IN 2016, the Center for Plant Conservation experienced many changes: moving our headquarters, entering into a new partnership with San Diego Zoo Global, and hiring a new team. Throughout this year, CPC and its network increased the number of plants in our National Collection, increased the number of Participating Institutions in the network, and forged new regional projects.

The Center for Plant Conservation’s resiliency stems from our strong, supportive board of trustees, who fully embraced this new chapter in the organization’s history; CPC’s network of Participating Institutions who saw the value of new partners and backed this evolution of the organization; our new partner, San Diego Zoo Global, whose goal to end extinction is one and the same as CPC’s; and the unwavering support from our generous donors, which allowed us to transition while continuing the work at the core of CPC—saving endangered plants.

As we look back at 2016 and settle into these changes, we remain ever vigilant to new opportunities. Our goal is to ensure that CPC is always relevant and poised to take on the challenges of plant conservation in the future. We hope you will join us on our journey forward.
PUTTING DOWN New Roots

The Center for Plant Conservation (CPC) and San Diego Zoo Global (SDZG) ventured into a new partnership in 2016 to significantly enhance the efforts of both institutions to preserve endangered plants. As part of this new partnership, the Center for Plant Conservation relocated its National Headquarters to the San Diego Zoo Institute for Conservation Research in Escondido, California. This new collaboration is proving to be mutually beneficial to the combined mission of the two organizations.

SAN DIEGO ZOO GLOBAL displays extensive collections of plants—many of them imperiled—and hosts a team of talented and enthusiastic scientists and horticulturists working with plants and their conservation. It is an excellent place for the Center for Plant Conservation to focus and expand its efforts for stewarding the Participating Institutions network and to drive plant research and conservation innovation.

Under this partnership, John Clark, Ph.D., serves in a dual role as President of the Center for Plant Conservation and Director of Plant Conservation at SDZG. Throughout 2016, he led CPC’s national efforts to save endangered plants by bringing them into cultivation or seed banks. At the same time, he provided strategic direction for the development of the plant collections at the San Diego Zoo and Safari Park as well as oversight of the Native Plant Seed Bank and plant research programs.
Joyce Maschinski, Ph.D., serves the dual role of CPC Chief of Science and Senior Plant Scientist for Plant Conservation at the Institute for Conservation Research at SDZG. Before joining CPC, Joyce focused her research on the factors that limit the reproduction and expansion of rare plant populations. She has been a Conservation Officer at two CPC Participating Institutions, thus she is familiar with many of the gardens and scientists.

Katherine Heineman, Ph.D., is our Research Coordinator/Database Manager. In 2016, she worked with CPC and the Participating Institutions, including SDZG, to update, expand, and manage the Rare Plants Database. Before joining CPC, she worked with the National Science Foundation Research Coordinator Network to develop a web-based data portal for data sharing and collaboration.

Victoria Love is the Executive Assistant to CPC’s President. She is bilingual (speaks, reads, and writes fluent Spanish) and was born in Cuba. During the past 12 years, she worked as a Corporate Legal Secretary for national law firms in San Diego.

Maureen Wilmot is the CPC Vice President. Joining the team in December, Maureen brings more than 20 years of experience in nonprofit management, fund-raising, communication and outreach, and environmental science and policy.

Growing the Team

With a new location came the opportunity to build a new team. In 2016, the Center for Plant Conservation cultivated staff from around the country. Each staff person plays a vital role in ensuring the successful operation and integration of the Participating Institutions network as well as designing new and creative means to ensure that more plants are saved from extinction.
The Center for Plant Conservation is the hub for the Participating Institutions network. In 2016, three organizations were approved by the CPC Board of Trustees to join the network, bringing the total number of Participating Institutions to 42, thus increasing the number of organizations working collectively to research, conserve, and save endangered plants. We are proud to welcome Montgomery Botanical Center in Florida, Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania, and the Botanical Research Institute of Texas to the network.
“As director of conservation for Lauritzen Gardens, I believe one of the greatest benefits of our affiliation with CPC is being connected to a network of peers working at botanical institutions across the country. We may deal with very different plants and environments, but most of the challenges to plant conservation, scientific and otherwise, are the same across the country, and I come away from every national meeting with valuable ideas and inspiration for my work here in the Great Plains.”

