

City of Houston's Riparian Restoration Initiative

Kelli Ondracek, Natural Resources Manager



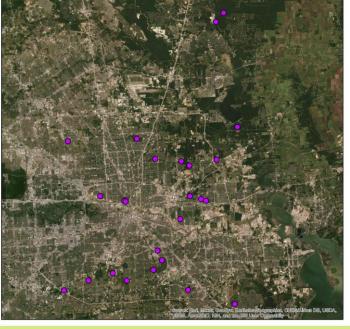


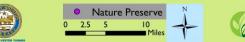


Natural Resources Management

- 18,000 acres of natural area
- Wildlife
- Water features
- Conservation Policy
- Green Infrastructure
- Habitat Restoration and management





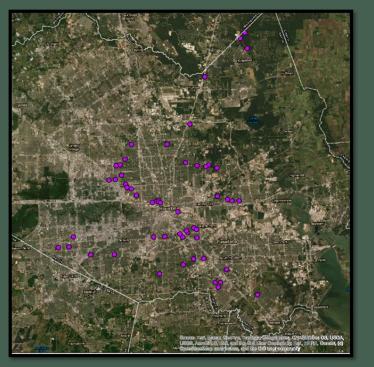


Nature Preserve Ordinance

City of Houston, Texas, Ordinance No. 2022-812

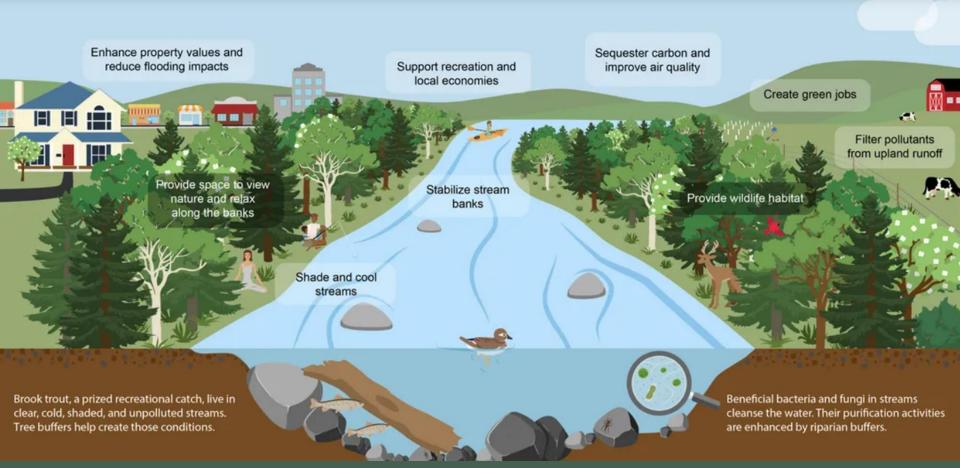
Riparian Restoration Initiative

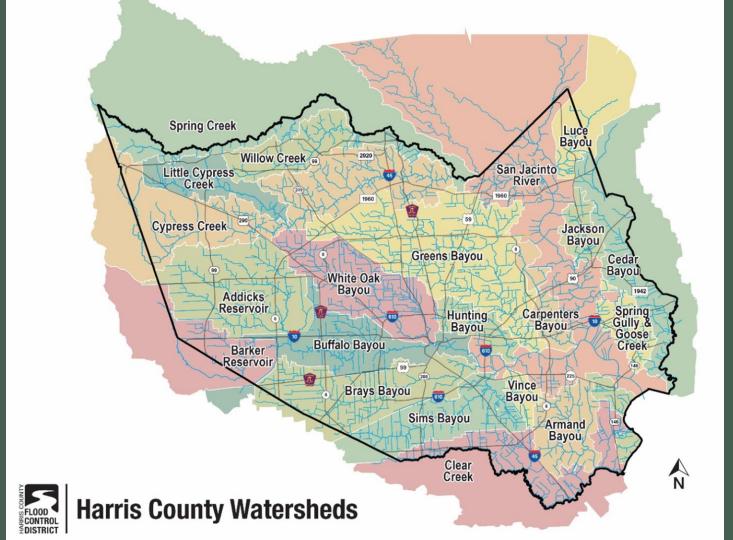
Creation or enhancement of forested riparian buffers in all parks adjacent to waterways



