

# Bringing nature back to campus

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#### Urban rewilding: Greater London National Park Initiative



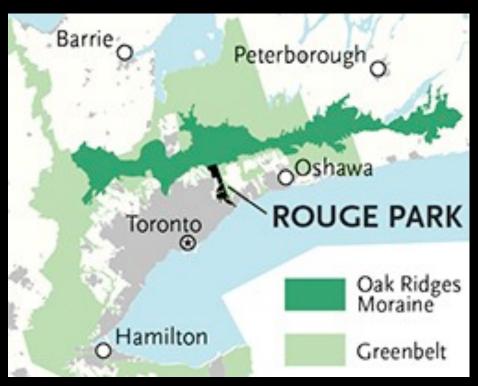




All images from: Natural Capital, Investing in a Green Infrastructure for a Future London, 2015



#### Urban rewilding: Rouge National Urban Park, Canada





# Urban rewilding: Bayou Greenways 2020, Houston





# Urban pocket habitats



Willow Waterhole Park, Houston





Pollinator garden at University of Saint Thomas, Houston

# Colleges are essentially protected areas

- Ithaca College, NY: 560 acre reserve
- University of California,
   Santa Barbara CA: 250 acres
   of natural communities
- University of West Alabama,
   AL: 70 acres of blackland
   prairie
- Georgia Southern
   University, GA: 1 acre
   bioswales with native plants

