



CLEARWATER *conservancy*

CLEARWATER NEWS

SUMMER 2007

SPECIAL EDITION

Spring Creek Canyon... Public Resources at Risk

From as far back as ClearWater Conservancy's work on the original *Centre County Natural Heritage Inventory* and the *Spring Creek Corridor Study* (which later became phase I of the *Spring Creek Rivers Conservation Plan*), we have been concerned about the ultimate protection of the Spring Creek Canyon.

Over the past several years, we have been observing a state-led effort to

transfer ownership of 1,800 acres of the Spring Creek Canyon and its surrounding uplands from the Rockview State Correctional Institution to Benner Township, Penn State University, the PA Fish & Boat Commission and several other possible owners.

We were concerned from the beginning about the lack of local, public input relating to these announced transfers and have been participating in the

official Community Advisory Committee process established by Senator Corman and Benner Township, and now being led by the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, to gather community input and plan for the transfer.

As we have participated in the official process, it has become increasingly clear that these lands will be transferred before the comprehensive master planning and management planning process that we requested.

On June 27, 2007, ClearWater Conservancy's Board of Directors issued its latest statement regarding the protection of the natural resources of the Spring Creek Canyon and its surrounding uplands. The full text of this letter to Gov. Rendell, Sen. Corman, and Reps. Hanna, Benninghoff, and Conklin can be found at www.clearwaterconservancy.org/Spring_Creek_Canyon.htm along with additional background information, maps, and photos. Excerpts from this letter are also included on page 3 of this special newsletter edition focused entirely on the Spring Creek Canyon.



Matt Dallos

Mark Your Calendar!

Special Opportunities

August 9, 11 am - noon, Ramada Inn & Conference Center

6th FIPS-Mouche World Youth Fly Fishing Championship & Conservation Symposium

Rub elbows with the competitors and hear from PA-based experts in fisheries management and conservation. The Conservation Symposium will include brief presentations from a fisheries biologist from the PA Fish & Boat Commission discussing fisheries management and habitat improvement, a representative from the PA Council of Trout Unlimited explaining their involvement in the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture program, and members of the nation's only Governor's Youth Council for Hunting, Fishing and Conservation to

share how they work collaboratively with the state natural resource agencies. This event is open to the public but seating is limited. For more information about the Conservation Symposium, contact Laurel Anders, PFBC at 814-359-5193 or landers@state.pa.us. Spring Creek Canyon and Fisherman's Paradise are two of the five tournament sites.

August 27, State College Elks Country Club

Otto's Golf-Fest, benefitting ClearWater Conservancy. Reserve your foursome now. We anticipate a quick sell-out! Before August 3, ClearWater members and Otto's Pub Club members pay only \$100. After August 3 the price goes up to \$125. Registration includes lunch, 18 holes of golf, Otto's brew, an Italian buffet dinner, WiseCrackers comedy show, and prizes. Corporate sponsorships

are also available. Registration and sponsorship forms and info are on the web at www.clearwaterconservancy.org/golf.

August 27, State College Elks Country Club, 6 pm

Dinner and entertainment by Scott Bruce of WiseCrackers Comedy Clubs, benefits ClearWater Conservancy. \$25. RSVP by August 17 Italian buffet includes chicken parmesan, manicotti, spaghetti & meatballs, tossed salad, bread, and desert.

September 9, Musser Gap, 1 - 5 pm

Celebrate the protection of Musser Gap and its transfer into Rothrock State Forest!

September 16, Millbrook Marsh Nature Center, noon - 5 pm

Spring Creek Day Family Festival.

Please visit our website at www.clearwaterconservancy.org for more details!

TAKE ACTION!

Amendments to Senate Bill 740 that transfers a few parcels to the south of the Bellefonte interchange to Centre County and the "highest responsible bidder" were introduced to the PA House of Representatives on June 27 by Representative Hanna. The effect of these amendments is to convey to Benner Township, The Pennsylvania State University, and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission approximately 1,583 acres of Rockview property north of Interstate 99. Although there is a wide diversity of opinion in the community about who should ultimately own these lands, unquestionably **the protection of the natural resources of the Spring Creek Canyon should be the highest priority.** Please make *your* opinions known.

