Nature Preserve Booklet

OPRA Foundation Administrative Grant Report
Columbus Recreation and Parks Department
December 2024

Project Objectives

Columbus Recreation and Parks Department has 25 designated nature preserves along with over 400 parks. Our nature preserves sustain the local natural heritage for the Columbus community while conserving habitat for endangered and threatened species such as the Prothonotary warbler, the Indiana bat, and the spreading rock-cress. A major tenet of the nature preserves program is advocating conservation, protection, and enhancement through awareness and education. Funding of \$1,500 from the OPRA Foundation Administrative Grant allowed CRPD to update and print Columbus Nature Preserve Booklets. These booklets are our main source of community outreach used to increase awareness of our nature preserve system.

Background

In 2017, CRPD designed and printed 5,000 Nature Preserve Postcard Books to increase the awareness and education of our nature preserve system. The postcard book was inspired by a traditional field guide. The format of a postcard book lets users tear out individual cards to take with them or pin on the wall. The standard format and icons give people a quick reference to identify amenities and habitats across all sites while the summary, species, and full-page photo speak to the character of the individual preserve. The goal of the postcard books is to promote a "leave no trace" mentality, create awareness of our nature preserves, and educate community members about unique species, existing habitat, available amenities, trail maps, and addresses. In 2017, CRPD was awarded a publication award for this postcard book at the Environmental Education Council of Ohio.

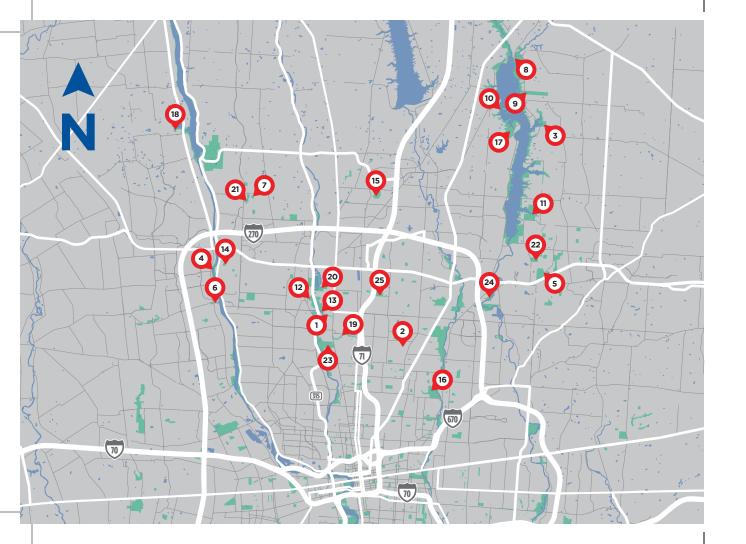
Through this grant, the Nature Preserve Booklet was able to be updated including the addition of five (5) nature preserves that were designated in February 2024. Improved graphics and mapping were completed and 5,000 booklets were purchased and will be distributed to continue CRPD's efforts toward community outreach. Our increase in education and awareness will work toward park users respecting wildlife and being considerate of others and the natural area.

Summary of Expenses

Nature Preserve Booklets			
Item	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Nature Preserve Booklets	5,000	\$1.41180	7,059.00

Cost does not take into account staff time to create content and design.





