

Pacific Northwest Region

A 1992 survey of spotted owls in Crater Lake NP recorded a total of 29 owls in the park—an unexpectedly high number that included owls at an unexpectedly high elevation.

Most spotted owls occur west of the Cascade divide, but four of the pairs found at Crater Lake were on the east side of the park. Also, although most spotted owls occur in fairly low elevation old-growth coniferous forests, sightings at Crater Lake included one at 6,550 feet—the highest at which a spotted owl nest ever has been found.

The survey involved a cooperative team effort among the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Forest Service, and NPS.

Western Region

A recent publication by Dr. Lisa Graumlich (Professor at the Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research and Director of the Institute for the Study of Planet Earth at U/AZ), “A 1000-Year Record of Temperature and Precipitation in the Sierra Nevada”—Quaternary Research, 1993;39:249-255), has attracted considerable attention with its documentation of extensive drought periods during previous centuries. Summaries of her findings and their possible implications for both park ecosystems and State water supplies were covered by local newspapers as well as by the *New York Times*. Dr. Graumlich is a principal investigator on the Sierra Nevada global change research program.

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Research Scientist David Parsons has been asked to serve on an ad hoc committee on ecosystem management by the Ecological Society of America (ESA). NPS representation in such activities is critical in building the credibility of NPS science activities, Parsons notes, as well as in assuring the committee’s findings are applicable to park issues. Parsons also has been asked to serve on an independent science team appointed to assess the current status and management alternatives for old growth and associated ecosystems of the Sierra Nevada...a study mandated by Congress.

Parsons continues to serve on the board of editors for the ESA journal, *Ecological Applications*. The journal is interested in publishing more articles related to national park resource issues, and Dr. Parsons encourages potential contributors to contact him at Kings Canyon NP/Sequoia NP, Three Rivers, CA 93271-9700.

North-Atlantic Region

John T. Tanacredi and Robert P. Cook of Gateway NRA at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, N.Y., are co-authors of two recent papers: “Interagency Cooperation in Restoring Freshwater Wetlands in an Urban National Recreation Area,” published by the National Institute for Urban Wildlife (*Wildlife Conservation in Metropolitan Environments*, 1991, *NIUW Symp. Ser. 2*), and “Management Strategies for Increasing Habitat and Species Diversity in an Urban National Park,” (*Ecosystem Management: Rare Species and Significant Habitats*, NY State Museum Bulletin 471. 1990. pp 248-250.)

Tanacredi is either the sole or a participating author in the following six publications: “The effects of low doses of waste crankcase oil on *Melita nitida* Smith (Crustacea: Amphipoda),” in *J. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol.* 166 (1993) 39-46; “Naphthalenes associated with treated wastewater effluents in an urban national wildlife refuge,” *Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.* (1990) 44:246-253; “Is Commercial shellfish harvesting compatible within an urban national wildlife refuge?” *Fresenius Envir. Bull.* (1993) 2:174-178; “Secondary production of the amphipod *Ampelisca abdita* Mills and its importance in the diet of juvenile winter flounder in Jamaica Bay, NY, *Estuaries*, (June 1992) 15:2, pp 193-203; “Coastal zone management practices at an urban national park,” *Envir. Mgmt.* Vol. 7, No. 2, pp 143-150; and “Natural resource management policy constraints and trade-offs in an urban national recreation area,” from *Proceedings Natl. Symp. on Urban Wildl. Conf. on Integrating Man and Nature in the Metropolitan Environment*, 1986.

National Capitol Region

The ecological rejuvenation of Kenilworth Marsh continues to progress at a pace that has far exceeded expectations. The growth of planted and volunteer marsh species has reached the point where one would believe this fresh water tidal marsh had long been in existence and had not just this year been established upon dredge material. A monitoring committee comprised of many agencies including NPS, USFWS, EPA, Corps of Engineers, District of Columbia, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, and Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments has been documenting the restoration process.

