



CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 2010–MARCH 2011

Achievements

In 2010–11 CNPS continued to demonstrate its leadership in native plant protection by informing Californians about the importance of native plants in their natural habitats and advocating for their maximum protection. Our excellent professional staff and talented, committed volunteers worked harder than ever this past year to tackle the highest priority projects and issues in each of our core programs.

While we continued our efforts to protect native plants in sensitive habitat areas, the economic downturn contributed to a political climate favoring jobs and growth over the protection of our natural environment. At the Capitol, bright spots such as the passage of AR173—the resolution that established California Native Plant Week—were a respite during a year when ongoing efforts by development interests to weaken the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) took center stage.

CNPS and other concerned organizations worked tirelessly to hold back these unfavorable reform attempts and prevent legislation that would circumvent direct citizen action by exempting governor-selected projects from CEQA entirely. This would have eliminated the public's right to review an environmental impact report or to challenge a project's compliance with CEQA in court. Even while we were successful at holding back these efforts in 2010, dozens of new bills designed to weaken environmental protections in the state were introduced in early 2011. CNPS must remain active and vigilant both locally and at the Capitol to prevent the erosion of our environmental legal framework.



Photo: Julie Evans

Advocating for science-based conservation of forested lands is a major initiative of the CNPS Conservation Program. This work has become more critical than ever due to state budget cuts, which have reduced staff available to review Timber Harvest Plans, and because there is no statewide analysis of the cumulative impacts of logging.

In addition to active involvement at the state level, our efforts to engage and educate the public about native plants and their natural habitats continued to evolve in 2010–11. CNPS staff and volunteers led nearly 60 Rare Plant Treasure Hunts. Chapter volunteers promoted native plant gardening through local plant sales and horticultural education, led field hikes, participated in restoration projects, and presented talks on conservation topics that affect communities all across California.

While CNPS membership has remained relatively steady and the organization has carefully managed and improved the efficiency of its operations, the demand for our services and their underlying costs have increased, and your financial support is needed more than ever to keep CNPS strong in the coming years. Please read on to learn more about the Society's efforts and results during the 2010–11 fiscal year.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

33 LOCAL CHAPTERS STATEWIDE

CNPS members—including plant lovers, botanists, educators, gardeners, and advocates—dedicated countless hours to promote the California Native Plant Society's mission throughout California. The 33 chapters of CNPS play key roles in educating the public about the importance and beauty of native plants; promoting the use of native plants in home gardens and water-wise landscaping; monitoring rare plant populations and conducting vegetation surveys; detecting and eradicating invasive non-native species; leading field hikes in natural areas; and commenting on impacts to regional conservation challenges. Chapters offer field trips, public programs, restoration work projects, plant sales, and educational activities. They write and distribute newsletters, monitor resource management, maintain public gardens,

and collaborate with other environmental organizations and agencies. All of these activities and tasks help to increase the understanding and appreciation of California's native plants, and to preserve them and their natural habitats for future generations.

Below is just a small sample of what a few of our chapters accomplished in Fiscal Year 2010–2011.

CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER

Ventura, S. & E. Santa Barbara Counties, and N. Channel Islands

MONITORING RARE PLANTS

A special project to document and monitor known locations of the endangered lily, *Fritillaria ojaiensis* (Ojai fritillary), which began in 2009, was expanded during 2010 and 2011 as part of the Channel Island Chapter's new Biodiversity Hotspot Program. The chapter led expeditions to areas where the lily had been reported in Ventura and Northern Santa Barbara County, and confirmed four known locations.

These field trips are the first of many to research, document, monitor, and report on the unique plants of the region. As part of the chapter's rare plant program, President David Magney maintains and updates a list

of locally rare plants for Ventura County and posts them on the chapter website about twice a year.

DOROTHY KING YOUNG CHAPTER

Coastal Mendocino and NW Sonoma Counties

CONSERVATION VICTORY

The Dorothy King Young Chapter enjoyed a small conservation victory this year. A proposed Verizon cell phone tower site just south of the town of Fort Bragg threatened sensitive Mendocino Cypress Forest. An alternative solution developed by the Chapter to prevent impacts to Mendocino Cypress was presented to the California Coastal Commission at its July 2010 meeting. The Coastal Commission ruled in favor of the alternative plan and the solution was amenable to the landowner and Verizon as well.