Cypress Lake on University of Louisiana, Lafayette, LA campus



Image from: louisiana.edu

## Campus habitats are classrooms and laboratories

Texas A&M University, College Station



7 acre outdoor classroom



Drawing by Texas A&M AgriLife

http://cbe.tamu.edu

# Can these urban habitats help protect biodiversity?





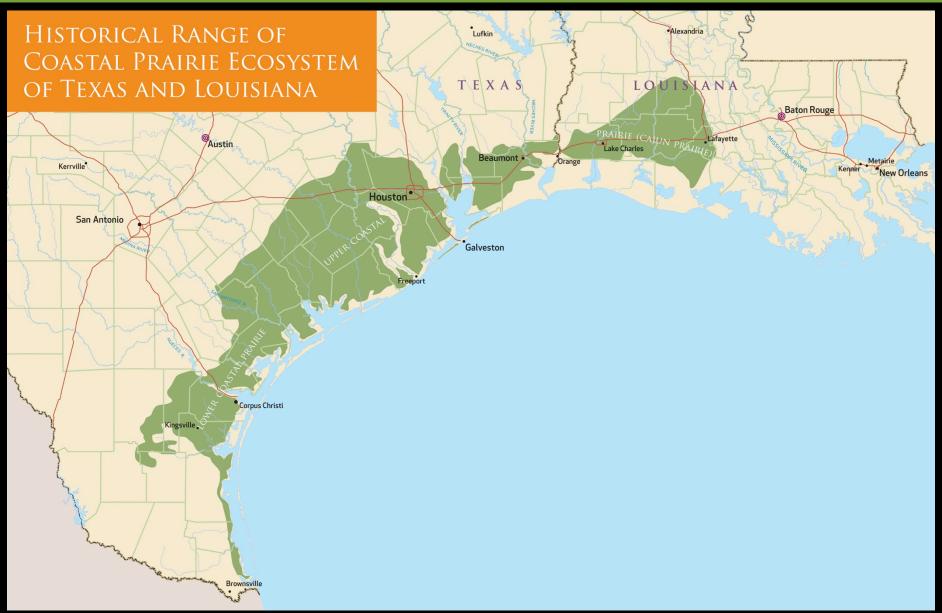


# Texas was a "prairie state"



Map courtesy of The Texas Landscape Project, Todd and Ogren 2016

# The Coastal Prairie

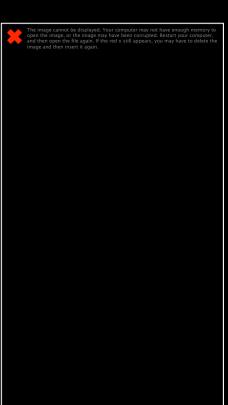


Map courtesy of the Katy Prairie Conservancy

# Endless oceans of grass









Sideoats gramma

Little bluestem

Big bluestem

Yellow Indiangrass

# The bulk of the prairie is underground



# Coastal prairies support incredible biodiversity

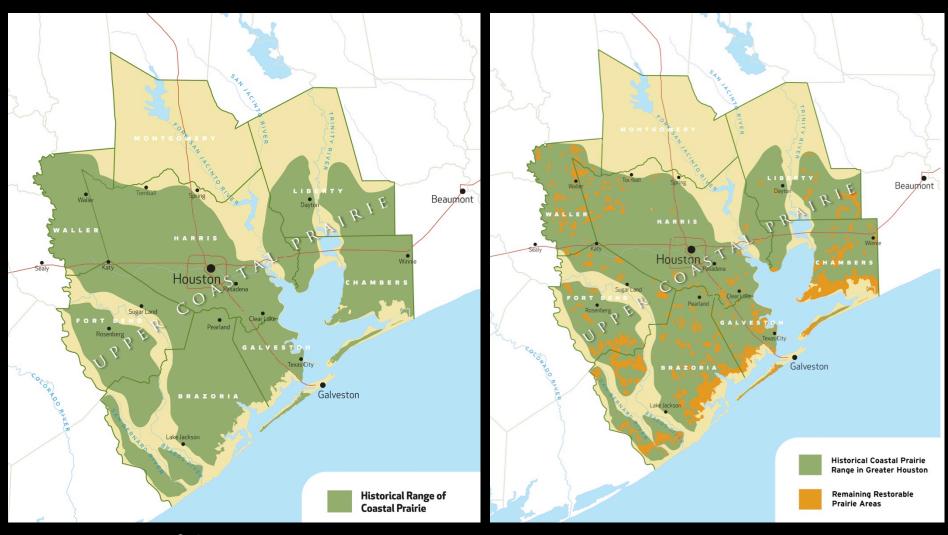


# The prairie shaped our legacy as Texans



Photo of San Antonio trail drive by Jimmy Zintgraff, 1955

# Less than 1% of the coastal prairie remains



Maps courtesy of the Katy Prairie Conservancy

