

A Conservation Strategy for Washington, D.C.





District of Columbia Wildlife Action Plan

2015 UPDATE

Department of Energy and Environment Government of the District of Columbia



Acknowledgements

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Updating the District of Columbia's State Wildlife Action Plan required guidance, technical analysis, review, and editing from technical committees, internal groups, and sister agencies.

Members of the DOEE review team were Jonathan Champion, Julia Robey Christian, Adriana Hochberg, Kate Johnson, Hamid Karimi, Bryan King, Karim Marshall, Daniel Ryan, Steve Saari, Mary Searing, and Matt Weber.

Individuals from local, regional, and federal agencies; academia; and conservation organizations provided invaluable input concerning species, ecosystems, habitats, threats, conservation challenges, and solutions for the District.



Letter from the Director

The District of Columbia is a rapidly growing city, known in part for its beautiful parks and green spaces. With large sites like Rock Creek Park, Fort Dupont Park, the National Arboretum, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Historical Park and smaller places like Pope Branch and Alger, Linnean, and Hillcrest Parks, the District has the second highest amount of green space per capita of any city in the country. These spaces provide great value to the District's residents and visitors, but they also act as homes or refuges for somewhat less apparent residents. Bald eagles nest overlooking the Anacostia River. American shad and rockfish swim thousands of miles to spawn in the Potomac River. Spotted turtles swim through the marshes of Kenilworth Park and Aquatic Gardens, and fivelined skinks (a native lizard) tread the boardwalk on Analostan Island (now known as Theodore Roosevelt Island). Monarch butterflies find milkweed in meadows and backyards, and rocky, ice-scoured forests along the Potomac River retain plants typically found on the Great Plains. Oxon Run Park is home to globally rare magnolia bogs, and the Hay's Spring amphipod, a tiny shrimp-like crustacean, lives in a few springs in Rock Creek Park and nowhere else in the world.

The Department of Energy and Environment's Fisheries and Wildlife Division manages these diverse wildlife resources alongside federal agencies and other partners. The District is unique in that it is the only completely urban jurisdiction required to manage its wildlife as a state. This aspect provides a host of novel challenges and opportunities that are addressed in this plan.

This update of the District's Wildlife Action Plan is a roadmap for the next ten years of conserving, sustaining, and protecting the District's wildlife and habitats. It is an adaptable document that allows agencies, landowners, and natural resource managers to adjust methods to meet emerging threats, and it provides metrics to measure the effectiveness of conservation actions. The Wildlife Action Plan also serves as a companion to the Sustainable DC plan and other citywide plans that aim to protect and enhance the District's natural systems.

The update to this plan also provides an opportunity to strengthen relationships and cooperation with sister agencies and local, regional, and federal partners, particularly the National Park Service, with which the Department has had a long and unique relationship. Success will depend on coordinating the goals, plans, and conservation efforts of numerous partners and stakeholders.

Success also depends on public input and participation. This plan includes rewarding opportunities for residents to play a role that has significant benefits for local wildlife. These opportunities include participating in the citizen science



program's cottontail rabbit survey, planting pollinator gardens, and creating backyard habitats.

The Department recognizes that animals, plants, and other organisms—and the natural systems that they comprise—have intrinsic value beyond providing ecosystem services, aesthetic enjoyment and recreational benefits. Working together to implement this Wildlife Action Plan will ensure the District of Columbia is not only a sustainable city, but continues to be a living city for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

Tommy Wells Director

Department of Energy and Environment



Contents

Acknowledg	gements	iii
Letter from th	ne Director	ν
Contents		vii
List of Tables		xiii
List of Figure	s	xvii
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
1.1 Sust	aining Biodiversity	2
1.2 DOE	E Jurisdiction	3
1.3 Visio	on for the District's Wildlife	4
1.4 Stat	e Wildlife Grant Program	4
1.4.1	Required SWAP Elements	5
1.4.2	Summary of Key Changes from SWAP 2005	6
1.5 SW <i>A</i>	AP 2015 Approach	7
1.5.1	SWAP Development Team and Technical Committees	7
1.5.2	Designating SGCN and Critical Habitats	8
1.5.3	Threats, Actions, and Effectiveness Measures	10
1.5.4	Stakeholder and Public Input	11
1.5.5	Conclusion	11
Chapter 2	Species of Greatest Conservation Need	13
2.1 Distr	ict of Columbia's Wildlife Diversity	13
2.1.1	Terrestrial Wildlife Diversity	14
2.1.2	Aquatic Wildlife Diversity	14
2.1.3	Wildlife Ecology	15
2.2 Wha	at is an SGCN?	17
2.3 Sele	ction Process for SGCN	18
2.3.1	Millsap Process	18
2.3.3	Vertebrate SGCN Selection	19
2.3.4	Invertebrate SGCN Selection	20
2.4 Prio	itization Process for SGCN	22
2.5 SGC	CN Designations	23
2.6 Cha	inges from SWAP 2005	31
Chapter 3	Habitats	33



