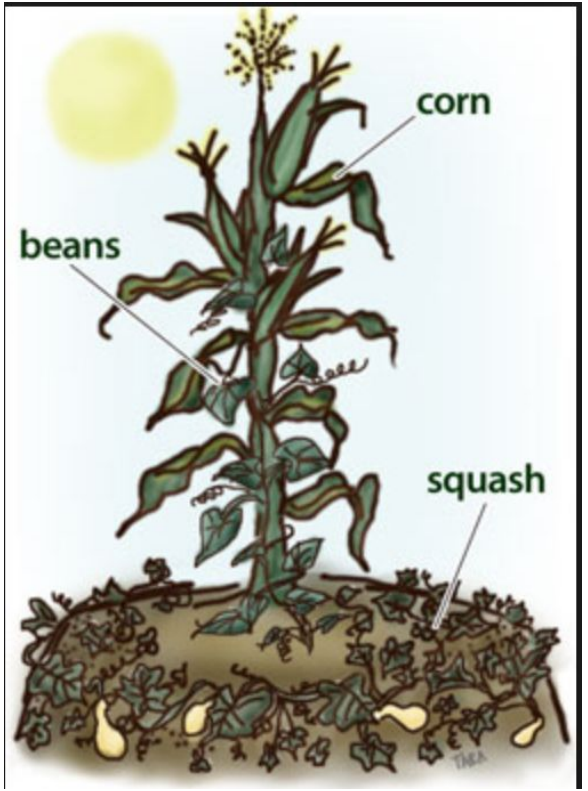
The native American house garden initiative

A collaboration with: NAH, NAISO, and WEF

Current state of the Native American House yards

Future of the front yard

1. We will build a fenced-in garden housing crops that are intertwined with different Native American cultures. The highlight of the garden with be the 3 Sisters (Iroquois, among others)
    a. Maize - provides a structure for the beans to climb
    b. Beans - provides nitrogen to the soil for the other plants to utilize
    c. Squash - spreads along the ground to block sunlight from weeds and also retains moisture in soil
2. We will also add a pollinator strip that will border the inside of the fence



Future of the backyard

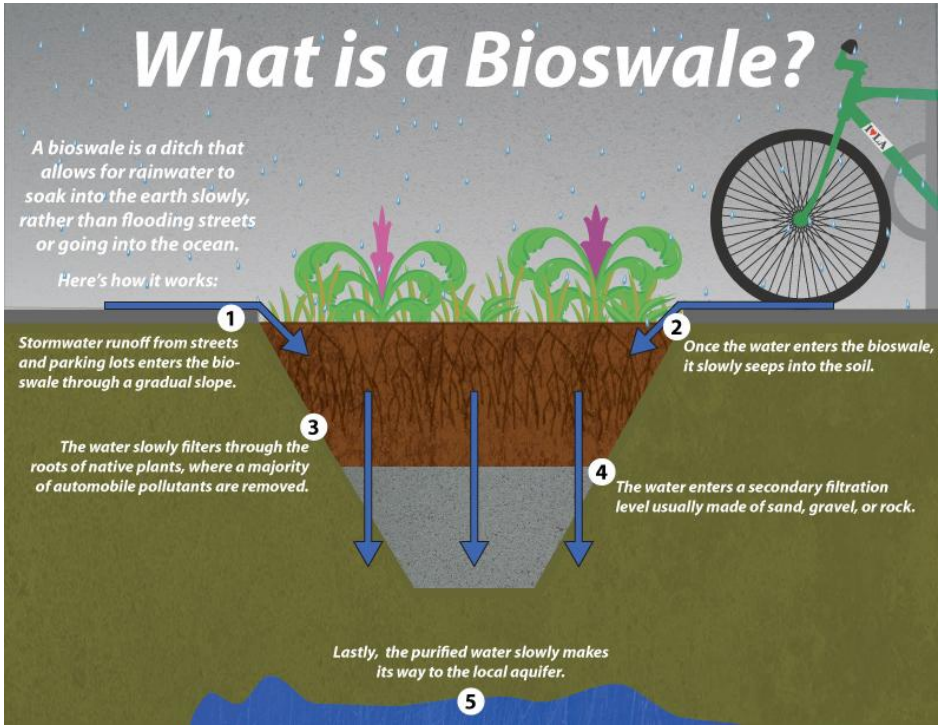
1. We will build a more relaxed outdoor garden with a prayer circle and a small community space for outdoor studying and relaxing
    a. Sweetgrass - used to treat sinus and cold symptoms; brings positive energy to the spirit after smudging
    b. Cattail - mocassin linings and basket weaving
2. We will build a Bioswale that will act as a buffer between the adjacent parking lot and the garden.