- Beechwold | pg. 20
- 2 Coronet Woods | pg. 22
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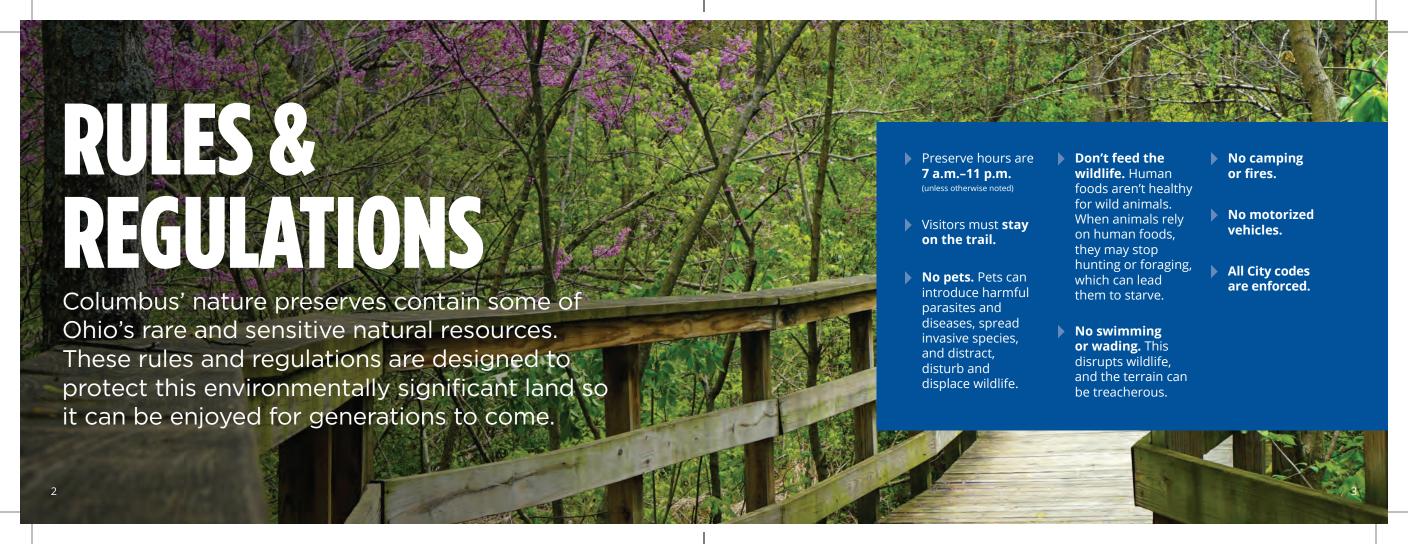
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HISTORY

Nature preserves provide habitat for different species of plants and wildlife amid Columbus' urban landscape. Our nature preserve system conserves and enhances ecologically significant land through research, awareness and education.

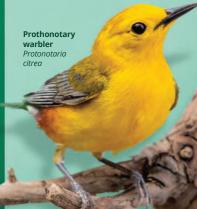
Columbus Recreation and Parks Department has 25 designated nature preserves that encompass over 2,850 acres across Franklin and Delaware counties. The first City nature preserves were adopted in 1988; additional preserves were added in 2004, 2010, 2016 and 2024. In 2022, nature preserve code language was adopted into Columbus City Code, strengthening protections for this significant land.

LISTED SPECIES

Animal or plant species of conservation concern may be listed as threatened or endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.

A **federal listing** means a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of the area. This may encompass several other states or nations.

A **state listing** means a species is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of the state.



WHAT IS A HABITAT?

A habitat is a place where an organism makes its home. Habitats provide food, water and shelter that animals and plants need to survive. There are a variety of habitats across Columbus' nature preserves, including:





WETLANDS





WATERWAYS



COMMONLY FOUND **TREES** IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



American elm Ulmus americana



Eastern cottonwood

Populus deltoides



Eastern red cedar Juniperus virginiana



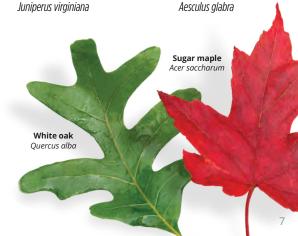
Ohio buckeye



Sugar maple Acer saccharum



White oak
Quercus alba





WILDFLOWERS

Wildflowers grow naturally in their environment and support our ecosystem and pollinators.







COMMONLY FOUND **WILDFLOWERS** IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



