President’s Pen:

View from the Stream Bank

In the last two decades scientists have greatly expanded our knowledge of stream ecology and watershed dynamics, and we now understand more fully how land and water – the two essential ingredients of a watershed – are intimately interconnected.

Stream ecologists have demonstrated that streamside forests play a fundamental role in preserving the physical integrity, water quality and habitat functions of streams. Watershed hydrology has shown us the importance of enabling precipitation to filter through the soil and not concentrate in heavy overland flow, pulsing into our streams and heightening floodflows. We now have a much better appreciation that tiny, seemingly insignificant headwater streams and wetlands provide essential nourishment, water quality purification and floodwater absorption.

As our understanding has increased, we have found our management approaches wanting. Many of our policy tools were derived to solve

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Mark Your Calendar:
New County Council Member Christine Fizzano-Cannon to Be Guest Speaker

DCVA Annual Meeting To Be Held Saturday February 2

Please join us on February 2nd for the Darby Creek Valley Association’s Annual Membership Meeting. We will review DCVA’s activities and accomplishments over 2007 and outline the organization’s plans for 2008.

We will also hear from guest speaker Christine Fizzano-Cannon, newly elected Delaware County Councilmember. Ms. Fizzano-Cannon will share her thoughts on the important role that open space preservation plays in protecting the health of the watershed, and she will solicit ideas from DCVA’s members and others on the opportunities for the County to build on its efforts to date.

The meeting will begin with breakfast at 9 am and continue until about 11 am. It will be held at the Springfield Peace Center, 1001 Old Sprout Road in Springfield (for directions visit http://delcopeacecenter.org/).

At the meeting, directors and officers of DCVA will be elected for the coming year. The nominating committee has recommended that the following be elected to the board for 3 year terms: Dick Carroll, Kathryn Goddard-Doms, Clyde Hunt, Rosemary Kesling, Scott Maits, and Roberta Shaner. The first four nominees are incumbent directors.

After the annual meeting a short board meeting will be convened to elect officers for 2008. DCVA thanks the nominating committee: Clyde Hunt, Chair, John Haigis, Carolyn Laws, Robert Shaner, and Fritz Thornton.

24th Annual Darby Creek/Cobbs Creek Cleanup Scheduled for April 26

“It’s a big watershed….somebody’s gotta clean it.....”

Like a ribbon of green beauty, the Darby Creek watershed flows through 77 square miles, 31 municipalities and four counties from Radnor to Tinicum, and on Saturday, April 26, volunteers will once more gather to clean up the accumulated tires, shopping carts and other debris from the creek we all share.

“This is the 24th year for the cleanup,” said Jan Haigis, Cleanup Co-Coordinator. “We really live in a very beautiful area and this is a chance to really make a difference. It’s a lot of work but it’s also a lot of fun.” The DCVA cleanup began in 1984 when stalwart volunteers who live along the “Crick” were able to see the beauty beyond the trash and organized a cleanup on the

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Valley residents, students and adults—See information about DCVA’s essay contest: Page 6.
Fourth Annual Insect Identification Workshop a Success

By Alan Samel

On December 1, we had our fourth insect identification workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to identify the insects we sampled from 4 locations on Darby Creek on April 14. The 4 locations were in Darby (Bartram Park), Havertford (downstream from the hospital site), Radnor (Skunk Hollow), and the Brandywine Conservancy at waterloo Mills. Taking samples from the creek was the easy part! We got to wade into the stream, we got a little wet, we got a little dirty, we collected our samples, and we had a lot of fun. But, it takes a lot of time and a lot of commitment to separate the ‘bugs from the crud’ and identify what you have in each sample. The bugs we take from each site tell us a story about the water quality of Darby Creek at that particular site. Some organisms, such as mayflies, are known to be sensitive to pollutants. If the mayflies are in the sample, the water quality at that site is considered to be relatively clean. If the mayflies are not in the sample, and they should be, their absence is an indication of questionable water quality at that site. The little bugs provide a big picture of the water quality of Darby Creek.

A group of 14 people got together early Saturday morning to get started. Our goal was to process all the samples collected during the April 14 StreamWatch, 8 large samples jars full of bugs, mud, and crud! Our collection procedure and identification procedure was based on the Pennsylania Snapshot Worksheet provided by the PA Department of Environmental Protection, Citizens Volunteer Monitoring Program.

The procedure we used in the identification workshop was to pour everything out of the sample jars into flat trays and visually separate any bugs seen in the sample. We did this for approximately 90 minutes. We then spent the next 90 minutes identifying the kind of bug we found. We used microscopes, available reference material, such as textbooks and the identification chart provided by the PA Snapshot people. Once identified, we categorized the insects as either sensitive, moderately sensitive (facultative), or tolerant, based again on the PA Snapshot information. We then used the formula provided by the PA Snapshot packet to calculate a number that provides an indication of the water quality at each site. We use the term ‘snapshot’ and the term ‘was’ because the stream is ever moving and ever changing. The water quality one day can be very different the next day.

