REPORT FROM THE CONSERVATION CHAIR

Looking back on my tenure so far as chair of our small-but-mighty conservation committee, I am grateful for the opportunity to be a part. I appreciate our collaborative efforts, as no one person can do it all. It takes much energy and many different kinds of skill sets to do conservation work.

Sometimes we are hugely effective, other times much effort leads to only modest gains. I prefer to be contributing however I can, rather than doing little and bemoaning the state of things.

In addition to keeping our conservation projects moving along, a huge accomplishment of our committee and board this year has been to hire and train our new conservation analyst, Karen Whitestone. I am pleased to be working with Karen. She has been learning how to do the important work of the conservation analyst, which includes speaking up at public meetings and getting to know the players in our group as well as in collaborating organizations and agencies. She has visited many of our Botanical Priority Protection Areas (BPPAs) and current conservation targets, and has become acquainted with many of the sensitive natural communities unique to the Bay Area. She has been on the job for about 4 months now, and is learning her work and doing it well.

Thank you to everyone who contributes to the Conservation Analyst Fund, which pays Karen’s salary. The conservation analyst is a key member of our team, helping to get much more work done for conservation of native plant habitats in our two county area than can be accomplished by volunteers alone.

I want to let you know about a great short video called “Bringing Back the Oaks--Managing Vegetation to Reduce Fire Risk in the East Bay Hills” check it out here: https://vimeo.com/163235836 It’s just under 8 minutes long--easy to watch and informative.

Our current strategy (in collaboration with Friends of Tesla Park) is to flood these two smart and capable folks with e-mails and communications reminding them of the importance of the Tesla property as a key wildlife corridor, containing sensitive resources that aren’t compatible with off highway recreational vehicle use. Here is a sample letter that you could use; shorten, edit and personalize it as you see fit (written by Friends of Tesla Park):

Dear [Secretary Laird/Director Mangat]:

I am asking that you take action now to permanently preserve the Tesla Park land in eastern Alameda County with no Off-highway vehicle (OHV) use by placing a hold on final certification and approval of the Carnegie SVRA EIR and General Plan, and supporting legislation to permanently preserve Tesla by establishing it as a natural and cultural preserve.

Tesla has numerous sensitive biologic and cultural resources important for the region and the State. It is a vital wildlife corridor. It contains threatened and endangered species. It is the location of the historic Tesla town site and mine and sacred Native American sites. It is productive cattle grazing land. Creating a nearly 5,000 acre off-highway vehicle park by expanding Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area and opening Tesla to OHV use conflicts with all local land use plans and policies. Tesla is simply not appropriate for OHV use.

You must not turn a blind eye to this OHV expansion plan that will forever damage Tesla’s unique and sensitive resources. We all have the duty to preserve Tesla with no OHV use so that this unique and irreplaceable natural and cultural landscape is permanently protected now and for future generations.

[Your name, address]

Jean Robertson
Conservation Chair
conservation-chair@ebcnps.org
CONSERVATION ANALYST’S REPORT

Point Molate (Richmond)
The Point Molate Community Advisory Committee (PMCAC) held two public meetings in two weeks in May, 2016, to discuss running some or all of the area under a nonprofit framework. The PMCAC and the Point Molate Working Group work hard to advise the City of Richmond on the best long-term use of this remarkable shoreline area. On May 18 the PMCAC unanimously passed a motion to recommend to the City that it work out land use designation before it sets up a land trust organization. That would allow for completing smaller specific plans, such as for a large park area complete with operating funds. It is possible that in waiting for a more elaborate scheme, ecological goals would get lost. A full economic plan may remain under contention for years to come. But progress has been made in drawing open space boundary protections and managing short term revenue plans and they are currently hanging in the balance. Most important to the East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society (EBCNPS) is the establishment of flora protection to the area above the beach park, all the way from the hilltop down the hillside, and to the coastal prairie bunchgrass areas through to the eelgrass beds in the bay. All this is located southeast of the historic brick Winehaven building. Locally invested environmental group representatives, including me as conservation analyst for EBCNPS, are carefully crafting a policy statement that stays focused on protecting these resources even as discussions continue on how to use the land around it. We also want to see the land above the beach park open for public enjoyment.

Note: you can visit the Point Molate Beach Park on Stenmark Drive.

