Native Plants in Public Spaces
Three Problems and a Spark – Community Gardens
Catherine Capone, Tule River Parkway Association

Building a Living Shoreline in Bayview’s Heron’s Head Park Through Community Stewardship, Youth Education, and Workforce Development
LeeAndrea Morton and Nina Omomo, Literacy for Environmental Justice

Working with city and county governments to expand their use of native plants
Harry White, California Native Plant Society, Sierra Club

Lake Cunningham Native Garden: Where Ecology and Community Intersect
Arvind Kumar, California Native Plant Society - Santa Clara Valley Chapter

Restoring Local Biodiversity and Healthy Ecosystems are Nature-Based Solutions for Equitable Climate Action in San Francisco
Peter Brastow, San Francisco Department of Environment
CNPS
2022 CONFERENCE
ROOTING TOGETHER
THREE PROBLEMS AND A SPARK

Community Gardens
Tule River Native Plant Demonstration Gardens
Porterville, California
By Cathy Capone
Causes

River corridor reduced to a few types of trees or large shrubs.

Plowing all accessible areas once or twice a year

Herbicides along parkway path

Frequent Fires

Off road vehicle use damage

Illegal dumping and camps
WEED ABATEMENT PROCESS BY CITY
#2 TULE RIVER PARKWAY
A PUBLIC PARK THAT FEW KNEW ABOUT OR USED.
#3 Typical landscaping

Porterville upper middle price range home.
TYPICAL MIDDLE PRICE RANGE HOME
Foothill Festival 2017, I overheard John Meriwether USFWL Biologist talking with a friend of mine about a grant opportunity.
PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

• https://www.fws.gov/program/partners-fish-and-wildlife

Fall 2017 – Foothills Festival at River Ridge Ranch in Springville CA

F23AS00030
Partners for Fish and Wildlife FY23
Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Sponsors
City of Porterville - Landowner
Tule River Parkway Association – Volunteer Manager
US Fish and Wildlife – Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program – John Meriwether Biologist
Alta Peak Chapter of CNPS
Garden Adopters

Service Groups and School Groups
Individual donors
Tule River Parkway, Porterville California
Demonstration Gardens planted and maintained by volunteers. Contact tulerivergardens@gmail.com if interested in joining the project.

Tule River Native Plant Demonstration Garden updated June 24, 2022
1. Hillside Serenity Garden
2. Scent Garden
3. Soloria Roman Garden
4. Plumelee Family Garden
5. Big Bend Tranquility Garden
6. Gubler, Ingoldsby, Zuckswert Families Memorial Garden
7. Monache ESA Garden
8. Burton Children’s Garden
9. Vallejo Higareda Jardin
10. Willow Cove by Quercus Landscape Design
11. Rosalynn’s Memorial Garden
12. Year Round Color Garden
13. Butterfly Garden
14. Willow Forest
15. Butterfly Habitat Garden
16. Cadet’s Gardens
17. Three Oaks Garden
18. Alta Peak Garden

Website for more Information on each garden

QR Code for more Information
Tule River Parkway

The Parkway was originally developed as part of an extensive effort to clean up the river and make the natural wonder accessible to the public. It features a 2.2 mile walking and bike trail with planned expansion to 6.5 miles. It is accessible at Jaye Street, Main Street and along West Parkway Drive.

Tule River Parkway Association

A group of local citizens came together in the 90’s to help establish the parkway and have remained dedicated to the preservation, restoration, and development for public use of the Tule River. That includes re-vegetating the river area with native species and lending expertise to this project.

Contact

Cathy Capone
Project Manager
(559) 361-9164
tulerivergarden@gmail.com
Adopt a Native Plant Garden

is a program developed by the City of Porterville together with the Tule River Parkway Association, California Native Plant Society, and US Fish and Wildlife in which volunteers plant and care for demonstration concept gardens along the Tule River Parkway. These gardens will provide improved habitat for birds, bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds while using less water.

Who can adopt a garden?
Any community group, club, business, or individual interested in:
- River pathway improvement
- Learning about low water use native plants and gardens
- Taking an active role in growing opportunities for outdoor recreation

Where will the gardens be planted?
The gardens will line the Tule River Parkway path between Jaye Street and Oak View Drive.

