

North Atlantic

A new report, "Establishment of White Pine Biomonitoring Plots in Acadia National Park," describes ozone injury as documented in a study conducted by Dr. Michael Treshow of the University of Utah and sponsored by the Air Quality Division - Denver. The study showed that 12 percent of the 1984 white pine needles examined exhibited symptoms of ozone injury; 55 percent of the 1983 and 22 percent of the 1982 needles exhibited injury. Treshow's plots are being resurveyed this summer and several are being monitored closely to document development of needle injury symptoms.

* * *

The NAR office has initiated, through the Rutgers Cooperative Research Unit, a technical evaluation of all available information on the Fountain Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue landfills at Gateway NRA. The objective will be to define the additional data necessary for ensuring adequate closure of these sites. Emphasis will be given to the geohydrology of leachate formation as well as the impacts of leachate and possibly toxic wastes.

* * *

Jim Allen has been busy answering reprint requests for his articles published recently in the *Journal of Coastal Research and Coastal Engineering* on field measurement of longshore sediment transport and beach profile dynamics performed at Gateway NRA's Sandy Hook. He is also continuing his study of beach-bar interaction at Fire Island this summer with extensive use of their resource management personnel. Following this he will be attending the 1st International Geomorphic Conference in Manchester, England, to talk about systematic variations in dune crest mobility at Fire Island.

* * *

University of Massachusetts entomologists are conducting a study of the effects of defoliation by the browntail moth on dune stabilization plants within Cape Cod National Seashore. The browntail is an exotic that appeared in the eastern United States in the mid-1980's, but today is found only on Cape Cod and several islands in Casco Bay, Maine. However, during the past several years the browntail has expanded its territory on the Cape and appears to be systematically killing most of the shrubby plants used to protect the dunes along the Outer Beach.

* * *

The North Atlantic Region has three white-tailed deer management studies under way this summer, each involving the use of radio collars to monitor the daily and seasonal movements of individual deer. Our hope is to be able to determine whether the deer populations at the three sites - Fire Island NS, Saratoga NHP, and Morristown NHS - act and react similarly and, if so, whether there are certain general tenets concerning deer management on park lands in our region that NPS managers may be able to follow.