



White Clay Creek
National Wild and Scenic River

**Watershed
Management
Committee Report**

2002 – 2004



Executive Summary

The Watershed Management Committee is charged with promoting the long-term protection of the White Clay

Creek watershed in Pennsylvania and Delaware and supporting, coordinating, and facilitating the implementation of the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Plan. A summary highlighting the Management Committee's activities from 2002, the first year of program funding, to 2004 follows:

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- Developed a series of conservation priority maps for the watershed and identified priority parcels in Pennsylvania
- Implemented an ongoing landowner outreach program, which includes seeking funds for easements and fee simple acquisitions
- Played a critical role in adding over 90 acres of key land, valued at \$1.2 million, to the White Clay Bi-state Preserve
- Conducted an Open Space Municipal Workshop for ten municipalities in Chester County, PA

OUTREACH

MUNICIPAL

- Developed and conducted presentations to two municipalities to promote mutually beneficial projects
- Offered small grants to assist with planning and ordinance development to achieve mutual objectives

CITIZEN

- Provided annual educational exhibits at two key events within the watershed in both Pennsylvania and Delaware
- Conducted and assessed a pilot homeowner watershed stewardship project, *SMARTyards*, partially funded by a \$4250 grant, for nine residences in London Grove, PA
- Developed text and completed investigative work for the design and production of interpretive signs in the bi-state preserve and signage throughout the watershed

SCHOOLS

- Developed and conducted classroom watershed programs and stream field trips to Stroud Water Research Center for nine 7th grade classes (approximately 450 students) from middle schools in both Pennsylvania and Delaware.
- Partnered with Avon Grove Middle school in Pennsylvania and Shue Middle School in Delaware to create public demonstration *SMARTyard* sites that complement classroom instruction
- Awarded first of a planned series of \$1000 mini-grants to one educator in each state

GENERAL

- Upon request provided forum for discussion of nearly 20 water resource issues in the watershed
- Expanded Management Committee website to inform the community about the watershed
- Planning a spring 2005 White Clay Creek Watershed Conference to increase awareness and support for the watershed's numerous resources

TRAILS AND RECREATION

- Gathered the necessary watershed data in Geographic Information System (GIS) format to create an interpretive brochure and regional trail map; a Request for Proposal for lay-out and design is being issued

FLORA AND FAUNA

- Assisted with the funding in 2003-04 for the Stroud Water Research Center's summer interns who are conducting watershed macroinvertebrate Stream Watch surveys to assess stream health and track trends
- Contracted for a flora survey of five selected properties to fill in data gaps and provide assistance in obtaining funding for land conservation; fauna surveys are also planned

HISTORIC RESOURCES

- Contracted for the preparation of a National Register Rural Historic District Nomination for the London Tract

ORGANIZATION

- Hired a part-time River Administrator to handle the day-to-day administration of the program, assist the Management Committee in the implementation of the Management Plan, and serve as the program spokesperson

Introduction

This document is the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee's first biennial report. The information presented in this document is intended to provide the watershed partners, legislators and community with background information on the White Clay Creek National Wild and Scenic River and an update on the current activities of the Watershed Management Committee in the watershed. Information on the following areas will be discussed in further detail: Watershed Management Committee, National Park Service Role, River Administrator, and Program Accomplishments. The appendix at the end includes a brief history of the White Clay Creek's Wild and Scenic designation and a list of the Watershed Management Committee's members and their affiliations.

Watershed Management Committee

The White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee, established in September 2001, seeks to promote the long-term protection of the White Clay Creek watershed and its unique natural and cultural resources in Pennsylvania and Delaware and to support, coordinate and facilitate the implementation of the White Clay Creek and Its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan (as amended 2001).



"... certain selected rivers of the Nation ... shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations."

National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542)

As envisioned by the Watershed Management Plan the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee partners and coordinates with the National Park Service in protecting and conserving the White Clay Creek and its tributaries as a National Wild and Scenic River.

