

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY San Diego Chapter Newsletter

CHAPTER MEETING

NOVEMBER 19, 2019

Casa del Prado Room 101, Balboa Park

6:30 pm - Natives for Novices (pre-meeting)

7:00 pm - Refreshments, browsing, & socializing

7:30 pm - Announcements

7:45 pm - Main Presentation

Chapter meetings are free and open to the public.

Pre-meeting TBD

Main Presentation A Botanist Comes Full Circle: From Studying to Defending Tejon Ranch, California's Largest Private Landholding

by Nick Jensen

At 270,000 acres, Tejon Ranch is California's largest contiguous piece of private land. It is located at a "biogeographical crossroads," where five ecoregions (the San Joaquin Valley, Tehachapi Mountains, Mojave Desert, Western Transverse Ranges, and Transverse Ranges) converge. Despite its size and ecological setting, until recent years, biologists knew little about the biodiversity on Tejon Ranch. In 2008, a controversial conservation deal set aside 88% of the ranch's acreage in conservation agreements and enabled the first comprehensive investigation of its botanical resources.

My graduate research included the first comprehensive study of the flora of Tejon Ranch and resulted in the documentation of 1,073 vascular plant taxa, including more than 14% of the state's native plants. Discoveries made by myself and others since 2008 include dozens of rare plants on the ranch, more than 30 new additions to the flora of Kern County, and dozens of range extensions and ecoregional records.

After completing my PhD, I began work as the CNPS Southern California Conservation Analyst. In this position, a central focus of my work has been advocating against proposed development projects on Tejon that would place more than



30,000 homes and 100,000 future residents far from existing cities. Please join me on a tour of Tejon's botanical riches, a synopsis of the 2008 conservation deal, and an overview of the perils of three

proposed development projects. Coming full circle, I will discuss why CNPS and many other individuals and organizations oppose development on Tejon. I will focus on what we are doing to ensure that this special place remains intact for future generations to study and appreciate.

Oaks of Southern California Workshop

November 9 & 10, 2019

Buena Vista Audubon Nature Center, Oceanside.

The Southern California Botanists (SCB) is hosting a two-day oak identification workshop that will introduce participants to the species of oaks found in southern California, where to

find them, and how to tell them apart. The class will include a presentation and classroom handson session on Saturday, and a field trip into the San Diego back country on Sunday. Instructor: **Fred M. Roberts.** \$130 (SCB members, \$155 non-members.) Go to the SCB website, www.socalbot.org, and follow the link "Register here" for a workshop description and details.



Nick Jensen, CNPS Southern California Conservation Analyst and our speaker for the November chapter meeting, coordinates the activities of the Conservation Program in Southern California. Nick earned his BS degree in Environmental Horticulture at UC Davis, and recently completed his PhD in botany at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden (RSABG)/Claremont Graduate University. As a graduate student, Nick produced the first Flora of Tejon

Ranch and studied evolutionary patterns in perennial Streptanthus (jewelflowers). From 2006-2010, he was employed by CNPS, first as a Vegetation Program Assistant, and later as the Rare Plant Program Director. Nick has



also worked as a botanist for the U.S. Forest Service, Chicago Botanic Garden, and the private consulting industry. He has taught botany classes to professionals and interested members of the public for CNPS, RSABG, the Jepson Herbarium, and Theodore Payne Foundation. As a volunteer he has served on the Rare Plant Program Committee and the board of Southern California Botanists, serving as president in 2015-16. Nick is a fellow of the Robert and Patricia Switzer Foundation (https://www.switzernetwork.org/). In his free time, he enjoys cooking, hiking, rock climbing, and photographing wildflowers, activities that are often not mutually exclusive.

BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, November 6, 6:30 – 9:00 p.m. 4010 Morena Blvd, Suite 100, San Diego (Thomas Guide 1248 C4). CNPS-SD Executive Board meetings are always the first Wednesday of the month, except when the 1st Wednesday falls on a holiday. Members are welcome to attend as observers. To add an issue to the agenda, please email president@cnpssd.org.

Board Elections in November

CNPS San Diego has eleven (11) members of the Executive Board whose term of service is two (2) years. Six members are elected in the even numbered years; 5 are elected in odd numbered years. The ballot is enclosed. Please fill out and mail the ballot so it is received by November 19 or bring it to the November 19 chapter meeting.