Governor Edward Rendell

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717) 787-2500
http://sites.state.pa.us/PA_Exec/Governor/govmail.html

Senator Jake Corman, 34th District

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102 Turnpike Street

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Representative Kerry Benninghoff, 171st District

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Representative Scott Conklin, 77th District

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ClearWater's June 2007 Recommendations

Please see the full text of this letter at www.clearwaterconservancy.org/Spring_Creek_Canyon.htm

Dear Gov. Rendell, Sen. Corman, and Reps. Hanna, Benninghoff, and Conklin,

Conservation of the Spring Creek Canyon is one of ClearWater Conservancy's highest priorities. In two letters sent to you and dated December 8, 2005 and February 16, 2007 respectively, ClearWater Conservancy requested that the Commonwealth ensure the protection of the natural resources of this public property, including our locally-treasured Spring Creek, by facilitating a planning and community visioning process to create master and management plans. The recommendations of this planning process would determine the appropriate land uses and, therefore, the appropriate future landowners. We have been assured by several sources, however, that the Commonwealth will not facilitate this planning process prior to divesting the property to Benner Township, PA Fish and Boat Commission, and Penn State University as currently proposed. **Divesting this property without ensuring that these unique natural resources are protected in perpetuity creates a serious threat to their continued existence.**



The magnitude of documented ecological significance on the Rockview property north of I-99 warrants that the protection of biodiversity be the Commonwealth's highest priority for the proposed divestment. ClearWater Conservancy therefore is respectfully recommending the following:

- The property currently proposed for Benner Township and Penn State University should be given or sold to one landowner. That landowner must hold conservation of biodiversity of the property as its highest priority *and* have the ability to protect these resources in perpetuity.
- Further fragmentation of the land for development, such as the proposed work-force housing and the possible YMCA indoor sports complex pose a significant threat to the natural resources and are incompatible uses for this property. While both projects have unquestionable merit, placing them on this particular land will cause great detriment to our community's most unique and sensitive natural resources. The idea that this land is "free" is a misconception. Extending the required infrastructure would more than offset the hoped for project cost savings. These proposals should be eliminated from the current legislation, and any future land development proposals for the publicly-owned property north side of I-99 should be declined.
- We believe a conservation easement must be placed on this property prior to divestment and that a corresponding management plan must be required through the divestment legislation regardless of the landowner in order to ensure the security and protection of the exceptional natural resources of the Spring Creek Canyon and adjacent uplands. If the Commonwealth cannot agree to a protective conservation easement, then the property should be given or sold to a natural resource agency (e.g., PGC) or organization (e.g., Western Pennsylvania Conservancy) whose mission is to protect natural resources.
- ClearWater Conservancy and the legislators should work together to draft the necessary protective language for a required biodiversity management agreement for the PA Fish and Boat Commission and the landowner of the remaining acreage. This language would be incorporated into the divestment legislation.
- The Commonwealth must facilitate a community planning process for the remaining Rockview property, because it is only a matter of time before the remaining acreage is divested.

Eight publicly-funded and community-supported studies and plans have documented the rarity of the natural resources located on Rockview property and have identified community conservation opportunities to protect them as well as to create valued recreational and cultural amenities for residents and visitors of Centre County. The 1994 *Spring Creek Corridor Study* (the first phase of the *Spring Creek Rivers Conservation Plan*) calls for "the establishment of the Spring Creek Nature Reserve to protect the large contiguous areas of mature native forests, rare and endangered species and natural communities, dramatic 200-foot high limestone cliffs, historic resources, exceptional trout habitat, wonderful recreational opportunities, and the most beautiful scenic vistas of the twisting, forested canyon in all of Centre County". **This is a conservation legacy that is worthy of our community and that must be supported.**

THE SPRING CREEK VALLEY BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AREA

Excerpted from the *Centre County Natural Heritage Inventory, 2002 Update Edition*
Western Pennsylvania Conservancy

Spring Creek Valley contains some of the most intact examples of limestone-dependent natural community types to be found anywhere in Centre County, and these communities host a number of plant and animal species which are extremely uncommon in Pennsylvania, several of which are also globally rare. There are several very distinct habitat types within the valley, due to the range of environmental conditions the valley's dramatic topography creates.

Rock outcroppings frequently occur in the steepest portions of the valley, where the limestone geologic layer that forms the bedrock of the Nittany Valley is exposed to the surface. The plants and animals that are able to utilize these rock outcroppings include many that are specialists, able to survive only in particular conditions and not found in the general landscape. Furthermore, outcroppings at the summit of the slopes with a westerly aspect are hot and dry, while outcropping in a mid- or lower-slope position that are well-shaded and north- or east-facing are cool and moist, and different assemblages of species are found in both settings, although both fall under the classification of calcareous opening/cliff community.