What did we learn? What was the water quality of Darby Creek? The water quality indicators were higher than last year. The water quality at Bartram Park, the most downstream site sampled, went from a poor to a ‘Fair’ water quality rating. The Havertford Township site went from poor to a ‘Very Good’ water quality rating. The Radnor site went from a good to a ‘Very Good’ water quality rating. We were all very excited about the indications of improved water quality at each site. The increases led to a discussion about the possible causes for the great news. The obvious reasons ranged from better stewardship of our streams and waterways by residents who live along the stream, to decreased dumping (although we still remove tons of trash each year during the annual stream cleanup!), to better education of our young leaders of the future. More subtle possibilities included a more seasonal winter of 2006-2007 causing less disruption to the stream and the development of better land use practices at the municipal level resulting in less disruption to the stream.

What’s next? We keep sampling, of course! Our database is very small and needs to be expanded. We need to determine water quality over time for a long period of time. We need to know if this increase is a one shot deal or is a trend in a positive direction. We also would like to increase the number of sample sites to get a bigger picture of Darby Creek. Here’s where you come into the picture; we need

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Technical Assistance Grant Update

The Lower Darby Creek Area Superfund site was initially to consist of (from north to south) Clearview Landfill, the Industrial Drive Properties (a group of several individual properties), the Sun Oil Darby Creek Tank Farm, the former Delaware County Sewage Treatment Plant, the former Delaware County Incinerator and the Folcroft Landfill and Annex. The final National Priorities Listing of the site limited it to the two landfills, Clearview Landfill and Folcroft Landfill and Annex. The Clearview Landfill, once known as Heller’s Dump, is located southwest of 84 Street alongside Darby Creek and is partially in Darby Township, Delaware County, and partially in Philadelphia. The Folcroft Landfill and Annex is in Delaware County east of 84 Street and across Darby Creek from the John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge at Tinicum. The Clearview landfill is privately owned. The Folcroft landfill was “given” to the Wildlife Refuge.

DCVA applied for and received a “technical assistant grant” [TAG] from the Environmental Protection Agency to be a go-between the EPA and the public. The TAG is used to employ an independent expert who can explain technical information and help the community articulate community concerns. DCVA, after a competitive bidding process, hired EnviroAce as our consultant/independent expert. The TAG expires in April 2008, but since the EPA’s study is nowhere near completion, DCVA plans to apply for an extension.

The Superfund cleanup process consists, essentially, of three phases: (1) determination of what’s there, [Remedial Investigation, health risk assessment, etc.]; (2) evaluation of remediation/cleanup alternatives to potential action to be taken to protect human health and the environment, (3) selection of an alternative and action (cap the landfills, pump and treat groundwater, or some other feasible cleanup alternative). At each phase of the process the public is supposed to receive communication to elicit comments and/or suggestions from the public. The consultant/independent expert funded by the TAG, under the supervision of DCVA, communicates to the public (with an interpretation if necessary) the results of the studies being conducted by the EPA contractors and solicits feedback from the public that will be communicated to EPA by DCVA. In EPA parlance Phase 1 of the process is termed the Remedial Investigation (RI) and Phase 2 of the process is termed the Feasibility Study (FS).

The RI is the mechanism by which data are collected through a series of studies that characterize the site’s condition; determine the nature and extent of contamination; and assess the risks to human health and the environment. The results from the RI drive the FS, in that contamination that presents an unacceptable level of risk to human health or the environment must be dealt with. So where contaminant related risks are found that must be reduced or eliminated, the FS is the mechanism for engineering controls that reduce or eliminate those unacceptable risks.

The FS is the mechanism for the development, screening, and detailed evaluation of alternative remedial (cleanup) actions. The RI and FS are conducted concurrently - data collected in the RI influence the development of remedial alternatives in the FS, which may in turn require additional data needs, such as treatability studies or additional site investigations. The FS process evaluates all potential remedial alternatives based on performance (ability to reduce or eliminate risk) and the cost of implementing those technologies.

According to EPA’s May 2007 update, sampling at the Clearview Landfill has been completed, and EPA is in the process of conducting human health and ecological risk assessments. The results of those assessments may require additional sampling and site characterization, depending on the findings. As of December 2007, sampling of the sites is still ongoing. A new contract with TetraTech, the firm conducting investigation of this site, has been signed and a RI/FS report may come out in 2008. Studies on the Folcroft landfill are also ongoing but are tracking behind the Clearview investigation and as a result will take longer to complete. Air samples were collected in August 2007, and the data is being compiled and screened.

