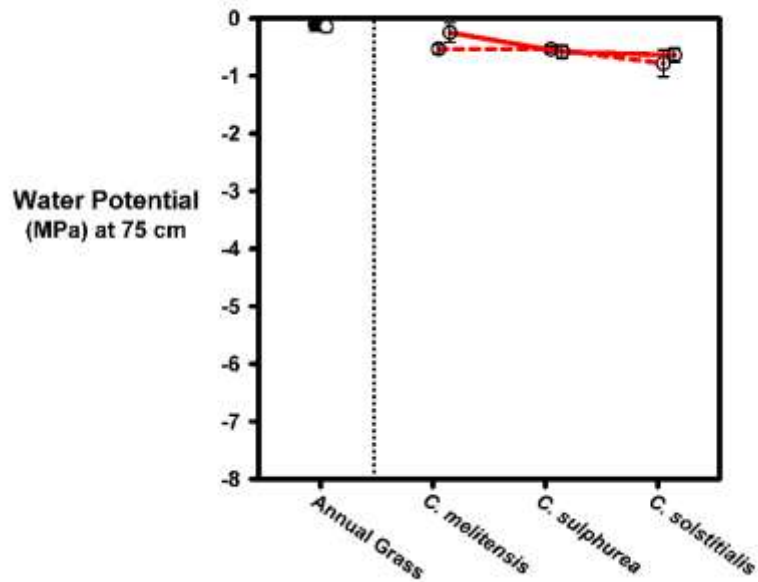
## Functional Groups, Soil Depth, and Competition