MayapplePodophyllum peltatum



Spring beauty Claytonia virginica



Cut-leaved toothwort
Cardamine concatenata



Jack-in-the-pulpit Arisaema triphyllum



Yellow trout lily *Erythronium americanum*



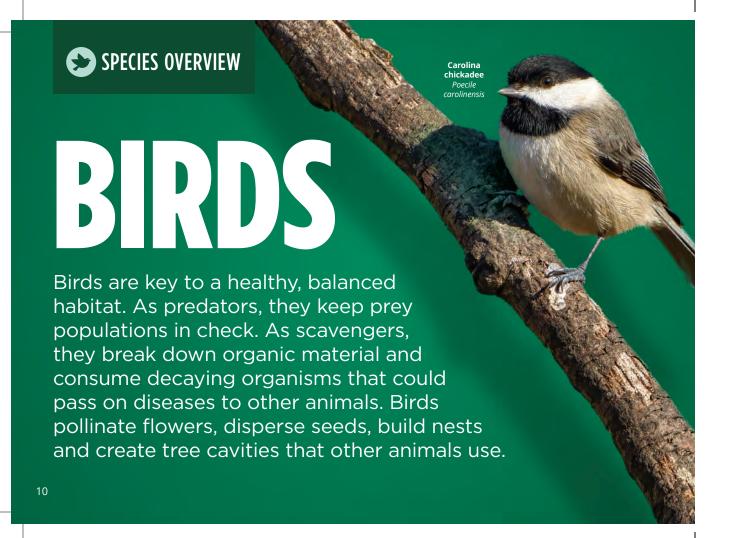
Bloodroot Sanguinaria canadensis



Golden ragwort
Packera aurea



Dutchman's breeches
Dicentra cucullaria



COMMONLY FOUND **BIRDS** IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Carolina chickadee
Poecile carolinensis



Northern cardinal
Cardinalis cardinalis



Red-bellied woodpecker

Melanerpes carolinus



Red-winged blackbird

Agelaius phoeniceus



Tree swallow Tachycineta bicolor



House wren
Troglodytes aedon



Great blue heron *Ardea herodias*



Tufted titmouse *Baeolophus bicolor*



MAMMALS

Mammals are critical members of the food web, whether as predators or prey. Some also are part of symbiotic relationships with other species, meaning both species serve an important role in the other's survival. One example of this is that covotes and badgers are more successful at hunting when paired up.

COMMONLY FOUND **MAMMALS** IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



cottontail

Raccoon Procvon lotor



White-tailed deer Odocoileus virginianus



Eastern gray squirrel Sciurus carolinensis

Eastern chipmunk



Eastern cottontail Sylvilagus floridanus



Red fox Vulpes vulpes



Tamias striatus

DID YOU KNOW?

Feeding wildlife harms ecosystems, Mammals, like squirrels that use their keen sense of smell to find hidde nuts, are adapted to forage on their own. Giving them snacks disrupts their natural behavior and can be detrimental in the long run.





AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES

Amphibians and reptiles are important aquatic and terrestrial members of the ecosystem that serve as both predator and prey.

They also control populations of insects like mosquitoes.

REPTILES FOUND IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Brown snake Storeria dekayi



Common watersnake Nerodia sipedon



AMPHIBIANS FOUND IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Small-mouthed salamander Ambystoma texanum



Northern green frog *Rana clamitans melanota*



COMMONLY FOUND **INSECTS** IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Monarch butterfly Danaus plexippus



Convergent lady beetle Hippodamia convergens



Cabbage white Pieris rapae



Eastern tiger swallowtail Papilio glaucus



Blue dasher Pachydiplax longipennis



Silver-spotted skipper Epargyreus clarus



DID YOU KNOW?

Insects are ancient. They first appeared about 480 million years ago—long before the dinosaurs or any other terrestrial vertebrates. Compare that with modern humans who only evolved around 300,000 years ago.





MACROINVERTEBRATES

Planeria

& FISH

Macroinvertebrates help
recycle nutrients back into
the ecosystem and are an
important food source for fish,
birds, amphibians and reptiles. Fish
play an important role in the food web,
nutrient cycling and ecosystem resilience.

MACROINVERTEBRATES FOUND IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Fairy shrimp *Eubranchipus vernalis*



Planaria *Platyhelminthes*



Fingernail clam *Pisidium moitessierianum*



Rusty crayfish Faxonius rusticus

FISH FOUND IN OUR NATURE PRESERVES INCLUDE:



Rainbow darter Etheostoma caeruleum



Bluegill *Lepomis macrochirus*



Brook silverside
Labidesthes sicculus

DID YOU KNOW?

Macroinvertebrates spend their entire lives in one small area and do not migrate, which means they often show the effects of changes in a habitat. This makes macroinvertebrates good indicators of the health of our streams and waterways.



Beechwold Nature Preserve

includes a riparian forest along the Olentangy River and a forested ravine that stretches up into the Beechwold neighborhood. The forest features mature native trees such as beech, oak and hickory with a variety of woodland wildflowers and native shrubs in the understory.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- 1 American beech Fagus grandifolia
- **Eastern redback salamander** *Plethodon cinereus*
- 3 Black cherry
 Prunus serotina

- Snuffbox mussel
 Epioblasma triquetra
- Kidneyshell mussel
 Ptychobranchus fasciolaris
 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Elktoe mussel

 Alasmidonta raveneliana

 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN



Coronet Woods Nature Preserve

is largely an upland forest and features a small wetland that is fed by both precipitation and groundwater. Historically, Coronet Woods was agricultural land until approximately the 1950s, when the land was unoccupied and natural forest succession occurred, forming the woods we see today.