Three other contaminated sites—the Sun Oil Darby Creek Tank Farm; the former Delaware County Sewage Treatment Plant; and the former Delaware County Incinerator—are reported to be under investigation and cleanup within the Act 2, Pennsylvania’s Land Recycling Program. The status of the fourth property that was originally proposed for listing, the Industrial Drive Properties (a group of several individual properties) is unknown; however, EPA reportedly conducted an integrated removal assessment/site inspection in 2001.
Environmental Advisory Councils...
Good for the Environment...
Good for the Municipality

Many municipal officials are concerned with quality of life issues like clean water, clean air, and preserving open space but may not have the time or resources to fully focus on these issues. An Environmental Advisory Council or EAC can help. An Environmental Advisory Council is a group of 3-7 community residents, appointed by local elected officials, who advise the local planning commission, park and recreation board and elected officials on issues relating to the protection, conservation, management, promotion and use of natural resources within the municipality. Created by local ordinance under Pennsylvania Law (Act 148 and Act 177), an EAC is a tool the municipality can use to protect the environment and plan for the future.

EAC’s can
• Identify environmental problems and recommend plans and programs to protect and improve the quality of the environment;
• Make recommendations about the use of open land;
• Promote a community environmental program;
• Keep an index of all open space areas to determine the proper use of such areas;
• Review plans, conduct site visits, and prepare reports for municipal officials; and
• Advise local government agencies about the acquisition of property.

Often issues like watershed protection may need a wider solution and Act 148 gives individual municipalities the authority to join with neighboring municipalities to form a regional, multi-municipal EAC to deal with issues of common concern. Multi-municipal councils are desirable because they provide a mechanism for neighboring local governments to join together to focus on natural systems, such as watersheds, forests, or aquifer recharge areas, as units rather than as fragments. The regional perspective offered by a multi-municipal EAC can be highly beneficial to the participating municipalities as they plan, individually or together, for natural resource protection.

In the final analysis, EACs are advisory in nature and are subject to the rules and regulations of the municipality in which they reside. They do not make local policy. That is reserved to the elected officials of the municipality. Environmental Advisory Councils are created through the enactment of a local ordinance that establishes them together with their duties and responsibilities. Municipal officials have a high demand for their time and attention and an EAC can help municipal officials make environmentally sound decisions. They can serve as liaisons between the community and the decision makers, can be a focal point for raising funds for projects, engaging residents, community volunteers, and the private sector in natural resource protection, and dealing with issues on a multi-municipal level to reflect natural rather than artificial municipal boundaries.

Some of the municipalities within the Darby Creek Watershed have EACs, whereas others do not. The Pennsylvania Environmental Council has set up an Environmental Advisory Council Network and web site (http://www.eacnetwork.org/) that can help people know if an EAC has been formed in their community and can provide information about getting one started.

For current information about the Darby Creek Valley Association and all of its programs, including copies of past newsletters, visit www.dcva.org.

DCVA’s First
“A Greener Home” Event

By Jaclyn Rhoads
DCVA organized its first “A Greener Home” event on Saturday, October 13, 2007, at Cusano Environmental Education Center. The event was free to all attendees and included a series of presentations and free information to homeowners on how they can green their home inside and out.

Kathy Goddard-Doms, DCVA board member and Ursinus College faculty member, began the event with a presentation on how to have a watershed friendly home. Her suggestions included limiting pesticide and fertilizer use on lawns, especially in areas adjacent to waterways, composting leaves and organic food scraps, planting native plants and shrubs, and being mindful of what one throws out in the trash or down the drain.

Kathy was followed by two presentations on achieving good indoor air quality. Healthy Spaces, Inc. gave a presentation about one silent killer in the home – carbon monoxide (a combustion by-product). It is odorless and tasteless and tends to be present more frequently in the winter months when the doors and windows remain shut and the heat is turned on. Residential Mold Services followed with a presentation about moisture and mold sources in the home – how to prevent and treat microbial growth.

Green Depot, one local source of environmentally friendly and healthy building products, brought examples of these building supplies to the event. The Green Depot offers recycled cotton insulation, low VOC paints, caulks and other supplies, lead and water test kits, plus many more items that can be used for small renovation projects or large construction projects. The company is located in Philadelphia.

The last three presentations provided great information on energy efficiency loans, energy efficiency options and solar energy. Energy

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Choose the Correct Headline:

1. Undocumented aliens invade 4 states and cross the border into Canada;
2. A sleeper cell discovered in Pennsylvania after 12 years;
3. An estimated 15 million dead in Michigan alone;
4. All of the above.

By Clyde Hunt

The true story of this invasion—a beautiful, slender Asian adult beetle is bright emerald green about ½ inch in length and barely 1/8th inch wide. These beetles are strong flyers, but often fly only about half a mile to find their target—an ash tree. Eggs are laid in crevices in the bark. These eggs hatch in a week or two and bore into the tree to feed on inner bark along the cambium. Here the flattened segmented larvae create “S”-shaped galleries as they continue to grow in length and width. They overwinter beneath the bark. Then pupae emerge in late spring through a “D” shaped hole to begin the life cycle again.

