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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093

December 2, 2003

R. Scott Christie, P.E. Acting Director
Bureau of Design, Dept. of Transportation
P O Box 2966
Harrisburg, PA 17105

TO EXPEDITE REVIEW USE
BHP REFERENCE NUMBER

Re: ER 02-8034-045-C
COE/DOT: Proposed Third Street Dam Project,
Media Borough, Delaware County

Dear Mr. Christie:

The Bureau for Historic Preservation (the State Historic Preservation Office) has reviewed the above named project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1980 and 1992, and the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as revised in 1999. These requirements include consideration of the project's potential effect upon both historic and archaeological resources.

We concur with the findings of the report that the proposed project will have no adverse effect to the following National Register eligible resource: Glen Providence Park, Media, Delaware County. In addition, we concur that no additional archaeological investigations are necessary for this project area. Please submit the additional copies of the Phase I Archaeological Survey as requested in our October 15, 2003 letter.

If you need further information in this matter please consult Susan Zacher at (717) 783-9920.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kurt W. Carr".

Kurt W. Carr, Chief
Division of Archaeology &
Protection

cc: COE, Philadelphia
KWC/snz

**Third Street Dam Project
Media Borough,
Delaware County, Pennsylvania**

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT REPORT

ER# 02-8034-045

**Borough of Media
in conjunction with the
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation**

Third Street Dam Project
Media Borough,
Delaware County, Pennsylvania

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT REPORT

ER# 02-8034-045

by

Mary S. Alfson

Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc.
North Wales, Pennsylvania

Borough of Media
in conjunction with the
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

October 2003

ABSTRACT

This Determination of Effect Report evaluates the potential impact of the Third Street Dam Project on historic resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Third Street Dam Project is located in Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. One resource within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Glen Providence Park was determined eligible on June 25, 2002. This is the third cultural resources document prepared for this project; the *Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Forms* (Alfson 2001) for the Glen Providence Park, the Media Swimming and Rowing Club, and the Third Street Dam, and a *Phase I Archaeological Survey Report* (Miller and Ruth 2002) were previously prepared for this project. The cultural resources work was performed for the Borough of Media in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT).

The replacement of the Third Street Dam is necessitated by the failure of the existing structure to meet the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Dam Safety standards. The proposed dam will be constructed in compliance with these standards and will allow the roadway to be reopened.

One eligible resource is identified in or near the Area of Potential Effect defined for this project. Evaluation of the resource in relation to the proposed project indicates that the proposed undertaking will have *No Adverse Effect* to the Glen Providence Park, as defined in 36 CFR §800.16(i). The result of identification and evaluation for the proposed Third Street Dam Project is a finding of *No Adverse Effect*.

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INTRODUCTION

This Determination of Effect Report evaluates the potential impact of the Third Street Dam Project on historic resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Third Street Dam Project is located in Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). One resource within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Glen Providence Park was determined eligible on June 25, 2002. This is the third cultural resources document prepared for this project; the *Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Forms* (Alfson 2001) for the Glen Providence Park, the Media Swimming and Rowing Club, and the Third Street Dam, and a *Phase I Archaeological Survey Report* (Miller and Ruth 2002) were previously prepared for this project. The cultural resources work was performed for the Borough of Media in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT).

