

CONSERVANCY

FOR CUYAHOGA VALLEY NATIONAL PARK

— CUYAHOGA CONNECTIONS —

JOURNAL VOL. 8

Earth Day

Protecting CVNP

Every day is Earth Day in our National Parks! The National Park Service symbol shows us what National Parks work to protect. Match the words below to their corresponding part of the symbol to learn more. You can also color the symbol!

Bison

Sequoia Tree

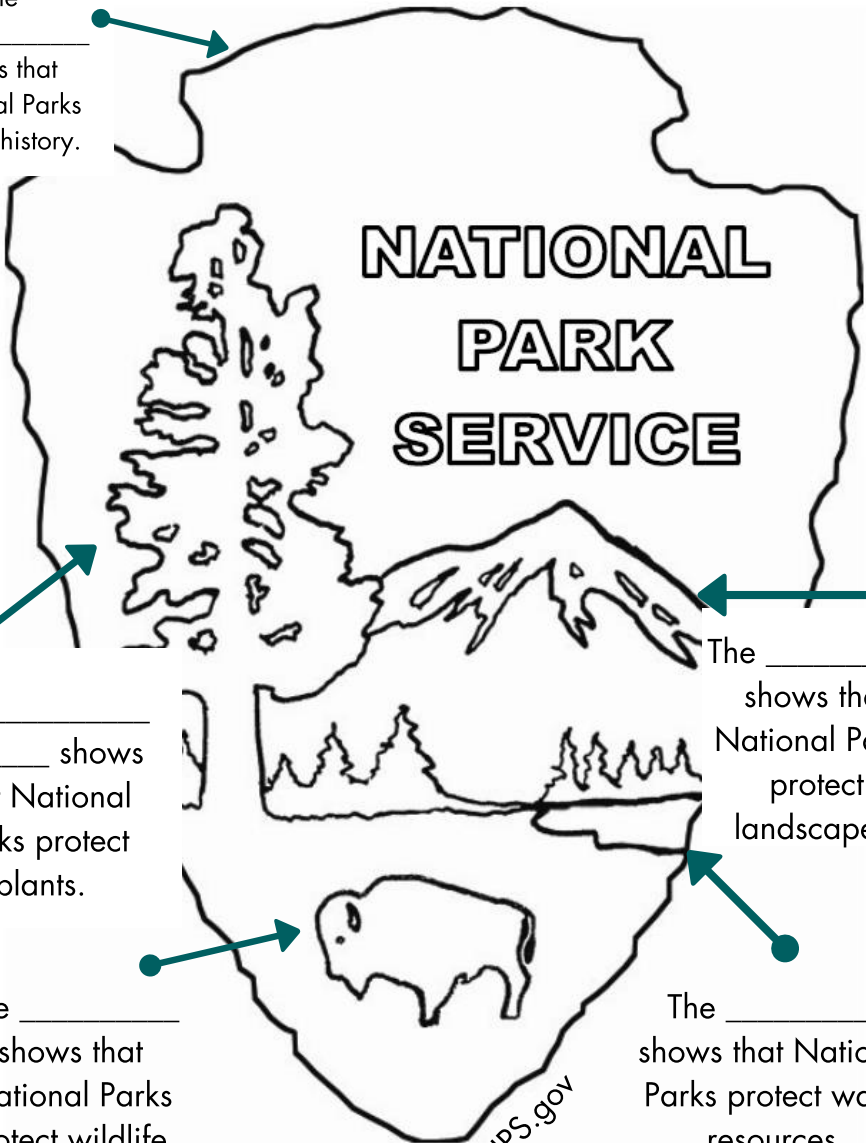
Mountain

Lake

Arrowhead

The _____

shows that National Parks protect history.



The symbol is an arrowhead shape. Inside, from top to bottom, are a sequoia tree, a mountain range, a lake with smaller trees, and a bison. The words 'NATIONAL PARK SERVICE' are in the center. 'NPS.gov' is at the bottom right.

The _____

shows that National Parks protect plants.

The _____

shows that National Parks protect landscapes.