The forest communities that occupy the more moderate slopes of the valley are also ecologically important. The limestone-enriched soil facilitates the development of distinctive communities. As limestone-enriched soils are often highly productive for agriculture, few examples of these communities today remain in Centre County,

and among those that do, the forests of the Spring Creek Valley are the most extensive and are in relatively good condition.

THREATS AND STRESSES

The use of pesticides in the area would be extremely detrimental to the unique animal species found at this site. The communities occupying the Spring Creek Valley slopes receive runoff from lands above the valleys.

A number of invasive exotic species have established in the valley to date. The management of the Spring Creek Valley landscapes may determine how dominant these species eventually become, given that fragmentation and disturbance of natural landscapes are correlated with increased success of invasive exotic species.

Another detrimental effect of frag-

mentation is that it alters habitat characteristics, causing changes in light levels and temperatures and imposing obstacles to species movement. These changes may negatively impact native species, particularly the more specialized ones, leading to an overall reduction in the biodiversity within the area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Pesticide spraying should be avoided within the Spring Creek Valley to protect the special animal populations living here. The natural communities of the valley are already somewhat fragmented by features such as roads, trails, and various facilities; in order to preserve the integrity and native biodiversity of the valley's unique communities, care should be taken in future plans regarding this site to minimize disturbance and maximize the contiguity of the natural landscape.



Limestone outcrops in the Spring Creek Canyon.

The Spring Creek Valley Biological Diversity Area (BDA) is categorized as **Exceptional** in the *Centre County Natural Heritage Inventory*. Only 29 other sites in Centre County have received this designation.

Exceptional sites are defined as those that are of exceptional importance for the biological diversity and ecological integrity of the county or region. Sites in this category contain one or more occurrences of state or national species of special concern or rare natural community types that are of a good size and extent and are in a relatively undisturbed condition. Sites of exceptional significance merit quick, strong, and complete protection.

The Spring Creek Valley BDA is a landscape that contains several species and communities that are rare within the state:

Serviceberry (*Amelanchier humilis*)
Roundleaf serviceberry (*Amelanchier sanguinea*)
Ebony sedge (*Carex eburnea*)
Geyer's sedge (*Carex geyeri*)
Laurentian bladder-fern (*Cystopteris laurentiana*)
Tufted buttercup (*Ranunculus fascicularis*)
Lance-leaved buckthorn (*Rhamnus lanceolata*)
Calcareous opening/cliff community
Special animal #1
Special animal #2
Special animal #3

Note: Some species which are perceived to be highly vulnerable to intentional disturbance are referred to as "special animals" or "special plants" rather than by their species name. Within each site these species are numbered.

In 1994, the Penn State Department of Landscape Architecture completed the Spring Creek Corridor Study for ClearWater Conservancy. The study was eventually incorporated into the Spring Creek Rivers Conservation Plan, which guides ClearWater's land and water conservation activities to this day. A key recommendation of the Corridor Study was the creation of a Spring Creek Canyon Nature Reserve.

*The following is an excerpt from the Spring Creek Corridor Study...
A Reserve for Nature and Scenic Beauty Linking our Communities.*

The most extraordinary and ecologically important assemblage of natural landscapes and scenic beauty on Spring Creek is found in the dramatic canyon the stream has carved through the limestone bedrock as it descends from State College toward Bellefonte. Located primarily on lands controlled by the State Correctional Institution at Rockview, between the historic community of Rock and the area just downstream of Fisherman's Paradise, the marvelous Spring Creek Canyon is completely unknown to most residents of our region.