Point Pinole Regional Shoreline (San Pablo)
East Bay Regional Parks District held an update meeting regarding the proposed visitors’ center at this shoreline park property. On May 6, Conservation Chair Jean Robertson and longtime conservation committee member David Bigham contributed feedback which reminded the Park District that we want to see protection of coastal prairie treated as a top priority in deciding all aspects of the placement of the center, including parking lot and access road location and construction phase impacts. Coastal prairie has been reduced to 1% of its original range and no existing examples are expendable. Point Pinole has some of the best remaining stands in our chapter area.

We insisted that grassland resources be more accurately delineated on their maps in order to properly assess the best placement for this huge construction. Several of the proposed locations of the visitors’ center are on the coastal prairie! Any siting options that further damage, destroy, or fragment the little remaining high quality prairie would be completely counterproductive. Also, we want restoration of degraded sections of the prairie to be part of the District’s visitors’ center/interpretive center construction project effort. Can we restore degraded areas, create a model for learning more about our coastal prairie grasslands, practice effective stewardship, and build the proposed visitors’ center?

We have successfully collaborated with the Parks District on past requests to examine methods of weed control including prescribed burns. Mitigating impacts from an unfortunate construction-related soil pile placed on intact coastal prairie grassland was a concern back in 2012, and that issue is still unresolved. Staff is taking the opportunity to reevaluate grassland resources at the park after this month’s meeting. The construction date is still to be determined, and the Park District will continue to accept feedback at public meetings as well as on an upcoming public tour to look at siting possibilities.

New Open Space Policy by LAFCO (Local Agency Formation Commission) (Contra Costa County)
I attended the Contra Costa Watershed Forum meeting on May 11 with former chapter president Lesley Hunt. The meeting featured a presentation on LAFCO’s new proposed language in an Agricultural and Open Space Preservation Policy. LAFCO is a state agency that functions at the county level to manage applications for and make recommendations on city incorporation, land use changes, and urban boundaries. This new policy is meant to guide developer applicants on how to assess impacts of their development proposals. It will mandate more detailed mitigation plans and help LAFCO value the lands and evaluate the impacts of a development on agriculture and open space.

Topics discussed included the importance of minimizing conversion of agricultural land and open space, the California state law definition of agricultural land, and the value of such land as watershed contributors. From our organization’s perspective, we support the language they want to incorporate. Not all land is created equal. We must analyze the way that demands from an increasing population will continue to exert pressure for land use conversions in the popular San Francisco Bay Area. We hope this policy is one step of many towards containing urban sprawl. Requiring developers to consider how they plan to mitigate for loss of resources such as alkaline and sandy soils in the East Bay that support rare plant life can only lead to improvement. Letters of public comment are due by June 20.

Oak Knoll (Oakland)
EBCNPS Conservation Chair Jean Robertson and I hiked Leona Canyon Regional Open Space Preserve this month in search of the Oakland star tulip (Calochortus umbellatus), which we found along hilltops despite some invasive weed pressures. We also walked around some of the future Oak Knoll proposed development footprint, which has been more than ten years in planning. This old Naval Hospital and base remains fragmented from leftover parking lots and roads even though most buildings were removed years ago. All trees were tagged with round metal markers as though recently surveyed and counted. This development is moving forward with a public update meeting that just occurred, also attended by pivotal local organizations such as the Oak Knoll
Coalition. We will advocate for protecting the large oak trees, the significant patches of purple needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*) grassland, and the Oakland star tulip locations. Rifle Range Creek flows into Lake Chabot and runs in all seasons. It is a gem on the western side of the property that requires protection. Although much of this property will be developed, the knoll is to be preserved. We are confident that we join a cadre of partners who care about preserving this piece of open space, as they have a history of advocating for protecting the knoll during earlier iterations of the plan.

**Unusual Plants Database**

Since the debut in March 2016 of the Unusual Plants Database, we have begun contacting potentially interested parties around the Bay Area to introduce them to our resource. Please remind yourself of the great value this database presents to our chapter and our counties, and spread the word. (Don’t forget to sign up for an account!) Click on the following link [http://ebcnps.org/user-agreement/](http://ebcnps.org/user-agreement/) to request access to the database.

For more information about the Conservation Committee’s work, or to join us, contact: Karen Whitestone: conservation@ebcnps.org.

*Karen Whitestone*

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*Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve. See article on page 10. Photo by Delia Taylor.*
FIELD TRIP

Saturday June 11, 9:45 am, Redwood Regional Park

Meet Gregg Weber at the parking lot for the Chabot Space and Science Center, and then hike into the west end of Redwood Park to look at manzanitas, ferns, late flowers, and several species of sedge. RSVP to attend. For more information or to RSVP to join, go to www.meetup.com/ebcnps/.