The _____

shows that National Parks protect wildlife.

The _____

shows that National Parks protect water resources.

Plant Protectors

Every year, volunteers plant thousands of trees in CVNP! Planting trees builds more habitat for wildlife. These trees also help direct the flow of water into rivers and streams, preventing flooding and erosion.

When you plant a tree, you can revisit it in the future to see how it has grown!

What will your tree be like? Name your tree using the name tag below, and color your tree to make it your own.



A large, simple outline of a tree with a thick trunk and a full, rounded canopy. A name tag is attached to the trunk.

HELLO

my name is _____

River Rescuers

The Cuyahoga River is one of the most important things the park protects! Being protected as a National Park has helped improve the health of the river. Below are 2 photos of the river: the river in the present day (top left), and a photo of the river before CVNP was founded (bottom). Compare & contrast the 2 photos using the chart below.

Similarities (Compare)	Differences (Contrast)



Conservancy Staff



Present Day

1970

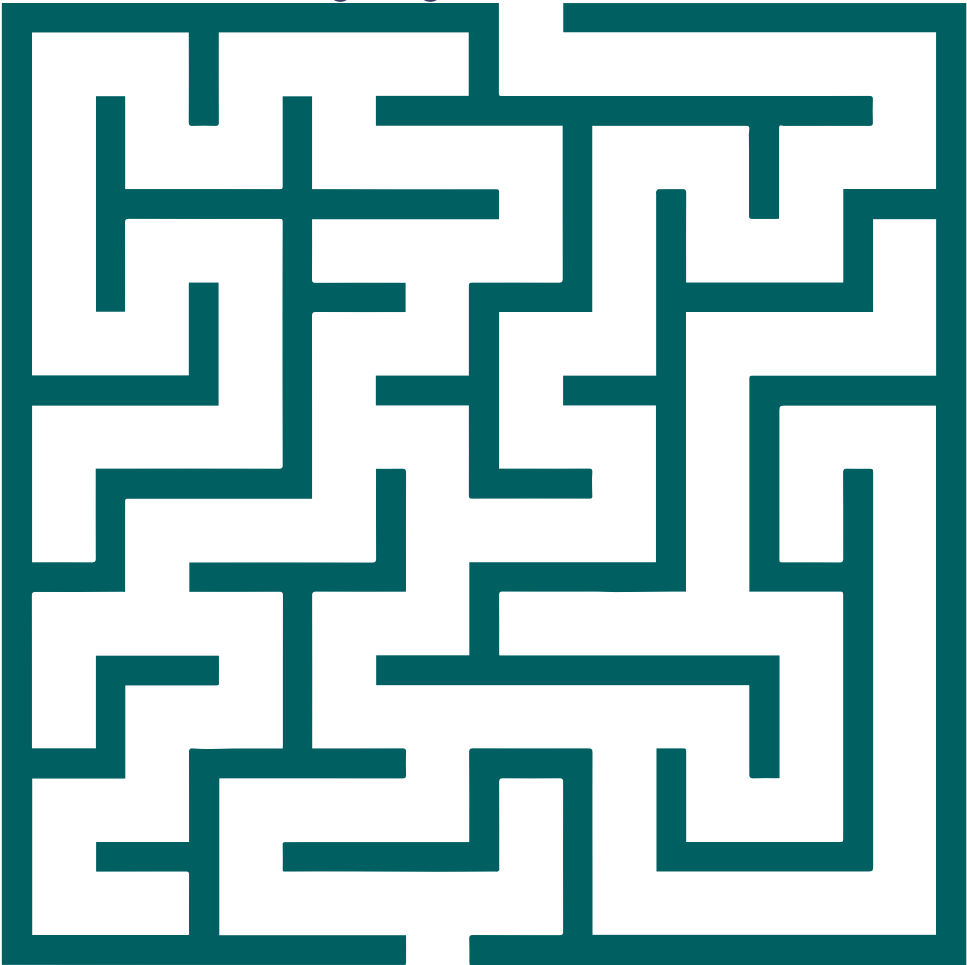
EPA 1970/Aleksandrowicz

Talented Teachers

In the 1970s, members of the Northeast Ohio community worked hard to make Cuyahoga Valley a National Park. They led bus tours through the Valley to teach people why it should be protected. Help these CVNP teachers drive their community members to the park by completing the maze below!