- Calico aster
 Symphyotrichum lateriflorum
- 2 Hackberry
 Celtis occidentalis
- **Eastern fox squirrel** Sciurus niger





Gertrude S. Lawrence Woods Nature Preserve

is a forested area situated high above two ravines that feed into Hoover Reservoir. You can view the flooded ravines from two overlooks on the loop trail. In the fall, they drain and become mudflats, filtering the water and absorbing sediment, nutrients and pollutants.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

FEDERAL/STATE LISTED SPECIES:

- 1 Fan clubmoss
 Diphasiastrum digitatum
- 2 Acadian flycatcher
 Empidonax virescens
- 3 Liverwort
 Hepatica nobilis

Prothonotary warbler
Protonotaria citrea
STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN



Griggs Nature Preserve

features varying topography, including hillside slopes, steep cliffs and river bottomlands. The nature preserve is located on the 6-mile-long Griggs Reservoir. You can access Griggs Nature Preserve through Kiwanis Riverway Nature Preserve or by the Scioto River.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Common self-heal
- Chinkapin oak Quercus muehlenbergii
- North American beaver Castor canadensis

- Prunella vulgaris
- Rayed bean mussel Villosa fabalis STATE ENDANGERED
- Arborvitae Thuia occidentalis STATE POTENTIALLY THREATENED



Hamilton Road Wetland Nature Preserve

consists of mature woodlands that feature vernal pools. This preserve provides habitat to the largest great blue heron rookery in Franklin County. As many as 50 nests can be found in the interior beech-dominated area of the woods.

- Spring peeper
 Pseudacris crucifer
- 2 Great blue heron
 Ardea herodias
- 3 Buttonbush Cephalanthus occidentalis





Hayden Falls Nature Preserve

features a limestone gorge that includes a stunning 35-foot natural waterfall located on the western shore of the Scioto River. Hayden Falls is a historically and geologically significant site for central Ohio, drawing visitors to this destination spot for over a century.

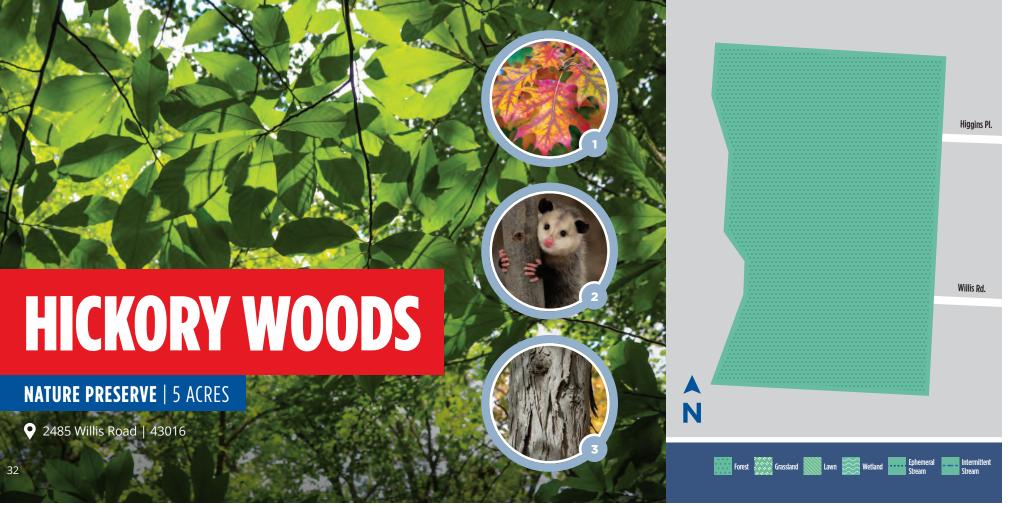
SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Maidenhair fern

 Adiantum pedatum
- 2 American basswood Tilia americana
- 3 Cliff swallow
 Petrochelidon pyrrhonota

- air fern Rayed bean mussel
 In pedatum Villosa fabalis
 - Spreading rock cress

 Arabis patens
 - STATE THREATENED



Hickory Woods Nature Preserve

is composed entirely of an upland forest habitat with many mature hickory and beech trees. It also has a largely open understory featuring native spicebush. Forests serve an important role in the local ecosystem by regulating the flow of water in the area.