,	3.1	Dist	trict of Columbia's Diverse Habitats	33
	3.1.	1	Local Context	34
	3.1.	2	Northeast Regional Context	36
,	3.2	Pro	cess for Defining and Describing Habitats	36
,	3.3	Hal	bitat Descriptions	39
	3.3.	1	Critical Habitat and Vegetation Systems	42
	3.3.	2	Vegetative Systems	43
	3.3.	3	Semi-natural Systems	55
	3.3.	4	Aquatic Habitat Systems	56
	3.3.	5	Developed Systems	66
,	3.4	Со	ndition of Vegetative Habitats	68
	3.4.	1	Core Habitats/ Invaded Habitat Data Layer	69
	3.4.	2	SGCN Richness and Abundance Data Layers	71
	3.4.	3	Soil Data Layer	71
	3.4.	4	Tree Canopy Data Layer	75
	3.4.	5	Deer Browse Data Layer	77
	3.4.	6	Ranking Process for Habitats	
	3.4.	7	Final Map	80
	3.4.	8	Results and Discussion	80
,	3.5	Со	ndition of Aquatic Habitats	83
,	3.6	Со	nservation Opportunity Areas	85
Ch	apte	r 4	Threats to SGCN and Critical Habitats	93
4	4.1	Ov	erview: What will impact wildlife and habitats?	93
4	4.2	Re	gional Threats	94
4	4.3	Thre	eat Selection and Prioritization	95
4	4.4	Res	source Deficiencies and Programmatic Threats	97
4	4.5	Hal	bitat-Based Threats	98
	4.5.	1	Invasive Species	103
	4.5.	2	Urban Wastewater	103
	4.5.	3	Nutrification/Sedimentation	104
	4.5.	4	Problematic Native Species	105
	4.5.	5	Other Top Habitat-Based Threats	105
4	4.6	Spe	ecies-Based Threats	107



4.6.	1 Diseases and Pathogens	107
4.6.	2 Invasive Animal Species	109
4.6.	3 Other Threats	111
4.7	Development and Redevelopment	112
4.8	Climate Change	113
Chapte	r 5 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments	114
5.1	Introduction	114
5.2	Climate Change Predictions	114
5.3	Global Predictions	115
5.4	Regional Predictions	116
5.5	Climate Change Threats to the District of Columbia Region	117
5.5.	1 Temperature	118
5.5.	2 Precipitation and Severe Storms	119
5.5.	3 Sea Level Rise	122
5.6	Species and Habitats at Greatest Risk and Most Vulnerable to Climate Cl	0
5.6.	1 Habitats	124
5.6.	2 Species	126
5.7	General Biological Responses, Adaptations, and Actions for SGCN and TI Habitats	
5.7.	1 General Actions	129
5.7.	2 Upland Forests	129
5.7.	3 Wetlands/Vernal Pools/Riparian Forests	130
5.7.	4 Meadows	130
Chapte	r 6 Conservation Actions	131
6.1	Overarching Actions	133
6.1.	1 Invasive Species Management	133
6.1.	2 Water Quality: Urban Wastewater, Sedimentation, and Nutrification	139
6.1.	3 Problematic Native Species	141
6.1.	4 Recreational Activities and Infrastructure	142
6.1.	5 Ecosystem Modifications	143
6.1.	6 Inventory and Monitoring	146
6.2	Regional Conservation Actions and Coordination	148
6.3	Conservation Actions in Conservation Opportunity Areas	149



6.3.1	Central Oak-Pine and Northern Hardwood & Conifer	150
6.3.2	Riparian Forests and Forested Wetlands	152
6.3.3	Freshwater Emergent Marshes	154
6.3.4	Rivers, Creeks, and Ponds	155
6.3.5	Vernal Pools, Springs & Seeps, and Intertidal Habitats	158
6.3.6	Semi-Natural Habitats	161
6.4 N	Ion-Habitat/Species Based Actions	164
6.4.1	Invasive Species	164
6.4.2	Diseases and Pathogens	164
6.4.3	Endocrine Disruption	164
6.4.4	Noise Pollution	165
6.4.5	Light Pollution	165
6.4.6	Collisions with Glass and Buildings	165
6.5 F	ocal Conservation Actions	166
6.5.1	Meadow Restoration	166
6.5.2	Tidal Wetland Restoration	171
6.5.3	Native Plant Propagation	174
6.5.4	Vernal Pool Creation	175
6.5.5	Artificial Nesting Structures and Opportunities	175
6.5.6	Natural Resource Protection	176
6.5.7	Citizen Science Program	178
6.5.8	Wildlife Corridors	178
Chapter 7	Monitoring and Adaptive Management	181
7.1 P	lanned Monitoring and Adaptive Management	182
7.1.1	Ongoing Species Monitoring Programs	184
7.1.2	Ongoing Habitat Monitoring/Restoration Programs	185
7.2 P	otential New Monitoring/Restoration Programs	186
7.3 lr	mportant Data Gaps	187
7.3.1	Partner coordination for Data Gaps	187
7.4 P	Periodic Plan Review and Revision	188
Chapter 8	Stakeholder and Public Participation	189
8.1 S	takeholder Participation	189
8.2 F	ublic Participation	193