How does it work?
Groups will be guided through the process of designing a concept garden for one of the fifteen available locations. They will then plant the garden with support of project experts. All project material will be supplied.

Maintenance
Groups will regularly check on their garden after it has been installed and be responsible for quarterly maintenance with the support of project experts. The planting cycle will run between October and March.

Why volunteer?
- Help improve the longest pedestrian and bike path in Porterville
- Learn about native plant gardens
- Improve the habitat
- Increase native plant diversity in the river corridor
- Team building opportunity

Other ways to get involved
Can’t take on a garden? There are other opportunities for service including irrigation installation, garden curb installation, moving boulders, and more.

Garden Theme Examples
- Butterfly Garden
- Wildflower Garden
- Scent Garden
- Slope Garden
- Waterless Garden
OUTREACH EFFORTS

Garden Tours
5K walk / runs
Service Events
Award Ceremony
Breakfast in the Garden
Speaker at community groups
Presentations to Governmental groups
Outreach to local schools
Newspaper articles and Bloom Report
Milkweed Giveaway
Collaboration with other groups
Social Media
TRPA website
ALTA PEAK GARDEN  OCTOBER 2022
Alta Peak Garden Plant List

1. California Buckeye (Aesculus californica)
2. California Fuchsia Red Rocket (Epilobium ‘Red Rocket’)
3. Celestial Blue Sage (Salvia ‘Celestial Blue’)
4. Coffeeberry (Frangula californica)
5. Deer Grass (Muhlenbergia rigens)
6. Silver Threadleaf Hummingbird Trumpet (Epilobium latifolia ‘Etteri’)
7. Valley Oak (Quercus lobata)
8. Wedge-leaf Goldenbush (Ericameria cuneata)
9. Western Redbud (Cercis occidentalis)
10. White Sage (Salvia apiana)

Recently added
- Woolly Blue Curls (Trichostema lanatum)
- Narrowleaf Milkweed (Asclepias fascicularis)
- Cobweb Thistle (Cirsium occidentale)
BURTON SCHOOL DISTRICT CHILDREN’S GARDEN

October 2019

October 2022
BURTON SCHOOL DISTRICT STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

February 2020

February 2020
HILLSIDE SERENITY GARDEN MARCH 2019
NOV 2019
WHITE SAGE ON SANDY HILLSIDE

SEPT 2020
APRIL 2020 BEFORE AND AFTER WEEDING
COMMUNITY DONATIONS – MULCH AND BRICKS
YOUTH HELPING CREATE THEIR OWN FUTURE.
COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR THE GARDENS

One day volunteers

Middle School Cadets helping at 5K Walk/Run
IRRIGATION — 16 GARDENS HAVE AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION ON BATTERY POWERED TIMERS.

Yellow piece is a quick connect valve

All parts of system can be isolated with ball valves.
DONATIONS FROM COMMUNITY MEMBERS
PROBLEMS - GRAFFITI
PROBLEMS - IRRIGATION DAMAGE BOTH LINES AND VALVES
PROBLEMS DUMPING AND TRASH
PROBLEM - FIRES
NEWSAPER OUTREACH

Setting roots: Tule River Park Association hold planting days

The Tule River Native Plant Demonstration Garden Project planted 78 native plants on November 9.

The project hosted a workshop at which three gardens were planted. The attendees included the district garden volunteers and students, and a local nature center to plant 78 native plants in new beds.

The event featured a demonstration on how to plant native plants, and a discussion on the importance of preserving the Tule River ecosystem.

Visitors interested in learning more can contact the Tule River Park Association for details. Visitors can also follow the project on Facebook or Twitter.

Building work ethic

Cadets begin work on their garden

A group of young cadets from CA Cadet Corps, based at the Tule River Park Association, are working on a garden project.

The cadets have been working on the project for several weeks, and have already planted over 700 native plants.

The project is part of a larger effort to preserve and restore the Tule River ecosystem.

The cadets have been working hard to ensure that the garden is successful and that it serves as a model for other similar projects.