How can you reduce the risk that an unwanted sleeper cell of emerald ash borers will not set up ash killing activities in your neighborhood like they did in Cranberry Township, Pennsylvania?

- Undocumented aliens are less likely to show up in your community if you don’t move infested wood with attached bark. Play it safe! Don’t move any firewood from distant areas so you won’t help beetles move into your neighborhood.
- Check out your trees so you can detect beetles early. Contact the Pennsylvania Forestry Department so they can confirm the symptoms of an infestation.
- Make sure you know state and federal rules that are in place in states or provinces which you may visit.
- Get the word out. There are 15 million ash trees dead already in Michigan. This beetle may cause the ash species the same mortality as we’ve experienced with elm beetle and dutch elm disease.
- Keep informed—discuss the spread of Emerald Ash Borers with arborists and foresters in areas where you live and visit.

Note: Additional information about the Emerald Ash Borer and other species can be found at the new Pennsylvania invasive species website: http://www.agriculture.state.pa.us/PISC/site/default.asp.

DCVA Makes Funds Available to Improve Glendale Trail

Darby Creek Valley Association recently contributed $2,994.87 for improvement to the Glendale Trail. The funds were given to DCVA through Haverford Township Civic Council when Manoa Library closed in the late 80’s. Pictured above (l to r), Jan Marie Rusilfirth, corresponding secretary DCVA, Bryn Mater, Karen DiNeno Tessier, Upper Darby; Robin Mann, president of DCVA, Rosemont; Phil DiNeno, former president Haverford Township Civic Council, Havertown; Tim Donny, assistant Haverford Township manager, Havertown; Dr. Steven Tessler, ecologist, US Geological Survey, Upper Darby.

Upcoming Conferences

Here are some upcoming conferences or workshops that may be of interest to DCVA members:

14th Annual East Coast Commercial Fisherman’s and Aquaculture Trade Exposition January 25-27, 2008, at the Ocean City Convention Center, Ocean City, MD. For more details check out the following web site: www.marylandwatermen.com.

Solar Energy Workshop, Do Solar Panels Make Cents for You? January 25, 2008 (Snowdate February 8), at Radnor Elementary School, 135 South Wayne Avenue in Wayne. For more information email Representative Greg Vitali at jcramer@pahouse.net or call 610 789-3900.

The 8th Annual Land Ethics Symposium on Feb 21, 2008, from 8AM to 4:45 PM at the Sheraton Bucks County Hotel in Langhorne, PA. For more details check out the following web site: www.blwp.org or call Hilty Ellis at 215 862-2924.

64th Annual Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference in Galloway, NJ on April 27-30, 2008. Check out the following web site for details: www.neafws.org.

Marsh Musings, the newsletter of the Friends of Heinz Refuge Tinicum, is now available on-line on the Refuge website: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/heinz/
Darby Creek Valley Association Essay Contest

DCVA board member William Frasch was so impressed with Jared Diamond’s book *Collapse* that he wants to encourage others of us to read it. Bill generously donated enough money to DCVA to buy five copies of the book. The DCVA Education Committee decided, with Bill’s consent, to choose the book recipients through an essay contest. The five top adult essayists (16 years and older) will receive a copy of *Collapse*. The five top young essayists (up to age 16) will receive an age appropriate and fun-to-read book on the environment.

The book jacket of *Collapse* reports: "Who hasn’t gazed upon the abandoned temples of Angkor Wat or the jungle-choked cities of the Maya and wondered, could the same fate happen to us? In this riveting book, Jared Diamond—whose *Guns, Germs, and Steel* revolutionized our understanding of history—explores how humankind’s use and abuse of the environment reveal the truth behind the world’s great collapses, from the Anasazi of North America to the Vikings of Greenland to modern Montana. What emerges is a fundamental pattern of environmental catastrophe—one whose warming signs surround us today and that we ignore at our peril. Blending the most recent scientific advances and a vast historical perspective into a narrative that is impossible to put down, *Collapse* exposes the deepest mysteries of the past even as it offers hope for the future."

The essays should be 500 words or less on one of the following topics:

1. The reason that the conservation of the Darby Creek watershed is important to the essayist
2. Why and how local environmental action can have broader effects
3. How to have fun in the creek

Essays should be mailed by February 25 to: Essay Contest, Education Committee, Darby Creek Valley Association, P.O. Box 732. Drexel Hill, PA 19026.

The essays will be judged by the education committee and by other DCVA members who have expressed an interest in education on their membership renewals.