- Northern red oak

 Quercus rubra
- Virginia opossum Didelphis virginiana
- Shagbark hickory
 Carva ovata





Hoover Nature Preserve

was a result of the Hoover Dam and subsequent reservoir being built in 1954. The area has become a popular birding spot for viewing migratory waterfowl and shorebirds in spring and fall. This area features the largest breeding population of prothonotary warblers in Ohio.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- American tree sparrow
 Spizelloides arborea
- 2 Black willow Salix nigra
- Jefferson salamander
 Ambystoma jeffersonianum

- Blue catfish

 Ictalurus furcatus

 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Cerulean warbler
 Setophaga cerulea

 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Prothonotary warbler
 Protonotaria citrea
 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN



Hoover Meadows Nature Preserve

features diverse habitat types including woodland, wetland, vernal pool, grassland and stream. The wetlands provide good habitat for migrating birds such as soras and bitterns. A large vernal pool nestled in the woods provides vital breeding ground for amphibians.

- Spotted salamander
 Ambystoma maculatum
- Least bittern lxobrychus exilis
- 3 Sora
 Porzana carolina





Hoover Oxbow Nature Preserve

showcases an upland forest intertwined with wooded wetlands along the western shores of Hoover Reservoir. Popular for boat launching, fishing and birding, it serves as a favored spot for winter waterfowl as they migrate, particularly in the vicinity directly east and south of the preserve.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

T SPECIES: FEDERAL/STATE LISTED SPECIES:

- 1 Pin oak Quercus palustris
- 2 Sassafras Sassafras albidum
- **3 Bufflehead duck** *Bucephala albeola*

Blue catfish

Ictalurus furcatus

STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN



Hoover Prairie Nature Preserve

features an upland forest and a prairie habitat. The 100-year-old prairie provides habitat to the state's only known population of the state-threatened Gattinger's-foxglove. In 1973, Naturalist John Thomas discovered the first wild indigo dusky wing skipper here.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Prairie blazing star
 Liatris pycnostachya
- 2 Common milkweed
 Asclepias syriaca
- 3 Summer azure Celastrina neglecta

- Gattinger's-foxglove
 Agalinis gattingeri
- Blue catfish
 Ictalurus furcatus
 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Prothonotary warbler
 Protonotaria citrea

 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Prairie false indigo
 Baptisia lactea
 STATE-POTENTIALLY THREATENED



Island View Nature Preserve

is an integral part of the riparian area along the Olentangy River. Riparian areas are the transition zone between fully land and fully aquatic systems. The soil and vegetation are shaped by the presence of water, which enhances plant growth and supports complex food webs.

- Pileated woodpecker
 Dryocopus pileatus
- 2 Common hoptree Ptelea trifoliata
- 3 Meadow fritillary Boloria bellona





Kenney Nature Preserve

features upland forest, forested wetlands and streams that join the Olentangy River. It is estimated Kenney contains 3,850 linear feet of stream. With its wide range of habitat types, this nature preserve supports many populations of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- 1 Eastern screech owl Megascops asio
- Map turtle Graptemys geographica
- 3 Toadshade Trillium sessile

- Snuffbox mussel

 Epioblasma triquetra

 FEDERALLY-ENDANGERED
- Vidneyshell mussel
 Ptychobranchus fasciolaris
 STATE SPECIES OF CONCERN
- Elktoe mussel

 Alasmidonta raveneliana

 state species of concern



Kiwanis Riverway Nature Preserve

features many habitat types and streams that join Griggs Reservoir. Kiwanis Riverway serves as an easy access point to an area rich in natural beauty and ecological heritage. Walk its wooden boardwalk, and be surrounded by forest, wildflowers and scenic views.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Marsh blue violet Viola cucullata
- Scarlet tanager Piranga olivacea
- Muskrat Ondatra zibethicus

- Raved bean mussel Villosa fabalis
 - STATE-ENDANGERED



Lazelle Woods Nature Preserve

features acres of mature forest that support native wildflowers and migrating birds. Lazelle Woods has an abundance of plant diversity, which is correlated with attracting a wide array of wildlife. Located next to Lazelle Woods Community Center, it provides easy access to explore.

- Kentucky coffeetree
 Gymnocladus dioicus
- 2 Bitternut hickory
 Carya cordiformis
- 3 Pawpaw Asimina triloha





Mock Nature Preserve

features wooded ravines, floodplains and streams overlooking Alum Creek. The upland forest is dominated by oak and hickory species that provide habitat for a wide range of wildlife. However, Mock has steep terrain so it may be difficult for some individuals to access.

