

Why Native Plants?

Native plants provide a natural habitat that offers better food and cover for native arthropods, birds, reptiles, and small mammals than iceplant.

The replacement of iceplant with a diversity of native shrubs and wildflowers will help rare species such as the El Segundo blue butterfly.

Restoration of the varied types, colors, and sizes of native shrubs and wildflowers will also add

natural beauty to the landscape and provide a

deep root structure to defend against erosion and slope failure. Native cactus

species and other larger shrubs

provide the

needed structure and canopy height to deter people from cutting across the bluffs, which is a major cause of erosion.



Parasitic wasp (Pompilidae)



Western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*)



El Segundo blue butterfly (*Euphilotes battoides allyni*)



Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*); © Bill Schmoker



Beach Bluffs Restoration Project

The Beach Bluffs Restoration Project began in 2001 when a group of local residents, nonprofit groups, and government agencies united to implement a common vision of restoring the native vegetation of the bluffs along the southern portion of Santa Monica Bay, between Ballona Creek and the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Goals of the Project

- Increase the ecological value of the bluffs and dunes
- Promote the beauty of native plants
- Educate the public about the natural history of our urban beaches