The White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee includes members representing state, county and local government; citizens; citizen groups; non-profit organizations; and private interests from Pennsylvania and Delaware. Membership is open to all interested parties and is sought to provide technical expertise. Currently there are about forty members and five working Subcommittees: Education, Trails and Recreation, Fish and Wildlife, Open Space, and Historic and Cultural Resources. The Committee's meetings, scheduled two to five times per year, are open to the public. An Executive Subcommittee meets more frequently and is composed of one co-chair from each state, all Subcommittee chairs, and other interested parties. A complete membership listing is included in the appendix.





National Park Service

The White Clay Creek is one of nine Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers within the

National Wild and Scenic River system. Rather than seeking ownership, the federal government is a partner in stewardship along with private citizens, conservation organizations, and the other levels of government. The National Park Service is our federal partner, providing guidance, financial support, and oversight of federal programs that might impact the river. Chuck Barszcz, with the Northeast Regional Office in Philadelphia, works closely with the Management Committee to protect the watershed and the White Clay Creek as a National Wild and Scenic River. He also serves as the Park Service's agent to insure that no federal authority authorizes or otherwise supports any water resource projects (including dams) that would have a direct adverse effect on the values for which the creek was designated as a National Wild and Scenic River.

Each year since 2002 the Management Committee has received federal funding through the National Park Service National Wild and Scenic River Program appropriations. The White Clay's funding has increased from \$60,000 in the first year of operation to \$100,000 for fiscal year 2004. Through the leveraging of the Watershed Management Committee member organizations, the federal monies have been multiplied several-fold.

River Administrator

Early on the Management Committee recognized that in order to be effective in implementing the Watershed Management Plan they would need additional support beyond that which the National Park Service might provide. The Management Committee decided that it needed a local part-time staff person to handle the day-to-day program administration. A contract was established with Linda Stapleford to become the first River Administrator. In this role, Linda acts as spokesperson for the Watershed Management Committee and oversees implementation of a variety of special projects. She works to help educate the general pub-

lic in understanding and appreciating the special qualities of the White Clay Creek, and travels throughout the watershed looking for opportunities to implement the recommendations of the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Plan.

Linda worked at the Delaware Nature Society for many years and served as the Executive Director for the video production *Protecting Our Water: Who's Got the Power?*, an educational video that explains basic watershed ecosystem principles and encourages citizens to take an active role in solving the problems causing stream degradation. Linda has also served on the board of the White Clay Watershed Association and is a former secondary school science teacher.

Program Accomplishments

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

Recognizing the impacts of land use on stream health, plants, wildlife, and recreational opportunities, a key goal of the Watershed Management Plan is to preserve open space. In these first few years the Open Space Subcommittee developed a series of conservation priority maps in Pennsylvania using geographical information system (GIS) data they collected. From these maps they determined priority parcels and began landowner outreach and seeking funds for easements or purchases. In 2003 Natural Lands Trust (NLT), an active Management Committee partner, was able to leverage the White Clay's National Wild and Scenic River designation to obtain a \$700,000 Pennsylvania Growing Greener grant to purchase land within the White Clay watershed. Using that funding as a base, NLT obtained an additional \$500,000 from the Chester County Preservation Partnership Program. As 2004 draws to a close the agreement of sale is being finalizing for over 90 acres of valued land to be added to the White Clay Bi-state Preserve. The landowner outreach and search for easement or fee simple purchase funds is on-going with the other priority parcels in Pennsylvania.

Since there is much less privately held open space remaining in the Delaware portion of the watershed, the Management Committee's land preservation work in the state is in the early stages. The Management Committee, in cooperation with the Coalition for Natural Stream Valleys, did some pre-

liminary work to facilitate purchase of contiguous riparian parkland by the City of Newark. However, the parcel was sold for private development.

Another important avenue for open space protection is offering services to municipal officials. In October 2003 the Management Committee and the National Park Service hosted a Watershed Open Space Workshop for officials and their open space consultants from ten municipalities. The purpose was to elicit a shared vision for inter-municipal open space and trail linkages and to discuss planning, implementation, and funding tools. Municipalities shared their current open space plans, successes, challenges, and 'lessons learned' and received information about programs and funding opportunities to assist in open space planning and preservation.