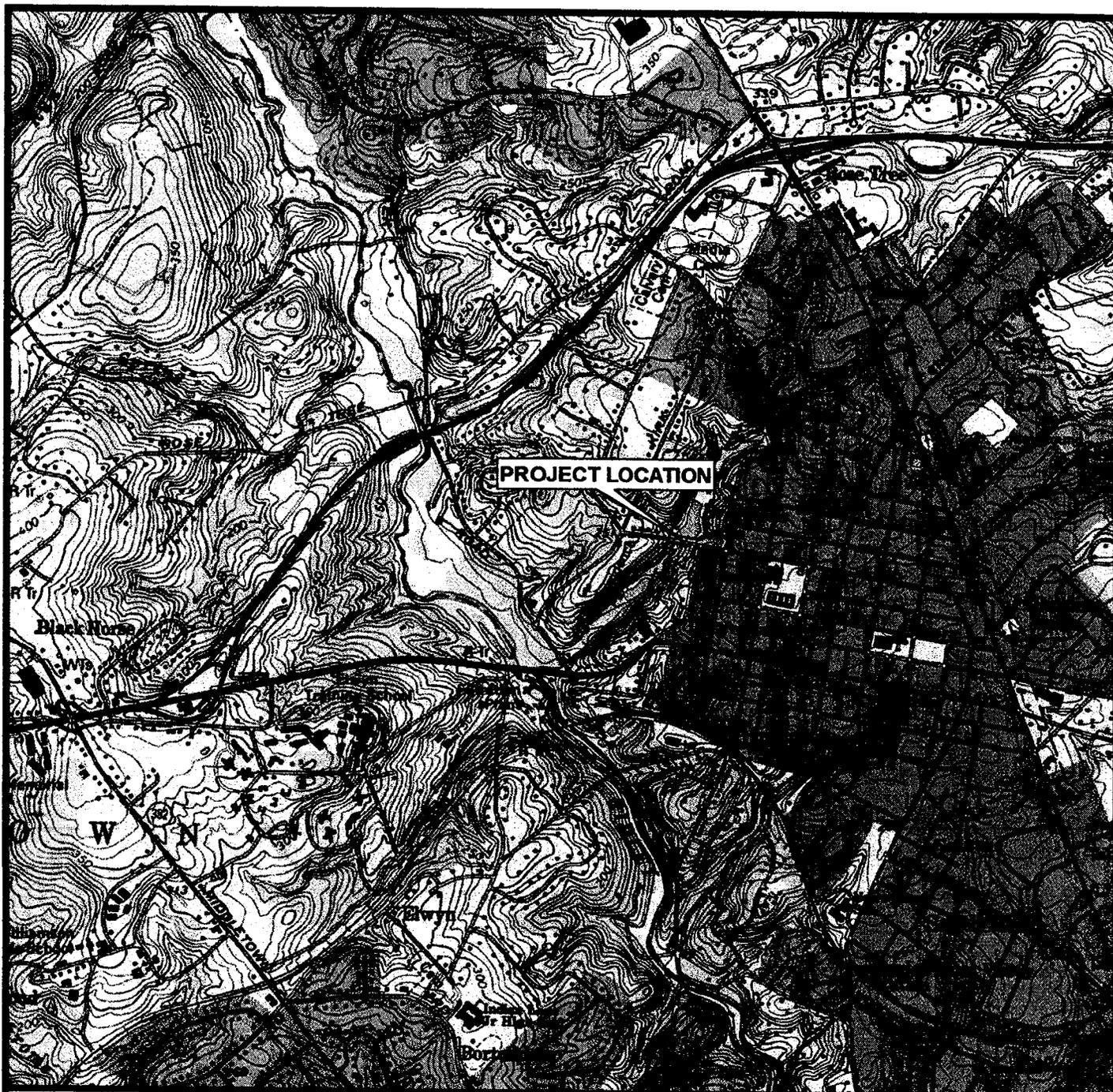
This report was prepared in keeping with federal and state laws that protect significant cultural resources, including historical and archaeological sites. Federal and state mandates for cultural resources include: The Federal Highway Act of 1966, as amended in 1968; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; Executive Order 11593; the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974; and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Act No. 1978-273, amended as Act No. 1988-72. In addition, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act provides for the protection of historic sites "of national, state, or local significance." This legislation requires that the effect of any federally assisted undertaking on historically significant buildings, structures, objects, or sites be taken into account during project planning. Significant sites are those listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places. All work was performed in accordance with regulations set forth in 36 CFR §800.

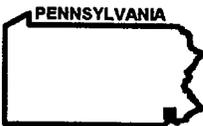
The research for this report was undertaken by Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. (CHRS) during October 2002. Kenneth J. Basalik, Ph.D. served as the project's Principal Investigator. Nadine Miller Peterson was the Project Administrator. Mary S. Alfson was Project Manager. Graphics for the report were prepared by Bradley Harrison. Jessica L. Kohn of the CHRS staff provided editorial services (Appendix A). This report was prepared under contract to the Borough of Media, Pennsylvania.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The Third Street Dam Bridge is approximately 8.84 meters (29 feet) high and 152.4 meters (500 feet) long, and spans Broomalls Run, a tributary of Ridley Creek. The dam crest is a road/bridge known as Third Street, which serves as a major traffic link between Upper Providence Township and Media, Pennsylvania. The bridge is owned by the Borough of Media, while the dam is jointly owned by Delaware County and Broomalls Lake Country Club. The dam is classified as a Class C (small), Category 1 (high) hazard dam. The dam was reportedly constructed ca. 1884 as an earth and rock fill dam for the purpose of harvesting ice from the impounded water. In 1920, the