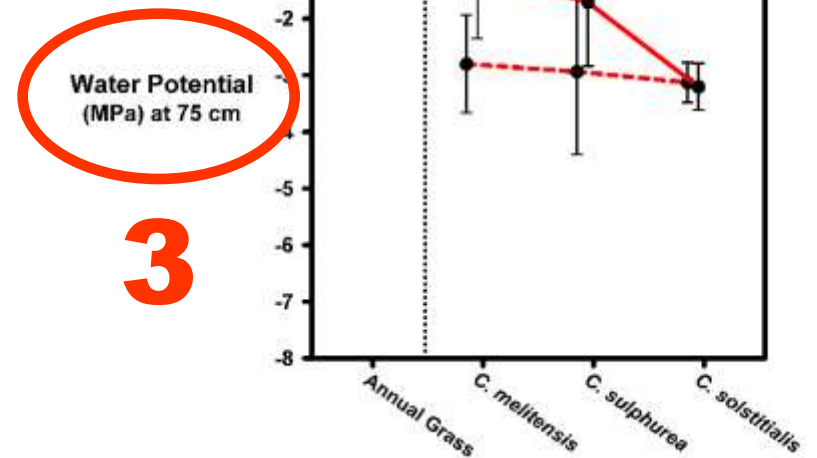
1

2

### Deep Soil Treatment



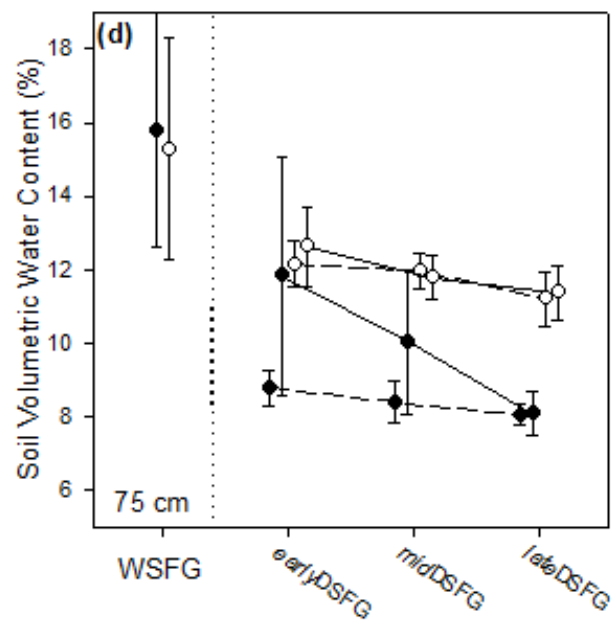
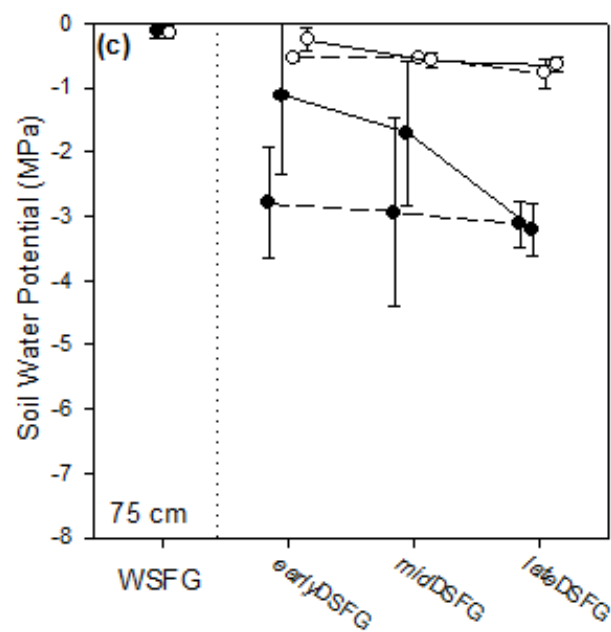
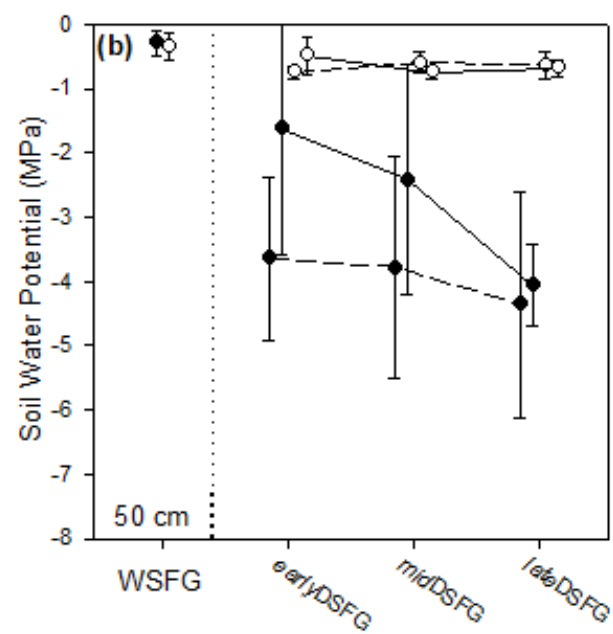
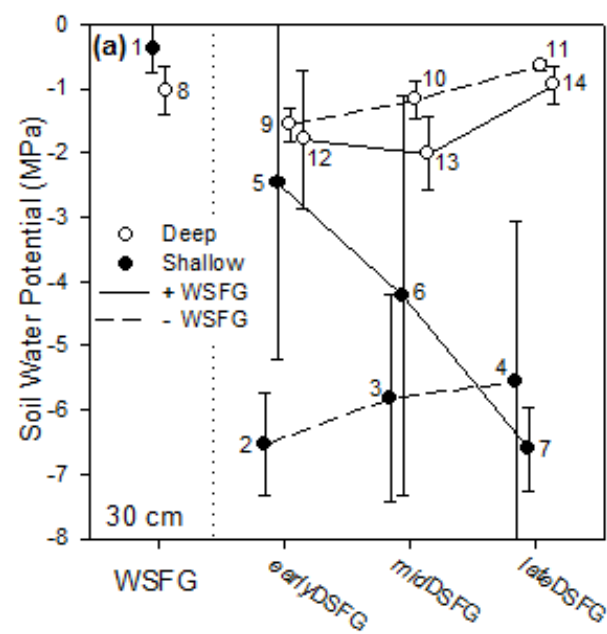
### Shallow Soil Treatment



