

NCRN Natural Resource Quarterly - Winter 2010

Manassas National Battlefield Pa

Coming to Your Park this Winter..

NCRN I&M water monitoring continues in all parks except CHOH.

White-tailed deer monitoring using distance sampling (spotlighting) continues through December in all NCRN parks except WOTR* and HAFE where monitoring will use pellet group counts.

A macroinvertebrate monitoring team from Versar, Inc. may begin sampling as early as February at six stream sites in PRWI.

Water Resources Reports Now Available

What's the state of the streams in your park? Does the water chemistry make for a healthy habitat for aquatic organisms, wildlife, and human use? Do streams meet target levels for nitrate, phosphorus, and other nutrients?

To find out, read the chapter on your park in either of two newly released water reports. One report is based on data gathered in 2007-2008 and the other is based on data gathered in 2009. Both include data on water chemistry (pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, temperature, and acid neutralizing capacity), nutrient dynamics, and surface water dynamics (flow and discharge).

Both reports, the NCRN 2009 Water Resources Monitoring Report and the NCRN 2007-2008 Water Resources Monitoring Report are available at http://science. nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/monitoring_products.cfm.

The NCRN has been monitoring water quality and quantity in the region since 2005 through monthly sampling at more than 40 sites in 10 parks. For details contact Marian Norris by email or at 202-342-1443 x206.

Oaks of the National Capital Region

by John Parrish

Did you know that of 50 species of oaks native to eastern North America, 20 are native to National Capital Region Network (NCRN) parks? The most abundant oak in our region is the white oak (*Quercus alba*). Along with white oak, chestnut (*Quercus prinus*), black (*Quercus velutina*),

red (*Quercus rubra*), and scarlet (*Quercus coccinea*) are the five most common oaks in the region. These five oaks are distributed in a very wide range across the eastern U.S. from the Canadian border to the Gulf Coast states.

Less common to our region are eight species with primary ranges in the southeastern U.S. These include basket (*Quercus michauxii*), blackjack (*Quercus marilandica*), overcup (*Quercus*



White oak is the region's most abundant oak.

lyrata), post (Quercus stellata), Shumard (Quercus shumardii), Spanish (Quercus falcata), water (Quercus nigra), and willow (Quercus phellos) oaks. Another six uncommon species of the NCR are more commonly found west of the Appalachian Mountains. These six include bur (Quercus macrocarpa), chinquapin (Quercus muhlenbergii), dwarf

In This Issue:

- -Coming to Your Park this Winter...
- -Water Resource Reports Now Available
- -Oaks of the National Capital Region
- -Freshwater Sponge Report
- -Summary of NCRN Natural Resource Publications 2010
- -Invasive Plant Guides
- -Chesapeake Watershed CESU
- -Calendar

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chinquapin (Quercus prinoides), pin (Quercus palustris), shingle (Quercus imbricaria), and swamp white (Quercus bicolor). Yet, another uncommon species, the bear oak has northern affinities and occurs in mountainous terrain in the northwest portion of the NCRN.

There is a chance for a twenty-first species to be found in the NCRN. Pagoda oak, native to the southeastern U.S. is known from sites along the Potomac River just south of Piscataway Park (NACE) near the southern border of the NCRN. Except for pagoda oak, all oak species native to the Potomac River watershed are found in the NCRN.

The diverse array of native oaks here is due to NCRN parks being situated in the Mid-Atlantic Region across four Physiographic Provinces including the Valley and Ridge (ANTI, CHOH), the Blue Ridge (CATO, CHOH, HAFE), the Piedmont (CHOH, GWMP, MANA, MONO, PRWI, ROCR, WOTR), and the Coastal Plain (GWMP, NACE, PRWI).

For further information about oaks and oak distribution go to: http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/pdfs/ fieldguide.pdf. [Data sources: NCRN I&M data, field observations by NCRN I&M Botanist John Parrish, and Field Guide to Native Oak Species of Eastern North America by J. Stein, D. Binion, and R. Acciavatti, (2003).]

Freshwater Sponge Report

NCRN I&M water resources staff recently completed a technical report on freshwater sponges in the NCRN.

The report describes the basic biology of sponges, their habitat, and the locations in the region where they've historically and recently been spotted. The report is available at http:// science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/ monitoring_macroinverts.cfm.



A freshwater sponge.

Common Name	Scientific Name	ANTI	CATO	HAFE	MONO	MANA	WOTR	ROCR	СНОН	PRWI	GWMP	NACE
Generalist Species:												
White Oak	Quercus alba	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Chestnut Oak	Quercus prinus	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Black Oak	Quercus velutina	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Scarlet Oak	Quercus coccinea	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Southern Species:												
Basket Oak	Quercus michauxii								Х			Х
Blackjack Oak	Quercus marilandica			Х			Х	Х		Х	Х	Х
Overcup Oak	Quercus lyrata								Х			Х
Post Oak	Quercus stellata	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Shumard Oak	Quercus shumardii			Х	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х
Spanish Oak	Quercus falcata					Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Water Oak	Quercus nigra											Х
Willow Oak	Quercus phellos					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Western Species:												
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa			Х					Х			
Chinquapin Oak	Quercus muhlenbergii	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
Dwarf Chinquapin Oak	Quercus prinoides									X		
Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	Х		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Shingle Oak	Quercus imbricaria					Х	Χ	Х	Х		Х	
Swamp White Oak	Quercus bicolor	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Northern Species:												
Bear Oak	Quercus ilicifolia		Х						Х			
Park Physiographic Province(s)									PM	СР	СР	
VR=Valley & Ridge, BR=Blue Ridge		VR	BR	BR	PM	PM	PM	PM	BR	PM	PM	CP
PM=Piedmont, CP=Coas	tal Plain								VR	- F IVI	- F IVI	

Summary of NCRN Natural Resource Publications 2010

The list below includes all materials produced on natural resources in the National Capital Region Network during 2010 and where to find them.