# Loss of the prairie has unintended consequences



Photo of I45 during Tax Day flood, 2016 by Cody Duty/Houston Chronicle

### Bringing the prairie back: Urban pocket prairies









Prairie Builder Schools Program

Images courtesy of the Katy Prairie Conservancy



Shasta's Prairie, University of Houston

Clinton Park Prairie, Houston

#### Can colleges help protect Texas's most imperiled ecosystem?



# Rice has a part to play in urban conservation



Image courtesy of Rice University

# The prairie is a part of Rice's history



Rice University 1910; Courtesy of the Woodson Library



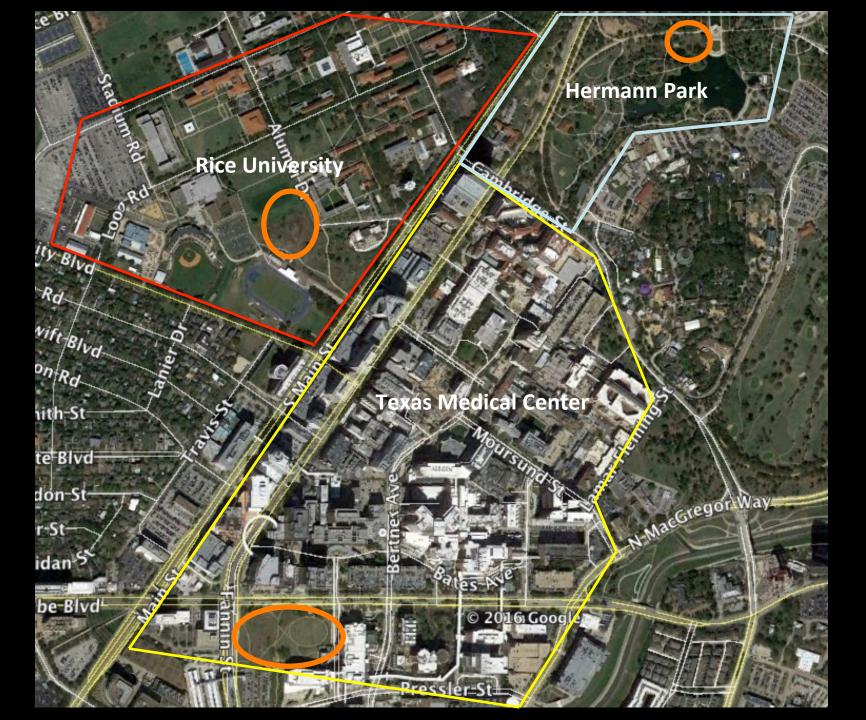
#### Conservation in action: EBIO 324





EBIO 324 Fall 2015

EBIO 324 Fall 2016



# Whistlestop Prairie at Hermann Park



Image courtesy of the Katy Prairie Conservancy





# MD Anderson Prairie at Texas Medical Center

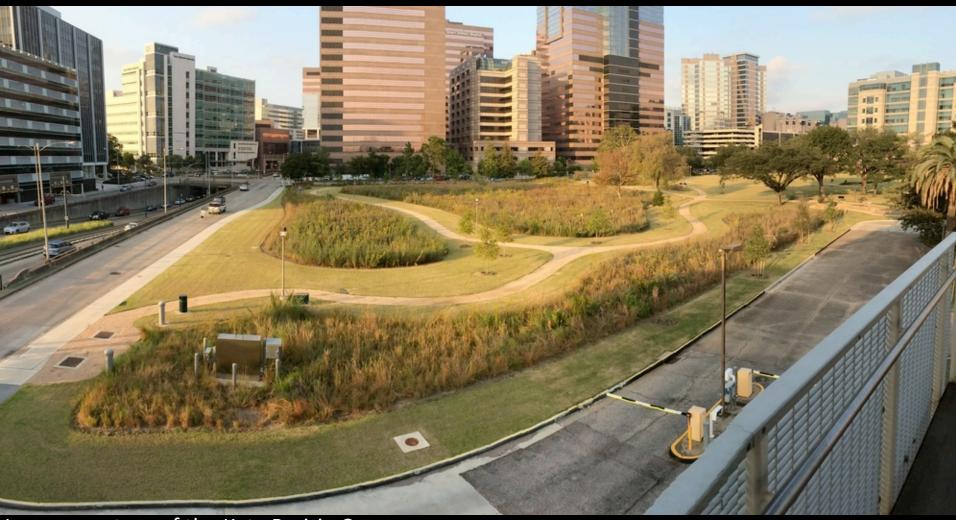
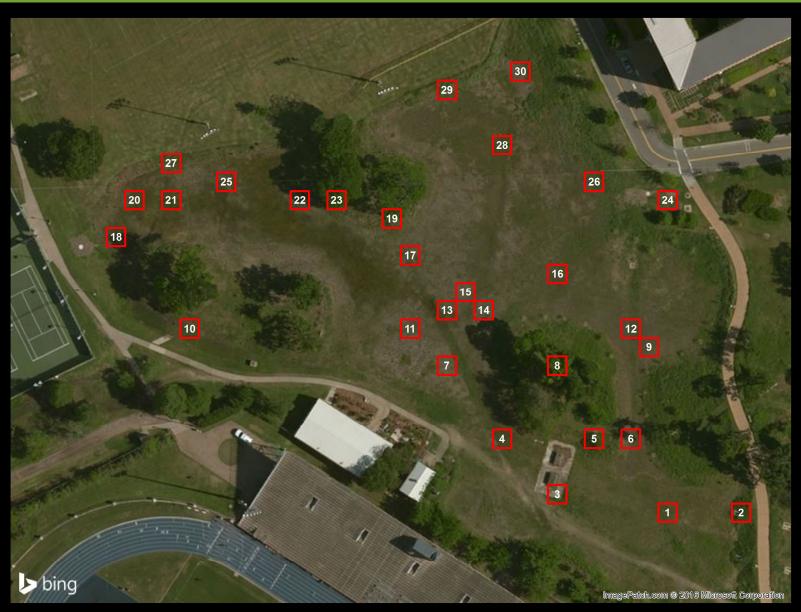