MEMBERS’ MEETING

Members’ meetings will be on summer recess from June through August. Watch the online Bay Leaf newsletter for an announcement of our September 28 meeting.

NEW RESTORATION PROJECT IN SKYLINE GARDENS

Skyline Gardens: Ecological Botany and Restoration. Limit 10 persons – RSVP to Glen Schneider – glennyfrank@gmail.com. Outings twice a week: Sundays at 9:30 am; Wednesdays at 4:30 pm -- for 3 1/2 hours. Bring water, gloves, boots, long pants and shirts.

The Skyline Trail section of the Berkeley – Oakland Hills between Tilden’s Steam Trains and the Caldecott Tunnel (Hwy 24) is one of the East Bay’s great, but little known, botanical hot spots. Actually the trail is a series of jewel-box native gardens, hence the name Skyline Gardens. East Bay CNPS is now sponsoring a thorough botanical survey of the area, and just recently, with permission from EBMUD, is combining that with restoration/invasive plant removals. This is a multi-year project.

So far 12 native species have been identified in the mile-and-a-half corridor. Because of the high density of native plants, it is a great place to botanize, learn, and observe – not only species, but also intact plant communities. We will learn natives not only as flowers, but also as seedlings, plants, seed heads, and at rest. We will learn them in community – who they grow with, and how they disperse and interact.

As a result of invasive removal natives are regenerating in amazing numbers. Plants not catalogued in 80 years are popping up. And, yes, invasive plants such as thistles, hemlock, Euphorbia and weedy grasses are also eagerly trying to establish themselves (Nature loves a vacuum). The restoration work involves removing invasives before they go to seed, and letting the natives gradually reoccupy liberated space through natural increase. This is sometimes called the Bradley method.

Each outing will combine botany and restoration. For the first hour, we will botanize and by observing learn together. Then we will follow with restoration/weeding for two hours, having gained a clearer view of what we are protecting. This is a new project, so we will be co-creating this approach together. The project is open to anyone with a strong interest and commitment, regardless of background. Because of the nature of our permit from EBMUD each outing will be limited to 10 persons, so RSVP is mandatory.

Please bring water, hats, gloves, boots, and long pants and shirts; a hand lens if you have one. Bring clippers if you have them; other hand tools will be provided. The Wednesday evening outing will work to sunset, capturing the lovely transition from sunlight to twilight.

Naturalist Glen Schneider, project leader, is an East Bay native. He grew up in a local nursery family and has been a native plant garden landscape designer/installer for over 40 years. His own garden in Berkeley is on the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour every year.

As with any outdoor activity, there are inherent risks in participating. By attending the event, you agree that you are 100% responsible for your own safety, health and well-being.

Glen Schneider
VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES WITH EAST BAY CNPS

Making a valuable volunteering contribution to CNPS’s programs doesn’t require a lot of technical knowledge or a vast amount of time. We have many opportunities that you might find interesting and rewarding. Here are some ideas that might suit your strengths:

Friendly? We are looking for someone to greet people at the membership meeting, offer (free) tickets for the monthly plant drawing, encourage sign-ins, and follow up with an invitation for non-members to join. This is a good job for someone who enjoys the membership meetings, or needs a good reason to be sure to attend. The extra time for prep and follow-up is about 2 hours per month.

Organized? Native Here Nursery is looking for someone to help with scheduling and substitutions for the watering and potting crew. This might take a couple of hours per month. It’s more fun if you spend some time at the nursery, as you get to know the needs and the people better, but this is not a requirement.

Nurturing? Native Here Nursery needs lots of people for watering plants. The best time is also the most beautiful time in the nursery: early morning. This job needs someone who can commit to a regular hour or two per week, although we are organizing vacation substitutes, too. Think about whether you could come in before work or during a long lunch and enjoy the solitude, or come in when the nursery is open.

Sociable? Native Here Nursery is always looking for “potters” – people who take tiny seedlings and move them into larger pots, and larger seedlings into gallon containers. The big days for potting are sociable, friendly days, when you can learn more about the plants from experts. This can be a drop-in or regular weekly commitment.

Meditative? Many of the jobs at Native Here Nursery can be done more or less alone, as you please. Many people enjoy the quiet of the nursery even during open hours. Many jobs are calming and meditative, such as weeding, grooming plants, and – did we mention watering?