Water Potential  
(MPa) at 75 cm

3

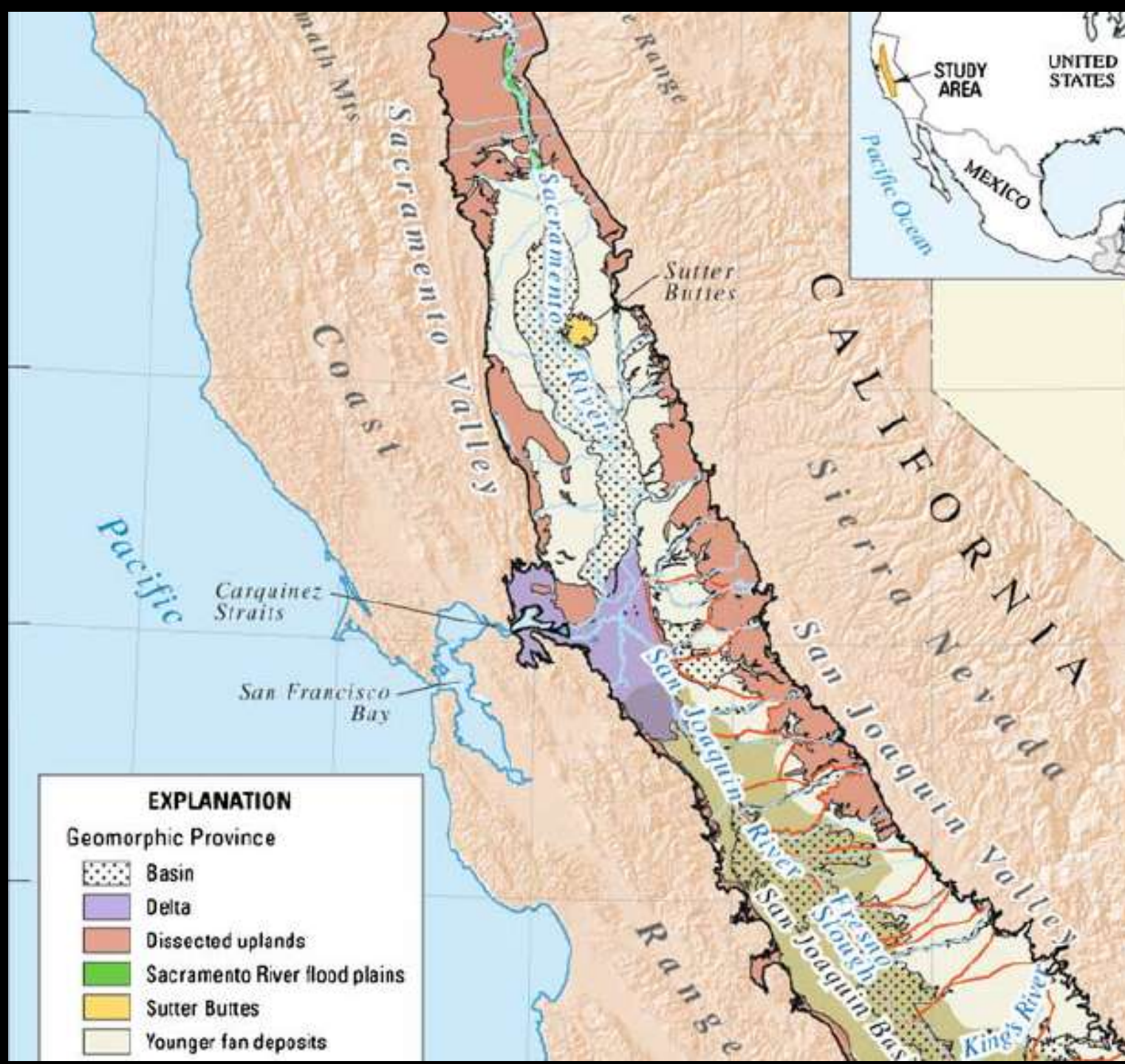




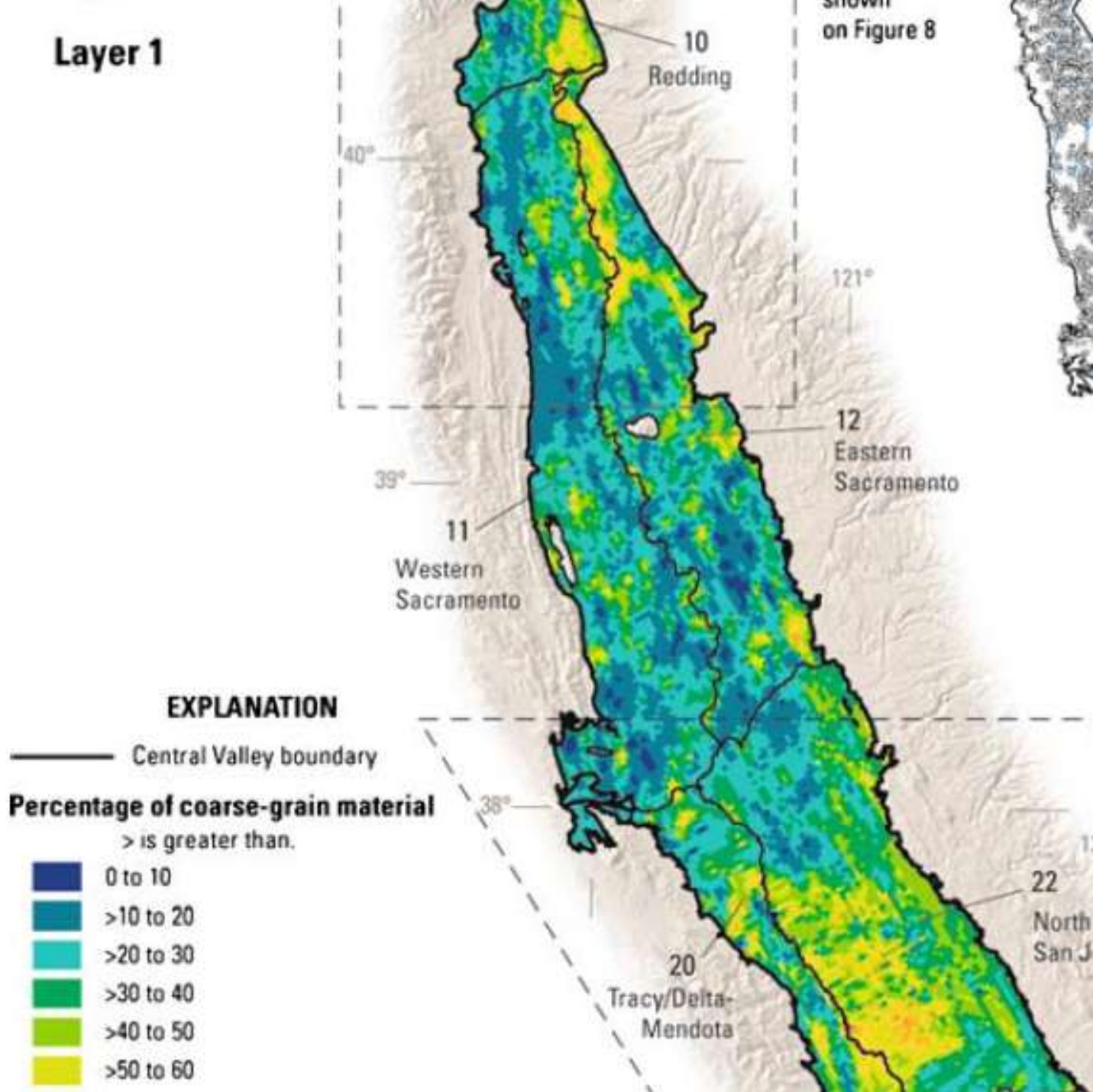
**“Functionality” varies with physical and biological conditions making it difficult to generalize about effects.**

