

NATIVE HABITAT RESTORATION

NATIVE PLANTS

Creating Public Access And Restoring Native Habitat

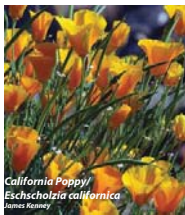
- Plant over 4,000 native trees, shrubs, and plants in an ecosystem model
- Re-establish a natural complex of plant communities
- Support rich diversity of native birds, butterflies, reptiles and invertebrates



Bush Poppy/ *Dendromecon rigida*
M.J. Larkin



Hairy-leaf Ceanothus/
Ceanothus crassifolius
Mark Gray



California Poppy/
Eschscholzia californica
James Kenney



Sugar Bush/ *Rhus ovata*
James Kenney



Sugar Bush/ *Rhus ovata*
James Kenney



Coast Live Oak/ *Quercus agrifolia*
Neal Kramer



White Sage/ *Salvia apiana*
Thomas Staehelin



Showy Penstemon/
Penstemon spectabilis
Thomas Staehelin



White Sage/ *Salvia apiana*
Thomas Staehelin



Blue-eyed Grass/ *Sisyrinchium bellum*
James Kenney



California Deer Weed/
Lotus scoparius
James Kenney



White Sage/ *Salvia apiana*
Thomas Staehelin

What is Native Habitat?

An environment where an organism or ecological community normally lives or occurs. Almost all of the trees and plants along this section of the L.A. River are non-native and provide little or no habitat value.



Toyon/ *Heteromeles arbutifolia*
Kimball Garrett, Natural History Museum of L.A. County



California Black Walnut/
Juglans californica
Barbara Peltus



California Wild Rose/ *Rosa californica*
Ron Wolf, Jed and Bonnie McClellan, California Academy of Science



Miniature Lupine/ *Lupinus bicolor*
R. de Dominic, St. Mary's College



California Deer Weed/
Lotus scoparius
James Kenney



Valley Oak/ *Quercus lobata*
George H. Poinsett



Giant Wild Rye/
Leymus condensatus
Michael O'Brien, Michael O'Brien



Elderberry/ *Sambucus Mexicana*
Michael O'Brien, Jed and Bonnie McClellan, California Academy of Science



California Sycamore/
Platanus racemosa
Jill Leikin, Michael Charters



Deer Grass/
Muhlenbergia rigens
MLA



Hairy-leaf Ceanothus/
Ceanothus crassifolius
R.P. Olsahn, St. Mary's College

L.A. River Greenway Project

Creating Public Access And Restoring Native Habitat



Studio City Between Coldwater Canyon And Whitsett, CA

NATIVE HABITAT RESTORATION

NATIVE BIRDS & WILDLIFE

Why are native habitats so important?

Just like people, birds, butterflies and animals need different environments to find food, mate, nest, and take shelter. A healthy native habitat provides this diversity.

Other benefits of native habitats:

- Drought resistant, adapted to hot, dry summers and limited rainfall
- Create a healthy ecosystem that supports a rich diversity of birds, reptiles and invertebrates
- Extensive root systems stabilize slopes and improve water quality by increasing infiltration
- Provide natural cooling and uptake of carbon to reduce greenhouse gases
- They are beautiful!



What native habitats are we restoring?

The Southern California native habitat types we will restore:

- **Oak/walnut woodland** occurs along rivers
- **Riparian transitional** between rivers and upland areas
- **Mixed scrub/chaparral** in dry hillside areas
- **Upland transitional** between chaparral and higher ground

These habitats have been drastically reduced throughout Los Angeles County due to decades of intense urbanization, and habitat connectivity has been severed between the L.A. River, its tributaries and nearby mountains.