To find out more about these opportunities, contact Barbara Leitner at president@ebcnps.org or Amy Leonard, Nursery Manager at nativehere@ebcnps.org

Barbara Leitner

May 21 Pt. Isabel Crew. See article on page 8. Photo by Jane Kelly.
This month in the nursery: *Mimulus guttatus* (shown in the picture by Janice Bray), which has several common names including seep monkeyflower, common monkeyflower, creekside monkeyflower, yellow monkeyflower, spring monkeyflower, and streambank monkeyflower

A cheerful, yellow-flowered herbaceous perennial, seep monkeyflower is found in multiple plant communities across the California floristic province, among them mixed woodlands, bogs, alpine meadows to creeks up and down the state to the wet soils and seepages of chaparral. The many common names of *M. guttatus* hint at the plant’s preferred habitat: somewhere with regular water through our dry summers.

Reports of the size of *M. guttatus* vary -- the second edition of *Growing California Native Plants* by Marjorie G. Schmidt and Katherine L. Greenberg suggests that *M. guttatus* grows from one to three feet high by one to three feet wide. In *Hardy Californians* Lester Rowntree writes that “...*M. guttatus* is a most adaptable monkey-flower, seemingly able to change its foliage with its location, which causes me some bewilderment... In the lowlands it is an ubiquitous species, two or three feet tall, leafy-stalked, lush and attractive when young, perfectly contented to endure summer drought if it may have spring and winter moisture.” M. Nevin Smith describes them simply as “variable.”

In our nursery, “variable” is the most accurate description of *M. guttatus*, along with adventurous -- these flowers are not content to stay confined to their containers and are constantly popping up in new places, their bright yellow blooms giving them away. *M. guttatus* in our nursery are also varied in appearance depending on where they were originally collected from: our Livermore specimens have a red-burgundy hue to their leaves and are very low growing, many looking almost like a ground cover, no more than three inches tall if that, while our Diablo plants are much taller, with larger leaves and stalks of bright yellow flowers that are much closer to three feet tall.

My experience with this species, both in nurseries and in my own garden, is that in cultivation, they need less water than their common names suggest -- my *M. guttatus* migrated to and now flourish in moist areas in my yard without any supplemental water: under a downspout fed only by fog during summer months; beneath the vent of my dryer where the moist air collects; in pavement cracks beneath a potted plant that gets watered no more than twice a month; in the totally neglected hell strip between the street and the sidewalk in front of my house.

In the nursery they reseed and spread anywhere and everywhere, since there is abundant moisture from when we water the rest of our plants two to three times a week.

Aside from their hardiness and enthusiasm for reseeding themselves, *M. guttatus* is also a pollinator-friendly garden choice. Nancy Bauer writes in *The California Wildlife Habitat Garden* that *M. guttatus* is attractive to many pollinators, especially hummingbirds and several species of butterflies. When planted en masse or with other native plants, *M. guttatus* can be a valuable habitat plant for birds like quail.

For the culinarily adventurous *M. guttatus* is an excellent choice, as M. Kat Anderson reports in her seminal work *Tending the Wild* that *M. guttatus* was eaten by the Ohlone people in the spring: “...the young leaves of many other plants were gathered and eaten after boiling; these included *Mimulus guttatus*...”

Since it is shade tolerant, *M. guttatus* can work in a garden as an understory plant for other moisture-tolerant shrubs and trees. *M. guttatus* is also a great choice for anyone with a persistent wet spot in the garden, like a creek, drainage channel, downspout or an over-watering neighbor, where some of our moisture-intolerant natives wouldn’t survive.

*M. guttatus* pairs well with other moisture-tolerant plants, such as *Mimulus cardinalis*, *Stachys pycnantha*, *Ribes sanguineum*, *Juncus xiphioides*, *Sisyrinchium californicum*, *Heracleum maximum*, *Iris douglasiana*, *Baccharis glutinosa* and *Anemopsis californica*.

Because it is tolerant of summer water, *M. guttatus* can be more easily planted into our summer months (unlike, say, *Ceanothus* spp., which abhors summer water even for the purposes of establishing its roots).

Native Here has *M. guttatus* collected from the Bay Hills, Diablo, Livermore, Valley and East Bay sections, so if your garden needs an easy, pollinator-friendly flowering plant that can thrive in sun or shade, take a look at *M. guttatus*.

