Berkshire Creek Restoration
A Partnership

Urban Streams Restoration:

1. reducing property damage caused by flooding or erosion;
2. restoring, enhancing, or protecting the natural ecological values of streams; and
3. promoting community involvement, education, or stewardship.

California voters passed the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006.

HAHAMONGNA
NATIVE PLANT
NURSERY

Water-conserving plants and gardens for homes, businesses and public agencies.

A volunteer work crew works on propagating native species from the Arroyo Seco

The Hahamongna garden is alive with Spring blossoms. There are Showy Penstemons, Everlasting, Bladderpod, Coastal Sunflower and Woolly Bluecurls showing off.

Woolly Bluecurl showing off in its Spring grandeur

Many hands make light work

Cleveland sage (Salvia clevelandii**) is always a favorite**

WHAT NATIVE PLANTS CAN DO --

- **Reduce water consumption**. Once established in a garden, California native plants use, on average, one-seventh the water of most non-natives.
- **Reduce pesticide use**. Because they have co-evolved with native wildlife, native plants typically have fewer pest problems than non-natives.
- **Reduce your carbon footprint.** Native plants like lean nutrient-poor soils and do not require soil amendments or fertilizers. Most California native plants are commercially grown in our state and travel short distances to your nursery.
- **Reduce maintenance**. A well- designed native garden-planted for the mature size of the plants- can require very low maintenance, once established.
- **Add beauty**. Native plants are beautiful for their many colors, forms, textures and aromas. With good design, your garden can have flowers year round.
- **Attract wildlife**. Native plants provide birds, hummingbirds, butterflies and pollinators with food and shelter.
- **Support essential ecosystem services**. Think about this: only 10% of herbivorous insect species can eat non-native plants, and insects comprise over 90% of the diet of baby birds, making native plants (and insects) an essential part of any bird habitat. Insects also provide other important services, such as decomposition, pollination and predation (on other insects).

- Theodore Payne Foundation

Twin Goals:

- Habitat Restoration Programs
- Water-conserving Landscaping

Restoration Goals

- Restore the channel / riparian habitat while recognizing limitations imposed by the operation of the flood basin

  - Reduce erosion
  - Stabilize channel banks
  - Allow establishment of vegetation
  - Activate channel/floodplain process
  - Reduce sediment / backwater impact from the flood basin
  - Biotechnical, self sustaining methods

A Community Involvement Project

Environmental Education

- Habitat
- Hydrology
- Conservation of Water and Natural Resources
- Watershed Management

Participation

- Collection and Propagation of Plant Material
- Removal of Invasive Species
- Habitat Restoration Planting
- Stewardship

Where Is Berkshire Creek?

Come learn about the exciting plan to restore Berkshire Creek.

Arroyo Seco Quarterly Meeting
Wednesday, April 10, 6:30 pm
Pasadena Central Library
285 E. Walnut St., Pasadena

A Saturday in March

Some of the Main Plants to Be Used

Coffee Berry
Frangula Californica

Toyon
Heteromeles arbutifolia

Wild Rose
Rosa Californica

Little Mellica
Mellica imperfecta

Mugwort
Artemesia douglasiana

Fragant Sumac
Rhus aromatica

Brickel Bush
Brickellia californica

Hahamongna Native Plant Nursery Will Provide:
900 plants and 7 pounds of seeds

Community Involvement Makes a Big Difference

Hahamongna Native Plant Nursery
Hahamongna Watershed Park
4550 Oak Grove Dr. (at Foothill Blvd.)
Pasadena, CA 91103

https://www.arroyoseco.org/nursery.htm
https://www.facebook.com/HahamongnaNursery/