Start!

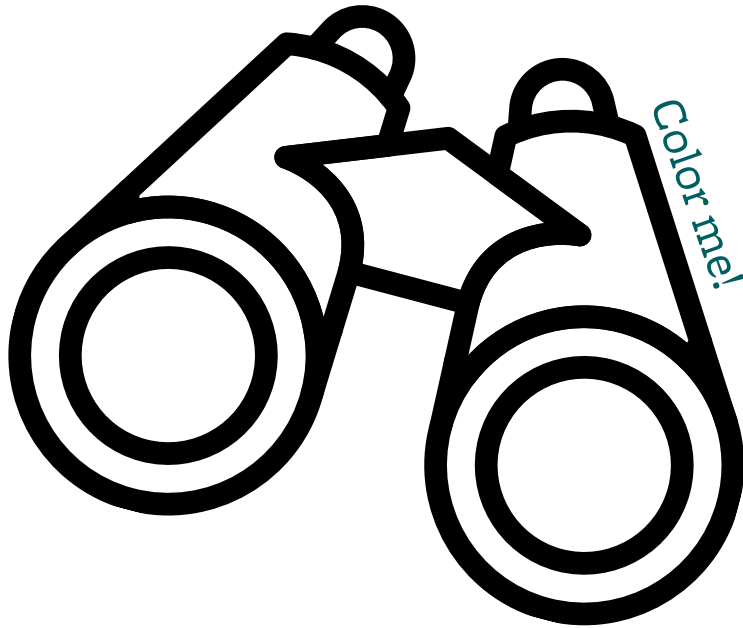


Finish!



Wildlife Watchers

One of the best ways to help CVNP protect wildlife is by giving them their space, and using your observation skills! Check out some of the kinds of wildlife you might see in CVNP below.



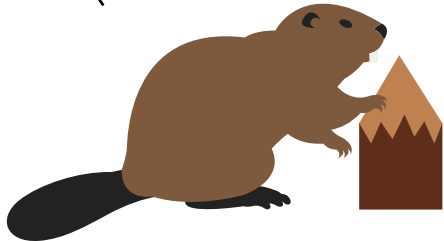
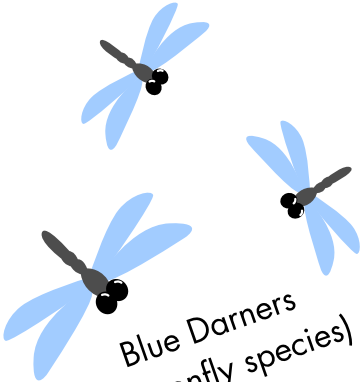
American Bullfrog



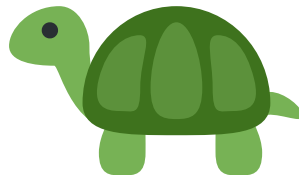
Black-capped Chickadee



Blue Darners
(dragonfly species)



Beaver



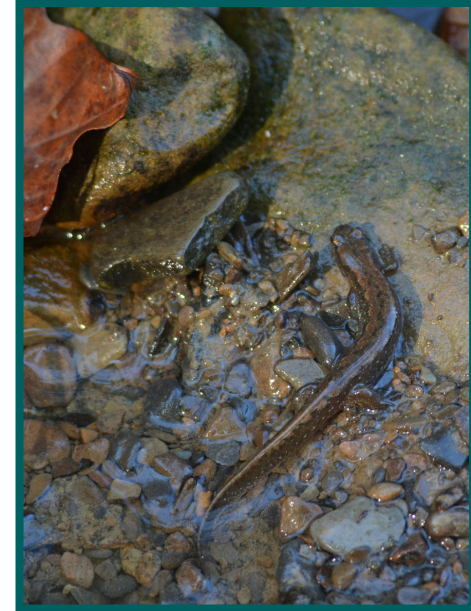
Eastern Box Turtle

Salamander Safety

Salamanders, a type of amphibian, are one of the many species of wildlife that is protected in CVNP. Amphibians live on land and in water, and are an important part of the park's ecosystems.