By ALICIA ESPIGA

The project is being supported by local businesses and community members, who have donated materials and labor.

The Tule River Park Association is located at 123 Tule River Drive, Lemoore, CA 93245.

For more information, please call (555) 555-5555.

COMMUNITY

Returning the

Nabile Godin

friends help 11 affected by CA Castle Fires

By NATHAN C.

Nabile Godin, a woman who was affected by the Castle Fire, has returned to her home. She is joined by her friends and family, who helped her during the crisis.

The friends have been with her every step of the way, providing comfort and support. They have helped her pack and move to a safe location.

The friends have also been active in the community, helping others who were affected by the fire.

By KATE B.

The Castle Fire, which started on September 27, has affected thousands of people. It has burned over 20,000 acres and destroyed over 100 structures.

The community is coming together to help those who have been affected by the fire.

The community has organized various events and activities, including a benefit concert and a food drive.

For more information, please call (555) 555-5555.

COMMUNITY

Nationale’s largest solar farm approved for Duson

By CYRIL WHITMORE

Nationale, a renewable energy company, has been granted approval to build a large-scale solar farm in Duson, Louisiana. The farm will be located on a 1,000-acre site and will have a capacity of 300 megawatts.

The project is expected to create hundreds of jobs and provide clean energy to the local community.

The project is part of a larger effort by the company to expand its renewable energy portfolio.

By KATE B.

The company has been working on the project for several years, and has faced opposition from local residents and environmental groups.

The project has been controversial, with some people concerned about the impact on the local ecosystem.

The company has worked with local officials and community leaders to address these concerns and ensure that the project is developed in a responsible manner.

For more information, please call (555) 555-5555.
Bloom Report

The Native Plant Demonstration Gardens along the Tule River Parkway reveal the benefit of adding pockets of color into established gardens. As the gardens progress through the year, newly planted colorful blooms add interest to the structure of the gardens. This week’s featured plant is Desert Marigold. This sun-loving wildflower is native to western North America. Its daisy-like
CONTINUING
AWARDS

2020
9th Annual LocalMotion Award Winner for
Outstanding Transportation Beautification Project
Tule River Native Plant Demonstration Gardens Project
City of Porterville

Assembly
CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION
Presented To
Leticia Barron and Family
Tule River Parkway Association
Presented in Recognition of the Adoption of
The Year Round Color Garden
April 2022

MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY
DEVON J. MATINS
26TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE
THANK YOU, CNPS

Tule River Parkway Association sincerely thanks the Alta Peak Chapter of CNPS for the chapter’s support in adopting a garden, providing 2 chapter grants, and friendship and advise during these past 5 years.

Cathy Capone 559 361 9164
tulerivergarden@gmail.com
Tuleriverparkwayassociation.org
Facebook Tule River Parkway Association
Building a Living Shoreline in Bayview’s Heron’s Head Park

Through Community Stewardship, Youth Education, and Workforce Development

Lee Andrea Morton, Director of Development and Fundraising

Nina Omomo, Habitat and Restoration Coordinator

Literacy for Environmental Justice
LEJ was founded in 1998
ENVIROMENTAL JUSTICE

- Environmental Justice Principles
  - Clean Air
  - Healthy Food
  - Non-Polluting Environment
  - Non-Toxic Communities
  - Open Space
  - Equitable Education & Work Opportunities
OVER 300+ TOXIC SITES IN BAYVIEW

- See Cal Enviro Screen 3.0 for interactive maps detailing pollution and demographic details per census tract.
AIR QUALITY AND ASTHMA IN BAYVIEW

• Check out the Bayview IVAN-network to track and report air quality issues.
ECO-ADVENTURES

K-12 educational programming
ECO-ADVENTURES

- Camping at Sunrise Point
Eco-Apprentices
LEJ has planted over 250,000 native plants
Of 200 species (out of 450 native species in San Francisco)
LEJ has restored over 100 acres of public land
Heron’s Head Park
Shoreline Resilience Project

What is a living shoreline?