EAST BAY CHAPTER

Contra Costa and Alameda Counties

THREE WINS FOR SENSITIVE HABITAT

In addition to the 13,288 volunteer hours logged in 2010, the East Bay Chapter made remarkable progress in the areas of conservation and rare plants. Two notable projects are described here.

One of the largest undeveloped properties in the East Bay, the decommissioned Concord Naval Weapons Station, has been on the chapter's radar for years. East Bay Chapter Conservation Analyst Lech Naumovich and chapter volunteers prevailed upon the City Council to commit to better botanical surveying practices and inclusion of a larger area for plant habitat. Among the significant victories was the provision that more than 66% of land in the plan area be set aside as open space.

Perhaps the most contentious issue that the Chapter tackled in this year was the fight against a casino proposed at Point Molate, a sensitive area inside the Richmond Shoreline BPPA that features the region's best remaining stands of native perennial coastal grassland. Among strategies the Chapter employed to garner support from the public and policymakers were appearances on local radio and at public meetings, educational field trips to the area, and consultation and collaboration with other organizations and local government and agency authorities. A ballot measure on the casino was defeated in October 2010, and the Richmond City Council voted to deny the casino development in April 2011. Without the persistent hard work on the part of the Chapter, this victory might not have occurred.

EL DORADO CHAPTER

W. 1/2 of El Dorado County

PUBLIC OUTREACH

The El Dorado Chapter made headway with public outreach this year. The chapter sponsored its first Native Garden Tour in April 2010. The self-guided tour included ten gardens, and was targeted to CNPS members, master gardeners, gardening clubs, and nursery patrons.

Through the chapter's Clark Youth Fund grant program, funds are provided to schools and organizations supporting school-aged children in El Dorado County for activities about native plants.



Photo: Scott Hein

The East Bay Chapter was one small component of a diverse and well-spoken cadre of conservation minded groups and residents. Thanks to the coalition, at least 60% of the former Concord Naval Weapons Station will be protected as park, including its most prized oak savanna and vernal pool habitats.

Seven deserving schools and organizations were granted financial awards, plant sale coupons, gardening equipment, and books.

A special program headed by chapter president, Rosemary Carey, the Sierra Nevada Yard and Garden Program, provided 27 homeowner consultations. This unique grant funded program is offered free to any resident of the region who applies. As part of the consultation, homeowners receive a site specific landscape plan and a number of county-specific gardening publications, including a CD.

The Chapter also hosted informative displays and interacted with the public at a number of outreach events focused on native plants and related topics. Each of these efforts is cumulative, and advances the positive impact of this small chapter in a sparsely populated county.

ORANGE COUNTY CHAPTER

Orange County

PROTECTING LAND, PLANTING NATIVES

A major conservation victory was achieved in the Aliso Creek Watershed through hard work and coalition building, and the Orange County Chapter was actively involved throughout the various phases of this initiative which spanned many years. The end result was that 75 acres of sensitive habitat—some containing endangered plants—were designated as permanent open space by the City of Laguna Beach, with an abutting 80 acres designated as high priority for purchase.

In addition, in partnership with Orange County Parks and the Nature Reserve of Orange County, the chapter embarked on a long-range project to develop an educational presentation to give to homeowners associations located adjacent to natural areas throughout the county. This community project will focus on encouraging homeowners to remove non-native and invasive plants in fuel modification zones, and to replace them with native plants approved by the Orange County Fire Authority.



The San Luis Obispo Chapter of CNPS and City of San Luis Obispo jointly created and printed the immensely popular 290 taxon, full-color *Wildflowers Of San Luis Obispo*. This book, which has been popular with the general public, fosters a greater appreciation for open spaces and a desire to conserve them.

SAN DIEGO CHAPTER

San Diego and Imperial Counties

PROTECTING DESERT AREAS; PLANT PROPAGATION

Thanks to the efforts of the San Diego chapter conservation committee, CNPS was granted Intervener Status on the Imperial Valley Solar project, thereby being allowed to participate in settlement negotiations affecting sensitive desert habitat. This project, near El Centro in Southern California, has been a high priority for the chapter and for the state CNPS Conservation Committee, as the race to use undeveloped land for energy projects in the desert has exploded in the absence of sustainable regional planning.