Future work will continue along the same lines: helping municipalities identify and protect priority lands and individual parcel-by-parcel land preservation.

MUNICIPAL OUTREACH

In 2004 the River Administrator began contacting municipalities to offer presentations regarding the watershed's resources, land-use and landscaping impacts on the watershed, and Management Committee activities. This also offers the opportunity to improve communication and explore projects of mutual benefit. London Grove and Franklin Townships have participated to date. Township officials expressed interest in the *SMARTyards* project (described below) and identified ways they could help promote similar educational landscaping information to homeowners and developers. London Grove officials subsequently met with the Management Committee's Open Space Subcommittee and then moved forward with plans to form their own township Open Space Committee.

One of the key components of the Watershed Management Plan is the Local Land-Use Management Program. This program articulates and explains a series of resource protection objectives designed to improve water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat. As a means of implementing this program the Open Space Subcommittee has set aside funds in 2004 to assist municipalities with planning and ordinance development to achieve these mutual objectives.

SPECIAL EVENTS

For the past two years there have been Wild and Scenic White Clay Creek exhibits at Stroud Upstream Festival and Newark Community Days. Seen by hundreds of residents, these have provided a wonderful opportunity to build citizen awareness in both states regarding the Wild and Scenic Rivers program and the watershed's resources.

SMARTyards

In 2003 the Management Committee was successful in receiving a \$4250 grant from the E. Kneale Dockstader Foundation to conduct and assess a pilot homeowner watershed stewardship project in Chester County. Utilizing \$2000 from the Education Subcommittee's budget and Committee in-kind services valued at approximately \$4600, and partnering with the Delaware Nature Society, the Management Committee provided *SMARTyards* for nine residences in the Hills of Sullivan, London Grove, Pennsylvania in the spring of 2004.

SMARTyards use flowers, ground-covers, shrubs, and trees that are easy to grow and maintain. They create a landscape feature that is eye-catching and attracts birds and butterflies and reduces the expense of mowing, fertilizing, and applying pesticides. They also reduce stormwater runoff. Less runoff is a key factor in restoring stream health.

The project proved successful in motivating and training homeowners to become better watershed stewards. Participants attended a workshop to learn how landscapes affect watershed health and were provided plants, materials, and tools to create a landscape with positive watershed benefits. In return they posted signs in their yards promoting this type of landscaping. Participating homeowners report they have had inquiries from neighbors and been able to share their increased knowledge of the value of native flowers, ground-covers, shrubs, and tree to watershed health. More details of this project are available on our website, www.whiteclay.org.





WATERSHED SIGNAGE

The Education Subcommittee has been working on developing signage to increase awareness of the White Clay Creek watershed and its Wild and Scenic designation. Basic text

has been determined and a preliminary investigation has been conducted for design and production of interpretive signs in the bi-state preserve and signage throughout the watershed.

SCHOOLS

Through a joint effort of the Fish & Wildlife and the Education Subcommittees an educational outreach program was developed and conducted for middle schools in both states. Nine 7th grade classes totaling approximately 450 students participated in a hands-on classroom watershed program. This was followed by stream field study at Stroud Water Research Center, located on the pristine headwaters of the East Branch of the White Clay Creek.

Integrated with this effort was a partnership with both participating schools to create *SMARTyards*. Funding for the program at Avon Grove Middle School came from the E. Kneale Dockstader Foundation, and from the Christina Basin Clean Water Partnership and the Environmental Protection Agency for Shue Middle School. Students and parents worked with their teachers to design and install their plantings. The *SMARTyards* complemented the classroom instruction and serve as a visible reminder that people can do something to positively impact their watershed. The school sites will also serve as public demonstration sites for citizens to view what a *SMARTyards* landscape actually looks like. It is the desire of the Fish & Wildlife and the Education Subcommittees to continue, and as possible, expand these school outreach offerings to more 7th grade students.