- Flowering dogwood
 Cornus florida
- **Eastern box turtle** *Terrapene carolina carolina*
- 3 Tulip tree
 Liriodendron tulipifera





Mud Hen Marsh Nature Preserve

features an upland forest, a highquality forested wetland and numerous streams that feed into the Hoover Reservoir. Wetlands are characterized by areas covered or saturated with water. Mud Hen Marsh provides excellent birding opportunities from trails located throughout the preserve.

- Broad-winged hawk

 Buteo platypterus
- 2 Eastern black walnut Juglans nigra
- 3 Magnolia warbler Setophaga magnolia

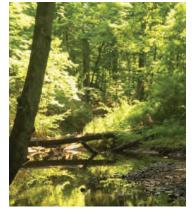




O'Shaughnessy Nature Preserve

features upland forest, a pollinator habitat, wetlands and a large pond that joins the Scioto River. Also known as Twin Lakes, it's adjacent to two large lakes and is within a migratory route, supporting over 100 species of migrating birds and 45 species of breeding birds.

- Killdeer
 Charadrius vociferus
- 2 Ghost pipe Monotropa uniflora
- 3 Great egret
 Ardea alba





Overbrook Nature Preserve

serves as a riparian buffer. This safeguards the Adena Brook ravine by filtering harmful pollutants that could otherwise reach the Olentangy River. The trees and shrubs along the ravine create space between the water and nearby land use, which helps to protect the stream habitat.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

FEDERAL/STATE LISTED SPECIES:

- River birch
 Betula nigra
- 2 White breasted nuthatch Sitta carolinensis
- **3 Virginia bluebells** *Mertensia virginica*

Yellow-crowned night-heron
Nyctanassa violacea
STATE SPECIAL INTEREST



Rush Run Nature Preserve

features wooded ravines, wetlands and streams that join the Olentangy River. Located just south of Antrim Lake within a residential area, the nature preserve retains its natural beauty as a mature forest with diverse plant life.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Honey locust Gleditsia triacanthos
- Belted kingfisher Megaceryle alcyon
- Hop hornbeam Ostrya virginiana

- Snuffbox mussel Epioblasma triquetra
- FEDERALLY-ENDANGERED





Sawmill Nature Preserve

includes an emergent and forested wetland, upland forest, grassland and a pond. Throughout the preserve, you can find many hardwood mature trees and vernal pools, also known as seasonal depressional wetlands. The wetlands in Sawmill are dominated by swamp white oak and various sedge species.

- 1 Common persimmon Diospyros virginiana
- 2 Swamp white oak Quercus bicolor
- 3 Indigo bunting
 Passerina cyanea





Warner Woods Nature Preserve

features several vernal pools that serve large populations of early spring amphibians. This nature preserve is uniquely intermixed with the surrounding Warner Woods Park, making this location great for both recreation and conservation.

- Red-headed woodpecker
 Melanerpes erythrocephalus
- 2 Black locust Robinia pseudoacacia
- Western chorus frog
 Pseudacris triseriata





Webster Nature Preserve

is one of Columbus' oldest parks. The land was granted to the City of Columbus in 1909 and in 1926, it was dedicated as a "bird sanctuary and flower preserve." The preserve is a pocket of forested habitat with an unnamed tributary of the Olentangy River.

- Sweetgum
 Liquidambar styraciflua
- 2 Eastern skunk cabbage Symplocarpus foetidus
- 3 Bur oak
 Quercus macrocarpa





Woodstream Nature Preserve

has a diverse understory of trees and high-quality wetlands. This preserve was originally a field that became a meadow before eventually transitioning to a forest, which is an example of ecological succession. This preserve supports an abundance of plants and wildlife.

SPOTLIGHT SPECIES:

- Blue-winged warbler
 Vermivora cyanoptera
- 2 Spicebush
 Lindera benzoin
- 3 Blue-gray gnatcatcher
 Polioptila caerulea

- Ptychobranchus fasciolaris
 - Rainbow mussel

 Villosa iris

 state species of concern



Woodward Nature Preserve

features a high-quality oak-hickory, beech-maple mature forest.

During spring and summer, the forest floor is covered with a wide variety of wildflowers. The mature forest supports a community of wildlife, including salamanders, warblers, owls and flying squirrels.

- Northern parula
 Setophaga americana
- 2 Woodland sunflower Helianthus divaricatus
- **Wood thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*