The Chapter also established a new collaboration between CNPS volunteers and the City of San Diego Parks and Recreation Department. In 2010 Chapter volunteers propagated approximately 500

plants that were then donated to the San Diego Horticultural Society, the CNPS fall plant sale, Balboa Park's native display garden, and for use by park rangers for projects in local parks and open spaces.

SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS CHAPTER

N & E Los Angeles County

UPDATING DATA ON NATIVES

This year the San Gabriel Mountains Chapter embarked on a truly ambitious and interesting project called the "Lily Spring Area Survey." Its purpose was to see how blooming times and species have changed over the last 30 years compared to a list of flowering plants documented in a 1981 survey by botanist Wayne Sawyer.

Chapter volunteers made weekly field observations beginning in the spring of 2010 and continuing through 2011. By the close of 2010 they had accumulated 800 volunteer hours, found 38 species that had not been included in the original survey—including 26 rare plant species—and updated information on the current ranges of all species.

SAN LUIS OBISPO CHAPTER

San Luis Obispo County

PROMOTING APPRECIATION OF OPEN SPACES

In 2010 the chapter produced the very popular field guide, *Wildflowers of San Luis Obispo, California*, in partnership with the City of San Luis Obispo. The field guide displays over 290 plant species known to occur within five miles of the City of San Luis Obispo. Wildflowers are organized by color for the layperson, and descriptions include notes on growing habits, seasons, size, and protected status. In the middle of the book is a map of the 17 open spaces in and around San Luis Obispo, including public trail information. Now residents have an easy resource to find what blooms in their locality, and hopefully this will promote a greater appreciation for open spaces.



Photo: Graham Bothwell

Volunteers from the San Gabriel Mountains Chapter made weekly field observations in 2010–2011 to update a 1981 survey of high elevation native flowering plants. Long-term observations of changes in the numbers and types of species and the onset of flowering provides information on the health of the environment. Such evidence can be used to advocate for greater environmental protection.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY CHAPTER

S. San Mateo, Santa Clara and W. 1/8 of Stanislaus Counties

EDUCATION ON VALUE OF GROWING NATIVES

In addition to the nearly 5,000 hours of conservation, restoration, and rare plant work that Santa Clara Valley Chapter accomplished in 2010, the chapter continues to educate the community on the value of growing locally native plants. Three major chapter-sponsored events contributed to this goal.

The Going Native Garden Tour, founded in 2003 as a separate group, became an official part of the Santa Clara Valley chapter in 2010. This year's tour spanned two counties and included 67 gardens, with 26% of them participating for the first time. There were 4,673 registrants, 16 tour sponsors (including local nurseries and nonprofits), and 22 "supporters" including neighborhood associations and the local Audubon and Sierra Club chapters.

The chapter's Gardening With Natives group (GWN) held over 40 meetings, classes, workshops, and programs in 2010, with attendance ranging from 6–100 peo-

ple at each, or 1,746 for the year. They were held at public libraries, a county wildflower show, neighborhood associations and garden clubs, and with groups such as the Bay Area Sustainable Landscape Coalition, and the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

February 2011 saw the chapter's first ever native gardening symposium, *California Gardens: Beauty and Sustainability with Native Plants*. The event was hosted by Foothill College's Horticulture Department and sponsored by the Santa Clara Valley Water District and Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency. Seven well regarded horticulturalists and designers gave talks and a plant and book sale accompanied the event.

SIERRA FOOTHILLS CHAPTER

Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa & Tuolumne Counties

RESPONDING TO COMMUNITY INTERESTS

A survey of chapter membership revealed that over 50% of Sierra Foothill members affiliated with CNPS because of a desire to learn more about growing native plants and to see our native habitats and plants protected and preserved. This prompted the

chapter to sponsor a new event in 2010, a "Growing with Natives" half-day seminar, featuring horticultural information on growing native plants in the foothill area. Over 100 participants attended and an event survey was given to each to gauge response and receive feedback.

