



## Patuxent Wildlife Research Center

### MARYLAND - HOME TO PATUXENT WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER

#### Vital Statistics

- Established in 1936, the Center is located on the 12,790-acre Patuxent Research Refuge near Laurel, MD
- Habitats for research: river, riparian zone, natural and constructed wetlands, forests, wood lots, ponds and fields
- Personnel at Laurel: 47 research scientists; 21 scientists; 65 support staff; 22 contractors and students; and 103 volunteers
- World-class research center: more than 160 facilities including sixteen office, laboratory, and service buildings; fourteen major pen complexes for captive whooping cranes; fourteen experimental facilities for bird and wetland studies

#### National Programs On Center

- North American Amphibian Monitoring Program
- Restoration Ecology of the Whooping Crane
- North American Bird Banding Program
- North American Breeding Bird Survey
- National Bird Monitoring Data Center

#### National-level Technical Support

- Chesapeake Bay Program
- Partners In Flight
- Primary biomarker analysis
- Contaminant hazard reviews and information transfer
- Statistical methods and models for wildlife population and habitat analyses
- Adaptive management and assessment of habitat changes on migratory birds

#### Examples of Current Research Projects Conducted in Maryland

- The effect of Nutria on marsh loss in the Lower Eastern Shore of Maryland
- Sediment ingestion exposure of Chesapeake Bay wildlife to contaminants
- Impacts of selective tree harvesting on the Delmarva Fox Squirrel
- Landscape planning to retain breeding forest birds in a fragmented environment
- Populations dynamics of forest birds in a fragmented suburban landscape
- Restored and natural coastal marsh use by migratory birds in Chesapeake Bay
- Patuxent Long-term Monitoring and Ecological Research (PALMER) Project
- Ecology of Black Ducks in the Bloodsworth-South Marsh-Deal island complex
- Survival and habitat use of fall migrant Sora Rails on the Patuxent River marsh
- Endocrine disrupting chemical effect on Diamondback Terrapins
- Body condition of wintering Black Ducks on National Wildlife Refuges
- Effects of chemicals on macroinvertebrates and amphibian larvae on Refuges
- Field validation of a constructed wetland system for wastewater treatment
- Optimal strategies for biodiversity within a powerline right-of-way
- Evaluation of forested wetlands constructed for mitigation of natural systems
- Organochlorine exposure of Black-Crowned Night Herons in Baltimore Harbor

#### Benefits To Maryland

- Partnerships with DNR and county agencies for wildlife research
- Technical assistance on conservation issues
- Active participation in Chesapeake Bay Program
- Support for students in colleges and universities