Like all amphibians, salamanders have very porous skin. This means their skin acts like a sponge, absorbing air and water. If the air and water they soak in contains pollutants or other harmful materials, they can become sick. In a given area, if there are many healthy salamanders, this means that their habitat is clean and healthy enough for them to live there.

Most salamanders in Cuyahoga Valley National Park can be found in forests near small temporary ponds or other damp areas.



NPS/D.J. Reiser



Rick McMeechan

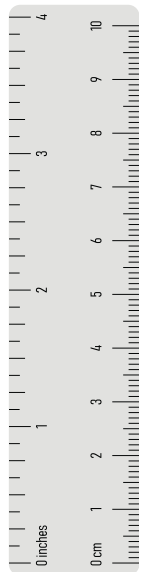
In the springtime, salamanders can be seen migrating across roads and trails on rainy spring nights to reach their breeding ponds.

History Heroes

CVNP protects history and the stories of people that came before us. Park historians and archaeologists investigate historic park sites & artifacts to tell these stories. Artifacts are human-made objects left behind from the past.

Be a CVNP Archaeologist!

Examine the artifact below and record what you observe about it in the space provided. Can you identify this artifact?



How long is it?

_____ inches

What color is it?

What could it be made of?

Where could it have been found?



CVNP Museum Archive

What might this artifact have been used for? Who may have used one of these in the past?

(Hint: it might have been put on the end of a spear!)

Ohio History Hunt

Several other National Park Service sites in Ohio protect and preserve history. A few examples are below. See if you can match the name of the park site to its corresponding picture.



Andrew DeFratis



NPS.gov



NPS/Tom Engberg



NPS.gov

Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial was established to honor those who fought during the Battle of Lake Erie in 1813.

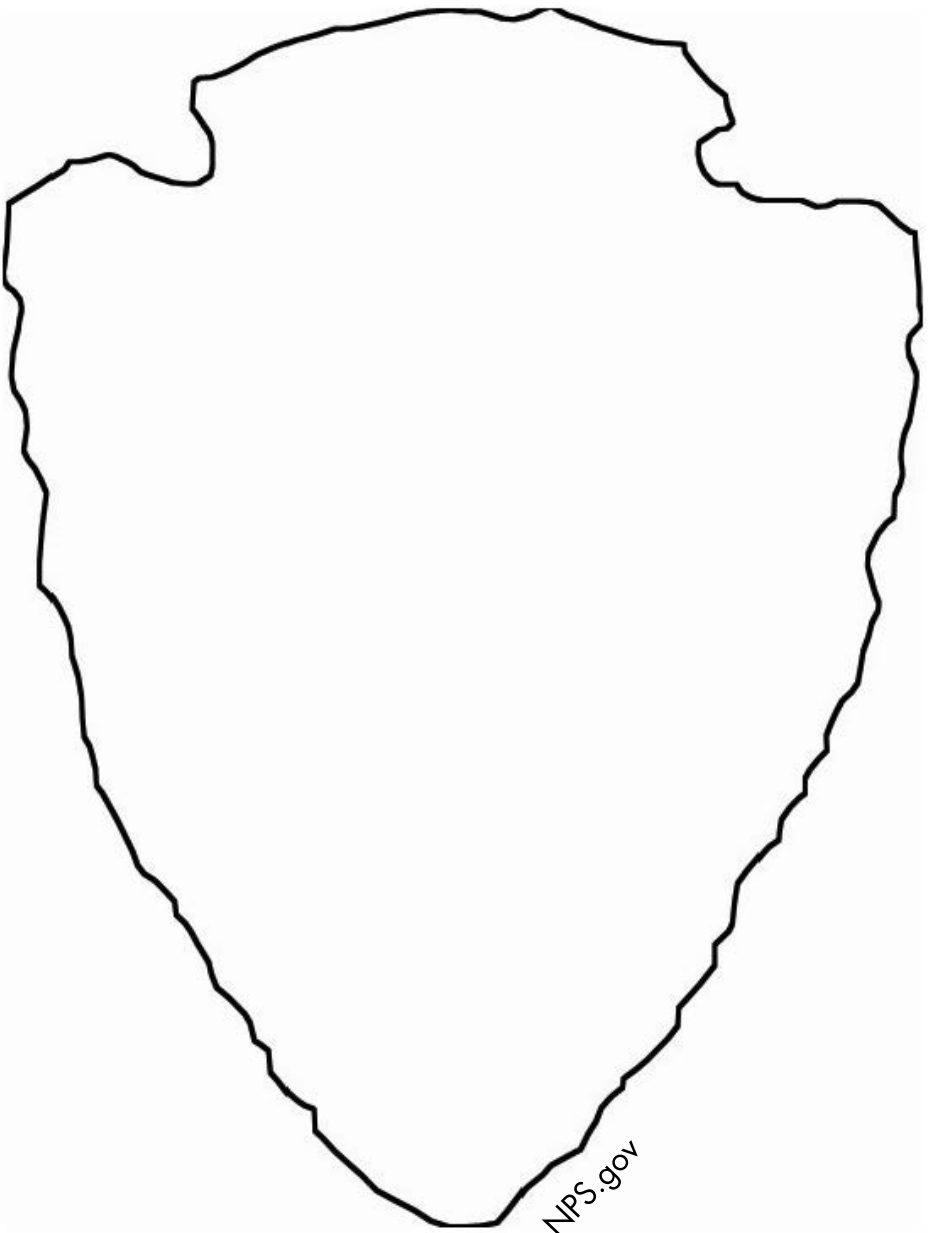
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument preserves the history of Colonel Charles Young and the Buffalo Soldiers.