The participant survey revealed that a significant percentage of attendees had no prior contact with CNPS! The seminar tapped an underrepresented interest in the community for local and practical native plant and water-wise horticultural knowledge. The event was such a success that an expanded, full-day seminar with lunch was held in 2011, and about the same number of people attended.

CNPS STATE PROGRAMS

CONSERVATION PROGRAM

During the 2010–11 fiscal year, the CNPS Conservation Program organized a September Conservation Symposium in Fort Bragg, California, held in conjunction with the fall Chapter Council meeting. The symposium provided an opportunity for conservation advocates from almost every CNPS Chapter to learn about statewide strategies in progress and pose questions to guest speakers on topics ranging from rare plant legislation to the ecology and conservation of peripheral populations.

Mid-year saw the passage of a state resolution establishing the third week of April each year as Native Plant Week in California. On the heels of this important resolution, a volunteer statewide planning committee spent the winter and early spring of 2011 getting ready for the first Native Plant Week (April 15–21). The event was a huge success with attendance in the thousands at over 100 events taking place across the state.

To help improve the distribution of program information and results, CNPS chapters contributed funds to support a new part-time conservation and communications coordinator. This new staff member

helped chapters coordinate statewide information about Native Plant Week on the CNPS website, increase chapter networking via the website, and facilitate regular state office/chapter conference calls.

Over the past year, CNPS's work to raise awareness of the need to conserve plant communities as part of a regional desert conservation process has contributed to the state of California allocating funding toward vegetation mapping projects covering more than five million acres of Mojave desert. These mapping projects will provide agencies responsible for siting large renewable energy projects with substantially better information for resource planning in sensitive desert habitats than is currently available.

CNPS efforts have also contributed to the allocation of State funding toward university research into species distribution modeling of desert rare plants. Ultimately this information may help minimize impacts and improve mitigation of renewable energy projects on desert plant communities and rare plant populations.

EDUCATION PROGRAM

Stewardship and Education Committee

In 2010 we contracted with John Muir Laws and Emily Breunig to create an observation-based journaling curriculum with video tutorials for children ages eight and up. During the summer of 2011 over 500 individuals downloaded a free copy of the curriculum from the CNPS website (www.cnps.org).

Rare Plant Treasure Hunt

After its official launch in February of 2010, the Rare Plant Treasure Hunt (RPTH) got off to an impressive start. The RPTH teams botanists with amateurs to look for and update previously documented and undocumented rare plant occurrences on public lands all over the state. And it introduces members of the public to CNPS and to the beauty and importance of na-

tive plants. During the spring, summer, and early fall over 260 volunteers and partners recorded approximately 600 rare plant population occurrences, and contributed over 2,500 volunteer hours.

The program also fulfills an important data gathering function during a time when land managers often lack funds for adequate surveys. Funding is provided by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and The June Bilisoly Fund.

CNPS 2012 Conservation Conference

Planning for the 2012 Conservation Conference moved forward in 2010 and 2011. The conference will provide academics, agency professionals, consultants,

committee developed plans to encourage student attendance with a special session for student presentations, financial support, and career networking events. There will also be art and photography exhibitions, poetry and music events, and live and silent auctions. Fundraising for the conference began early in 2011, and will continue through the year.

Plant Science Training Program

The Plant Science Training Program provides professional skill building workshops that teach survey and mapping skills and protocols for rare plants, wetland plants, and vegetation. The program's nine workshops provided training to 155



Photo: John Sawyer

It is only possible to responsibly manage and protect sensitive species and natural habitats when detailed vegetation mapping data exists. Each year CNPS's Vegetation Program provides such information to ecologists, conservationists, and policymakers.

landscapers, conservationists, and others with an opportunity to share knowledge and ideas that will contribute to improved conservation practices throughout the state and beyond.

An active steering committee developed topics for the conference's 22 sessions and lined up over 250 oral and poster presentations on the latest science and conservation practices for California and beyond. A conference venue in San Diego was selected, along with keynote and plenary session speakers. In addition, the

people (up 14% from the previous year). The CNPS Work Exchange Program, which provided fee reductions or waivers to approximately 13% of attendees, is funded by the Jiji Foundation and the June Bilisoly fund.