Following are statements by the four people who are running; one other position still needs to be filled:

Bob Byrnes: I have been a member of the CNPS for nearly six years. Having retired from laboratory research, and most recently, from a position as research programmer at UCSD, I recognized the outstanding beauty and other tangible as well

as intangible qualities associated with our native plant life very quickly. Presently I am co-chair of the chapter Habitat Restoration Committee, helping lead efforts to control invasive plants in San Diego open space parks and in properties managed by other jurisdictions.

Justin Daniel: I joined CNPS as a new member five years ago, though I had been coming to a few of the events like the Fall Plant Sale for over a decade now. The Board needed support from the membership and I answered, taking over in Field Trips. CNPS is a critical organization in the state for bridging the gaps between environmental organizations, agencies, botanists, commercial nurseries, ecology/restoration groups, the public at large, and academia. As President during 2019, my primary focus has been to solidify existing partnerships and create new affiliations and alliances by listening first and then acting on collaborative projects. My first and foremost actions as a Board member and administrator are first to continue learning, especially since I jumped into the deep end this year by following in very big footsteps. I hope to keep swimming, with the help of our members. I'm honored to volunteer among such hard working and honest people. Respect is paramount for the dignity and sustainability of our environment and each other. Thank you for your vote confidence and for everyone else, your constructive criticism as its' value is seldom acknowledged.

Connie di Girolamo: Since 2010, I have been on the San Diego Board and served the Chapter as Treasurer and Membership Chair, responsibilities that began as a volunteer cashier at the Plant Sale. Treasurer responsibilities include supporting our Chapter fundraising activities - Plant Sale(s), Workshops, and annual Tour. The San Diego Chapter continues to preserve our native flora through conservation and native gardening within the confines of limited resources. If elected, I will be retiring from the Board within the timeframe of this two-year term.

Frank Landis: I have been a CNPS member for 29 years, over half my life. My mother gave me a gift membership soon after I graduated from college in 1990. From there, my interest in native plants grew, and I went on to obtain an MA and PhD in botany, focusing on plant ecology. Over the last quarter century, I have belonged to four chapters (East Bay, North Coast, LA/Santa Monica Mountains, and San Diego) and been active in three. As a CNPS member, I have given talks, led hikes, pulled weeds, run an art contest, sold plants, seeds, and books, commented on environmental documents and policies, surveyed rare plants and vegetation, given testimony in front of the Santee City Council, the San Diego City Council, County Board of Supervisors, and state Cal-Fire, represented CNPS on the County MSCP Steering Committee, the Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve Citizen's Advisory Committee, the Open Space Citizen's Advisory Committee, and the Wildlife Habitats Conservation Coalition; written the monthly conservation column and occasional rare plant columns, chaired the Conservation and Rare Plant Survey committees. represented the San Diego chapter at the state CNPS Chapter Council (where I helped draft the new CNPS statement on climate change), and yes, served on the chapter Executive Committee since 2009. I am an example of how most native plant enthusiasts are made, not born, through exposure to enthusiastic, knowledgeable teachers who turn the world from an olive blur into beautiful landscapes of fascinating species. As a director, I am interested in helping run the Chapter's day-to-day activities, in reaching out to new members and educating existing members, and in furthering plant conservation efforts throughout our city, county, and state.

~ **Bobbie Stephenson,** Vice President



CNPS San Diego Chapter 7th Annual Native Garden Tour April 4 & 5, 2020

Show off Your Native Garden!

We are looking for California Native Gardens in the following areas for our spring native garden tour:

- La Mesa
- Del Cerro/San Carlos
- Santee
- Fletcher Hills
- Rolando/College Area
- Rancho San Diego

For Details and Application, go to:

cnpssd.org/my-garden

Thank you! Judie Lincer and Christine Hoey, 2020 Native Garden Tour Co-directors

CONSERVATION

Conservation Committee

November 5. We meet the first Tuesday of every month, from 5:30 to 7:30 pm. Email conservation@cnpssd.org for details. If you are interested in this kind of work, you are very, very welcome, as we always need more volunteers. We are happy to train you, too, and we have developed training materials. If you know of a project that needs our involvement, we also welcome you. Our goal is to protect California's native plants, and where they are threatened, whether it is by development or climate change, we speak up and advocate for them.