American Indian
Studies Program
Native American House

Flooding in the BackYard

Rain Garden / Bioswale

- Stormwater management
- Lowers demand on WWTP
- Increases groundwater infiltration
- Opportunity to increase Native plant growth
- Creates a design opportunity for CEE and other engaged students
- Provides low level construction management experience for students



WEFTEC Community Service Project

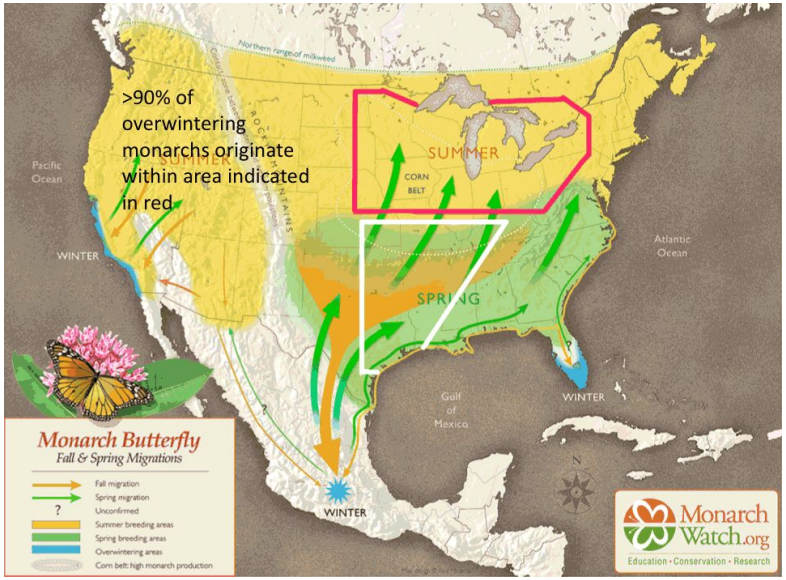
Manierre Elementary School

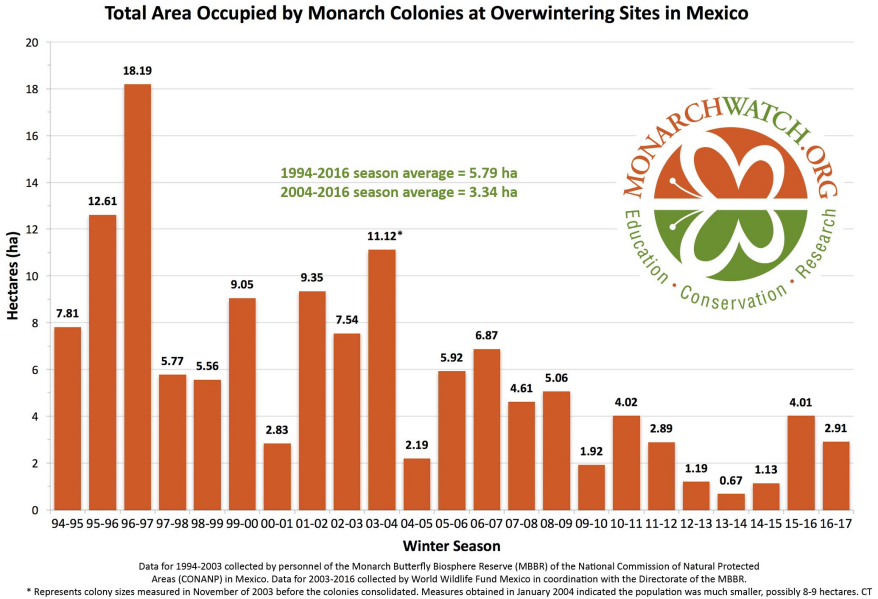
Outdoor Classroom, Chicago

How does this benefit the community?

- More shared sense of community and sustainability among our cultural houses and its students
- Provides the NAH with a stronger, more visual cultural identity through herbs and vegetation that our heritage has used and still, to this day, uses
- Makes the community less reliant on large scale agriculture that can have harmful environmental consequences
  - Nutrient runoff (Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia) & over usage of herbicides and pesticides
- Creates a way-station and habitat for Monarch Butterflies
  - Milkweed is prefered by Monarch Butterflies and offers shelter for their eggs
  - Increases the pollinators that are needed by the butterflies and the nearby flowers
- Decreases flooding and stormwater runoff from the parking lot

The monarch butterfly





Data for 1994-2003 collected by personnel of the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve (MBBR) of the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) in Mexico. Data for 2003-2016 collected by World Wildlife Fund Mexico in coordination with the Directorate of the MBBR.
* Represents colony sizes measured in November of 2003 before the colonies consolidated. Measures obtained in January 2004 indicated the population was much smaller, possibly 8-9 hectares. CT

Citations

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Thank you very much for your time!

Questions?