VEGETATION PROGRAM

CNPS's Vegetation Program works to expand the knowledge and preservation of California's plant communities. Our team surveys, maps, categorizes, and assesses vegetation across the state, with guidance from

a volunteer advisory committee. Information attained by our efforts enables people to better evaluate and protect California's natural habitats and species, and provides important tools and information resources necessary for landscape-level conservation and management decisions.

In Southern California, we initiated vegetation surveying and mapping of Carrizo Plain National Monument with partners, Bureau of Land Management and Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Since 2008, we have collected over 1,000 vegetation samples and 45 permanent long-term monitoring plots, serving as a baseline for mapping and evaluating current conditions and future changes in vegetation.

In the desert, CNPS is collaborating with the National Park Service to categorize vegetation types and train partners on vegetation sampling at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Death Valley National Park, and Mojave National Preserve.

In the Central Valley, we initiated a grasslands project with Natural Resources Conservation Service and other partners. We compiled existing data, surveyed grasslands from Madera to Kern and San Luis Obispo counties, produced a pilot map of 10,000 acres in the Carrizo Plain to evaluate feasibility of fine-scale grassland mapping, and are now categorizing the diversity of herbaceous communities on grazing lands.

In the southern Sierra foothills, we completed hundreds of surveys to document vegetation across 300,000 acres and produced a pilot map of 11,600 acres. In the northern Sierra foothills, CNPS worked with Aerial Information Systems and CDFG to complete a 2.6 million acre vegetation map with 1,295 map verification surveys. In the Sierra Nevada, we completed a comprehensive assessment report for fen vegetation on Forest Service lands. Across California, we reviewed CNPS chapter data to map and assess rare habitats. All of these projects have

amounted to millions of acres being sampled and mapped in detail.

CNPS also conducted 10 vegetation workshops using state mapping, classification, and assessment protocols, and provided essential tools to 200+ agency, consultant, academic, land trust, and CNPS participants for evaluating conservation and management actions. Other outreach efforts included speaking at conferences and writing grant proposals to acquire funding for high-priority projects.

RARE PLANT PROGRAM

The CNPS Rare Plant Program continued to maintain the *CNPS Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants*, a Web-based database of information on more than 2,200 of the state's rarest plants. The Inventory is a widely-recognized resource that promotes scientific research and conservation planning, and is used in the effective enforcement of environmental laws. The Inventory also facilitates education about California's rare plants, which encourages stewardship and conservation.

In order to keep the *Inventory* up-to-date and to promote science-based plant conservation in California, the Rare Plant Program develops current, accurate information on the distribution, ecology, and conservation status of dozens of plants each year. During the 2010–2011 fiscal year we completed status reviews on 30 rare plant taxa, and updated information on the threats, phenology, distribution, elevation ranges, and habitats for hundreds of other rare plants.

Also in 2010, the name of the ranking system used to categorize degrees of rarity and concern in the *Inventory* changed from the "CNPS Lists" to "California Rare Plant Ranks." The name was changed to reflect the collaborative nature of the status review process, which has been managed and maintained jointly by CNPS in partnership with the Department of Fish and Game for over 30 years. More than

325 botanists representing state and federal agencies, consulting firms, academic institutions, CNPS, and other conservation organizations continue to volunteer their time and energy to contribute rare plant data, as well as review proposed changes to the *Inventory* on a regular basis.

The Rare Plant Program also helped to plan a major upgrade to the *Inventory*. The upgrade was launched in April 2010 and released on the CNPS website in the fall of 2010. This now makes it possible for users to immediately see the most current data (previously new data was only updated quarterly), to search for and view information, and to transfer it into other formats.

HORTICULTURE PROGRAM

CNPS chapters and their members house an incredible storehouse of horticultural knowledge about California's native plants. In 2010, we began to initiate the development of a statewide database to capture that valuable information and share it with the public in a searchable format. A database structure was reviewed and essential elements were identified, but the funding needed to build the database is still being sought.

While the database project itself has barely begun, it has also generated more discussion about the desire for CNPS to develop a fully staffed statewide horticulture program. Staff and members of the Board and statewide Horticulture Advisory Committee subsequently developed a case statement and proposal that clearly outlines the goals and the directives anticipated for the program, and began seeking possible funding sources. The proposal calls for a three-phase development program, which would begin once initial funding (approximately \$250,000) was raised.