EDUCATION MINI-GRANTS

The Education Subcommittee also awarded first of a planned series of \$1000 mini-grants to Martha Straus, Straus Associates Landscape Architecture, and Patricia Berry, principal of the Purple Schoolhouse, Avon Grove Intermediate School, to expand Nature Walks offered to 3rd grade students. The walk experience was linked with the newly adopted Environmental Education Standards for the students' science unit. Although concerns for

the fall hunting season and a very wet spring interfered with scheduling and trail accessibility, the students were enthralled by wildlife signs they observed. As noted by Ms. Strauss, the opportunity for "children to experience the seasonal changes within the nature area is a powerful teaching tool." The Education Subcommittee intends to continue to offer grants to teachers within the watershed for innovative and quality hands-on learning opportunities regarding watershed functions.

ISSUE FORUMS

Upon request from citizens, organizations, or municipalities, the Watershed Management Committee uses its regular meetings as a forum for discussion of water resource issues in the watershed. In these first years, 20 different projects or concerns have been addressed involving potential impacts to water quality, stream health, water supply, the Cockeysville aquifer, habitat, stream base-flow, aquifer draw-down, bank erosion, stormwater management, riparian buffers, and open space preservation. Below is a list of projects that have been considered by the Management Committee.

Projects/Issues Considered

Lamborn Run bridge replacement
RT 41 Bypass and Expansion Project
Taybro Corp. Zoning Variance Application
Artesian Water Co. new well
Trout Run mushroom farm impact
Gouge Subdivision
London Grove Trail system
Proposed auto repair shop – London Grove Township
Proposed Bread and Cheese Island Reservoir Delaware Park – 2nd Mill Creek Restoration Project
Wedgewood Rd. Trail
Groundwater Protection Zone expansion
41 Valley Assoc. Proposed Mushroom Facility
Proposed Miller Property sewage discharge 14 White Clay Creek Dr. – possible preservation
Pike Creek Restoration Project
Avondale Stream Restoration Project
Delaware Park NPDES permit
I-95 widening project impacts
Tweed's Tavern Park (Route 7 & Valley Rd)

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE WEBSITE

A key area in which the Committee has made significant progress is public awareness. The Management Committee website has been expanded and plans are to continue that expansion to include descriptions of various Committee activities as well as helpful resources to all stakeholders. It will serve as an excellent venue to help disseminate materials such as this biennial report.

WATERSHED CONFERENCE 2005

The Watershed Management Committee, the National Park Service, and White Clay Watershed Association are hosting a White Clay Creek Watershed Conference, *Water and our Changing Landscape: Perspectives from the Wild and Scenic White Clay Creek Watershed*, April 14, 2005 at Clayton Hall, University of Delaware. Co-sponsors include the University of Delaware Institute for Public Administration Water Resources Agency, University of Delaware Water Resources Center, the Delaware Division of Water Resources, the Delaware Department of Transportation, the Partnership for the Delaware Estuary, United Water Delaware and Bethel, and the Chester County Conservation District. Other contributors include Stroud Water Research Center, City of Newark, Delaware Nature Society, and New Castle County Conservation District.

The conference will explore the nature of the impacts of land management on our streams and drinking water supplies, and offer tools to minimize the negative impacts within the White Clay Creek watershed and other watersheds in our region. Interested participants may include decision-makers, citizens, gardeners, recreational users, local historians, and students. Mr. Rick Darke, nationally recognized author and photographer dedicated to the conservation and enhancement of regional landscapes, will deliver the keynote address, "The Livable Landscape". Dr. Bernard Sweeney, Executive Director of the world-renowned Stroud Water Research Center, will present the historic and scientific perspectives on the changing landscape's impacts to water quality. Additional presentations by the National Park Service and the White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee will provide a national viewpoint on the White Clay's National Wild and Scenic Rivers designation and feature local accomplishments to date. Finally, a



panel of government, engineering, and non-profit representatives will discuss stormwater policy and management techniques that will allow municipalities, businesses, and homeowners to effectively respond to increased watershed development.

