



SHASTA COUNTY FARM BUREAU

P.O. Box 970
Palo Cedro, CA 96073
(530) 547-7170

2025 COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP INSTRUCTIONS

Scholarships sponsored by the Shasta County Farm Bureau, Ross Hamilton Family & Frank & Kathy Muse and the Schmitt families.

Scholarships are available to Shasta County students (current or former) who are studying, or planning on studying, agricultural or natural resources and who are also members of the Farm Bureau. If you are not a current Farm Bureau member you may join [online](#) or by calling (530) 547-7170. The applicant must plan on attending college next year, carrying 12 or more units.

This scholarship is available to both high school seniors and current college students and is not based on financial need. Applicants will be selected based on cumulative results of the application elements listed below.

1. A transcript of the high school work or current year of college.
2. Two letters of recommendation must be attached to the application. Applicant is limited to two letters of recommendation written by a school employee. Relatives may not be used as references.
3. A completed application form.
4. A photograph must be attached with your application and a digital copy e-mailed to shastacountyfarm1@gmail.com.

To be considered complete, the above items must be included in the application packet.

Applications must be RECEIVED at the Farm Bureau no later than March 1, 2025.

Applications received after that date will not be considered. There are no exceptions.

The recipient(s) will be awarded a Certificate at the Shasta County Farm Bureau 27th Annual Spring Social on March 22nd 2025 to be held at Mercy Oaks Venue, 100 Mercy Oaks Dr-Redding.

Please return completed application, letters of references, attachments and photo to either:

**Shasta County Farm Bureau
P.O. Box 970
Palo Cedro, CA 96073
(e-mail a digital photo (JPEG Format) to: shastacountyfarm1@gmail.com)**

or

Email entire packet to: ShastaCountyFarm1@gmail.com



Shasta County Farm Bureau

2025 College Scholarship Application

NOTE: ALL transcripts and letters of recommendation must accompany this application.

Submission Deadline: March 1, 2025

Application for school year _____ to _____ CFBF Collegiate Membership No.* _____

Name in Full _____ Male ___ Female ___
 First Middle Initial Last DOB

Permanent Address _____
 Street No. / Name City State Zip

How long? _____ County _____ Cell Telephone _____ Email Address _____

Mailing Address _____
 (in May and June) Street No. / Name City State Zip

How long will you be there? _____ Cell Phone _____

Father's name _____ Mother's name _____

Father's occupation _____ Mother's occupation _____

How did you find out about this scholarship? _____

List high school, junior college and college(s) attended (including your present school). Do not include single course or class studies (i.e. night school).

School Name	City/State	Major
High School		
Jr. College		
College		
College		

List your work experience during the past four years. Indicate dates of employment, approximate number of hours worked each week, and total amount earned at each job.

Position	From (M/Y)	To (M/Y)	Hrs/Week	Total Amount Earned

List all extracurricular activities (school and community) you participated in during the past four years without pay, i.e. Red Cross, church, work, sports, volunteer work.

Attach additional page, if necessary

Activity	# of Yrs	Special Honors / Awards



Shasta County Farm Bureau

2025 College Scholarship Application

(continued)

What college or university do you plan to attend? _____

City _____ When? _____ Current GPA _____

Agricultural Major course of study _____

For what agricultural occupation are you preparing? _____

My college class standing in the Fall will be: _____

Will you live at home or on campus? _____ Expected date of graduation _____

Will you work while attending college? _____ Please list the amount and names of any grants or scholarships that you have been awarded for the coming school year _____

Have you received a SCFB scholarship in the past? Yes No If yes, what year(s) _____

List dependent members of immediate family:

Name	Relationship to Parents	Age (if under 21)	Degree of Dependency (entirely, 1/2, etc.)

List brothers / sisters in college:

Name	Age	School Name	Year in School

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION: Applicant must submit two (2) CURRENT letters of recommendation (refer to instructions for guidelines). Letters shall be dated within the past three (3) months and must be on official letterhead and signed. If mailed, the original must be included. (Scans will be accepted for online submissions.) The persons writing letters of recommendation (relatives excluded) are:

Name Occupation

Name Occupation

APPLICANT ESSAY: Read the article on Drought Flows (attached) and discuss how this could influence agriculture operations in Siskiyou County & how this could have a future effect on Shasta County.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

* Required



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State water board readopts drought flows for Siskiyou

January 15, 2025



Aerial shot of flooding after rains this past December along the confluence of the Scott River and Kidder Creek near Fort Jones in Siskiyou County shows the accumulation of precipitation that farmers say will help as they enter this water year. The state water board readopted drought emergency curtailment regulations for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds in early January due to what they cite as uncertainty about the water supply later this year. Meanwhile, locals say there is plenty of water to avoid curtailments this year but the way the regulation is written, they must give up water and production early in the growing season, no matter the water year type.