The program would include 1) a full time Horticulture Program Director, 2) acquiring or developing a customized horticulture database, and 3) retaining a Database Analyst/Project Manager. ♻

2010–2011 CNPS ANNUAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Revenue & Other Support

Member Dues	427,838
Donations	356,141
Sales, net of Cost of Sales	45,401
Contract Income	555,622
Workshops & Other Income	111,897
Total Revenue & Other Support	\$1,496,899

Program & Administrative Expenses

Management & General	225,314
Board	9,893
Fundraising	188,140
Plant Science	678,674
Conservation	124,144
Education & Horticulture	190,479
Fremontia & Bulletin	112,169
Chapter Services	131,767
Sales	36,219
Total Expenses	\$1,696,799

Change in Assets	-199,900
Net Assets, March 31, 2011	\$1,503,342

Statement of Financial Position, 3/31/2011

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	1,179,269
Contracts receivable	272,309
Prepaid expenses	9,382
Inventory	47,220
Investments	299,043
Other receivables	25,108
Deposits	2,200
Office equipment, net of depreciation	31,499
Land	4,200
Total Assets	\$1,870,230

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	224,589
Accrued Expenses	79,940
Deferred Income	62,359
Total Current Liabilities	\$366,888

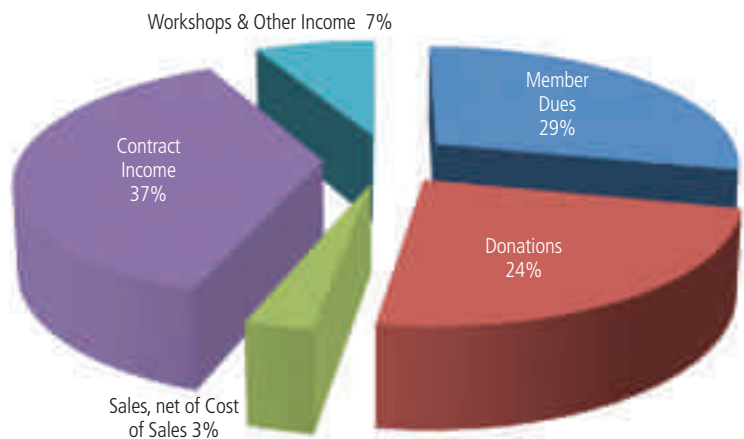
Net Assets

Undesignated	233,010
Board Designated	1,045,822
Temporarily Restricted	104,910
Permanently Restricted	119,600
Total Net Assets	\$1,503,342
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$1,870,230

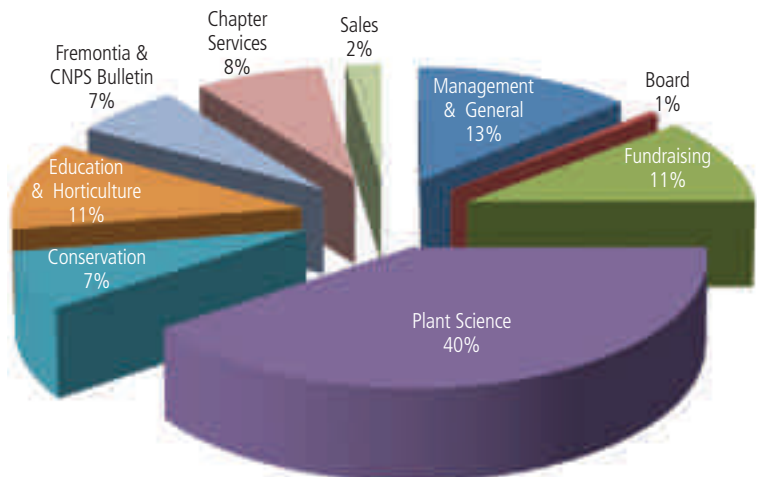
This Statement of Financial Activities and accompanying charts represent the Society's fiscal year (April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011), as stated in our financial statement audited by John Waddell & Company, CPAs. Total Membership dues increased just over 3% and regular donations (excluding bequests) showed an increase of just over 5%. CNPS received a \$35,000 bequest to be held as part of the Natural Heritage Endowment Fund. The reduction in net assets represents the utilization of Board restricted funds and retained surplus. The CNPS Board approved spending these funds to accomplish the Society's mission.