QUADRANGLE LOCATION	SCALE	SOURCE
 	<p>0ft 2000ft</p>  <p>0m 609.5m</p> <p>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</p>	<p>USGS 1994 MEDIA, PA</p>

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

<p>THIRD STREET DAM PROJECT</p>	<p>FIGURE 1</p>
--	------------------------

lake was acquired for recreational purposes by the Media Swimming and Rowing Club. Around 1930, stone masonry walls were constructed along the upstream and downstream edges of the dam crest by a Government WPA Project to support the bridge and road.

Around 1996, a section of the stone masonry wall at the downstream edge of the bridge crest failed due to undermining. The failure was related to concentrated stormwater runoff flowing through the openings in the bridge crest wall. The Borough of Media closed the bridge and road after the failure. The spillway capacity of the dam/bridge has been previously reported as seriously inadequate and in an unsafe, non-emergency condition. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Division of Dam Safety has requested upgrades to the dam/bridge so that it will meet current requirements for spillway capacity, as described below.

In 1998, Schnabel Engineering Associates of West Chester, Pennsylvania was retained to evaluate various rehabilitation alternatives. In their report "Engineering Services, Third Street Dam Bridge, Media Pennsylvania", Schnabel Engineering recommended that the bridge be replaced with a concrete box culvert and drop inlet spillway.

Area of Potential Effect

According to 36 CFR §800.16(d), the APE for any proposed undertaking is defined as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may cause changes in the *character* or *use* of historic properties, if any such properties exist." The Area of Potential Effect (APE) defined in this report is centered around the existing Third Street Dam, which is to be replaced on the same alignment. The APE begins approximately 31.69 meters (104 feet) east of the spillway and ends approximately 38.7 meters (127 feet) west of the spillway (Figure 1). North of the Third Street Dam, the APE encompasses a small portion of land between the dam and Broomall's Lake that is disturbed and rather steep. South of the Third Street Dam, the APE expands to a length of approximately 91.44 meters (300 feet) and approximately 33.52 meters (110 feet) to the south. The total area of the APE measures 0.38 hectares (0.94 acres).

Three historic resources within, or adjacent to, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) were surveyed as part of this project. One of these resources, the Glen Providence Park was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on June 25, 2002 (Appendix C).

Alternatives Analysis

In an effort to meet the project need and minimize impacts to the study area, four alternatives were examined, including a No-Build Alternative. The alternatives were developed to satisfy the requirements of the PADEP Division of Dam Safety to safely pass specific standards. The present spillways have been estimated to safely pass approximately 13% of the PMF. The Phase I Inspection Report describes the spillway capacity as "seriously inadequate" and in an "unsafe, non-emergency condition".

The existing spillway conduits at the site consist of a box culvert and three elliptical corrugated metal pipes (CMP). The box culvert has a mouth opening of 2.9 meters (9.5 feet) wide by 1.58 meters (5.2 feet) high, which tapers to 2.36 meters (7.75 feet) wide by 1.68 meters (5.5 feet) high at

about 1.83 meters (6 feet) from the culvert face. The floor of the culvert drops an estimated 0.24 meters (0.8 feet) over the six-foot tapered section, and about 0.06 meters (0.2 feet) over the remaining culvert length, for a total drop of about 0.34 meters (1 foot) over its length. The three CMPs measure 1.13 meters (3.7 feet) wide by 0.7 meters (2.3 feet) high, and slope from about an elevation of 56.81 meters (186.4 feet) at the upstream inverts to about an elevation of 54.86 meters (180 feet) at the downstream inverts.