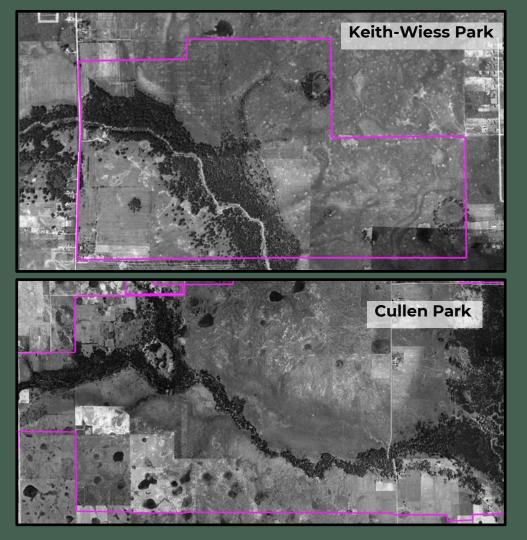


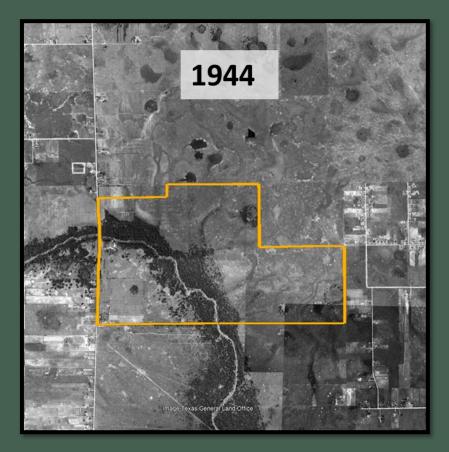
What is riparian habitat?













Quick Facts

- 70 parks
- 26 sites currently completed or ongoing
- Announced in 2020
- Targeted for completion 2030





TEXAS COASTAL RESILIENCY MASTER PLAN



MARCH 2023 Commissioner Dawn Buckingham, M.D. Texas General Land Office





Houston Parks and Recreation Department's Riparian Restoration Initiative (9252)

Water Resources

Estimated Project Cost: \$4,000,000

ABILITY TO ADDRESS VULNERABILITIES





Project Description

The City of Houston Parks and Recreation Department's Riparian Restoration Initiative will result in the restoration of riparian forest in selected parks adjacent to waterways based on a siting study already completed by the City. The restoration initiative aims to install new riparian forests or improve existing riparian forests across the city, reaching over 70 parks and 1,000 acres of parks and greenspaces by the year 2030. A total of 9 projects have been completed and 15 projects are ongoing. The entire initiative has not been funded; only certain individual projects have been funded in full. Coastal funding sources for this project would allow the City to complete restoration efforts in the 58 parks located in or immediately impacting coastal areas, of which 46 are currently unfunded, as seen in the project map. The project will help mitigate flooding, improve water quality, add recreation opportunities, reduce erosion, and create wildlife habitat throughout the City of Houston. The projects also will help to reduce urban heat from surrounding development.

Project Need

Riparian zones are narrow strips of land adjacent to streams and rivers that act as buffers between upland areas and open water. Many of Houston's riparian buffers have been removed or degraded due to development or stream channelization. The Riparian Restoration Initiative will target parks adjacent to bayous and tributaries to revitalize forested riparian buffers by removing invasive species and installing a diverse mix of native trees and shrubs.