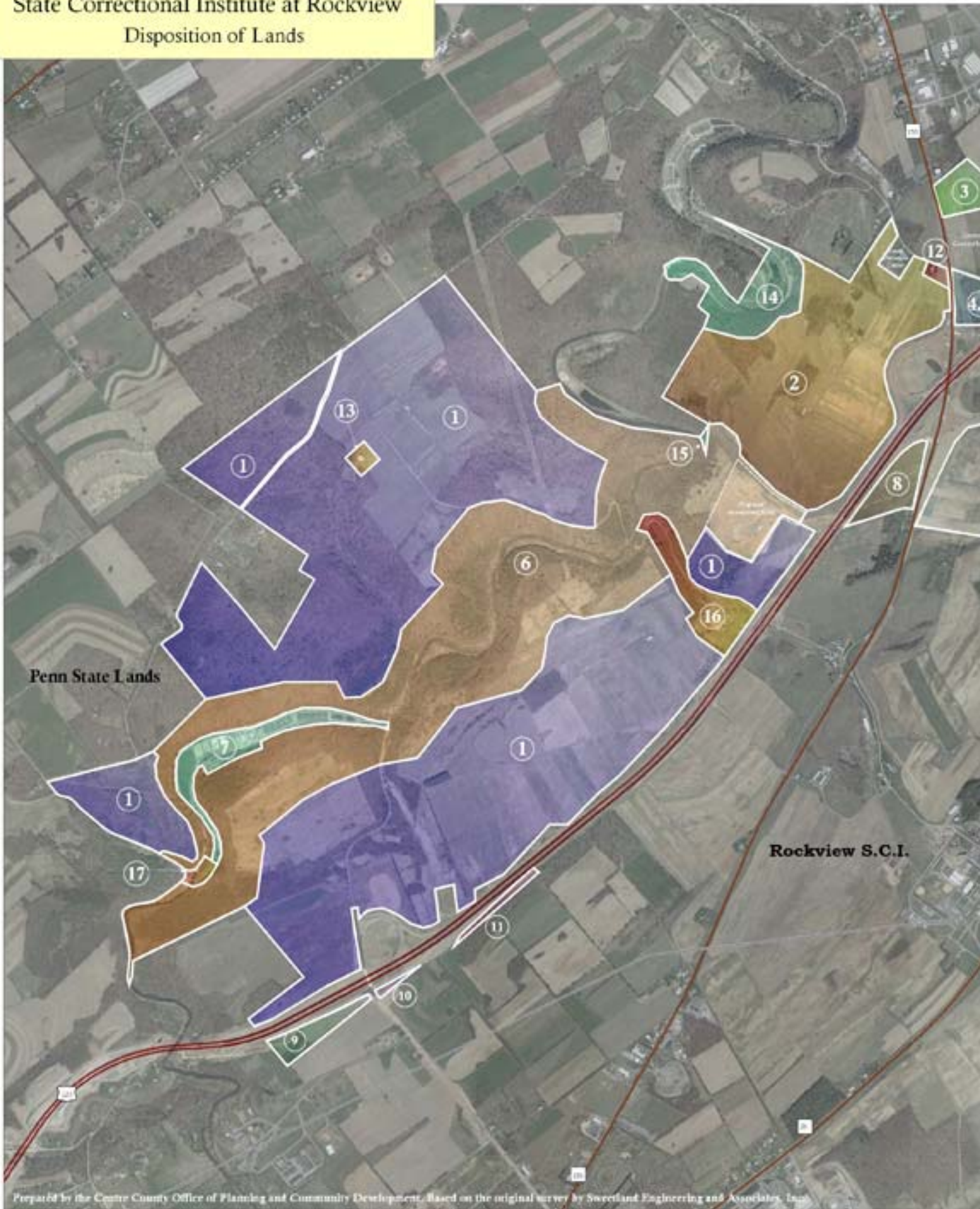


Protected since 1925 by the stewardship of the Rockview S.C.I. and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, the Spring Creek Canyon contains large contiguous areas of rare mature native forests; rare and endangered species and natural communities; dramatic two hundred foot high limestone cliffs; historic resources such as the site of Philip Benner's house and iron furnace and the Benner family cemetery, an important local lineage; exceptional trout habitat; wonderful recreational opportunities; and the most beautiful scenic vistas of the twisting, forested canyon in all of Centre County.

It is important that the Spring Creek Canyon be conserved in order to protect these important resources for future generations, for the contribution they make to the quality of life in the region, and to enhance public access to the canyon under carefully designed conditions which would protect the canyon's ecological systems and respect the operations of the relevant public institutions.

All of these important natural, scenic, and historic resources are found right in the geographic center of our growing community – literally a green heart for the Bellefonte-State College metropolitan area. Spring Creek Canyon is also an important open space, reserved from development, which could link the diverse local communities with natural areas and recreational paths. Spring Creek Canyon is among the most important of our assets which enhance the quality of life in the region.