The Society provides services (sales tax and financial reporting, membership management, insurance coverage, etc.) for its 33 chapters. However, additional chapter-generated income and chapter assets are not represented in this statement of activities. ♣

REVENUE & OTHER SUPPORT



PROGRAM & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES



2010–2011 CNPS ANNUAL REPORT

Major Donors

We wish to thank the following major donors for their contributions to CNPS during fiscal year 2010–2011. Their continuing support is vital to the work of CNPS.

MARIPOSA LILY (\$1500+)

Anonymous (3)
Save the Redwoods League
B.T. Rocca, Jr. Foundation
Jiji Foundation
California State Parks Foundation
The Nature Conservancy
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Craigslist Charitable Fund
Microsoft
Noreen Evens
Ronald P. Evens
Gordon & Linda Ferguson
Ben & Ruth Hammett
James Hanson & Nancy Allen
Ken Himes
Susan Jackson
Anthony LaFetra
William D. Patterson & Doris Brown
Malinda Pennoyer Chouinard & Yvon Chouinard
Jake Sigg
Mike Swimmer
Carol Witham

BENEFACTOR DONORS (\$600–1499)

Pacific Gas & Electric Company
The Barkley Fund
Shasta Wildlife Conservation Foundation
IBM International Foundation
Wildlands Inc.
Central Valley Joint Venture
San Francisco Bay Joint Venture
Lindsay Austin
Gladys T. Baird
Janice B. Barry
Joe Barta
David & Madhu Berman
David J. Bigham & Howard Arendtson
Peter Brigham
Sue Britting & Dan Silverberg
Linda & David Chipping
Gary P. Cortese
Tony Crabb & Barbara Grasseschi
Glen A. Cunningham
Snowdy Dodson
Carolyn Dorsch
Mike Eaton &

Charity Kenyon
W. Fidler
Barbara & Albert Garlinghouse
Tim Gaskin*
Liz Gaspar
Vern & Christina Goehring
Virginia Hammerness
Jim Harrison
Steve & Leslie Hartman
Sara Hartwell
Carol Hillhouse & Steve Schoenig
Jacob Hoffman
Michael Honer
Minda Hurd
Elliott C. Insley
Martha Jacobson
Dwight L. Johnson
Halli & Mel Mason
Steve Matuszak
William B. McCoy & Natasha Beery
Stasia McGehee
Russell Nelson & Sandy Slichter
Phil Nonneman
Martin Oakenhurst
Anita Pearson
Frederick Roecker
Mary Rosczyk
Fay Schopp
Brenda Senturia
Linda B. Sher
Robert Steidl
Delia & John Taylor
Sherryl Taylor
Marion & Robert Trentman-Morelli
Kenneth & Shirley Tucker
Dirk Walters
Peter J. Warner
Marion Weber
Annette Wheeler

PATRONS (\$250–599)

Anonymous (5)
Westervelt Ecological Services
Tree of Life Nursery
East Bay Regional Parks District
David J. Powers & Assoc.
KT Foundation
Theresa Acerro
Tucker Adams
Edith & Michael Allen
John P. Anderson
Richard & Carolyn Angus
Richard Atwater