8.3	Successes of SWAP 2005		196
8.4	Implen	mentation	199
Resour	ces for R	Residents	201
Refere	nces		205
Abbrev	viations v		219
Glossa	ry		223
Appen	dix A	Millsap Avian Ranking	A-1
Appen	dix B	Millsap Mammal Ranking	B-1
Appen	dix C	Millsap Herpetofauna Ranking	C-1
Appen	dix D	Millsap Fish Ranking	D-1
Appen	dix E	Invertebrate SGCN Ranking	E-1
Appen	dix F	Habitat Threat Ranking	F-1
Appen	dix G	Public Comments	G-1



List of Tables

Table 1 I	Revisions to the District's SGCN list by Taxa1	3
Table 2 I	District of Columbia Species of Greatest Conservation Need 2015 (Additions to SWAP 2015 are shown in green.)2	
Table 3	SGCN Removed from SWAP 20153	1
Table 4 I	Formations and Macrogroups Comprising the Northeast Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification System from <i>The Northeast Lexicon</i> (Crisfield and NEFWDTC 2013)	8
Table 5	Area and Percent of Developed Land and Habitat Areas in the District Categorized by Formation Class from the Northeast Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification System4	
Table 6	Area of District of Columbia Habitat Systems4	4
Table 7	Area of District of Columbia Aquatic Habitats5	6
Table 8 I	Habitats found in the Potomac River & Floodplain Conservation Opportunity Area8	6
Table 9 I	Habitats found in the Theodore Roosevelt Island Conservation Opportunity Area8	6
Table 10	Habitats found in the Kingman and Heritage Islands and Wetlands Conservation Opportunity Area	7
Table 11	Habitats found in the Northern Rock Creek Park Conservation Opportunity Area	8
Table 12	Habitats found in the Poplar Point Conservation Opportunity Area8	8
Table 13	Habitats found in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetlands Conservation Opportunity Area	9
Table 14	Habitats found in the Large Fort Circle Parks Conservation Opportunity Area 9	0
Table 15	Habitats found in the Oxon Run Magnolia Bog Conservation Opportunity Area	
Table 16	IUCN Hierarchy of Conservation Threats and TRACS Action Drivers in the Distriction Services and Track Action Drivers in the Distriction Services and Drivers an	
Table 17	Threat Characteristics and Categorical Ratings9	9
Table 18	Threat Priority Ranking of Vegetative and Aquatic Macrogroup Habitats 10	1
Table 19	Conservation Actions to address threats to Central-Oak Pine and Northern Hardwood and Conifer forest habitats in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Large Fort Circle Parks, Northern Rock Creek Park, Oxon Run Magnolia Bog, and Forest COAs	1
Table 20	Conservation actions to address threats to Northeastern Floodplain Forest habitats in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Potomac River and Floodplain, Theodore	ž