Image courtesy of the Katy Prairie Conservancy





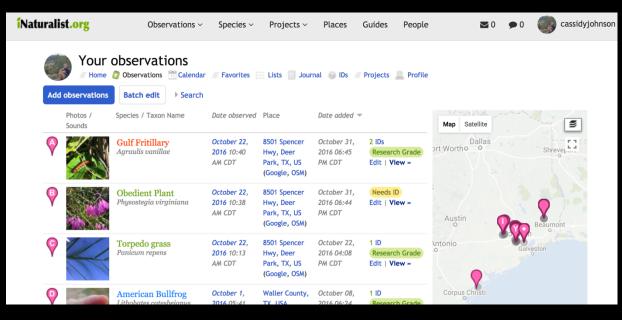
# Harris Gully Natural area sampling points



Plot generated by Mashal Awais, EBIO 324 student Fall 2016

#### iNaturalist is an online database for identification









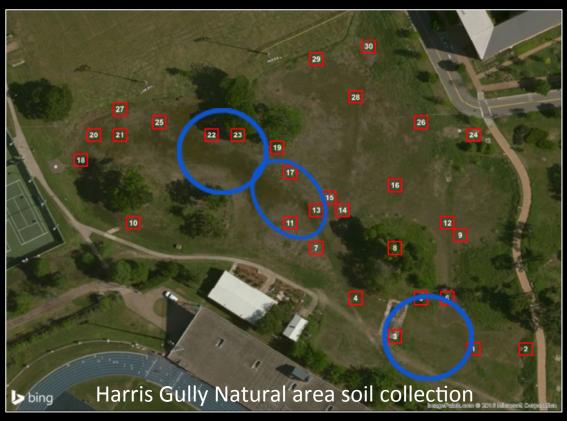
#### Students generated species lists and calculated biodiversity

Insects/Pollinators	Native Grasses	Native Forbs
Asian Lady Beetle Monarch Butterflies Common Green Darner Wandering Glider Dragonfly Ceraunus Blue Butterfly Gulf Fritillary Butterfly Common Buckeye Butterfly Pearl Crescent Butterfly Moth species Skippers Southern Broken-Dash Little Yellow Butterfly Sulphur Butterfly (Pieridae) Carpenter Bees Honey Bees Grasshoppers Wasps Sesbania Clown Weevils Long-legged flies Lovebug Hanging-thieves	Indiangrass Paspalum Bristly Foxtail Marsh Bristlegrass	Wooly Croton Virginia Three-seed Mercury Pinkladies Yellow-flowered Waterhyssop Yellow Woodsorrel Ivy-leaf Morning Glories Prairie Sunflower Prairie False Foxglove Upright Prairie Coneflower Bladderpod Sumpweed Carolina Ponyfoot Canada Goldenrod Woodsorrels Round-leaved Frogfruit Plains Coreopsis Golden Hedge Hyssop Flatsedges Illinois Bundleflower Spotted Spurge Toadflax species Pyramid Flower Indian Blanketflower
Total Species Found: 21 Insects	4 Native Grasses	23 Native Forbs





# Students collected soil data for analysis



	Nitrate (ppm)	Organic Matter (%)	
Hermann Park	3	5	
MD Anderson	1	4.97	
Harris Gully #1	. 0	3.32	
Harris Gully #2	1	2.15	
Harris Gully #3	1	4.08	