Worm Composting Classes Available at PRC

Worm composting or vermicomposting is an effective way to recycle both food and paper waste. These materials can be removed from the waste stream and used as resources to produce two highly marketable products: worms and castings. Red worms are marketable within the fishing industry and worm castings are for sale in many lawn and garden centers as a rich, organic soil fertilizer.

Classes are available from the Pennsylvania Resources Council located on Providence Road in Newtown Square. Call PRC at 610-353-1555 for more information.

Successful Governor Printz Canoe and Kayak Challenge Held September 15

Participants in DCVA's 2007 Governor Printz Canoe and Kayak Challenge enjoy their race on the Darby Creek.

The 2007 Governor Printz Canoe and Kayak Race and Ramble was held on Saturday, September 15th starting at the Cusano Environmental Education Center in Philadelphia. Named after Swedish Governor Johann Printz who settled along the Delaware River nearly 40 years before William Penn, the Canoe Challenge is sponsored by the Darby Creek Valley Association and others to highlight the natural and historic treasures of the lower Darby Creek Watershed. This year’s event was well attended by members and non-members who enjoyed paddling down the Darby Creek or who enjoyed a good race.

The Governor Printz Challenge (canoe and kayak race) ended at Governor Printz park which was one of the sites for this year’s River Ramble. The racers were tempted to the finish line with a gift bag of goodies donated by Media’s Trader Joe’s food store.

The ramblers were led down Darby Creek to the Morton Homestead by DCVA’s John Furth. Although the wind was a bit more forceful than usual, the attendees still enjoyed the naturalist tour in Delaware County.

DCVA is planning to have the event again in September 2008, so please stay posted for details on DCVA’s website or feel free to contact Jaclyn Rhoads at jaclyn_rhoads@yahoo.com or 267-784-9443 for early details.

DCVA would like to thank the sponsors for this year’s event:

Trader Joe’s in Media
Kelly Gidzinski, Long and Foster Realtor
Residential Mold Services
Darby Quakers: Esteem and Old Time Religion

By Tom Smith

In slavery times, Darby citizens risked much by making their home front a potential site for a battlefront. Content, they lived happy lives, in a countenance that by assisting freedom seekers, they were doing a work wished by their Lord.

Those who have read local articles on the anti-slavery movement, as it thrived in Darby, know the Quaker community was inspired by John Woolman (1720-1772). Candidly, Woolman started what Elias Hicks (1748-1830) steepened. In situation, Darby sets south and west of Philadelphia, on a road path which a considerable number of founding fathers traversed, and John Woolman paddled.

At last, I am able to tell the full story of hotbed Darby, by saluting both men: Woolman and Hicks. In earnestly toilng the story, it is well to assert that it was the men and women of the community who realized the success their seat earned, as a haven for freedom-seeking Slaves. Darby’s story is an account of two ministers, and their influence, and a story of a populace of a particular place.

Darby in 1700 bustled with persons who faithfully obliged the teachings of George Fox (1624-1691), founder of the Religious Society of Friends, commonly called “Quakers.”

Darby’s first generation-plus accepted the concept of separation, and tried to be self-sufficient. In this, they chiefly succeeded. To their credit, a few members of the first wave of permanent settlers, Swedes, melted into community, or perhaps more correctly, they simply lived separately, in the community.

Swedes commonly Anglicized their names, and this was true in Darby. One Swedish family adopted the surname Archer, wedded, and operated perhaps Darby’s earliest Inn, the Compass. Not to drift too far, too fast, Darby’s treatment form of “separate-but-equal” was unlike that later comprised in the American system of apartheid.

Pennsylvania was nominally Quaker. Darby citizens nevertheless quietly spread their heart wish, which hugged an aim to be compliant under any government, in a hoped-for exchange, for pacific co-existence.

Darby citizens shone, through their life example that they respected the human rights of others, which respect they felt some duty to protect, when directed by Inter-Light inspiration. Their inter-temple was their chief source of guidance, upon which they relied and depended.

For a place of worship, Darby denizens, first used a log structure, set upon the hill brow, beside their burial ground, which they simply called a “Meeting House.” It bore, as does in their 1805 successor, a beauty of unadorned simplicity. In 1705, Darby citizens were separatists. In 1805, Darby’s populace was wrestling with the trials associated with being a people who wished to set-apart, and those that dealt with changing the world.

Changing the outside world did not come easily to “Friends.” In the attempt, they developed a non-threaten-
Update on Haverford State: 2007 in Review

By Jan Marie Rushforth

What a difference a few years make!!! It was Christmas week 2003 when Haverford Township Commissioners had just approved a development plan for the 207 acres of Haverford State that I felt was too heavy on development and too light on green or recreational space. The undersized soccer fields would have been placed on steep slopes, there was minimal protected green space, and every inch possible would have been developed. That plan is now, thankfully, a distant memory!