250 2023 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

LOCATION:

70 parks and/or waterways in southeast Houston

STATUS: Ongoing

STAKEHOLDERS:

- City of Houston Parks and Recreation Department
- Galveston Bay Estuary Program
- Student Conservation Association

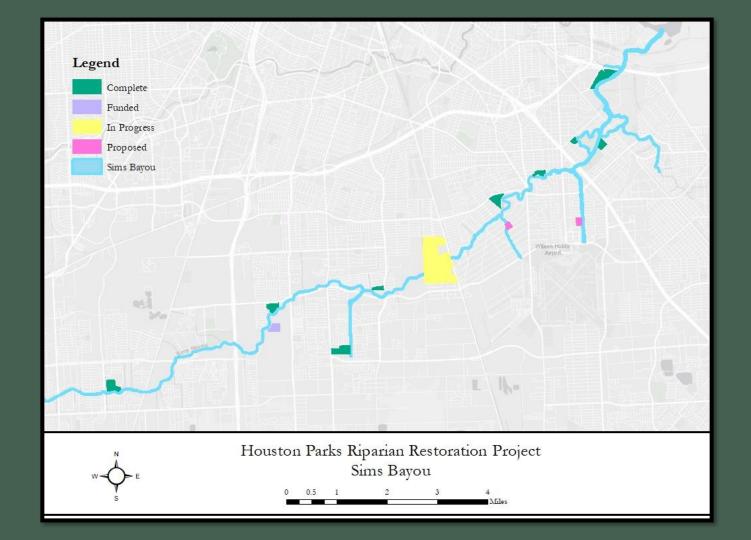
ACTIONS:



PROJECT TYPE(S): Habitat Creation and Restoration; Studies, Policies, and Programs



*For more information on cost estimates and project benefits calculations, see page 132 of the 2023 Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan.







Enhancement

Creation

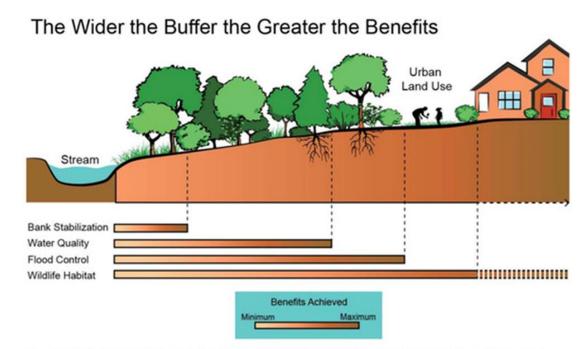


Figure 2. Relationship between riparian buffer width and its functions (adapted from Hawes and Smith, 2005). Distance of benefits varies due to site conditions such as slope.

Creation Site

Milby Park



Before Restoration



Restoration Process

- 10-ft grid
- 5- and 15-gallon trees
- Volunteer planting events
- Mulching
- Watering





Before and After









Before and After





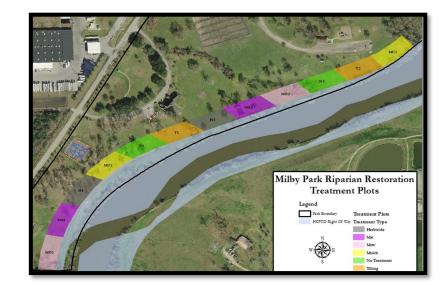
2023

Treatment Plots

What is the best way to reduce herbaceous competition?

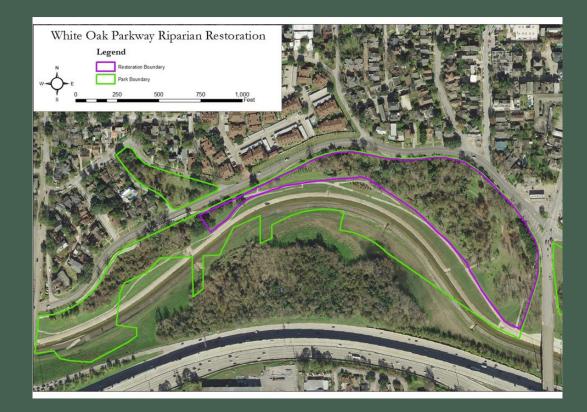
Mowing Herbicide Mats Mulch Tilling No Treatment

Winner: Mowing



Enhancement Site

White Oak Parkway



- Nature Preserves
- Invasive Species Removal
- Contractors/Crews
- Tree Planting (seedlings)