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park shares the history of the Hopewell indigenous people that once lived in the Ohio Valley.

James A. Garfield National Historic Site preserves President Garfield's historic home and shares he and his family's story.

Be a Protector

Now that we've learned more about what National Parks protect, what would you protect? Design and color your own arrowhead symbol below.



Compost Conquerer!

Compost is the rich, dark, soil-like material that remains after plant and organic matter has broken down. People commonly compost things such as fruit and vegetable leftovers, tea bags and napkins.

Mini Compost Jar

Compost is great fertilizer for your home garden, or another way to keep trash out of landfills. Here's how to make your own!

What You'll Need

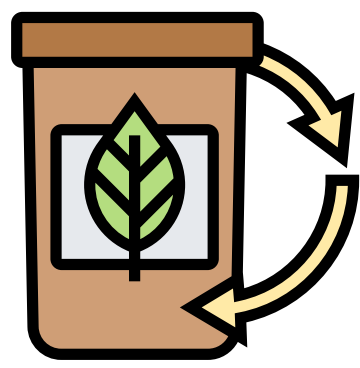
- Jar
- Hammer and nail
- Dirt and leaves
- Food scraps
- Water



To learn more about composting, take a picture of this QR code with your device!

Instructions

1. Use your hammer and nail to punch holes in the lid (with help from an adult!)
2. Add dirt or leaves and a little bit of water to your jar.
3. Add your food scraps and wait!



Answer Key

Protecting CVNP - Page 1

- Arrowhead protects history.
- Bison protects wildlife.
- Lake protects water resources.
- Sequoia Tree protects plants.
- Mountain protects landscapes.

History Heroes - Page 7

The artifact pictured is an arrowhead found in CVNP. This arrowhead was probably placed on the end of a long spear and used to hunt by Paleoindian peoples living in the Cuyahoga Valley 10,000 to 13,000 years ago.

Ohio History Hunt - Page 8

Answers listed in the order they appear.

1. James A Garfield National Historic Site
2. Hopewell Culture National Historical Park
3. Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers National Monument
4. Perry's Victory & International Peace Memorial