TRAILS & RECREATION

The Trails and Recreation Subcommittee has focused its energy on plans for a user-friendly regional trail map/interpretive brochure. The brochure will be a one-page fold-out publication with a trail map on one side and a visitor information guide on the other. Visitors to the White Clay Creek Region will be able to use this map to guide them through the hiking, biking and multi-use trails systems. The brochure will include information on river access sites, camping facilities, significant natural, cultural and recreational resources, trail use guidelines, and safety hazards. The area of focus is the city of Newark, surrounding suburbs and adjoining protected open space that includes White Clay Creek State Park (DE), Iron Hill Park (DE), Middle Run Valley Natural Area (DE), White Clay Creek Preserve (PA), and Fair Hill Natural Area (MD).

All the necessary watershed data elements have been gathered in a Geographic Information System (GIS) format. A Request for Proposal is currently being sent out to potential vendors; further information on the RFP can be obtained by calling the River Administrator at 302-731-1756. The brochure should be available by early fall 2005. Updates on the brochure's availability will be posted on our website, www.whiteclay.org.

FLORA AND FAUNA

For the past two years the Committee, in partnership with the White Clay Watershed Association, has provided funding to the Stroud Water Research Center for the White Clay Stream Watch project. The funds have provided summer interns to process macroinvertebrate (mostly aquatic insects) samples collected by Watershed Association and Delaware Nature Society volunteers.





The watershed's Stream Watch program was designed by Stroud staff to scientifically monitor the water quality of the White Clay Creek. Since 1991 the stream has been mon-

itored annually at twelve sites selected to determine land use impacts on the stream. Three Delaware sites were added in 1995. Since some insect species are more sensitive to environmental insult than others, the biodiversity and total numbers within the collected samples indicate the health of the stream. The data are entered into a scientifically designed index that provides comparative ratings for each site. Scores for the past two years varied but are within annual regional variability. Generally the scores dropped the further downstream the station. Stroud scientists believe there are multiple causes for this degradation, but further research is needed to determine primary causes and appropriate remedial action. Stroud is seeking funding to do a more complete analysis of the past 13 years of data.

The Fish & Wildlife and Open Space Subcommittees recognized the need for flora and fauna data in the upper watershed, beyond the preserve's boundaries. They have been working together this past year to contract flora surveys of five selected properties. The information will fill in existing data gaps and be useful in seeking funding for land conservation. Fauna surveys are also planned for the future.

HISTORIC and CULTURAL RESOURCES

Although historic features were one of the outstanding attributes noted in the White Clay Wild and Scenic designation study, little attention was given to this area in the first few years. This year at the suggestion of one of the local property owners, the Committee investigated the preparation of a National Register Rural Historic District Nomination for the London Tract. The district had already been determined to be eligible by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission as a result of a PennDOT project to replace a bridge within the district. After receiving positive feedback at a public meeting in June, Wise Preservation Planning was contracted to prepare the nomination. The nomination process will take about one year.

The London Tract includes the valley around the Headquarters of the White Clay Preserve in Pennsylvania and continues northward, almost to Landenberg, roughly along the Creek and the old Newark- Pomeroy Railroad. It includes a few historic buildings such as the Baptist Meeting House, Sexton's House, and Evans House and sites of interest including the graveyard, Leni Lenape village, and quarry. A map and more information on this project, the process, and points of interest for nearby landowners are available on our website, www.whiteclay.org.

In recognition of the value of these resources, a Historic and Cultural Resources Subcommittee was formed this fall to work with Wise Preservation and address future issues.