Conservation Column

The Plants That CNPS Doesn't (yet?) Protect

Presumably I'm courting a jinx, but October was a fairly quiet month on conservation. Instead of an action alert, I thought I'd write a brief thought piece about the limits of CNPS conservation and science activities, and where we need to expand.

One limit is that we don't do marine species. Every once in a while someone asks why CNPS doesn't get into protecting kelp forests. The simple reason is that kelp aren't plants. To unpack this a bit, modern genomic biology has demonstrated conclusively that multicellularity arose multiple times in eukaryotic life, and that a bunch of those independent evolutions occurred in what we call algae. One lineage only (green algae) led to land plants, and kelps are on a very different branch of the tree of life. Indeed, they're closer to the Phytophthoras, those notorious plant "fungi," than they are to land plants. Phytophthoras aren't fungi any more than kelp are plants, and convergent evolution sure is fun.

However, there are marine vascular plants: the seagrasses, which are perfectly good monocots, sometimes nicknamed "vegetable whales" (family Zosteraceae). None of the four species are particularly rare in San Diego, but seagrass beds are a fairly rare plant community that is protected.

(Con't on p. 4)

Save the Date Winter Workshop

Saturday, January 25, 2020 9:00 am - 3:00 pm Museum of Photographic Arts in Balboa Park

Integrating Sustainability into your Native Garden

This year's Winter Workshop will give you a practical understanding on bringing sustainable practices into your native garden. The day will start out with a spark of motivation given by David Newsom discussing how our gardens can be the start of a revolution. This will be followed by deep dives into harvesting water, edible gardening with natives, and choosing the right living soil for your garden. Finally, it will wrap up with a case study on a fully sustainable native garden project recently completed by Revolution Landscape. The workshop will be held again this year at the beautiful Museum of Photographic Arts in Balboa Park. Please consider attending as this is bound to be an insightful workshop!

(Con't from p. 3)

However, CNPS doesn't really advocate for them. We leave that up to the marine groups like Coastkeeper. Part of the reason is that marine conservation falls under a different set of regulations than does land conservation, so if we wanted to branch out, we'd have to master a whole new set of laws and develop whole new sets of working relationships. And that's a lot of work that so far we haven't done.

A second limit is location. Technically, our chapter covers Imperial County as well as San Diego County. However, our chapter conservation activities in Imperial are quite limited, mostly because not much is happening in comparison to San Diego County. In part, desert activities get picked up by the CNPS Southern California conservation analyst, Nick Jensen, and in part, we rely on our sister environmental groups to help.

The third group we don't do enough with is the most important, at least in my opinion: cryptogamic crusts. I actually do advocate for these and the species that require them. Unfortunately, they're not mapped as a separate plant community, as vernal pools are, nor are they known nearly as well. And that's a problem.

In the big picture in San Diego County, we've got a two-way split in conservation strategies. Conservation of rare plants and vegetation types are important across the Chapter's entire range, but the how we accomplish that varies. In the rural east county, I and other conservationists emphasize preserving north-south wildlife corridors, so that animals and the plants they carry can migrate in response to climate change, as well as live where they currently live. That kind of migration is less possible for coastal species: we do have some wildlife corridors in the urban areas, but they run eastwest, so a coastal species trying to escape climate change would have to migrate into the hotter interior before it could find a route north. As a result, coastal conservation has to be about protecting species where they live, as well as having the difficult conversations about what we do when they can no longer live in the little parks that are left to them.

This is where the cryptogamic crusts have it hard. They still occur in some parks and on the marine bases, but they're under attack by everything from mountain bikers to invasive grasses to homeless encampments to developments. And because they're not mapped, we don't really know how many are left or what shape they're in, or even how diverse they are

Worse, perhaps, there are five CRPR listed species that occur in cryptogamic crusts, including two that are really rare. They are:

- Campbell's liverwort (Geothallus tuberosus, list 1B.1)
- Bottle liverwort (Sphaerocarpos drewei, list 1B.1)
- Woven-spored lichen (*Texosporium sancti-jacobi*, List 3) (Yes, we cover terrestrial lichens but not marine monocots)

- California adder's tongue (Ophioglossum californicum, List 4)
- Ashy spikemoss (Selaginella cinerascens, List 4)

You're probably most familiar with the spikemoss, as the others are tiny winter ephemerals, but they all occur in cryptogamic crusts, predominantly in developed areas. If we want the crusts to stick around, we need to study them, start advocating for them, and start talking about listing the two liverworts so that their habitat has real protection. There's some interest in this in official quarters, and things won't get better for these species without us advocating for them.