Amy McCosh Leonard
Manager, Native Here Nursery
aleonard@cnps.org
RESTORATION

Saturday, June 4 and Saturday, June 18, 9:30 am, Point Isabel
Just off I-580 (take Central to the bottom of the I-580 overpass). At the stop sign (Rydin Road) turn right and come down to the end of the street. Contact info: Tom Kelly (510) 704-8628 (work), (510) 684-6484 (cell) or tkelly@kyotousa.org.

Saturday, June 11, 9:30 am, Huckleberry Regional Botanic Preserve
Join us at the parking lot off Skyline Boulevard, where we can plan our morning around the worksite for the loop trail rerouting. A portion of the loop trail will be closed during some of the work, but we can continue attacking thistles, poison hemlock and French broom in other areas. You can get loaner tools, gloves and water from park staff at the start. We will work until about 1 pm.

Sunday, June 19, 9:00 am, Sibley Regional Park
You can start from the Skyline (Oakland-side) entrance, and hike to the wall of broom. Or you can e-mail sibley@ebparks.org or janetgawthrop47@gmail.com to let staff know that you will be parking at the Old Tunnel Road staging area (Berkeley & Orinda-side). The walk is shorter from Old Tunnel Road, but you will need to bring your own gloves and water and pick a loaner tool from what’s available at the site. We will work until about 12:30 and aim to return to the Skyline parking lot by about 1 pm.

City Park Saturday, June 25, 9:00 am, Albany Hill
Join Friends of Albany Hill and Friends of Albany Parks for a nature walk and work party on Albany Hill, from 9:00 am until noon. Meet at the Taft Avenue turn-around at the top of the hill. Gloves and tools provided, as well as a t-shirt and lunch. Wear closed-toed shoes with good traction and clothes that can get dirty. Long pants and long sleeves are recommended, especially if you are sensitive to poison oak. Be sure to look for the hard left turn coming uphill from Cerrito onto Taft Avenue. If you miss it just turn around and come back. You can reach Cerrito from Solano Avenue west of San Pablo Avenue. For more information, e-mail friendsalbanyhill@gmail.com.

Restoration events sponsored by other organizations

Sunday, June 5, 10 am - 12:30 pm, Berkeley
Join Friends of Five Creeks volunteers curbing perennial pepperweed on the Bay shore. Tarring has greatly reduced this invader but we need to keep this spring’s plants from setting seed. Easy work -- all ages welcome. Tools, gloves, snacks, and good company provided. Meet on the shoreline south of University and west of the freeway. Sea Breeze deli, and the mouth of Strawberry Creek. (This is 400 University Avenue on Google maps, but there is no such address). You’ll see cars and our table. AC Transit 51B buses to the Marina stop across from Sea Breeze. This is also a lovely walk or bike ride on the Bay Trail or via the pedestrian/bicycle bridge from Aquatic Park. No reply needed, but please email f5creeks@gmail.com if you have questions. For more information visit www.fivecreeks.org. Susan Schwartz, President, Friends of Five Creeks, (510) 848-9358, f5creeks@gmail.com

www.fivecreeks.org

Saturday, July 9, 2016 from 9:00 am to noon, Site TBA
Join the City of Fremont’s Environmental Services to enhance wildlife habitat along Sabercat Creek. We are holding volunteer workdays on the first Saturday mornings of most months (second Saturdays in July and September) from 9 am-12 pm.

The dry days of summer are quickly approaching. We have a plant count coming up and we’d love some help to remove invasive plants and care for previously planted native trees and shrubs. Our work will help stabilize soils and creek banks, filter pollutants, increase native plant diversity, and improve food and shelter for wildlife.

Registration is required. Please visit www.fremont.gov/SabercatRestoration. Click on the “Eventbrite” hyperlink to find the pages for upcoming events. Heavy rain postpones the events.

No experience is necessary. All ages are welcome, but children under 12 years must be accompanied by an adult.

Come dressed for the weather and prepared to get dirty (sturdy closed-toe shoes/boots, long pants, hat, sunscreen, and long-sleeved shirt recommended). Bring a signed waiver form, a reusable water bottle, and community service hours forms, if applicable. We’ll provide tools, some gloves, and water to refill bottles. If you wish to bring your own gloves or tools, please label them.

For more questions or comments, contact Sabrina Siebert at ssiebert@fremont.gov or call 510-494-4570.