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Results of the Dutch elm disease symposium, co-sponsored by the NPS and Michigan State University, have been published in M.B. Sticklen and J.L. Sherald (eds), *Dutch Elm Disease Research: Cellular and Molecular Approaches*. Springer-Verlag, New York. 1993.

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James Patterson, Research Agronomist at the NPS Center for Urban Ecology, has developed a micromorphologic technique coupled with image analysis to study human impact on soil systems.

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Jonathan Hoeldtke participated in the service-wide gathering of the White-tailed Deer Committee to discuss progress with the draft management alternatives. John Hadidian participated in the Social Progress Workshop at Easton, MC as part of the Human Dominated System’s Directorate Core Project; Phase II of the Project has been funded. Hadidian, Bill Hebb, and John Howard attended the R-MAP Workshop in Boston, and Hadidian is chairing the section for research for the 3rd International Wildlife Symposium to be held in Seattle, WA in the fall of 1994.

Southeast Region

Dr. Suzette Kimball, former Research Ecologist at the NPS/CPSU, University of Virginia, is the new Deputy Assoc. Regional Director for Natural Resources and Science in the Southeast Region. Dr. Kimball earned her BA and BS degrees from the College of William and Mary, her MS from Ball State in geology and geophysics, and her PhD from U/VA in environmental sciences and coastal processes.

While at the CPSU, Dr. Kimball served as the Barrier Island Global Climate Change Coordinator for the SE, SW, North Atlantic, and Mid-Atlantic Regions. Prior to joining NPS in 1991, Dr. Kimball was Co-director of the Center for Coastal Management and Policy and an Assoc. Prof. at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, as Chief of Coastal Morphology Unit of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and as a Research Physical Scientist at the Corps’ Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg, MS. She is a certified Professional Geologist, who has served on a variety of boards and committees, including chairperson for the VA State Board of Geology, vice-president of the Mid-Atlantic Shore and Beach Preservation Society, and chairperson of the Nearshore Research

Group of the American Geophysical Union. She began her new duties at the Southeast Regional Office on July 19.

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The NPS Coastal Parks CPSU, previously located at U/VA, has been relocated to NC State University. Dr. Ted Simons can be reached there at: NPS/CPSU, Campus Box 7106, Raleigh, NC 27695-7106. FAX (919)515-3439. The NPS has a long history of collaboration with NC State faculty and staff and will continue with coastal parks projects such as the groundwater studies at Cape Hatteras, GIS support, development of I&M protocols, and migratory bird research.

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Recently published reports include:

- Nodvin, S.C., J. Rigel, and S.M. Twigg. 1993. *An Indexed Reference Database of the Great Smoky Mountains, NC and TN*. NPS/SERGRSM/NRTR 93-08.
- Nix, L.E. and J. Barry. 1992. *Investigation of the Impacts of Clearcutting, Feral Hogs, and White-tailed Deer on the Native Vegetative Resources of the Congaree Swamp National Monument*. NPS/SERCOSW/NRTR 93-09.
- White, P.S. and R. Busing. *LTERM: Long-term Monitoring and Research in Great Smoky Mountains NP: Vegetation Monitoring and an Assessment of Past Studies*. NPS/SERGRSM/NRTR 93-10
- Rogers, C., M. Ratnaswamy, and R.J. Warren. *Vegetation Communities of Chickamauga Battlefield NMP, GA*. NPS/SERCHCH/NRTR 93-11.
- Schmidt, T.W. *Community Characteristics of Dominant Forage Fishes and Decapods in the Whitewater Bay Estuary, Everglades NP*. NPS/SEREVER/NRTR 93-12.
- Van Cleave, R. and A. Van Cleave. *Trail Use in Cataloochee, Balsam Mountain, Elkmont, Smokemont and Tremont Areas of Great Smoky Mountains NP*. NPS/SERGRSM/NRTR 93-13.