My involvement as a citizen watch dog began in 1998, which is the same year that Pennsylvania closed the state mental hospital. I was part of the Citizens Task Force in those early years. A Master Plan was drawn and approved in 2001. In 2002, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania sold the property to Haverford Township for $3.5 million. Under Senator Connie Williams and State Rep Greg Vitali, the 135 acres were deed restricted – 120 acres for passive green space and 15 acres for active use.

After a few years of political intrigue, in 2006 a new development agreement was struck that I felt was far better. It had fewer acres of developed housing, more recreational space for ball fields, and more preserved greenspace. Also in 2006, the Ad Hoc HSH Citizens Advisory Board was appointed; I was elected as its chair; and we dramatically improved transparency and citizen involvement. We reviewed many plans for zoning, traffic improvements, recreation, etc., and several of our recommendations were included in the ultimate decisions made.

Our HSH Board earned a $45,000 environmental planning grant from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). We built new alliances with faculty from Bryn Mawr College and the Math Science Partnership of Greater Philadelphia for matching funds to do a $107,000 project including good environmental planning and assessment. Darby Creek Valley Association helped us to get the NFWF grant funding. Thanks! The grant will pay for an Ecological Assessment, which is being done by Natural Lands Trust, as well as equipment to monitor and test stream water and weather. Also as part of the project, trails in the natural areas will be planned and started during 2008. Special accolades go to Don Barber, Victor Donnay, Tim Denny, Joe Martin and a great team!

Indoor Recreational Center plans were proposed in March 2007. Commissioners approved Final Land Development on May 22, 2007 and Pohlig Builders and Goldenberg broke ground for demolition on June 13. December 12, 2007, after months of scrutiny and approvals, the Developer purchased 20% of the 207 acre parcel – about 40 acres for $17 million plus $500,000 restricted for trails and an environmental center. Developers removed the asbestos, and most of the buildings have been demolished. Several traffic intersections were fully studied and will be improved on the developer’s dime.

The Township ball fields are to be graded and turned over to Haverford Township around November ’08; the grad- ing for the Recreation Center is to be in December ’08, along with opening the Spine Road with curbs and landscaping. In the spring of ’08, developer Todd Pohlig anticipates having Model Carriage Homes with occupancy in late ’08, and Age Restricted Condos ready in mid ’09.

Recently promoted Assistant Township Manager and Recreation Director, Tim Denny, has shared that the outdoor passive trails at HSH are like a gem being polished – that will be enjoyed by all ages. The synergy of the passive walks in the woods, meadow and wetlands, along with the outdoor ball fields, and planned indoor recreation will be unique and wonderful for Haverford Township.

Curiously, the December 26, 2007, edition of the Haverford Press announced that the YMCA of Philadelphia and Vicinity is investigating purchasing the old Swell Bubble Gum Factory, on Eagle Road, for a large pool and recreational center. Who knows what this will mean.

Overall, I think HSH is moving in very good directions, the 9 year saga of HSH will continue, and current and future generations will love this natural gem with its first order streams, beautiful forest, meadow, wetlands, birds and wildlife to be appreciated by all.
Publication Available on Pennsylvania Water Resources

Pennsylvania will be revising its master plan for water use and allocation during the coming year, so water quality and management specialists with Penn State Cooperative Extension have released an updated publication that will help Pennsylvanians understand the commonwealth’s system of water rights.

“Access and Allocation of Water in Pennsylvania” is a free booklet that covers the basics of water law, questions about user rights and how water planning may influence the current system of water rights. The booklet analyzes the Water Resources Planning Act of 2002 (Act 220), which mandates a 2008 update of Pennsylvania’s water plan. The updated plan will address such questions as how much water state residents have access to and how it can be used.

“Act 220 will influence our state’s system of water rights for the future, so there is a great need for everyone in the state to understand the processes, the issues and the key decisions in order to play an effective part in designing the new rules that will be needed,” says booklet co-author John Becker, professor of agricultural economics and law in the Penn State’s College of Agricultural Sciences. “Access and Allocation of Water in Pennsylvania” should be an important tool in helping people to understand the history of water law in the state and to recognize the importance of these issues in today’s environment.”

The booklet was originally developed in 1997. Becker authored the 2008 update with Charles Abdalla, associate professor of agricultural and environmental economics, Kristen Saacke Blunk, extension associate in nutrient and water policy, and project assistant Joy Drohan. The publication is available on the Web at http://nutrientwaterpolicy.aers.psu.edu. Single copies can be obtained by Pennsylvania residents free of charge through county Penn State Cooperative Extension offices, or by contacting the College of Agricultural Sciences Publications Distribution Center at (814) 865-6713 or by e-mail at AgPubsDist@psu.edu.