To meet regulatory criteria, various methods to increase bridge spillway capacity were evaluated. Also, by raising the effective top of the dam and bridge, greater head can be directed over the spillway, which can result in reduction in the physical size of the spillway. Three alternative spillway options were evaluated (in addition to the No-Build Alternative). The evaluated scenarios were as follows:

1. **No-Build:** This alternative would consist of maintaining the dam in its present condition. While this alternative would not result in any impacts to historic resources within the study area, it fails to meet the purpose and need of the proposed project. Therefore this alternative was dismissed from further consideration.
2. **Alternative A:** This alternative would maintain the existing masonry culvert spillway beneath the roadway, and construct a new secondary drop-inlet spillway and culvert alongside of the existing spillway, at the location of the three existing corrugated metal pipes.
3. **Alternative B (Preferred):** This alternative would abandon the existing masonry culvert, remove the CMP pipes, and replace the entire system with a new drop inlet and culvert system.
4. **Alternative C:** This alternative would consist of construction of a straight concrete spillway and terminal energy dissipator, with spillway length as needed for passing the design flood. This alternative assumes the existing culverts, roadway, and utilities would be abandoned.

The proposed dam reconstruction will entail the replacement, or alignment of the Third Street Dam. The masonry culvert will be abandoned, and the CMP pipes removed. The entire system will be replaced with a new drop inlet and culvert system. In addition to the replacement of the culvert, bridge, and dam, other minor improvements will be done. This includes the removal of all trees on the banks, and the flattening of the downstream slope of the bridge embankment to provide safety margins for slope stability. After the removal of the trees, a filter drain will be installed to aid with the runoff. The slope will then be topsoiled and seeded.

Agencies Consulted and Public Participation

Various local, regional, and state organizations were consulted during the course of the Third Street Dam Project. Institutions consulted include the Delaware County Courthouse, the Delaware County Historic Society, the Media Borough Historic Archives, Media and Upper Providence Free Library, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Pennsylvania State Archives,

and the Pennsylvania State Library. Property owners and local residents were interviewed in the course of fieldwork undertaken for the historic resources survey. Information regarding the project was disseminated at the regularly held Borough Meetings.

TABLE 1		
PUBLIC COORDINATION LIST FOR		
the Third Street Dam Project		
Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania		
Contact Person	Affiliation	Address/Phone Number
N/A	Delaware County Courthouse	Media, PA 19063; (610) 891-4000
N/A	Delaware County Historical Society	c/o Delaware Community College - Malin Road Campus 85 North Malin Broomall, PA 19008-1928; (610) 359-1148
N/A	Media Borough Historic Archives, Media and Upper Providence Free Library	Media-Upper Providence Library Media, PA
N/A	Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau for Historic Preservation	P.O. Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108; (717) 783-8946
N/A	Pennsylvania State Library	Box 1601, Harrisburg, PA 17105-1601
N/A	Pennsylvania State Archives, Division of Archives and Manuscripts	Harrisburg, PA 17108; (717) 783-9873

Archaeology

The Phase I Archaeological Survey examined approximately 0.38 hectares (0.94 acres). Of that, approximately 0.37 hectares (0.91 acres) were assessed through a geomorphological investigation as having a very low potential for prehistoric archaeological resources due to road disturbance, slopes greater than 15 percent, or the presence of an extensive wetland. An area in or adjacent to the southeast quadrant of the APE had once contained an ice house. No additional work was recommended.

GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK

Description of Resource

(Abstracted from the *Pennsylvania Historic Resources Survey Form* previously prepared for this resource [Alfson 2001; Appendix E].)

This resource is located within the Borough of Media and the Township of Upper Providence, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. This property occupies tax parcels 35-00-00809-00 and 26-00-01793-01. The property is owned by Delaware County. The property includes a historic park, a historic stone guardhouse, and a small historic amphitheater. A historic man-made lake, numerous historic bridges and trails, and a modern picnic shelter are also located within the park.

Glen Providence Park is located partly in the Borough of Media (approximately 12.22 hectares [30.2 acres]) and partly in Upper Providence Township (approximately 2.5 hectares [6.17 acres]), Delaware County. The park's northern boundary is defined by West Third Street, and its northwestern border is defined by Kirk Lane. To the southwest, south, and southeast, the park is bounded by privately-owned properties fronting on North Ridley Creek Road, West Baltimore Avenue, and State Street. A finger of the park extends southeastward past privately-owned land to allow for access via State Street. An unnamed tributary of Ridley Creek flows southwestward through the eastern and southern portions of the park, toward a confluence with Ridley Creek approximately 300 meters (984.2 feet) southwest of the park's southern boundary.