State Correctional Institute at Rockview
Disposition of Lands



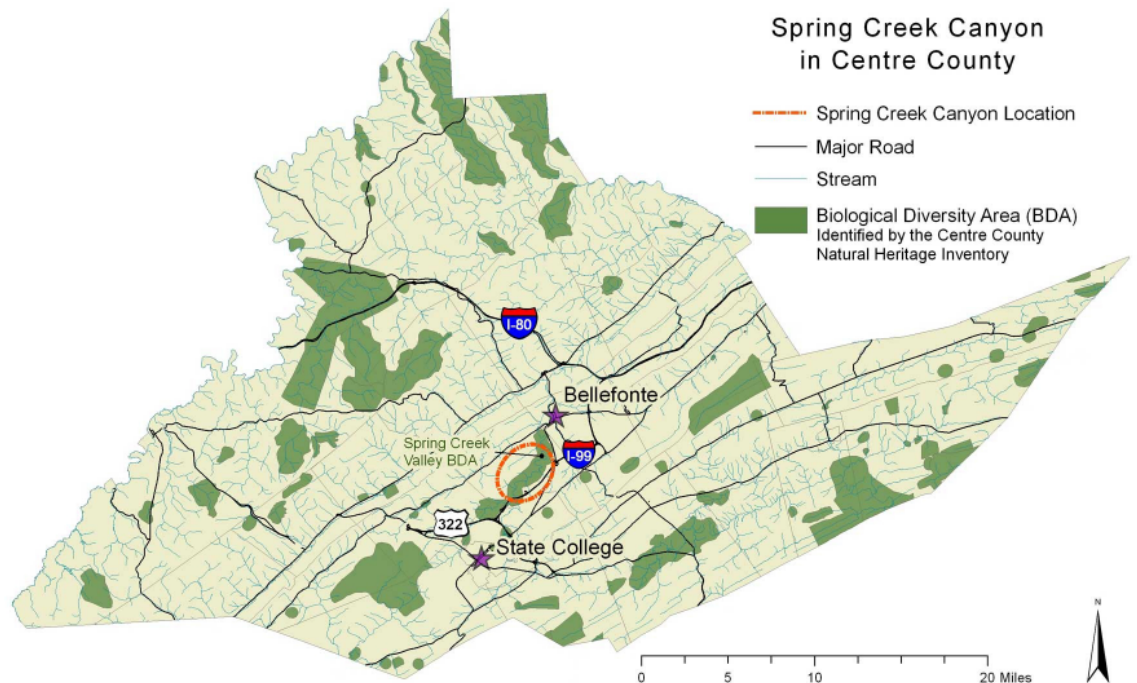
Prepared by the Centre County Office of Planning and Community Development. Based on the original survey by Sweetland Engineering and Associates, Inc.

MAP LEGEND

Provided courtesy of the Centre County Office of Planning and Development

Parcel to be conveyed to:

- 1 - Pennsylvania State University...1,124.19 acres
- 2 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services...235.42 acres
- 3 - Centre County Commissioners...13.26 acres
- 4.1 - Highest Responsible Bidder...16.73 acres
- 4.2 - Highest Responsible Bidder...15.08 acres
- 5 - Previously approved for conveyance by the CCIBC...133.54 acres
- 6 - Benner Township...395.62 acres
- 7 - PA Fish and Boat Commission...28.92 acres
- 8 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services...14.92 acres
- 9 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services...9.03 acres
- 10 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services for PennDOT use...1.03 acres
- 11 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services...2.86 acres
- 12 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services for use by the State Correctional Institute at Rockview...1.72 acres
- 13 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services for use by the State Correctional Institute at Rockview...2.07 acres
- 14 - PA Fish and Boat Commission...25.94 acres
- 15 - PA Fish and Boat Commission...4.38 acres
- 16 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services for use by the State Correctional Institute at Rockview...12.27 acres
- 17 - Retained by the PA State Department of General Services for use by the State Correctional Institute at Rockview...1.89 acres
- 18 - Benner Township for ownership of Shiloh Road Extension...3.83 acres (not shown)



A Hike through the Canyon

By **Gary Thornbloom**, Sierra Club
Moshannon Group



A parula warbler's raspy call hung in the treetops above me as I began to hike along Spring Creek in late April, heading upstream from Fisherman's Paradise and into Spring Creek Canyon toward Rock Road, 4-1/2 twisting miles in the distance.

Fisherman's Paradise supports a world-renowned trout fishery and while it is well known to fishermen, the hike upstream remains little known to many local hikers. This is because although sections of the canyon are open to hikers, as well as to fishermen, other sections owned by Rockview State Correctional Institute have been closed to the public since 1925.

With permission of Rockview SCI, I recently hiked the length of the

canyon to see what was there. If the proposed transfer of Rockview's portion of Spring Creek Canyon is to an owner that allows public access, then this is a hike that you could someday take.

