

A scenic view of a river with a stone bridge and a wooden arch bridge in the background, surrounded by trees.

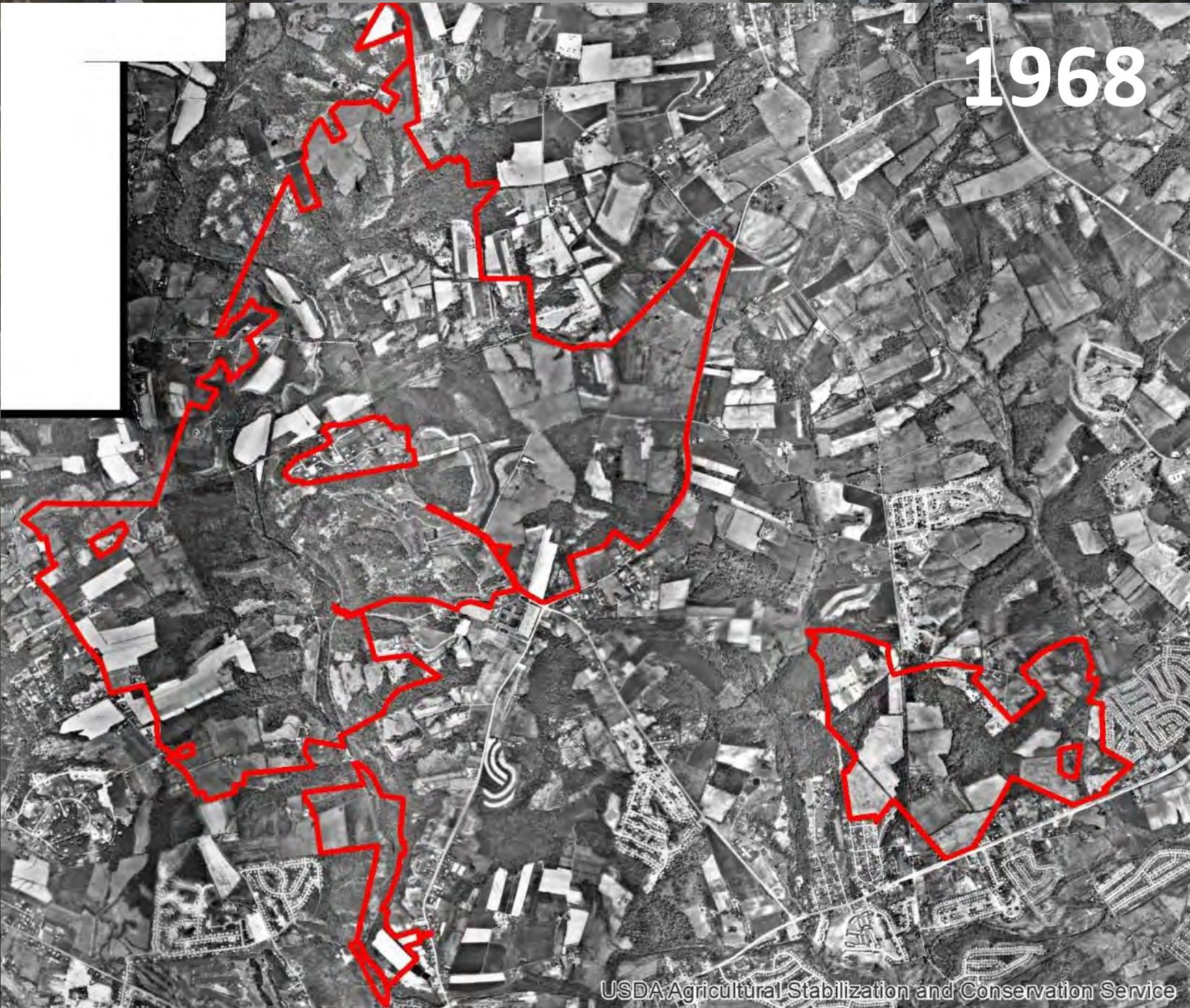
# Environmental Stewardship Issues

**White Clay Creek State Park**

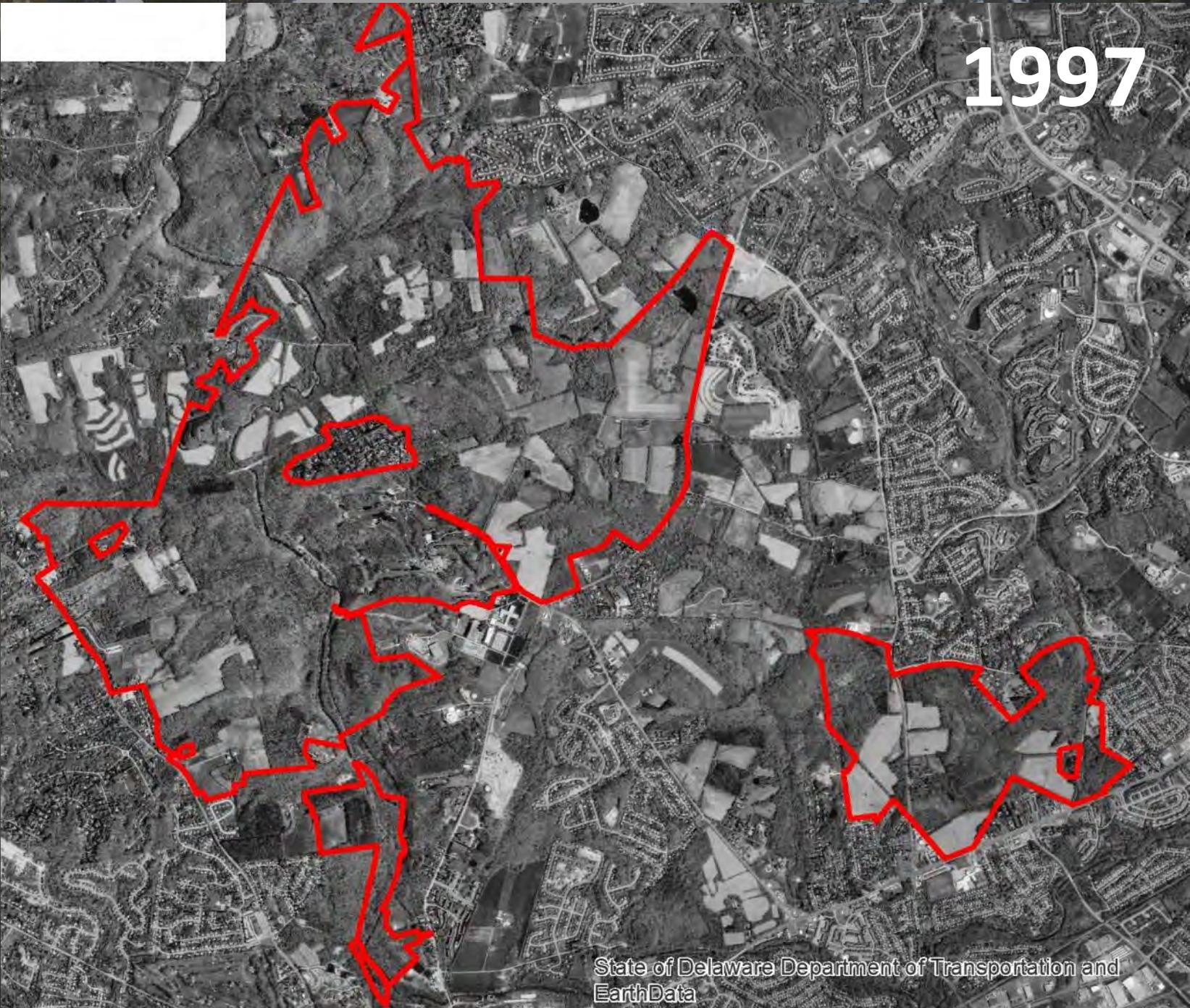
**1937**



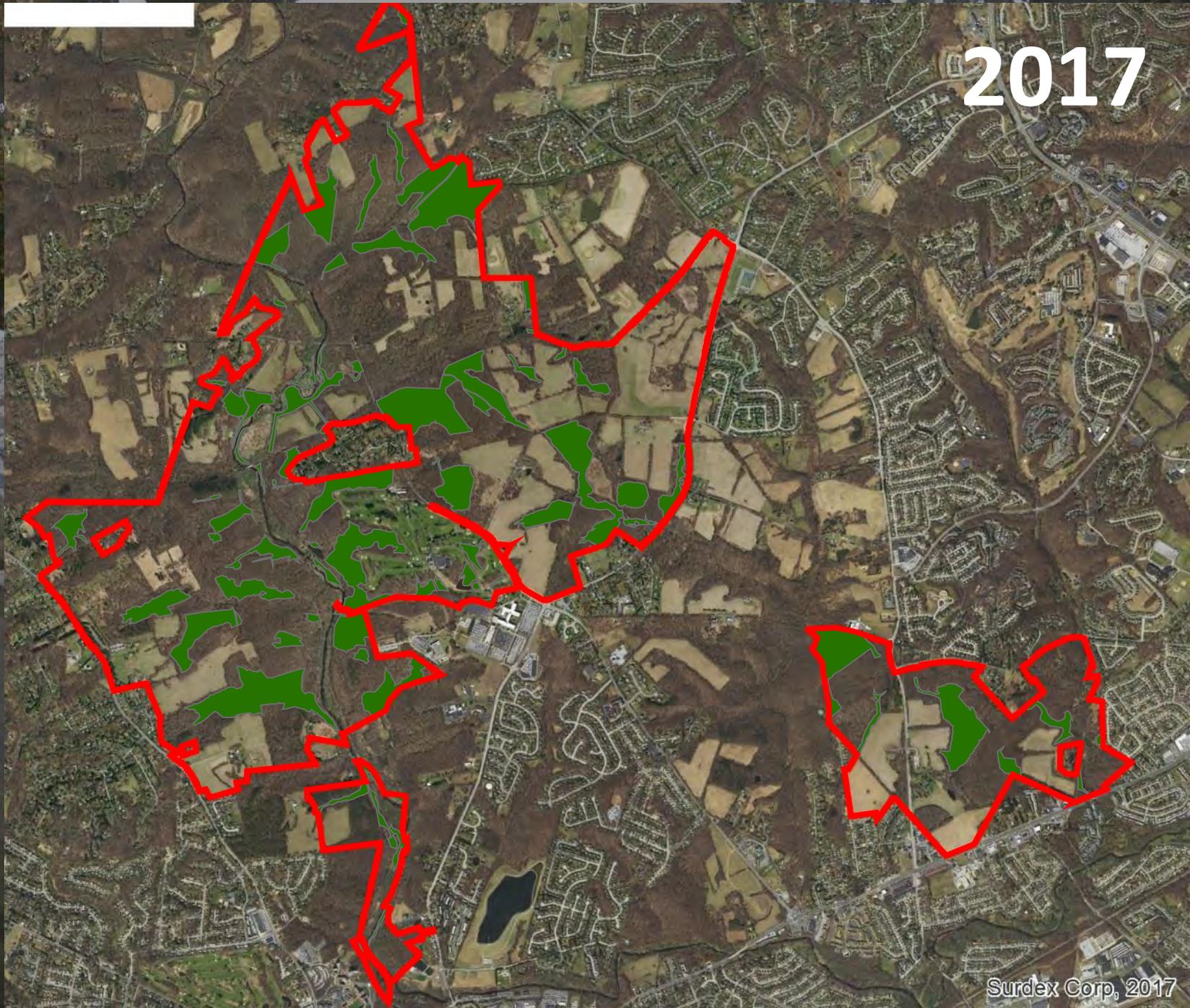
1968



1997



2017



# White Clay Creek State Park Habitat

**Total Land Area = 3668 acres**

## **Upland Habitat**

Forest	2298.8 acres
Hay	248.3 acres
Scrub/Shrub	193.6 acres
Crop	169.1 acres
Disturbed/Developed	147.4 acres
Lawn	124.4 acres
Meadow	41.7 acres

## **Aquatic and Wetland Habitat**

Non-tidal Wetland	7.8 acres
Ponds	13.2 acres

## **Creek Miles**

White Clay Creek	4 miles
Tributaries	12 miles

# Resource Management Issues

**1. Invasive Species**

**2. Whitetail Deer**

**3. Emerald Ash Borer**

**Forest Quality**

# Invasive Species

30% of flora in WCCSP is non-native (239 sp)

33 alien plant species are considered invasive

These 10 invasive species are considered immediate threats to forest communities in the park



burning bush *Euonymus alata*

Japanese barberry *Berberis thunbergii*

linden viburnum *Viburnum dilatatum*

Oriental bittersweet *Celastrus orbiculatus*

bush honeysuckle *Lonicera* spp.

porcelain berry *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*

garlic mustard *Alliaria petiolata*

Japanese stilt grass *Microstegia vimineum*

lesser celandine *Ranunculus ficaria*

Japanese knotweed *Polygonum cuspidatum*

# Deer Management



A deer population out of synch with the environment leads to degradation of native plant and animal communities

Loss of tree seedlings and herbaceous layer to over browsing

Loss of understory and ground-nesting birds



# Emerald Ash Borer