Sabrina Siebert

Saturday, June 18 and Saturday, July 16, 10 am-noon, Garber Park habitat restoration workdays
Join us in the cool shade of Garber’s native oak woodland for our Summer Habitat Restoration Workdays. Our focus will be preparing for this fire season by chopping and pulling the usual invasives (Algerian and Cape ivy, poison hemlock, thistle and erhardta grass) and performing maintenance on the Loop Trail.

Wear long sleeves and pants, shoes with good tread, and bring a water bottle for refills. We provide water, snacks, tools, and gloves.

Meet at the Claremont Avenue entrance to Garber. Directions: From the intersection of Tunnel Road and Ashby, (AC Transit #49 stop) go .4 miles up Claremont Avenue (towards Grizzly Peak) to the parking turn-out. Look for the Garber Park Stewards sign. Directions, maps and further information can be found at garberparkstewards.org or contact Shelagh at garberparkstewards@gmail.com.

Shelagh Broderson

THE BAY LEAF June 2016
At our work party on May 21 we were pleasantly surprised by the screeching of a scrub jay who was annoyed at us for working too close to a plum tree in which she was interested. We have never before seen a scrub jay at Pt. Isabel which is all the more curious because scrub jays don’t like to stray from their place of birth. She’s certainly a welcome addition to the landscape.

Speaking of welcoming new-comers, we’re very pleased to report that we have two new stewards. Lewis is taking on a section of the project next to the Eagle Scouts’ area and has already planted 15 purple needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*) grown by the Watershed Nursery in Richmond and donated to the project by biologist, Laura Moran, as a goodbye gift when Jane retired. Ivy (and her 4-legged companion Scout who specializes in digging planting holes) will steward a site that was under the care of a former steward and that has some native grasses and a rush (*Juncus patens*) that were discovered there as well as plants that were added. Ivy’s section includes *Phyla nodiflora* (now in full bloom and covered in insects), California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*), bee plant (*Scrophularia californica*), and lizard tail (*Eriophyllum staechadifolium*). Morning glory (*Calystegia occidentalis*) is in full bloom and climbing up a dead island ironwood that we found some years ago across from the end of Rydin Road. Janet Gawthrop suggested growing some attractive plant/s in that small area to discourage anyone from cutting down the tree, which is often used as a perch by hummingbirds. The morning glory has done the trick.

The bumblebees are back! And with many thanks to our steadfast stewards and volunteers, their pollen sources are kept clear of invasive plants. This year, the California poppies (*Eschscholzia californica*) are blooming in orange, red, yellow, and white and sometimes appear in different colors all in one patch.

Thanks also go to our EBRPD Ranger, Bruce Adams, who supports us with this project. We greatly value his help and encouragement.

*Jane and Tom Kelly*
The May crew (above). A bumble bee (*Bombus vosnesenskii*) on a *Phacelia tanacetifolia* and a California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*). Photos by Jane Kelly.
FIRE MAGIC FLOWERS AT THE STEBBINS RESERVE

The Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve (shown in the photo below by Delia Taylor) is a 15 minute drive west of Winters, California, about 70 miles from the East Bay. It has been closed to the public since the Wragg Fire last August. It opened on May 15. Enter and you will see the most amazing flowers: thousands of winding brodiaeas and whispering bells, soap lilies six feet tall and fairy lanterns, huge Ithuriel’s spears, and many more kinds of flowers and shrubs, and singing all around, Lazuli Buntings.


Directions: http://nrs.ucdavis.edu/stebbins/visitor/directions.html

It is a moderately difficult hike with a 1,500 foot gain in elevation.

Delia Taylor
MORE STEBBINS RESERVE FLOWERS

Twining brodiaea (*Dichelostemma volubile*) growing vigorously (above), wild hyacinth (*Dichelostemma multiflorum*) among whispering bells (*Emmenanthe penduliflora*) (below left), and Diogenes” lantern (*Calochortus amabilis*) (below right.) All photos by Delia Taylor.
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Member Application and Renewal Form

Name ____________________________________________________
Address __________________________________________________
Zip _______________ Telephone ______________________
Email____________________________________________________

I wish to affiliate with:
___ East Bay Chapter (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties)
___ Other ____________________________

Membership category:
___ Individual, $45
___ Family, Library, Group or International, $75
___ Plant lover, $100
___ Patron, $300
___ Benefactor, $600
___ Mariposa Lily, $1500
___ Limited Income or student, $25.00
___ Other________

Mail application and check to: California Native Plant Society, 2707 K Street, Suite 1, Sacramento CA 95816