The towering limestone cliffs upstream from Fisherman's Paradise are repeated again and again further upstream. Steep canyon walls and running water rarely fail to captivate people, and here the experience is readily accessible. The cliffs are beautiful with the starkness bare rocks and rock layers can add to a setting.

They have also helped to protect the canyon and provided niches for rare and endangered plant and animal species that can be found there. The narrow valley and the sound of the stream effectively screen the noise of nearby highways.

Spring Creek runs clear and cold, and is fed, as its name indicates, by the many springs along its course. The trail is a walker's delight. Each meander of the stream is an invitation to new discoveries. The riparian

environment is perfect for turtles, and the numerous insects the wary trout depend upon. A wide variety of trees, bushes, ferns and wildflowers adds additional interest. The path, much of which follows Fish and Boat

Commission access roads, makes for easy, pleasant walking. This, along with the gentle sound of the stream, is an ideal setting to lose yourself in a contemplative walk.

The fish hatchery, a research station, and Rockview buildings scattered along the stream make it impossible to think of this as wilderness. The invasive species of multi-flora rose, honeysuckle, Russian olive and wild mustard are also reminders that the area has been impacted by human activities. The impacts are there, but so is the potential for reclaiming a beautiful small corner of Centre County.

As dramatic as the cliffs, in their own way, are the wildflowers. American ginger, bloodroot, squirrel corn, rue anemone, the emerging umbrellas of may apple, and both yellow and purple violets were some that I saw on my recent hike. Spring Creek Canyon conceals these many small and wonderful gems.

The rim of the canyon offers scenic vistas of the mature hardwood forest that cloaks many sections of the canyon walls. Proper stewardship of this land could include trails to the rim where a hiker would be rewarded with vistas of the canyon. Some of the mature forest lacks regeneration of trees that a healthy forest would have. Over browsing by deer has eliminated the nursery that should be present. Instead invasive mustard carpets the forest floor. Fields, both under cultivation and some reclaimed by brush, extend from Benner Pike to the rim of the canyon. The fields contain reservoirs of invasive plants.





Matt Dallos

their efforts to protect Spring Creek Canyon.

Controlling and removing invasive plants, and reforesting the land adjacent to the canyon rim, would encourage native wildflowers and provide

Farming the fields would include the threat of pesticide use. And the fields, by their irregular edge, result in a fragmented forest. All of these factors are threats to the long term health of the canyon.

Reforestation of the land adjacent to the rim is the key to preserving and protecting the biological diversity of Spring Creek Canyon. While mature forest is located primarily in the canyon and on its slopes, reforestation of the fields along the rim would increase the viability of these forest lands for wildlife that should be found in a healthy forest. It would also provide a buffer that would benefit the canyon in numerous ways. Core forest habitat and dependant species would increase. Invasive species of plants and animals would not spread as easily into the canyon.

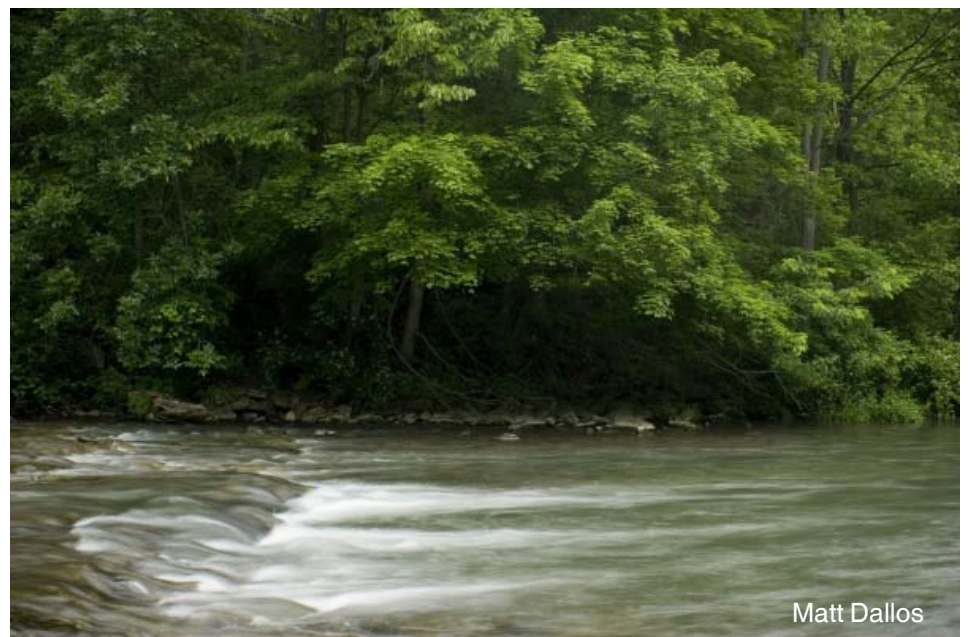
A study done by the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy recommends reforesting the fields as the best way to protect Spring Creek Canyon. The enjoyment of the canyon would also be enhanced by the additional buffer.