Citizens of both states are grateful to the following elected officials in both states for their support, key to the White Clay's Wild and Scenic designation:

<p>Delaware Senator Joseph Biden The late Senator William Roth Representative Michael Castle Governor Thomas Carper</p>	<p>Pennsylvania Senator Arlen Specter Senator Rick Santorum Representative Joseph Pitts Governor Thomas Ridge</p>
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Appendix

WHITE CLAY CREEK NATIONAL WILD & SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATION

The White Clay Creek watershed spans southwestern Chester County, PA and northwestern New Castle County, DE. The Creek and its tributaries drain a 69,000-acre bi-state watershed. Home to nearly 100,000 people, it is an important source of drinking water (both surface and ground water sources) for residents in both Pennsylvania and Delaware and renowned for its scenery and its biologic, geologic, and historic resources.

It is because of these natural and historic resources that the watershed is treasured locally and regionally. Sixty tree and shrub species, more than twenty ferns and more than two hundred wildflowers, including nine native orchids comprise its rich flora. The abundance of birds, including neotropical migrant birds such as the Cerulean Warbler, make it a popular birding area. Numerous small mammal, reptile, and amphibian species, among them the federally listed endangered Muhlenberg's (Bog) Turtle, inhabit the watershed. Some twenty-one species of fish swim in the Creek and it is Delaware's premier trout-fishing stream, stocked annually by both Delaware and Pennsylvania. The most extensive mature Piedmont forests remaining in the State of Delaware are found here. The complex geology of the watershed, that includes the Piedmont and Atlantic Coastal Plain regions and a variety of soil types, supports the diversity of native plants and animals. An exceptional aquifer, the Cockeysville marble formations, is located in the watershed. Historic sites abound, including 19th century mills, lime kilns and several sites on Pennsylvania and Delaware's National Register of Historic Places. Overall, the White Clay Creek watershed is one of only a few relatively intact, unspoiled and ecologically functioning river systems remaining in the highly congested and developed corridor between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Newark, Delaware.



In order to prevent the degradation of this natural treasure, concerned citizens living within the watershed joined together with organizations and officials of Pennsylvania and Delaware to pursue National Wild and Scenic River designation. The White Clay Creek Study Act was signed on December 11, 1991 to evaluate the creek, together with its tributaries and watershed, for possible inclusion. The White Clay Creek Watershed Management Plan was developed as part of the study. The Plan outlines a strategy for managing the White Clay Creek watershed based on a cooperative approach to resource management and protection. Legislation designating the White Clay Creek and its tributaries into the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was passed by both houses of Congress and was signed into law by President Clinton in October 2000. This designation marked the first time an entire watershed, rather than just a section of river, was designated; this approach takes into consideration the variety of influences outside the river corridor that affect river habitat and water quality. The White Clay Creek federal designation includes: the White Clay Creek, from the confluence of the East and Middle branches in London Britain Township, Pennsylvania downstream to its confluence with the Christina River in New Castle County, Delaware; most of the East and all of the Middle and West branches within Pennsylvania; Middle Run, Pike and Mill creeks in Delaware; and all second order streams.

Management Plan GOALS

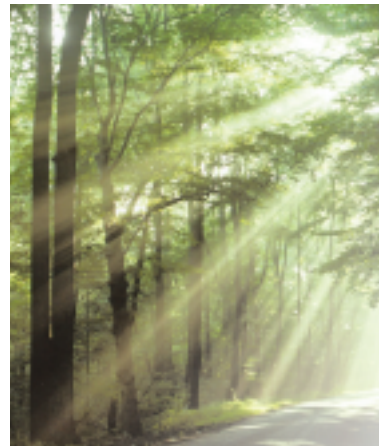
To improve, conserve, and protect:

- water quality and quantity
- open space & natural features
- native flora and fauna
- recreational opportunities

To increase:

- environmental education
- watershed awareness





Timeline for White Clay Creek National Wild and Scenic River Program

Mid 1960's	Citizens begin meeting to consider how to protect the White Clay Creek
1973	Citizens form Coalition for Natural Stream Valleys
Late 1980's	White Clay Watershed Association begins National Wild and Scenic River designation initiative
1991	Citizens request White Clay Creek be considered for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System
Dec. 1991	President Bush signs the White Clay Creek Study Act into law
Jan. 1992	National Park Service convenes the study Task Force
1994-1999	Study Task Force and the National Park Service prepared six preliminary and draft study reports
May 1998	White Clay Creek and its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan completed by the Study Task Force and the National Park Service
Oct. 2000	President Clinton signs into law the designation bill, "White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems Act" P.L. 106-357
Summer 2001	White Clay Creek and its Tributaries Watershed Management Plan is amended
Sept. 2001	White Clay Creek Watershed Management Committee is established
Dec. 2001	National Park Service signs a Memorandum of Understanding with both states and counties, the 13 local municipalities, and the Delaware River Basin Commission to implement the Management Plan
March 2003	First River Administrator appointed

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OFFICIAL MEMBERS LIST 2002-2004

NAME	AFFILIATION/ INTEREST	SUBCOMMITTEE
Charles Baker	New Castle County Representative	
Charles Barscz	Northeast Regional Office, National Park Service	Exec.
David Bartoo	Parks and Rec. Div., Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control	Trails & Rec., Exec.
Jessie Benjamin	Stroud Water Research Center, London Grove Twp. PA Co-Chair	Open Space, Exec.
Edna J. Bente	Delaware Nature Society	
William S. Browne	Agriculture/Environment	
Karen Busby	Avon Grove Sun Newspaper	
Robert E. Chartowich	Delaware Nature Society	
Sally Cheyne	London Britain Twp. Planning Commission	Open Space, Hist./Cult., Exec.
Sean Clancy	Resident London Britain Twp.	
Martha Corrozi	Water Resources Agency, University of Delaware	Education, Exec.
Joe Dombrowski	City of Newark	
John Goodall	Brandywine Conservancy	
David Harper	Natural Lands Trust	
David Hawk	White Clay Watershed Association	Hist./Cult.
Samuel A. High	Natural Resources Conservation Services, USDA	
Tom Houghton	London Grove Twp Supervisor, White Clay Water Assoc.	
Janet C. Kalb	Landowner London Britain Twp., Bi-State Advisory Council, White Clay Creek Watershed Assoc.	
Jerry Kauffman	Water Resources Agency, University of Delaware, past DE Co-chair	Trails & Rec., Exec.
Louis Kirkaldie	Resident Avondale Borough	
Tony Langley	United Water Delaware	
Robert Lonsdorf	Brandywine Conservancy	Open Space, Exec.
Jake Michael	Chester County Planning Commission	Trails & Rec., Exec.
Rick Mickowski	New Castle Conservation District	Education, Exec.
Dorothy Miller	Coalition for Natural Stream Valleys, Inc.	Fish & Wildlife, Exec.
Fred Muller	Londonderry Twp., past PA Co-chair	Hist./Cult., Exec.
Tim Nichols	Borough of West Grove	
Edward O'Donnell	Institute for Public Administration, University of Delaware, White Clay Watershed Assoc.	Fish & Wildlife, Exec.
Fran Rubert	S.E. Regional Office Pennsylvania Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	
Judith A. Shuler	White Clay Watershed Association	Fish & Wildlife, Exec.
Chottie Sprenkle	Chester County Conservation District	
Jack Stefferud	Natural Lands Trust	Open Space, Exec.
Linda Stapleford	River Administrator	Exec.
Kristen Travers	Stroud Water Research Center	Education, Exec.
Richard Turkington	West Grove Borough Council	
Andrew W. Urquhart	Friends of White Clay Creek State Park (DE) DE Co-Chair	Exec.
Beth Webb	New Castle County Council, Office of Councilman Abbott	
William P. Webb	Landowner Borough of Avondale, and New Garden, & London Grove Twps.	
Martin Wells	Resident London Britain	Hist./Cult., Exec.
Leon Wilkinson	Agriculture	Hist./Cult.
Bob Yorczyk	Congressional Candidate	
Thomas Zawislak	White Clay Creek Watershed Association, resident London Britain Twp.	
William Zimmerman	City of Newark	



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