~ Frank Landis, Conservation Chair

LEGISLATION

Greenhouse Gasses and Climate Action Plans

If you have read Frank Landis' articles on conservation and land use policy you have heard a lot about Greenhouse Gasses (GHG) and Climate Action Plans (CAP). Carbon dioxide is the most well-known GHG. Others which are less prevalent but which contribute far more to climate change are methane and nitrous oxide. They come from industrial production but also from grazing animals. The obvious dilemma in GHG management is the critical importance of carbon dioxide to plants. It was hoped that rising CO2 levels would spur greater growth of plants, thus soaking up more CO2 and ameliorating atmospheric warming and climate change. Scientists are no longer sure this will happen. Warming means less atmospheric water and more areas of the world drying up. Simultaneously, nations in the tropics are deforesting at higher rates than expected.

California has a strict law—AB 32 (2006) that by 2035 mandates a reduction in GHG emissions to levels that existed before 1990.

As a result, the state has asked local government (cities and counties) to create a step by step plan how they will achieve GHG reductions. Most governments responded by creating Climate Action Plans. The cities in San Diego have them. The County is trying to create one but has been unable to come up with a plan that the courts believe to be effective and enforceable.

CAPs cover land use as well as transportation, agriculture, water and waste management, industry, civil aviation and a host of other activities that produce GHG. While general plans and zoning of themselves do not create GHG, the underlying purposes—more residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural or institutional development—do. The State Supreme Court decided that new residential projects, at least, should reduce GHG emissions below "Business As Usual" (BAU) at the time the state and local laws were enacted. This allows population and the economy to grow, but activities resulting from growth must demonstrate less

carbon intensity—thus lower emission of CO2 and other GHGs. Cumulative impacts are measured, not just the impacts attributable to a single project.

California and San Diego have been very good at reducing GHG from industrial uses, electrical generation, water and waste management. This is largely due to federal and state mandates that utilities use less fossil fuel in creating energy.

We have been unable to reduce emissions from transportation, particularly from cars, SUVs and light trucks. In California and San Diego, more than 40% of all GHG emissions are from transportation. Thus, the inability to reduce emissions from drivers could thwart future attainment of goals and will certainly call into question how population growth and new housing will impact GHGs.

That is the big challenge and has led to a really big fight.

The State Supreme Court and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (that among other things oversees CEQA and planning) have made it absolutely clear that developers may mitigate GHG increases through local actions or by purchasing carbon credits which may reduce emissions or conserve (rain) forests elsewhere, including on other continents. GHG are gasses. They know no boundaries. They may originate in India and China (huge polluters) and waft here. So, our state and local efforts to control GHG are really dependent on the rest of the world doing the same. That has been a difficult task with India claiming no responsibility to reduce coal fired electrical generation and the U.S. pulling out of the Paris Accords.

Locally, City of San Diego developers have been able to demonstrate their projects reduce emissions below BAU on a cumulative basis. Urban redevelopment has many advantages, including more efficient energy systems and the promise that denser development near transit may reduce individual car use (Note: this is not yet happening). And, developers can contribute to local conservation efforts or improvements in air quality in nearby neighborhoods as mitigations for their new projects.

But in the County, where most very large residential planned developments occur, it is more difficult to show that an individual project will reduce GHG below BAU and that cumulative impacts will not overwhelm achievement of statewide goals. People drive more and farther. baselines for BAU on undeveloped or ag land are lower than for infill projects in urban areas. Developers want to rely on the purchase of carbon credits. The County CAP has failed thus far to demonstrate how the effectiveness of such offsite credit purchases can be demonstrated and enforced over time. Since other places in California have adopted CAPs that allow carbon offset credits to be used, our County should be able to come up with a plan. In mid September the state adopted forest carbon offset standards for worldwide purchase of credits. Until the County can adopt a CAP, large scale projects in the County cannot show they will be able to mitigate their climate impacts. And as an aside, some of the

large projects fail to protect rare and endangered California native plants. I will leave the issue of how new development can cope with wildfire—especially wind-driven wildfire — to another article.