Glen Providence Park was evaluated according to criteria set forth in *National Register Bulletin 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation"* (National Park Service 1991). Glen Providence Park is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for recreation. The park is a good example of a community park, as it retains its historic setting, layout, and structures. The general layout of the park remains consistent with the layout of the park since its inception in 1933. The structures created by the WPA (including the trails, guardhouse, man-made lake, and bridges) remain extant and in good condition. The park is a good example of a community park, created from donated land, and then improved upon by the WPA. Glen Providence Park is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Glen Providence Park is not associated with any significant individual or events, and is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. Glen Providence Park was also evaluated for its eligibility under Criterion C. Glen Providence Park embodies the characteristics of an early twentieth-century community park. Composed of land which was donated by local residents, the park remains unaltered since the 1930s. The physical elements of the park (the guardhouse, amphitheater, bridges, etc.) have not been significantly altered since the early twentieth century, when they were constructed by the WPA. All of these structures are good examples of the work that was done by the WPA during this time period. In addition to the cohesiveness of these structures, the man made lake and trails are also still extant and in good condition. The park has retained its integrity of design, and is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C. Eligibility under Criterion D cannot be fully addressed at this time since no archaeological testing has been performed to date.

The National Register boundary for Glen Providence Park consists of an area defined by its existing tax parcel boundary. This is both the historic boundary of the park as well as the current boundary. The total area enclosed by the proposed National Register Boundary is 14.72 hectares (36.37 acres). The park is bounded on the north by the edge of pavement of Third Street, on the northwest by the edge of pavement of Kirk Lane, and on the south by privately-owned properties fronting on North Ridley Creek Road, West Baltimore Avenue, and State Street. A finger of the park extends southeast, past privately-owned land to allow for access via State Street.

The period of significance for the property is 1933 until 1951. This time period includes the original inception date of the property and extends to include the WPA work that was undertaken in the late 1930s. The date extends past the period of the WPA work to reflect the parks continued use as a recreational facility. This amount of land is sufficient to retain the feeling, association, and setting to convey the property's significance under both Criteria A and C. The proposed boundary includes those features historically associated with the property, including the guardhouse, amphitheater, trails, man-made lake, and the geographical features of the terrain. This boundary was prepared in accordance with guidelines set forth in the *National Register Bulletin: "Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties"* (Seifert et al. 1997).