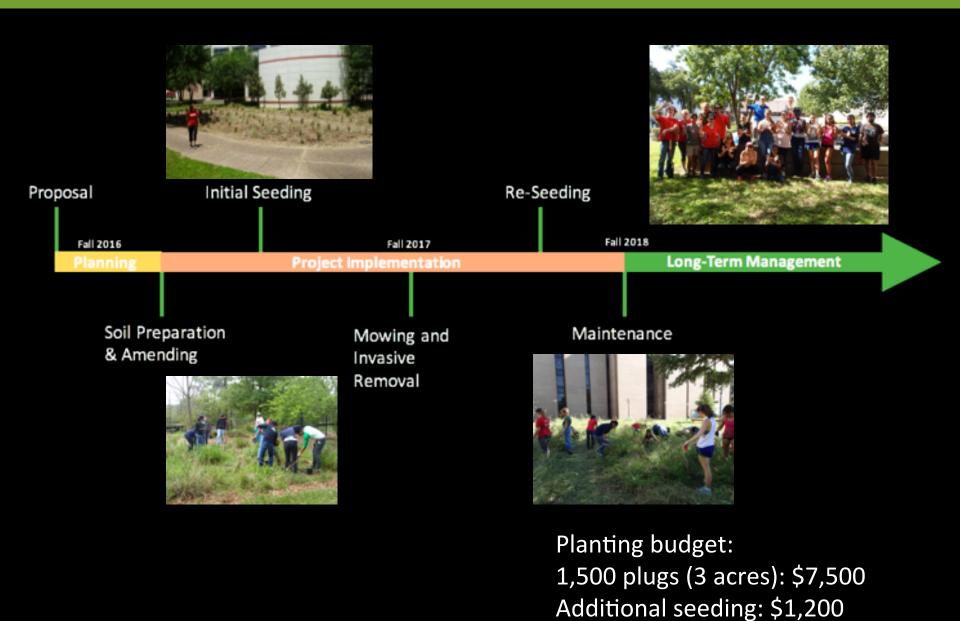
#### Planting recommendations were developed for the HGNA



WET:
Blazing star
Swamp sunflower
Split beard bluegrass
Little bluestem
Giant coneflower

DRY:
Indian blanket
Rattlesnake master
Big bluestem
Indiangrass
Wildrye
Brownseed paspalum
Purple prairie clover
Muhly grass

#### Cost estimate and timeline for restoration



### Rice community engagement

#### Signage

#### **Benefits of Prairies**

Habitat Restoration of the Harris Gully Natural Area

The Coastal Prairie provides shelter, food, and water for a wide variety of wildlife. Wildflowers bloom year-round, providing nectar and pollen for vulnerable pollinator populations, such as the Monarch butterfly, whose migratory pathway runs through the Houston area. A fully restored coastal prairie can host over 300 plant species.

Urban prairies such as this absorb large quantities of rainwater due to their expansive root system. As water travels through the roots, it is purified by natural biological processes. The root system of the Coastal Prairie helps reduce flooding in the Houston Area.

The Coastal Prairie is also home to the burrowing owl. Unlike other species of owl, the burrowing owl is active during the day and feeds on mainly small vertebrates and insects.

While this species is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, their numbers have been on the decline partly due loss of habitat. Restoration of the Harris Gully Natural Site could provide a home for this species and bring owls back to Rice's campus!

#### Root Systems of Prairie Plants Run Deep



#### Pollinators Call the Prairie Home







Ruby-throate Hummingbir



#### **Collaboration**



Photo: Stephen Benigno, Harris County Flood Control





#### Final synthesis and project pitch



Student presentation at Southern Plains & Prairie Conference November 2015



Title slide for student presentation to Rice Arboretum Committee and community members, November 2016

#### Can these urban habitats help protect biodiversity?



Whistlestop prairie (~6 years) Highest diversity



MD Anderson prairie (~4 years) Good diversity



Harris Gully (no restoration) Lowest diversity

### Next phase: Harris Gully Natural area build out!!



University of Saint Thomas students working on Whistlestop Prairie

University of Houston students working on Shasta's Prairie at UH campus

#### The sun has not set on Texas's iconic landscape...







Rice EBIO 324 students collecting seeds at prairie remnant, Deer Park Prairie

# Thank you!