JAMES H. LOCKLEAR, DIRECTOR OF CONSERVATION
Lauritzen Gardens / Omaha’s Botanical Center

ALL THE PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS agree to support the National Collection of Endangered Plants through science-based *ex situ* conservation and research. Their living collections safeguard imperiled plant species while providing the foundation for scientific research and restoration of endangered plants. They communicate details about endangered plant science and the vital role they play in human health and our environment. Participating Institutions contribute to the technical and scientific expertise for which CPC is known globally. Collectively, we advocate for imperiled species and work to support conservation efforts across the network.
Digging In

The Center for Plant Conservation is greater than the sum of its parts. Collectively, with our more than 40 partners, the Center for Plant Conservation made great strides in saving plants in 2016.

2016 HIGHLIGHTS

CALIFORNIA PLANT RESCUE

California Plant Rescue (CaPR) is a collaborative project involving many CPC Participating Institutions—Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, San Diego Zoo Global, San Diego Botanic Garden, and University of California, Berkeley—with a mission to secure the future of California’s native flora. California’s native and rarest plant species seeds were collected for long-term preservation in secure regional seed banks, and wild population statuses were assessed to support conservation. Collectively, CaPR partners made 40 collections of 27 globally rare species in 8 California counties in 2016.

REDUCE EXTINCTION RISK

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding supported CPC network’s programs on some of North America’s rarest plants. We collectively made 37 seed collections of 30 globally rare species that occurred on federal lands. These seed collections safeguard the genetic resources of some of the rarest plant populations in the United States. They provide a resource for future recovery actions and are a safety net against catastrophic loss. All seed collections are stored at the National Laboratory for Genetic Resources Preservation in Ft. Collins, Colorado.
CATALYST FOR STATEWIDE STRATEGY

The Botanical Research Institute of Texas, CPC’s new partner, convened a CPC Texas planning meeting in Fort Worth to begin a statewide strategy for plant conservation. The goal is to create a formal Texas Strategy for Plant Conservation and to propel the state into being a national and world leader in conservation. Texas presents a unique challenge in plant conservation because over 95% of its land is privately owned. This means that any substantial effort to save native plants in Texas requires buy-in from local land owners.

CONSERVATION PROTOCOLS

The Southeastern Partners in Plant Conservation met in fall 2016 at Atlanta Botanical Garden to review conservation priorities of southeastern imperiled plants, to discuss southeastern rare plant issues, and to train both professionals and students on rare plant conservation protocols.

DATABASE FOR CONSERVATION

With National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding, CPC expanded the scope of its national collection profiles to include pollinators of rare plant species. CPC compiled pollinator observations for nearly 800 rare plant species or genera. This database includes the literature references for each pollinator-plant pair, making it a uniquely detailed resource for conservation and academic research.
This year, hundreds of donors made regular gifts and supported our appeals. Their vision and commitment to the Center for Plant Conservation in 2016 allowed us to expand the number of organizations in the network and led to the increase in the number of plant species being protected. Their contributions seeded the work as we move forward in 2017. We are forever grateful to all our supporters for their dedication to ending plant extinction.
Plants

BY NUMBER

NEW PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS
IN THE NETWORK IN 2016

3

OVER
1,000

PLANTS IN STEWARDSHIP
IN NATIONAL COLLECTION
IN 2016

NEW STAFF MEMBERS
AT CPC HQ IN 2016

4

INCREASE OF
30%

IN DONATIONS SINCE 2012

For our audited financials, please visit: saveplants.org.
The Center for Plant Conservation is dedicated to preventing the extinction of native plants. With more than 40 Participating Institutions in North America, we maintain the largest living collection of rare plants in the world. Through research, restoration, technical assistance, and education, we are protecting more than 1,000 species of imperiled plants. And we need your help.

- Learn more about the native and endangered plants in your region.
- Plant native plants in your own gardens.
- Support the work of the Center for Plant Conservation.