~ Peter St. Claire, Legislation Chair

GARDENING WITH NATIVES

Native Gardening Committee Meeting

November 13, 6:30 - 8:30 pm. The Native Gardening Committee meets the 2nd Wednesday of each month at various locations. Contact <u>gardening@cnpssd.org</u> for location and time. Meetings address a lively array of gardening opportunities, projects, and special events. The location rotates each month amongst private homes and public spaces. They are usually preceded by a potluck dinner.

2019 Plant Sale



Plant taggers at Tree of Life Nursery before the plant sale. (L to R: Daniel Bellino, Bobbie Stephenson, Maggie Loy, Vincent Bellino and Bill Loy (kneeling).



The year's biggest fundraiser to support all the activities of the San Diego Chapter of California Native Plant Society sold more

plants and raised more money than ever before. Just before 9am the line to get in stretched from the Casa del Prado Courtyard to Spanish Village. After the gates opened, everyone was inside almost immediately picking plants and/or asking the experts who wandered the floor to answer questions. First time native gardeners receiving help and experienced native gardeners selecting that hard-to-find plant...all were represented at the sale. The action continued into the afternoon with native plant basics talks at the Museum of Natural History with Lee Gordon and Vincent and Daniel Bellino speaking. Back at the sale, expert Greg Rubin toured the floor, mic in hand, to point out all the qualities and planting conditions for plants on the floor. Cindy Burrascano, Book Sales Chair, hosted her amazing selection of books on California native plants and all the wildlife they support. Fred and Carol Roberts brought their exceptional artwork T-shirts and cards, and Cindy Hazuka, Seeds and Bulbs Chair, had a staggeringly big assortment of all sorts of seeds native to San Diego and other counties. A few facts:

- 6,000+ plants were sold.
- Hundreds of seed packs were sold (= thousands of plants to be).
- 53 new members joined and 17 members renewed their membership.
- 80 volunteers helped.
- Tens of thousands of dollars were raised for chapter activities.

Old Town Landscape

No work party is scheduled at the Old Town Landscape in November. For info, contact Peter or Kay at OldTownLandscape@cnpssd.org

Seeds of the Native Flora

Want to find seeds that are both local to your area AND are host plants to local butterflies and moths?? Calscape has an easy tool that lets you cross reference our CNPS seed inventory to find butterfly host plant seeds for sale! Just go to calscape.org then Advanced Search. On your first pass just fill in these fields: Native to (your address/zip code), Common Uses (butterfly host plants), Nurseries (CNPS San Diego Seed and Bulb Sales) - then hit search. All of the seeds that we sell that host at least one Lepidoptera will be listed. You can further sort by "Number of butterflies hosted" under "Options." In my case Acmispon glaber (Deerweed) is native in my area and supports 15 different species! You can go back and limit the selection of plants by some of the other characteristics like sun or water requirements, flower color, and may other variables. Once you get your plant list together, go over to our on-line mailing list and order away https://www.cnpssd.org/orderseedsandbulbs. Please let us know if you use this tool to make your plant selections!

Cindy Hazuka, Seed and Bulb Coordinator California Native Plant Society, San Diego Chapter cnpssd.seeds@gmail.com https://www.cnpssd.org/seeds-and-bulbs/

Order seeds here:

https://www.cnpssd.org/orderseedsandbulbs

NATIVE PLANT ART



At the La Jolla Art and Wine Festival on the weekend of October 12-13, I happened to meet **Molly Paulick**, a CNPS-SD member, who was displaying and selling her San Diego native plant art. ~ **Bobbie Stephenson**, Newsletter Editor

OTHER CNPS ACTIVITIES

<u>CA Desert Protection Act</u> <u>Treasure Hunt</u>

Saturday, November 9

Thousand Palms Oasis Preserve, Riverside County. Organizers: Amy Patten, apatten@cnps.org & Nick Jensen, njensen@cnps.org. Join us for a late-season hike to celebrate the anniversary of the California Desert Protection Act on at the Thousand Palms Oasis Preserve in Thousand Palms, CA.

Sign up here to reserve a space and receive further information about the event. Space is limited so an RSVP is required! We will search for Leopold's rush (Juncus acutus subsp. leopoldii), narrowleaf sandpaper plant



(Petalonyx linearis), and other desert rarities while we learn about this important palm oasis habitat. Be prepared to hike a moderate distance (2-5 miles) on potentially uneven terrain. Bring

sturdy shoes, lunch, water, sun protection, and a hat.