**Can you evaluate a landscape for  
areas that are most likely to be  
affected?**

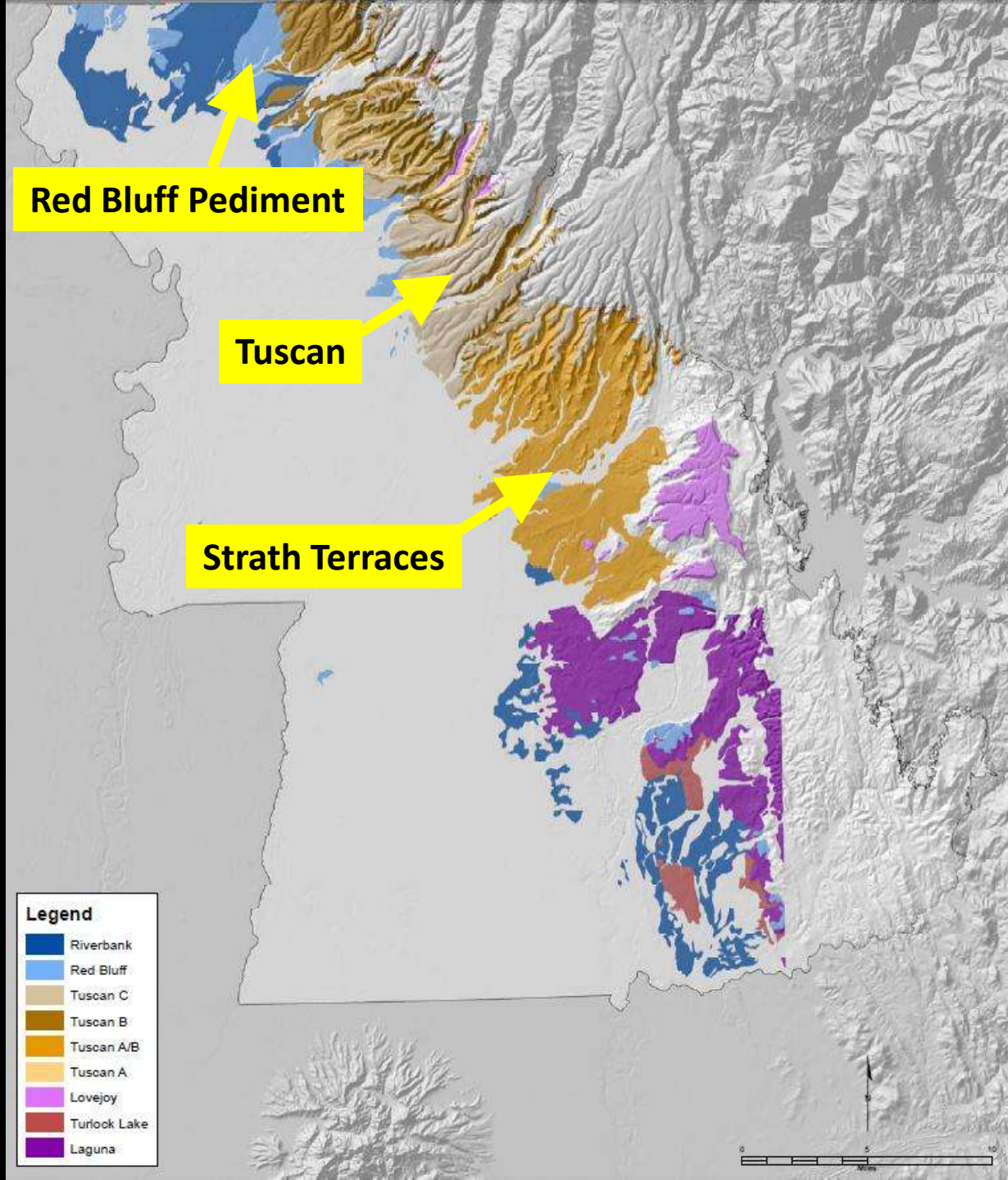




## Layer 1









**Red Bluff Pediment**

**Tuscan**

**Strath Terraces**







9/2009



Image USDA Farm Service Agency  
Image State of Oregon

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**Tuscan Formation**

This aerial photograph captures a vast desert landscape. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by the Tuscan Formation, characterized by its intricate, wavy, and eroded patterns in shades of brown and tan. To the right, a large, relatively flat area of reddish-brown sediment, the Red Bluff Pediment, extends towards the horizon. The background features more rugged, mountainous terrain with some green vegetation. In the bottom right corner, a patch of green agricultural fields is visible, separated from the desert by a fence line.

**Red Bluff Pediment**

Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe  
Image © 2011 GeoEye

Image USDA Farm Service Agency

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An aerial photograph showing a complex geological landscape. The central and lower-left portions of the image are dominated by the Tuscan Formation, which exhibits a series of parallel, wavy ridges and valleys in shades of brown and tan. To the right and slightly higher, the Red Bluff Pediment is visible as a more uniform, reddish-brown area. The surrounding terrain is a mix of green vegetation and agricultural fields. Several small green triangles are scattered across the landscape, likely indicating specific points of interest or data collection. Two yellow rectangular labels with black text are overlaid on the image to identify the geological features.

**Tuscan Formation**

**Red Bluff Pediment**

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**Thanks for staying!**