**GREEN - SOFTER TECHNIQUES**

**Living Shorelines**

- VEGETATION ONLY - Provides a buffer to upland areas and breaks small waves. Suitable for low wave energy environments.
- EDGING - Added structure holds the toe of existing or vegetated slope in place. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.
- SILLS - Parallel to vegetated shoreline, reduces wave energy, and prevents erosion. Suitable for most areas except high wave energy environments.

**GRAY - HARDER TECHNIQUES**

**Coastal Structures**

- BREAKWATER (vegetation optional) - Offshore structures intended to break waves, reducing the force of wave action, and encourage sediment accretion. Suitable for most areas.
- REVETMENT - Lays over the slope of the shoreline and protects it from erosion and waves. Suitable for sites with existing hardened shoreline structures.
- BULKHEAD - Vertical wall parallel to the shoreline intended to hold soil in place. Suitable for high energy settings and sites with existing hard shoreline structures.
First Year Focus: Algerian Sea Lavender Removal and Techniques…

*Limonium ramosissimum*, referred to as LIRA, being hand-pulled by Eco-Apprentices at its densest cover (Spring 2020)
Second Year Focus: Algerian Sea Lavender Removal Cont. and Native Plantings…

LIRA in flower, below, being hand-pulled by Eco-Apprentices in July 2022
Marsh gumplant going into Lash Light beach

Alkali Heath planting near tidal pools
Endangered *Suaeda californica* (Sea Blite) Propagation and Establishment in Collaboration with San Francisco State University’s Estuary and Ocean Science (EOS) Center

Kathy Boyer - katboyer@sfsu.edu
Margot Buchbinder - mbuchbin@sfsu.edu
How to keep in touch and follow our work!

LeeAndrea Morton  
leeandrea.morton@lejyouth.org

Nina Omomo  
nina.omomo@lejyouth.org

Website:  
www.lejyouth.org

Instagram:  
@lej_ecostewards
Working with local governments to expand their use of native plants.
Basic civic engagement at the chapter level

- Water
- Stormwater
- Parks & Rec
- City Planning and Development

- Monitor and engage with city commissions, landscape designers used by Developers, business development groups, HOAs
Strategy and tactics

- Municipal engagement campaign
- Approved lists of trees and plants
- Attractive plants, save water, habitat value
- Reduce lawns. “Flip the strip”
- Need to address Maintenance, Survivability, Availability, Appearance, Cost, Flammability
- Sample goals and timeline
Defining, implementing, and tracking best practices

- Best Practices guidelines
- Talking points
- Proof-of-concept
- Track successes
- Chapters (cities and counties), Regions (counties), State
- Collaborations/Partnerships
Audience experience and suggestions

- Priorities, strategy, tactics
- The path from Persuasion to Ordinance
- City management (administrative) vs City Council (political)
- Coordination within CNPS
- Other
Acknowledgements
Where Ecology and Community Intersect: Lake Cunningham Park Native Garden

Arvind Kumar & Ashok Jethanandani
October 20, 2022, San Jose
History

Credit: Coyote Creek Historical Ecology, San Francisco Estuary Institute, 2006
Lower-lying basin areas with clay soils supported mosaics of wetland habitats: wet meadows, saltgrass-alkali meadows, willow groves, and perennial freshwater wetlands, or lagunas. These areas, in green and blue, were difficult to farm and have been developed more slowly.
Legend:

- Shallow Bay/Channel
- Tidal Flat
- Tidal Marshland with Channels and Pannes
- Saltgrass-Alkali Meadow | Saltmarsh
- Wet Meadow
- Seasonal Lake | Laguna Seca and Perennial Freshwater Wetland | Tufa
- Perennial Freshwater Pond | Laguna
- Willow Grove | Sausal
- Sycamore Grove | Alisal
- Bars, Islands, and Inset Benches
- Sycamore Alluvial Woodland and Riparian Scrub
- Valley Oak Savanna | Roblar
- Dry Grassland
- Stream
FIGURE II-26. "THE VALLEY WAS COVERED WITH BIG OAKS." Image from the San Jose Mercury's centennial yearbook (Shortridge 1896, courtesy History San José).
FIGURE III-15. LOCATION OF LAGUNA SOCAYRE AND LAKE CUNNINGHAM IN 1939 (LEFT) AND 2002 (RIGHT). Cow paths mark the unfarmed area of the historical Laguna Socayre in 1939 (AAA 1939). Part of the area has now been excavated to create Lake Cunningham, a stormwater detention basin. Some elements of alkali meadow persist in the fields along the north edge of the lake. A blue circle indicates the location of FIGURE III-16 and red circles locate the images in FIGURE III-17 (2002 Imagery Copyright 2005 AirPhotoUSA, LLC, All Rights Reserved).
The Native Garden
Dark Star ceanothus
Euthamia occidentalis
Marsh goldenrod
Solanum xanti
Chaparral nightshade
Cercis occidentalis
Western redbud
Ribes aureum gracillimum
Golden currant
Chilopsis linearis
Desert willow
Chlorogalum pomeridianum
Soap lily
Quercus agrifolia
Coast live oak

Ceanothus ‘Joyce Coulter’?

Epilobium canum
California fuchsia

Salvia leucophylla ‘Pt Sal’
Pt Sal sage
Epilobium canum
California fuchsia

Muhlenbergia rigens
Deergrass
Sacred datura
Datura wrightii
Eriogonum fasciculatum
California buckwheat
Sambucus nigra caerulea
Blue elderberry

Quercus lobata
Valley oak

Eriogonum fasciculatum
California buckwheat
Populus fremontii
Fremont cottonwood
Stachys bullata
Wood mint
Platanus racemosa
Western sycamore
Platanus racemosa
Western sycamore
Frankenia salina
Alkali heath
Salvia spathacea
Hummingbird sage
Heteromeles arbutifolia

Toyon
Malacothamnus fascicularis
Chaparral mallow
Eriogonum giganteum
St Catherine’s Lace
Aesculus californica
California buckeye
Aesculus californica
California buckeye

Eriogonum giganteum
St Catherine’s Lace
Aesculus californica
California buckeye
Aesculus californica
California buckeye
Epilobium canum
California fuchsia
Salvia leucophylla ‘Pt Sal’
Pt Sal purple sage
Berberis nevinii
Nevin’s barberry
Berberis nevinii
Nevin’s barberry
Baccharis pilularis consanguinea
Coyote bush

Male

Female
Salvia ‘Bee’s Bliss’
Bee’s Bliss sage
Ceanothus griseus horizontalis
Yankee Point ceanothus
Rosa californica
California rose
Quercus agrifolia
Coast live oak
Quercus lobata
Valley oak
The Fauna
Community
Silicon Valley Volunteers
Tree planting project:
100 native trees from the Native Garden to the Marina
Stinkwort Removal
Lake Cunningham Park

Before

After
Stinkwort Removal 2020

Areas weeded highlighted in yellow
Lessons Learnt

– Get permission from the entity having jurisdiction
– Native annuals cannot outcompete invasive nonnatives
– Focus on invasive non-native control (mulch, pulling)
– Start with perennials, shrubs, and trees
– Plan to water young plants through first 2-3 summers
– Cage young plants to protect from herbivory
– Pioneer plants and rhizomatous perennials are your allies
– Some invasive perennials require chemical control
Community

- Your neighborhood park or open space is the best place to start
- Local neighborhood association/neighbors
- Develop a core team with a long term commitment
- VolunteerMatch.org, OneBrick.org
- Be prepared to train
- Enhance the volunteer experience by interleaving tasks with interpretation
- Emphasize habitat value

- Affiliate as a project of the local CNPS chapter
  - Meetup.com
  - Chapter enewsletter (weekly)
  - Chapter newsletter (bimonthly)
  - Chapter website

- Affiliate with existing city programs like Adopt-A-Park
Credits:

California Native Plant Society
San Jose Beautiful
San Jose CAP Grant
BeautifySJ
San Jose Parks Recreation & Neighborhood Services
Many donors of cash, plants, and services

Above all, the community volunteers whose sweat equity goes to create and sustain this ecosystem
Most certainly not