Reforestation would enhance the recreational experience of anyone visiting the area. On the day I was there, a group of fishermen from Vermont wished local residents well in

quality forest habitat. A walk through Spring Creek Canyon could then realize its potential as a hiker-birder- and wild flower-lover's paradise.

As for the parula warbler that welcomed us to the canyon--they and other wood warblers that should inhabit the canyon are unlikely to breed in the current fragmented forest, but with the increased core habitat that reforestation would make possible, such area-sensitive species could find a home.

And this would be a very pleasant home, a home that nearby Centre County residents of all ages and abilities could enjoy visiting.



Matt Dallos

Select Milestones

June 27, 2007 - ClearWater Conservancy sent a letter to Gov. Rendell, Sen. Corman, and Reps. Hanna, Benninghoff, and Conklin concerning the protection of Spring Creek Canyon and its surroundings.

February 16, 2007 - ClearWater Conservancy approved and issued a statement about Spring Creek Canyon as an editorial to the Centre Daily Times.

December 29, 2006 - Western Pennsylvania Conservancy prepares a Biological Assessment of the Spring Creek Canyon requested by Benner Township.

May 6, 2006 - ClearWater prepared and presented an overview presentation about Spring Creek Canyon to Leadership Centre County's Environment Day.

December 8, 2005 - ClearWater Conservancy approved and sent a letter concerning Spring Creek Canyon to Senator Corman.

1994 - Spring Creek Corridor Study

1991 (updated 2002) - Centre County Natural Heritage Inventory

Connecting the Cultural and Natural History of a Site

By Jackie Melander

Centre County Historical Society

Rockview lands along Spring Creek, particularly those of the Spring Creek Canyon, provide a relatively undisturbed example of the rich natural resources of Centre County. But there is another more hidden component of that landscape relating to one of the area's most significant charcoal iron making industrial sites. The Rock, the rocky precipice on the south shore of Spring Creek, provided the name and the location for the iron works built by General Philip Benner.

Benner, in turn, gave his name to the abundant spring located there, as well as to the township in which it is located.

Philip Benner, from Chester County, was known as one of the richest and most influential of Pennsylvania's early ironmasters. Despite the barriers of the wilderness and mountains of central Pennsylvania to early westward settlement, Benner came into the area with 100 ironworkers in 1793. During the next seven years, he built two forges, a furnace, a rolling mill, nail factory, gristmill, and a saw mill. Benner shipped his high quality iron made at Rock to Pittsburgh, Baltimore, and New Orleans; in 1815 inventor Eli Whitney described it as "some of the best in the world." Benner's large limestone mansion stood on a knoll on the north side of the creek facing the Rock. Measured drawings were made as part of the Historic American Building Survey in 1935; the mansion was razed in the 1940s. The locations and archaeological remains of the industrial components to the site have not been researched.

Excellent quality iron ore — central Pennsylvania's "gold" — was the enticement to Benner and to other ironmasters and entrepreneurs who, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries settled the area and established nearly twenty iron furnace operations in what would become Centre County's foremost industry. Huge landholdings provided the natural resources to operate the furnace: high quality iron ore, limestone for flux (to collect impurities), and hardwood (approximately an acre a day) for charcoal. These were combined with an abundant supply of waterpower provided by Spring Creek and its tributaries in order to operate bellows and forges.

Put into blast in the spring, iron furnaces and forges remained in continuous operation until cold weather froze or slowed their water power sources. These early self-sufficient iron plantations brought settlement, wealth, and political clout, initiated exploration, and set the pattern for the industrial and commercial development of the area.

It is rare for a historic and cultural property as rich as this one to have been publicly "off limits" for so many years. This transfer of Rockview land offers a unique opportunity to provide new information about this area's early history through evaluation and subsequent preservation and interpretation, in order to more closely link its historic and natural resources to be shared with present and future residents and visitors.



"Here I can get any day I choose... four or five dozen trout. John Hastings and I caught 12 dozen in about two hours."

*General Philip Benner
The Rock, July 5, 1793*



Philip Benner Mansion, from the Centre County Historical Society collection.