Joan R. Bailard
Jane A. Baker
Laura Baker & Lewis E. Lubin
Katie Barrows
Mona Baumgartel & John DeBeer
Kathleen A. Becker
William & Beverlee Bentley
Sandra Bernhard
Carol G. Bieri
Paul Billig
Sarane Bowen
Irene Brown
Helen Cahill
Marcia & Mark Cary
Barbara Castro & Lawrence Janeway
Darlene B. Chirman
David Clark
Carolyn & Steven Conner
Ellen & Brian Cypher
Paula Dawson
Deborah Dobish
Daniel & Lee Drake
Frank W. Ellis
Sally & Craig Falkenhagen
Meryl A. Faulkner
Judy & Robert Fenerty
Lindy Fung
Anne Geraghty
Enid & Martin Gleich
Wendy M. Globe Tsien
Susan Gottlieb
Natasha Granoff
Mary Ann Hannon
Helen M. Heller
Jane Hicks
Diana Hickson
Stephen Higa
Daniel Hill
Margaret Hinebaugh
Patti Hohne
Heidi Hopkins
Carolyn Johnson
Tim S. Kask
Sid & Susie Kass
Richard R. Kauffman
Mary Frances Kelly Poh
John Kenny
Judy Klein
Charles Koester
Arvind Kumar & Ashok Jethanandani
Ann V. Lambrecht
Gregory Lee & Muh-Ching Yee
John W. Little
Carolyn Longstreth

Park L. Loughlin
Willa M. Lowary
James J. Madenjian
Mark Markham
Corky Matthews
Susan McAllister
Karla Meadows & Ken B. Mateik
John Meehan
Mary B. Metcalf
Michael Mitchell
Arlee Montalvo
Gerald L. Moore
Edward Munyak
Kris Ohlenkamp
Charles & Anne Olsen
Denise Pitsch
Bruce Posthumus
Herbert Puffer
Diana Quon & Dave Hershey
Julia Reitan
Ned & Mary Reynolds
Wilhelmina Reynolds
Cathy Rose
Jennifer Sallee
Paula Schiffman
Richard N. Schneider
Christina S. Schulz
Richard C. Schwabe
Doug W. Schwartz
Keith Skinner
Leverett Smith & Gretchen Peterson
Clinton & Sharon Snyder
Shirley Sparling
Harry Spilman
Peter S. Straub
George & Helene Strauss
Kate Symonds
Christopher Tarp
Suzanne & Robert Taunt
Pat Thomas
Bruce Thomsen
Jennifer & Michael Tillman
Virginia Trask
Jane Uchimura & Mark Rentz
Richard E. Walton
William & Diana Waycott
Kitty Whiteside
Jumbo & Trevlyn Williams
Susan Wirshup
Thomas Wolf
Charles Wolfinger
Suzanne Worcester
Larry Wright Jr.
Diane Zuendt



Photo: Aaron Sims

Stalked moonwort (*Botrychium pedunculatum*) is a very small fern that was thought only to occur in the Pacific Northwest. However, in 2010 a single population of it was discovered in the Stanislaus National Forest. It is now fully protected under California law as a rare plant.

Long-Term Donors

The Society would like to thank the following donors for their long-term support to CNPS. Donor Circle members have contributed \$25,000 or more to CNPS over the past 10 years. Legacy Circle members have informed us that they have included CNPS in their estate plans.

DONOR CIRCLE

Anonymous (1)
Resources Law Group
Jiji Foundation
Craigslist Charitable Fund
Bureau of Land Management - State Headquarters
June Bilisoly*
Geoffrey C. Burleigh*
Dale H. Champion*
Ronald P. Evens
Noreen Evens
Ben and Ruth Hammett
Brad Jenkins
Halli and Mel Mason
William B. McCoy & Natasha Beery
William D. Patterson & Doris Brown
Jake Sigg
Carol Witham

LEGACY CIRCLE

Anonymous (1)
Cynthia Ainsworth*
Wanda Alexander
Charlotte L. Allen
Leslie W. Barclay
June Bilisoly
Barbara Booth
Bei Brown

Geoffrey C. Burleigh*
Dale Harbour
Champion*
Dan Cheatham
Lucy Clark & Clyde Golden
Susan Cochrane-Levitsky
Ellen & Brian Cypher
Nancy Farrell Rose
Scott Fleming*
Virginia Fletcher
Sandra Fontes
Ken Foster
Rosemary F. Foster
Harmon G. Frohmuth*
Hazel Gordon
Erin Gottschalk Fisher
John Gregory
Carlyn Halde
Steve and Leslie Hartman
Gary & Katherine Hoffer
Heidi Hopkins
Joanne E. Horton
Stephen & Karen Ferrell-Ingram
John E. Krogsrud
Joann Leonard
Willa M. Lowary
Bill Lundgren
David L. Magney

* Indicates supporters who have passed away.