The End

समाप्त
Restoring Local Biodiversity and Healthy Ecosystems are Nature-Based Solutions for Equitable Climate Action in San Francisco

California Native Plant Society Conference
October 20, 2022
San Jose
Lobos Dunes Restoration started in 1995
Crissy Field Restoration “completed” in 2001
Nature in the City
Stewardship: a relationship with local nature
Land and Natural Resources Stewardship
The City in Nature
< 5%
## San Francisco’s Natural Ecology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Mammals</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles &amp; Amphibians</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflies</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>CNPS Rare Plants</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federally Endangered</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Over 500 species of SF native plants
35 Species of Breeding Butterflies
Green Hairstreak Butterfly
One Year Later-Green Hairstreak Habitat
SFSU Students Monitoring the Green Hairstreak
Green Hairstreak on Sea Thrift
“Novel Ecosystems” Conserve Local Flora & Fauna
Turning Grey to Green, and Green to BIODIVERSE
SAN FRANCISCO CLIMATE ACTION SERIES
ROOTS: HEALING THE PLANET

FIND THE WILD
Discover, explore and enjoy nature in your neighborhood. Visit a local park, natural area, or pollinator garden near you.

TEND THE WILD
Get involved with habitat restoration and stewardship by volunteering with your local land management agency or neighborhood greening project.

GROW THE WILD
Protect local pollinators and help restore biodiversity in your own backyard by planting local native plants, using the San Francisco Plant Finder.

Go to SFEnvironment.org/find-the-wild for more information.

The CLIMATE ACTION SERIES is presented by San Francisco Department of the Environment. Find all the actions at: SFClimateAction.org

Printed on 100% post-consumer recycled paper.
Healthy Landscapes - Healthy Pollinators

1. Decrease the use of pesticides in landscaping by the general public.

2. Increase the installation of habitat and pollinator friendly landscapes by the public, institutions and the City.
A plant database for creating habitat in San Francisco
Biodiversity Interagency Working Group
San Francisco Biodiversity Policy: 4-17-18

Resolution Establishing Local Biodiversity as a Citywide Priority, with a Framework for Interagency Collaboration for Nature-Based Initiatives
San Francisco Biodiverse City Vision

San Francisco is a place where our local biodiversity thrives in climate-resilient ecosystems that integrate healthy native wildlife and plant habitats throughout our city’s physical environment, connecting ALL San Franciscans to nature daily and inspiring stewardship of our unique natural heritage in every neighborhood.
New UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration offers unparalleled opportunity for job creation, food security and addressing climate change
Conserving 30 percent of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030

CA Nature: a suite of interactive mapping and visualization tools compiling statewide biodiversity, access, climate and conservation information to advance 30x30
Urban Nature Campaign

A digital campaign to accompany the C40 Urban Nature Accelerator - a commitment by cities to establish ambitious nature targets to achieve climate resilience and create an agenda for people and nature to support one another.

Nature breathes life into our cities

Designing and deploying natural solutions in our cities protects residents, wildlife and city infrastructure from extreme heat, flood, drought, sea level rise and storms. Building with nature and ensuring green and blue spaces are accessible to all residents creates
Our Climate Goals

Zero waste
80% of trips via sustainable modes
100% renewable energy
Roots refers to the sequestration of carbon into vegetation and soils
Zero emissions by 2050
Advance racial and social equity

SFClimateAction.org
Proposed strategies span multiple sectors

- Energy Supply
- Transportation & Land Use
- Housing
- Building Operations
- Responsible Production & Consumption
- Healthy Ecosystems

San Francisco Climate Action Plan
The Plan focuses on community benefits
“Healthy ecosystems provide nature-based solutions to climate change by sequestering carbon from the atmosphere and storing it in plants, trees, and soil. Stewardship of the city’s natural resources helps restore biodiversity and provides a healthy environment that benefits all San Franciscans.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Advance citywide collaboration to continually refine nature-based climate solutions that sequester carbon, restore ecosystems and conserve biodiversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Increase community participation in nature-based climate solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Restore and enhance parks, natural lands and large open spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Optimize management of the city's entire urban forest system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Maximize trees throughout the public realm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Maximize greening and integration of local biodiversity into the built environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Conduct carbon sequestration farming pilot projects and research.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ensure an Equitable Experience of Nature
Urban Forest Street Tree Census

ALL OF THE STREET TREES IN SAN FRANCISCO ARE COUNTED!