Vegetation:

2009 Forest Vegetation Monitoring Report ¹ Invasive Exotic Plants Resource Brief ² Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas, 4th ed. ³ Phragmites Field Guide ³

Water and Related:

2007-2008 Water Resources Monitoring Data Report ¹ 2009 Water Resources Monitoring Data Report ¹ Freshwater Sponge Report ⁴ Freshwater Sponge Resource Brief ⁴

2008 Deer Monitoring Report ¹

A Photographer's Path ⁵ Amphibian Resource Brief² Protecting Resources: Assessing Visitor Harvesting of Wild Morel Mushrooms in Two National Capital Region Parks ⁶ New NCR Geologic Resource webpages ⁷

Available at:

science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/monitoring_products.cfm

science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/network_products.cfm Contact Jil Swearingen or visit www.nps.gov/plants/alien

http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/ncrn/monitoring_macroinverts.cfm

5 Contact Megan Nortrup 6 www.nps.gov/cue/publications/index.htm www.nps.gov/cue/geology/index.htm

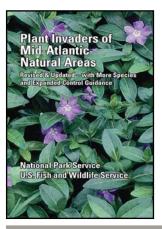
Invasive Plant Guides

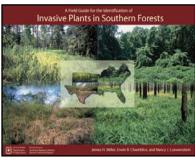
Two new invasive plant books have sprung up recently: a new 4th edition of "Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas," and "Invasive Plants in Southern Forests."

The new edition of "Plant Invaders of Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas" includes more species and expanded control guidance than previous editions. Copies are available by contacting author Jil Swearingen by email or at 202-342-1443 x218.

Invasive Plants in Southern Forests is focused on the Southeastern U.S., but many of the included species are also common to the NCRN. For a free copy, email pubrequest@fs.fed. us with your name and mailing address along with the following: Title: A Field Guide for the Identification of Invasive Plants in Southeastern Forests. Authors: Miller, J., E. Chambliss, and N. Lowenstein. 2010. Pub No.: GTR-SRS-119.

The guide can also be viewed at http://wiki.bugwood.org/ Archive: IPSF.





Two new invasive plant guides produced by Department of the Interior agencies.

Park Acronyms

ANTI = Antietam National Battlefield

CATO = Catoctin Mountain Park

CHOH = Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park

GWMP = George Washington Memorial Parkway

HAFE = Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

MANA = Manassas National Battlefield

MONO = Monocacy National Battlefield

NACE = National Capital Parks - East

NAMA = National Mall and Memorial Parks

PRWI = Prince William Forest Park

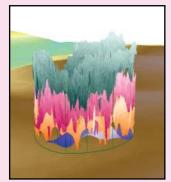
ROCR = Rock Creek Park

WOTR = Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts

The Chesapeake Watershed CESU

- •What is the vegetation structure at PRWI, CATO, HAFE, and Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve?
- •What are the habitat preferences of birds wintering in the Mid-Atlantic's restored grasslands?
- •How can we explore humaninduced, off-site threats to resources of the Potomac Gorge?

These and other questions have been answered through projects organized, funded, and implemented in part through the Chesapeake Wa-



LIDAR data shows forest structure for a 30-meter wide circular plot in PRWI in this preliminary analysis.

tershed Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit (CW CESU).

The CW CESU is a partnership network that helps connect resource managers with research, technical assistance, and education from universities and other federal and non-federal institutions. The CW CESU is a kind of "vir-

tual organization" that allows scientists and researchers from different agencies and institutions to work together in support of federal land management, and environmental and research agencies.

The CW CESU is headquartered in the Appalachian Laboratory of the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science and is now made up of 21 universities/research institutions and ten federal agencies. To learn more about the CW CESU visit http://cesu.al.umces.edu/or call the CW CESU Coordinator for the National Park Service Walter Zachritz at 202-437-0297.

Recent Additions to the Chesapeake Watershed CESU:

- •US Fish and Wildlife Service
- NOAA
- •Western Pennsylvania Conservancy (various sites throughout western PA)
- •University of Mary Washington (Fredericksburg, VA)
- •Christopher Newport University (Newport News, VA)
- •Indiana University of Pennsylvania (Indiana, PA)
- •University of Virginia (Charlottesville, VA)
- •American University (Washington, DC)
- Howard University (Washington, DC)

Calendar

2010 DECEMBER

7-9. Scenario Planning for Climate Change Training. NCTC. Contact Shelly Clubb@nps.gov.

2011 JANUARY

20. NAT (Natural Resources Advisory Team) Meeting.

ANTI.

MARCH

14-18. George Wright Society Conference: Rethinking Protected Areas in a Changing World. New Orleans, LA. http://www.georgewright.org/gws2011.

APRIL

28. NAT (Natural Resources Advisory Team) Meeting. CATO.

National Capital Region Network Staff Program Manager: Patrick Campbell

Botanist: John Parrish
Data Manager: Geoff Sanders
GIS Specialist: Mark Lehman
Hydrologic Technician: Jim Pieper
Hydrologic Technician: Tonya Watts
Quantitative Ecologist: John Paul Schmit
Science Communicator: Megan Nortrup

Water Resources Specialist: Marian Norris

Visit NCRN I&M at:

http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units.ncrn/index.cfm http://imnetsharepoint/NCRN/default.aspx

NCRN Natural Resource Quarterly offers updates on the status of park natural resources and Inventory and Monitoring (I&M) "vital signs" for the NPS National Capital Region Network (NCRN).

Questions or comments? Contact Megan Nortrup by email or at 202-342-1443 x214.