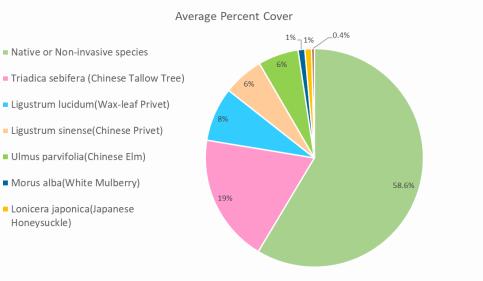
Challenges

- Watering
- Tree Damage
- Flooding
- Vines/herbaceous competition
- Invasive species



Percent Cover Invasive Species

Honeysuckle)



Invasive Species Management



Hydro-Ax



Manual





Native Tree List

Native trees provide quality habitat for local wildlife, are well adapted to the conditions of the Houston area, and provide ecosystem services to residents within the region. Native trees have checks and balances that prevent them from becoming invasive species.

Species	
Scientific name	Common name
Quercus falcata	Southern Red Oak
Quercus laurifolia	Laurel Oak
Quercus lyrata	Overcup Oak
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak
Quercus nigra	Water Oak
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak
Quercus virginiana	Southern Live Oak
Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress
Ulmus americana	American Elm
Ulmus crassifolia	Cedar Elm
Cercis canadensis var. canadensis	Eastern Redbud
Chionanthus virginicus	White Fringetree
Cornus drummondii	Roughleaf Dogwood
Crataegus marshallii	Parsley Hawthorn
Crataegus opaca	Western Mayhaw
Ilex decidua	Possumhaw
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon
Morella cerifera	Wax Myrtle
Prunus mexicana	Mexican Plum
Salix nigra	Black Willow
Viburnum rufidulum	Rusty Blackhaw









Legacy Tree Propagation

Interpretive Signage

Restoring Houston's Riparian Forest



Dense forests once lined the banks of our bayous and acted as buffer zones between the water and surrounding prairies.

Restoring these forests will provide us with many benefits including improved water and air quality, reduced flooding, and reduced urban heat. Healthy riparian forests also remove sediment and poliutants from runoff before it reaches Sims Bayou.



KNOW YOUR TREES! Native trees provide high quality habitat for local wildlife. How many of these common trees can you identify?





City of Houston Riparian Restoration Initiative

Houston Parks and Recreation Department's Natural Resources Managemen Program is building a network of rightain buffers in parks across the cotrarks, and will result in the planting of 200,000 trees. For more information go to: See The Frag www.houston.result ov/postkrowterseumes.html

🎯 🍪 HEAR

Houston Parks and Recreation Department • Natural Resources Division �EPA

Caring For Our Bayous

Over 22 bayous and waterways run through the Houston area. They transport rainwater that falls in your neighborhood to Galveston Bay, an estuary ecosystem that is critical habitat for marine wildlife.

Our urban waterways are impacted by many sources of pollution and contamination. They are surrounded by roads, neighborhoods, industrial facilities, and construction projects that all influence their water quality and function.

How Can YOU Help? There are many ways that we can improve the water quality in our bayous. Check out these examples from our City parks: Rain closterns help read amount of marker floats the amount of errors are sedment in our basis

od Park acts as a filter, trappi

Riparian buffers are important tools in ke our bayous clean. These strips of trees to pollutants, protect the banks of our wale and provide valuable wildlife habitat.

Houston Parks and Recreation Department • Natural Resources Division & EPA

A Home for Wildlife







surface of the water you might see dragonflies and other insects!

Houston Parks and Recreation Department • Natural Resources Division �EPA



ck-bellied Whistling-Duck





🗟 🐼 🐼 HEARI

Project Support

- Grants (state, federal, private)
- City match
- Donations
- Partnerships
- Volunteer Labor



Upcoming Projects

- Furman Greenspace
- Little Thicket Park
- Freed Art Nature Park
- Langwood Park
- Timbergrove Manor
- TC Jester/Stonecrest
- Herman Brown Park