	Roosevelt Island Area, Northern Rock Creek Park, Oxon Run Magnolia Bog and Forests, and Large Fort Circle Parks
Table 21	Conservation Actions to address threats to Coastal Plain Swamp habitat in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Theodore Roosevelt Island Area, Oxon Run Magnolia Bog and Forests, and Poplar Point COAs
Table 22	Conservation actions to address threats to Freshwater Emergent Marsh habitat in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Theodore Roosevelt Island Area, Oxon Run Magnolia Bog and Forests, Poplar Point, and Potomac River and Floodplain COAs
Table 23	Conservation actions to address threats to Great River and Small River habitats in the Potomac River and Floodplain, Theodore Roosevelt Island Area, Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, and Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetland
Table 24	Conservation Actions to address threats to pond habitats in the Potomac River and Floodplain, Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, and Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands COAs
Table 25	Conservation actions to address threats to vernal pool habitats in the Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Potomac River and Floodplain, and Northern Rock Creek Park COAs
Table 26	Conservation actions to address threats to springs and seeps in Potomac River and Floodplain, Northern Rock Creek Park, and Oxon Run Magnolia Bog and Forests COAs, and other habitat areas
Table 27	Conservation actions to address threats to Intertidal Shore habitats Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Potomac River and Floodplain, and Theodore Roosevelt Island Area COAs
Table 28	Conservation actions to address threats to Plantation and Ruderal Forest habitats in all eight COAs
Table 29	Conservation actions to address threats to Ruderal upland/Old Field habitats in Kenilworth and Fort Lincoln Wetland Complex, Kingman and Heritage Islands and Tidal Wetlands, Large Fort Circle Parks, Oxon Run Magnolia Bog and Forests, Poplar Point, and Potomac River and Floodplain COAs 162
Table 30	Conservation actions to address threats to Maintained Grasses and Mixed Cover habitats in all eight COAs
Table 31	District of Columbia Highest Priority Meadow Restoration Sites 170
Table 32	Identified Conservation Targets and Indicators of Success
Table 33	Technical Committee Participants and their Affiliations
Table 34	Summary of public comments and testimony for SWAP 2015



Table 35	Millsap Ranking for the District's Avifauna	A-7
Table 36	Millsap Ranking for the District's Mammals	B-7
Table 37	Millsap Amphibian Ranking	C-7
Table 38	Millsap Reptile Ranking	C-8
Table 39	Millsap Ranking for the District's Fish	D-7
Table 40	Invertebrate SGCN Ranking	E-5



List of Figures

Figure 1	Level III and IV Ecoregions from the Environmental Protection Agency's hierarchical classification system. (EPA Western Ecology Division, 2015) 35
Figure 2	District of Columbia habitat formation map 41
Figure 3	District of Columbia vegetative habitats and land use classified into Habitat System categories
Figure 4	Vegetative habitats and land use in the upper Anacostia River area of the District of Columbia, classified into Habitat System categories
Figure 5	Vegetative habitats and land use near Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia, classified into Habitat System categories
Figure 6	Vegetative habitats and land use near the upper Potomac River and northwest sections of the District of Columbia, classified into Habitat System categories
Figure 7	Aquatic Habitat Systems of the District58
Figure 8	Aquatic Habitat Systems of the upper Potomac River in the District61
Figure 9	Aquatic Habitat Systems of the upper Anacostia River in the District62
Figure 10	Patches of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation mapped by DOEE in the Potomac River in the District in 201265
Figure 11	An example of large native street trees, wooded residential areas, and forest canopy in upper northwest Washington, DC
Figure 12	Habitat areas of the District ranked by value
Figure 13	Species richness in the District by SGCN. Number of species per point converted to a surface using a quadratic kernel function. The underlying basemap is from DCGIS (2015b)
Figure 14	Species abundance in the District by SGCN. Number of SGCN observations per point, normalized by unit of effort and extrapolated to a surface using a quadratic kernel function. The underlying basemap is from DCGIS (2015b)73
Figure 15	Soil types in the District ranked by type and disturbance. Disturbed soils (such as those in dredge and fill areas) and urban complex soils were ranked lowest. Undisturbed soils were ranked higher
Figure 16	Wooded areas of the District. Mature tree canopy from classification of aerial imagery by DCGIS, combined with native street tree canopy. 1 = no canopy; 10 = canopy. The underlying basemap is from DCGIS (2015b)
Figure 17	Areas of the District ranked by impact of deer browse. Areas where no or few deer browsed ranked high, while habitats impacted by overabundance of deer ranked low. Commercial, industrial, and high-density residential areas were excluded
Figure 18	Model for determining values for final District map79



Figure 19	Raw output of the habitat condition assessment (3.4.7a). Map of habitat condition using the previous six data layers weighted and summed. Highest value habitats are blue.
Figure 20	Output of the habitat condition assessment categorized and ranked 82
Figure 21	Conservation opportunity areas in the District92
Figure 22	A free-roaming cat photographed at night by a game camera placed in Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens in March, 2012
Figure 23	An ear-tipped cat photographed in the National Arboretum in September 2015
Figure 24	Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) hurricane storm surge inundation predictions for Washington, DC for present-day Category 1, 2, and 3 storms (North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study data)
Figure 25	Relative sea level rise inundation predictions in Washington, DC from the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). High sea level rise scenario for years 2018, 2068, and 2100
Figure 26	Potential District-owned meadow restoration sites prioritized by habitat connectivity and estimated size
Figure 27	An approximation of the original extent of the wetlands of the upper Anacostia River in the District based on historic maps. Blue circles indicate six potential tidal wetland restoration sites in locations that may contain natural historic wetland soils