For other releases from Penn State’s College of Agricultural Sciences, visit the Web at http://aginfo.psu.edu/news/

Friends of the Swedish Cabin Pea Soup Benefit

The Friends of the Swedish Cabin will sponsor its annual Pea Soup Benefit on March 15, 2008. Once again traditional Swedish “Thursday night fare” will be served. The evening will begin at 5:30 p.m. with punch and nibbles at the Lansdowne Presbyterian Church, Lansdowne, and a program of music will follow. The cost is $12 for members; $15 for nonmembers. Reserve your place by mailing a check payable to Friends of the Swedish Cabin to Bob Scott, 316 Owen Avenue, Lansdowne 19050. The reservation deadline is March 1st.

JUST FOR KIDS RIDDLES

Some of these are old favorites:

What animals are well educated? *Fish because they swim around in schools.*

What has a bed but never sleeps? *A stream (streambed)*

What has a bank, but never any money? *A stream (streambank)*

What runs but never walks? *A river*

Why is it easy to weigh fish? *Because they have their own scales*

Others are from http://www.niehs.nih.gov/kids

Where do fish keep their money? *In the riverbank*

What is round as a dishpan and no matter the size, all the water in the ocean can’t fill it up? *A sieve*

What goes around and around the wood but never goes into the wood? *The bark of a tree*

While walking across a bridge I saw a boat full of people. Yet on the boat there wasn’t a single person. Why? *All of the people on the boat were married*

I have a little house in which I live all alone. My house has no doors or windows, and if I want to go out I must break through the wall. What am I? *A baby fish in an egg*

What kind of fish chases a mouse? *A catfish*

I can sizzle like bacon,
I am made with an egg,
I have plenty of backbone, but lack a good leg,
I peel layers like onions, but still remain whole,
I can be long, like a flagpole, yet fit in a hole,
What am I? *A snake*

What kind of rocks are on the bottom of the Mississippi River? *Wet rocks*

What doesn’t get any wetter, no matter how much rain falls on it? *Water*
problems as if they were independent and isolated, ignoring the synergy between land and water. And so, in recent years, our policy toolbox has had to catch up to our greater understanding.

Now, we cannot think about improving the health of the Darby Creek’s waters without thinking about the land through which its tributaries and mainstem course. And fortunately, an increasingly robust set of tools is available to us.

Riparian buffers are such a tool. Setting aside, revegetating and maintaining areas along our streams as undisturbed, forested buffers is one of the most important things we can do to improve the health of our streams.

The stormwater management ordinances recently adopted in the Darby watershed’s municipalities provide a new emphasis on protecting riparian areas, and restoring them where possible. We expect Delaware County’s Open Space, Recreation and Greenway Plan Initiative to offer important support to riparian area protection and restoration. And at the state level, riparian buffers will be an important agenda item in the updating of the Commonwealth’s Erosion and Sediment Control and Wetlands Protection Programs.

DCVA plays an important and multi-faceted role in this regard. We voice encouragement to public officials to take full advantage of the tools available to protect and restore our watershed’s resources, and to add essential new tools to make the job possible. We educate the public about the Darby Creek watershed and the benefits to our communities of good stewardship of its resources. And we enlist the involvement of the public in hands-on activities that engage them directly in the effort. I am honored to serve with the great volunteers who make these efforts happen!

Robin Mann

Creek Cleanup —Continued from Page 1

last Saturday in April, Delaware County joined in by providing dumpsters so that everything that got taken out of the Creek got hauled away. Every year more and more sites were added. “Last year we were in 30 individual sites up and down both Darby and Cobbs Creek,” said Haigis. She continued, “It is amazing what we find…….Last year we found a Jacuzzi near the Blue Bell and a few years ago we hauled out an entire couch with fish in the cushions…. It’s always something different.”

People who know of an area of the Creek that needs cleaning are asked to become Captains and organize a cleanup crew for that area. “DCVA can help with publicity, t-shirts, bags and gloves, but the work itself is done by literally hundreds of volunteers who love the creek,” Haigis said. “It truly is a labor of love.” For information about the 2008 Cleanup call (610) 683-0788, visit www.darbyhistory.com or www.dcva.org.

Stream Identification Workshop —Continued from Page 2:

your help. We need more volunteers for the streamwatch and we need more volunteers for the insect identification workshop. The next streamwatch will be, tentatively, April 19. The next insect identification workshop will be in autumn. Stay tuned for the specific dates. And remember, we can only do as much as you are willing to do yourself.

The workshop was at the Peace Center at Friends Meeting in Springfield. Many thanks to the Center for letting us take over the room for the day. And many thanks to everyone who helped make the insect identification workshop a success.

Greener Home Seminar —Continued from Page 4

efficiency loans as well as energy efficient mortgages are available through lenders such as Countrywide, according to Kelly Gidzinski from Long and Foster. Amary Menkes from the Del. Val. Earth Charter Energy & Climate Working Group provided great simple steps for reducing energy use. These simple steps included caulking around windows and doors, using insulating plastic over old windows that don’t have double paneled glass and putting in insulation in attics and basements. Last, but not least, the Solar Development Fund gave a how-to on solar energy, update on projects in the area, and when funding might be available in the near future.