CNPS Bryophyte Chapter

Registration is now open for the SO BE FREE Bryophyte Foray March 20 – 23, 2020, in Lake County, CA.

https://bryophyte.cnps.org/images/pdf/SBF25Announcement.pdf

RELATED ACTIVITIES

San Diego Audubon Society

Audubon's <u>Silverwood Wildlife Sanctuary</u> is open to the public on Sundays from 9 am to 4 pm, October through July. Guided nature walks are conducted at 10 am and 1:30 pm October through June, with some guided hikes featuring a special topics. Audubon's <u>Anstine-Audubon Nature Preserve</u> is a North County birding hotspot and is open to the public on Saturdays, 9 am-noon.

2020 San Diego Bird Festival February 26 to March 1, 2020

Marina Village Conference Center

For the festival brochure, please contact **Jen Hajj** at hajj@sandiegoaudubon.org with the subject line "Please send a festival brochure to this address."

Registration will open November 11, 2019 at 9:00 am Pacific Time. The BEST way to get the programs you want is to register online. Mailed-in registration forms may experience a short lag in processing.

SERCAL Conference

April 29 – May 1, 2020 http://www.sercal.org/

Habitat restoration experts across California are gathering to share their experiences and knowledge on a gamut of restoration activities happening in our backyards. From large-scale dam removals to small-scale community restoration, collective efforts are helping California landscapes regain connectivity and ecosystem function, while advancing the science, art, and practice of ecological restoration in a rapidly changing state.

The 27th Annual Conference of the California Society for Ecological Restoration (SERCAL) will be held at Palo Corona Regional Park & Discovery Center in Carmel Valley (Monterey). The annual conference provides a congenial environment for professionals, students, and enthusiasts to invigorate their work through technical presentations, poster presentations, fieldtrips, and sponsorships — always in a

natural setting with great food! Abstracts are due by November 22, 2019 – get the details at:

http://www.sercal.org/2020-call-for-abstracts

Conference themes:

A Fish-eye's View: Myriad opportunities for enhancing watersheds.

Building Healthy Soils: For plant growth, nutrient cycling, and carbon sequestration.

Fire Perspectives: Tackling the new normal of unplanned wildfires.

Grassland Ecosystems: Management perspectives & local adaptations.

Greenways and Trails: Creating habitat connectivity and wildlife corridors.

Habitat Restoration for Wildlife: If we build it, will they come?

Hindsight is 2020: Are we learning from our mistakes?

Protecting California's Natural Resources: Managing invasive plants.

Restoration in Our Backyard: How community-based efforts are transforming landscapes.

Tech Tools: Monitoring, data, and analysis at our fingertips **Transforming "Retired" Lands:** The paths to functioning ecosystems.

Your Story Here: The nuts & bolts, science, and practice of habitat restoration.

Plus Lightning Talks and a Poster Session featuring a Student Poster Competition.

SERCAL is a non-profit membership-based organization dedicated to advancing the science, art, and practice of restoring native California habitats.

The CNPS-SD Newsletter is generally published 12 times a year. The newsletter is not peer reviewed and any opinions expressed are those of the author identified at the end of each notice or article. The newsletter editor may edit the submittal to improve accuracy, improve readability, shorten articles to fit the space, and reduce the potential for legal challenges against CNPS. If an article, as edited, is not satisfactory to the author, the author can appeal to the board. The author has the final say on whether the article, as edited, is printed in the newsletter. Submissions are due by the 10th of the month preceding the newsletter; that is, November 10 for the December newsletter, etc. Please submit items to newsletter@cnpssd.org

CNPS-SD Activities Calendar November 2019

11/5: Conservation Committee Mtg, p.4

11/6: Board Meeting, p.2 11/9-10: Oak Workshop, p.1

11/13: Garden Committee Mtg, p.5

11/19: Chapter Meeting, p.1

	MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
Studen	t or Limited Income \$25;Individual \$45;Family \$75
Plant Lover \$10	00;Patron \$300;Benefactor \$600;Mariposa Lily \$1,500
Name(s):	
Address:	
Phone:	e-mail:
Mail check payable to "CN	PS" and send to: CNPS, 2707 K Street, Ste 1, Sacramento, CA 95816-5113

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

San Diego Chapter C/o San Diego Natural History Museum P. O. Box 121390 San Diego, CA 92112-1390



November 2019 Newsletter

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