Photo/Mel Fletcher

By Christine Souza

Even though hydrologic conditions point to a more positive water outlook for the Scott River and Shasta River in Siskiyou County, state water officials last week readopted drought emergency regulations that curtail water rights in the region, affecting farmers and ranchers.

At its Jan. 7 meeting, the California State Water Resources Control Board readopted an emergency drought regulation that took effect in 2021 after Gov. Gavin Newsom first issued a drought state of emergency. Readopted for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds every year since, the order limits surface-water diversions and groundwater pumping. It also prioritizes minimum instream flow recommendations from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to protect threatened salmon and steelhead trout.

The regulation ensures water supplies for human health and livestock and encourages the use of voluntary efforts in lieu of curtailments. Individual groundwater users can enter a number of different local cooperative solutions to avoid curtailment. One example is a general water-use reduction of 30% in the Scott River or 15% in the Shasta River.

“Even though it’s a really good water year, and even though we’re pretty confident that curtailments should not be necessary, we’re still going to give up big chunks of our production just as an insurance payment in case curtailments do happen,” said Ryan Walker, president of the Siskiyou County Farm Bureau.

Walker, a rancher based in Montague, spoke before the state water board last week. He said of the conditions in the two watersheds: “We’ve gotten a year’s worth of rain since Oct. 1, and there’s a good start to the snowpack that is well above 100% (of average) for this time of the year.”

Philip Dutton, a supervising engineer with the state water board division of water rights, said the snow water equivalent is well above average for this time of year for the region but that it is not a good indicator of cumulative snowpack for the water year or flows during drier months. For the Klamath River watershed, he said, most snow falls between January and March, and water availability for the Scott and Shasta rivers depends on cumulated snowpack in April and May.

During the 2022-23 water year, the state received significant precipitation that was above the long-term average. However, board staff reported that the Klamath watershed did not receive record rain or snow last year. Staff said the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds and the fishery continue to experience lingering drought impacts.

“There is this fiction being told that there are continuing effects from the drought driving the situation in the Scott and Shasta watersheds,” Walker said. “Maybe (this is the case) in a big aquifer basin like in the San Joaquin Valley where it takes multiple years to rebuild back that aquifer, but our aquifer is well documented to recharge—even in drought years—100%.”

Some commenters said the emergency authority given to the state to continually readopt drought curtailment regulations makes water-year type irrelevant.

Alexandra Biering, a California Farm Bureau policy advocacy director, pointed to a comment letter submitted by the Farm Bureau that raises concerns about the precedential nature of the emergency action, especially when hydrologic conditions in Siskiyou County may not warrant it.

“We’re heading into the fourth consecutive year of doing this emergency regulation, and two of those years were not severe drought years,” Biering said. “Continually issuing and approving emergency regulations each year has a practical impact of imposing a semipermanent regulation.”

This approach, Biering added, “comes without the transparency and accountability that you would have from a permanent rulemaking like in the CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) process,” which she said provides a full accounting of the impact of the regulation on agriculture and the fishery.

Shari Anderson of NOAA Fisheries’ West Coast Region encouraged the state water board to readopt the regulation to support coho salmon listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

“If we have a great water year, it’ll be a win-win for everybody with irrigation being able to proceed without curtailments and fish having their biological minimum flows,” she said. “If it doesn’t work out that way, it’s important that we have this backstop of a bare minimum biological flow that will protect these fish.”

Irrigators affected by the regulation, either by having to curtail water or if they reduce water use by a lesser percentage by entering into local cooperative solutions, or LCSs, face financial impacts even in a wet year when the state decides not to curtail irrigators.

“The way the emergency regulations work, we can’t take the catastrophic risk of curtailments, so we enter into LCSs, which require us to give up water early in the season,” Walker said. “Regardless of the water year, we will enter into LCSs, and we’ll give up 30% of our water early on.”

Meanwhile, last October, the board directed staff to start work on development of permanent, long-term flow requirements on the two rivers that limit surface-water diversions and groundwater extractions. The action is partially in response to petitions submitted in 2023 by the Karuk Tribe, Environmental Law Foundation, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations and Institute of Fisheries Resources.

“It’s going to be a long process,” Walker said of the permanent regulations, adding that he anticipates a few more years of emergency flow regulations by the state.

Although affected farmers asked the state water board to hold off on readopting emergency flow requirements, Walker said he and other affected irrigators plan to continue working with state staff and others on a compromise and “a legal solution to the salmon issue in the two valleys.”

To help the Scott and Shasta watersheds, Walker said work is happening this year related to a \$3.2 million CDFW grant awarded to the Siskiyou County Farm Bureau last spring. The grant involves working with willing landowners to conserve water, including by fallowing fields to reduce water use.

(Christine Souza is an assistant editor of Ag Alert. She may be contacted at csouza@cxbf.com.)

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