Management is Key to Protection

By **Brad Ross**

Consulting Biologist and
ClearWater's Land Conservation &
Stewardship Committee Volunteer

Much uncertainty still surrounds the future of Spring Creek Canyon, the largest section of undeveloped stream and accompanying limestone-dependant natural community in Central Pennsylvania.

Legislation has been introduced to divest 1,800 acres of land which is owned by the State Correctional Institution at Rockview and contains a significant portion of the Spring Creek Canyon, to a number of possible landowners.

The first phase of the *Spring Creek Rivers Conservation Plan* (1994 Spring Creek Corridor Study) recommended establishing the Spring Creek Nature Reserve to protect the biological, historical and aesthetic integrity of the Spring Creek Canyon.

Conversely, the proposed fragmentation of land ownership and changing land-use practices associated with the planned divestment of prison land pose an imminent threat to these resources.

Unless a conservation easement held by an independent land trust is placed on the property prior to divestment and the Commonwealth requires the future landowners to be bound by the environmental and cultural protection recommendations from the forthcoming DCNR-led comprehensive master and management planning process, much of its value stands to be lost.

The limestone cliff communities which provide high quality water, host a number of plant and animal species that are globally rare, contain evidence of our past in the form of historical



and cultural artifacts, and display the aesthetic beauty of a natural greenway linking State College and Bellefonte are in jeopardy of being severely degraded or lost if future management fails to address the threats posed by invasive plant and animal species and incompatible land-use practices and types of recreational activities.

The opportunity still exists to protect the natural and cultural resources of the Spring Creek Canyon in the forthcoming management plan for the divested property. In support of the recommendations included in the *Spring Creek Valley Ecological Assessment* conducted by the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy in December 2006, incorporating the upland, agricultural habitat adjacent to the forest community containing Spring Creek into the future management plan for the Canyon will add to the total acreage of naturally functioning communities and would provide a buffer from land-uses that are incompatible to the valuable resources of the Spring Creek Canyon.



OUR MISSION

The mission of the ClearWater Conservancy is to promote conservation and restoration of natural resources in central Pennsylvania through land protection, water resources protection, and environmental outreach to the community.

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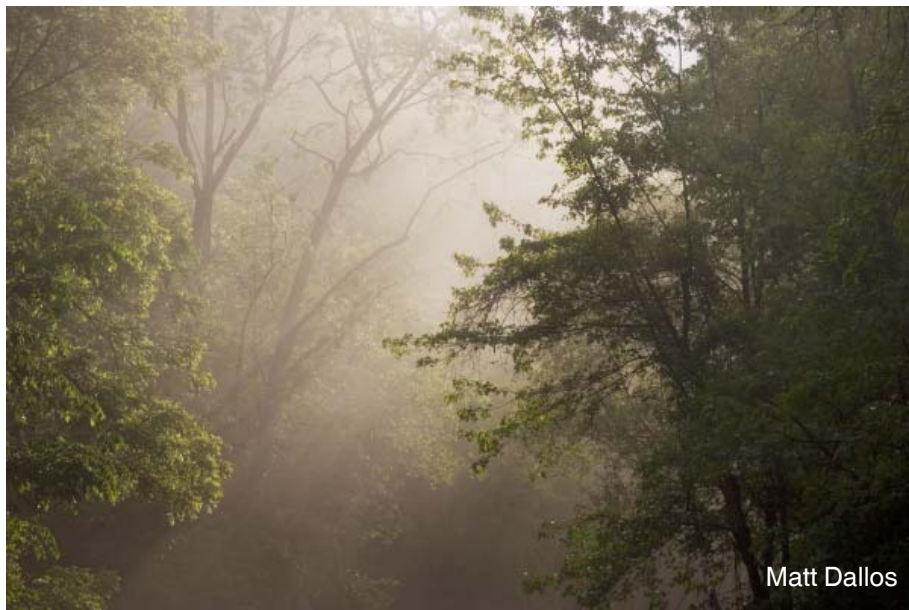
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**deceased*

Summer 2007

ClearWater Conservancy is a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation under Section 501(c)(3) of the I.R.S. Code. Donations are tax-deductible. A copy of the official registration and financial information may be obtained from the PA Department of State by calling toll free, within Pennsylvania, (800) 732-0999. Registration does not imply endorsement.

Thank you for your support!



Matt Dallos

Everyone Working Together to Conserve Natural Beauty
and the Environment in the Heart of Pennsylvania

ClearWater Conservancy

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