STREET TREE TICKER

124795
street trees

COMPLETED NEIGHBORHOODS 33
VACANT PLANTING SITES 39,783
DIFFERENT TREE SPECIES >500
SIDEWALK DAMAGE LOCATIONS 32,705

UPDATED MARCH 13, 2017
Native Trees

California Natives
(62 Species)

“Bay Area” Natives
(13 Species)
- White alder
- Box elder
- Big-leaf maple
- Valley oak
- Bishop pine
- Douglas fir
- CA walnut
- Sycamore

SF Native
(12 Species)
Coast Live Oak Study
More than just Trees!
All Natural Systems
Biodiversifying the Built Environment
Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands
Oak Understory
### Master Yerba Buena Island Plant Palette

**Trees**
- Aesculus californica (California buckeye)
- Heteromeles arbutifolia (toyony)
- Quercus agrifolia (coast live oak)
- Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea (blue elderberry)

**Shrubs**
- Artemisia californica
- Bocconia frutescens
- Ceanothus thyrsiflorus
- Cotoneaster conspicua
- Eriogonum microcephalum
- Erigeron annuus
- Genista fruticosa
- Ribes sanguineum var. adunum
- Rosa gymnocarpa
- Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus
- *orange* are dune specialists

**Perennials**
- Agoseris grandiflora (coast dandelion)
- Camissonia ovata
- Dodecatheon californicum (bluff lettuce/live forever)
- Erigeron gausanus
- Eriogonum latifolium
- Eschscholzia californica
- Gymnadenia sibirica
- Hyssopus officinalis
- Lupinus arizonicus
- Phacelia distans
- Phacelia malvifolia
- Plantago erecta
- Salvia lasianthos
- *Spreading Perennials*
  - Achillea millefolium
  - Anaphalis margaritacea (pearly everlasting)
  - Cimicifuga douglasii
  - Dichanthelium ssp. hookeri
  - *Hooker’s evening primrose*
  - Leptosiphon breviscapus
  - Leucophyllum brevifolium
  - *California bee plant*

**Annuals/Bulbs**
- Agrostis pallescens
- Bromus carinatus ssp. carinatus
- Carex perf.carinata
- Carex rotundata
- Chorisoneura japonica
- Chrysothemis pumila
- Chorisoneura japonica
- Chrysopsis capillaris
- *leafy bentgrass*
- *California oreganum*
- *California blackberry*
- *Polygala californica*
- *Polygala munitum*
- *Pleurochamus capitatus*
- *Pleurochamus capitatus*

**Grasses etc.**
- Agrostis pallescens
- Carex carinata
- *California oreganum*
- *California blackberry*
- *Polygala californica*
- *Polygala munitum*

**Vines**
- Antigonon leptopus
- Calystegia purpurata ssp. purpurata
- *Dutchman’s pipe*
- *Nassella leptalea*
- *Nassella pulchra*
- *Nassella pulchra*

**Ferns**
- Asplenium scolopendrium
- Dryopteris arguta
- *Polypodium californicum*
- *Polypodium munitum*
- *Bracken fern*
- *bracken fern*
Nature Rich Livable Neighborhoods
Native Plant Production
Pollinator Mega-Gardens

Illustrative view of the Wild Gardens and existing egret rookery
Before San Francisco was the city it is today, it was a unique natural landscape that was full of surprises. Where skyscrapers and busy streets now stand, there were once miles of drifting sand dunes, dwarf oaks, unique wetland systems, and much more.

Hidden Nature SF’s team of historical ecologists have uncovered this past landscape by synthesizing hundreds of historical photos, texts, and maps into a single map representing San Francisco’s historical ecology. With this map, we can transport ourselves back in time and begin to imagine and explore the landscape of San Francisco before the city.
ANOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE
VASCULAR PLANTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

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