DCVA plans on having another event in 2008 in another part of the watershed. If you are interested in attending, please visit www.dcva.org for details in the near future.
Darby Quakers:
—Continued from page 7

ing concern among Friends, and joined to this was a gentle debate relating to Scripture, and just what to think, if think at-all, of the concept of Trinity. Briefly, the concern was not wholly 19th century. John Bartram (1699-1777), of Darby, in the mid 1700's was "read out of meeting," because of what he perceived in nature and his concept of his Maker.

John Bartram later gained reacceptance in the Darby fold. More to the point, Darby Quakers, in the manner of so many, slipped, in unrest, in choosing between whether Quakerism was a Christian religion, or a distinct religion. Enter: Elias Hicks (1748-1830). In Woolman's manner, Elias Hicks dressed plainly, and spoke against the use of slave made goods. Darby denounced clung to Hicks and took the name of "Hicksites."

Quaker Elias Hicks, as an elder conservative minister, early set out to spread tidings among fellow Friends in distant Meetings. Hicks and his adherents refrained from condemning anyone who used items produced by slave labor; instead, he had his disciples work to make people aware of alternatives: paid-labor-products, called "Free produce."

Edward Hicks (1780-1849), minister and cousin to Elias Hicks, visited Darby before 1820. Painter of "Peaceable Kingdom" canvases, Hicks found Darby a place possessed of wise women and men; equal in shares. In Darby, he took refreshing respite. An extant correspondence makes clear Edward Hicks took stimulus from his pen-pal-friends, with whom he punctuated laments for his inability to visit the place for a real pick-me-up.

Above a century has passed since either Hicks has visited Darby. As ever, the Friends of Darby Quaker Meeting, sustain the old countenance that they do the work wished by their Lord.

HHW Collections

Delaware County is sponsoring two Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Events this spring.

The first event is Saturday, March 29, 2008, at the Marple Transfer Station in Brookwood. The second will be Saturday April 26, 2008, at the Emergency Services Training Center in Darby. At the second event computers, printers, fax machines and portable televisions will also be collected. Additionally, cell phones will be accepted at both collections.

All Delaware County HHW Events run from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Brochures listing materials collected are available at municipal buildings and public libraries or by calling the Delaware County Solid Waste Authority at 610-892-9627.

In 2007, 4,457 residents participated in the county program, removing over 365,000 pounds of hazardous materials from homes in the County.

JOIN THE DARBY CREEK VALLEY ASSOCIATION TODAY!

The Darby Creek Valley Association (DCVA) is dedicated to the protection and enhancement of all of the watershed's resources, including water, wildlife, historical sites and the floodplain. The organization's immediate goals are to prevent all forms of pollution in the Darby Creek and its tributaries, to prohibit dumping and construction on the floodplain, and to expand our educational programs for all residents within the watershed. It also seeks to improve water quality and maintain a debris-free stream through clean-ups and public education. DCVA works to preserve historic properties, such as the Swedish Cabin and the Blue Bell Inn. The Association would like to set aside the more than 30 miles of valley for use as a greenway for all residents to enjoy. We need your support. Help us continue to protect the environment for ourselves and our children.

We invite you to fill in the form below, check member category, and mail form with your check to:
The Darby Creek Valley Association, P.O. Box 732, Drexel Hill PA 19026

Name ___________________________ Date ___________

Address ___________________________ E-mail ___________________________

City ___________________________ State ___________ Zip ___________

Telephone ___________________________ Your Municipality ___________________________

Representative (if organization member)

Type of Membership: (The Board recently approved an increase in the dues structure to support our programs.)

- Individual Member ......................... $25.00
- Family Member ......................... $35.00
- Senior Citizen/Student ................. $10.00
- Corporate/Municipal .................... $50.00
- Life Member ............................... $250.00

To support the many DCVA projects, I would like to make a contribution of $ _________ in addition to my dues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, February 2, 2008</td>
<td>DCVA Annual Meeting</td>
<td>Springfield Peace Center, 1001 Old Sproul Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, February 23, 2008</td>
<td>Delaware County Environmental Summit</td>
<td>Cusano Environmental Education Center, Heinz Wildlife Refuge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, March 15, 2008</td>
<td>Friends of the Swedish Cabin Pea Soup Benefit</td>
<td>Lansdowne Presbyterian Church, Lansdowne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, March 29, 2008</td>
<td>Delaware County Household Hazardous Waste Collection</td>
<td>Marple Transfer Station, Broomall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, April 19, 2008</td>
<td>StreamWatch. Stations along Darby Creek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, April 26, 2008</td>
<td>Annual Creek Cleanup</td>
<td>Various locations along the creek</td>
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