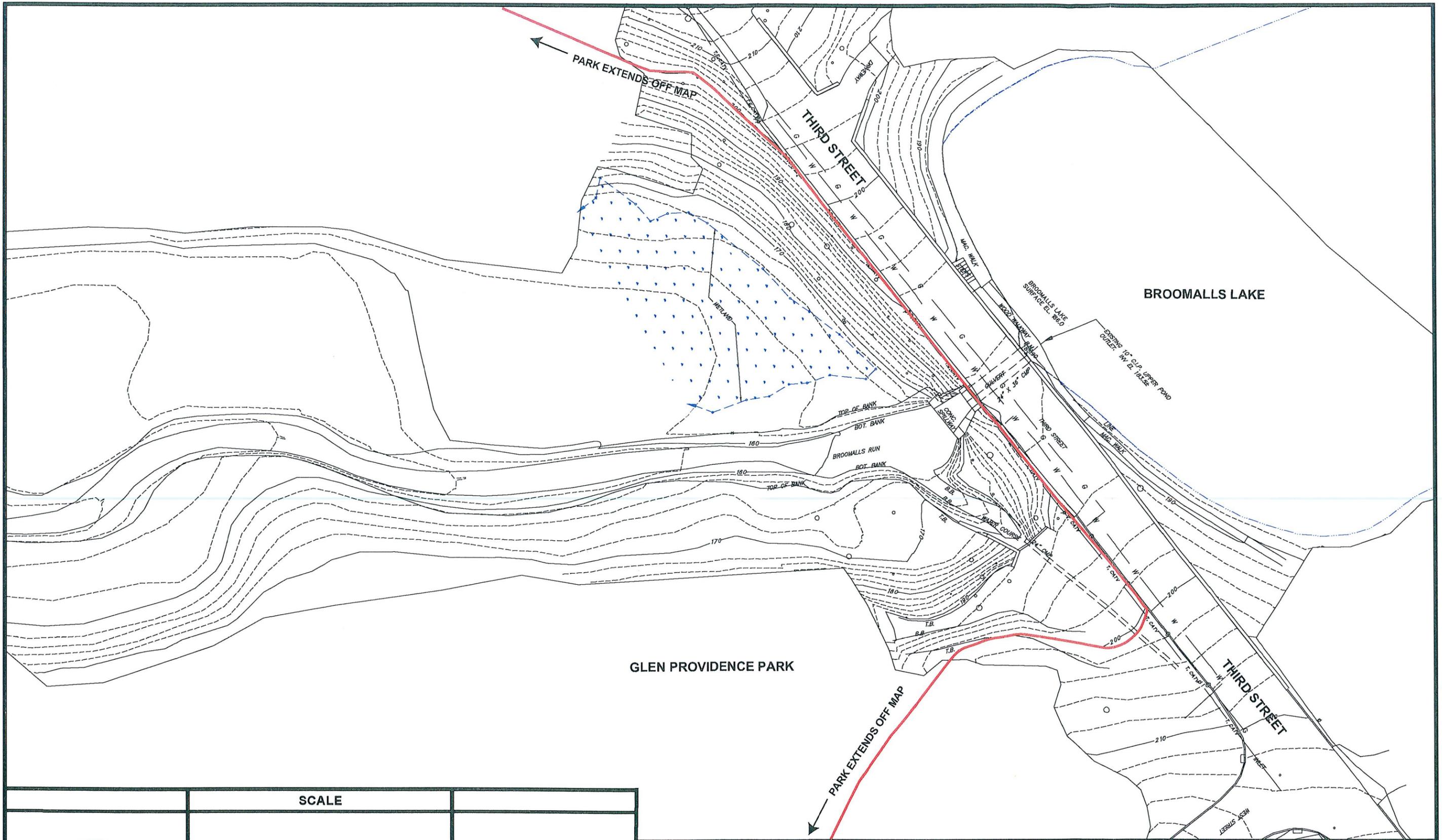
Relationship of Proposed Action to the Resource

The proposed project entails the replacement of the Third Street Dam and Bridge in Media Borough, Delaware County, Pennsylvania and the construction of a new dam and bridge on the same alignment (Figure 2; Appendices B and D). The Glen Providence Park lies to the west of the dam, with the boundary of the park abutting the roadway. The project will require the removal of trees and vegetation within the park boundary in order to construct the new bridge and dam. The banks of the dam extending 3.04 meters (10 feet) from the edge of the dam will be regraded per PADEP standards.

Results of Identification and Evaluation

The Glen Providence Park was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on June 25, 2002 under Criterion A, history, and under Criterion C, for architectural significance (Appendix C).

Effect Evaluation: The Third Street Dam Project will have an effect on the existing historic structure through the proposed replacement of the bridge and dam. The replacement of the bridge will require the removal of trees and ground vegetation to the west end of the park, immediately adjacent to the dam creating a visual and physical effect. In addition, a temporary stream crossing and the construction of a riprap channel will affect the physical characteristics of the park. Therefore, the proposed project will alter those characteristics that qualify the Glen Providence Park for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register. This project results in a finding of *Historic Property Affected* (Table 2).



	SCALE	 NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY
		
Prepared by CHRS, Inc.		

ENGINEERING IN RELATIONSHIP TO GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK
THIRD STREET DAM PROJECT
FIGURE 2

TABLE 2

**RESULTS OF EFFECT EVALUATION FOR
Glen Providence Park**

Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

Definition of Effect	Evaluation
An effect may occur when the undertaking results in alteration to the characteristics of a historic property qualifying it for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register as defined in §800.16(i).	This resource is eligible for listing in the National Register because of its historical association with the Works Progress Administration (WPA) as well as for its establishment as a community park. It is also eligible for listing based on its architectural characteristics. The proposed alternative will affect the resource by necessitating both physical and visual alterations to the property.
FINDING: The Third Street Dam Project results in <i>Historic Property Affected</i> .	

Criteria of Adverse Effect

This alternative will result in the minor alteration of the Glen Providence Park. The Third Street Dam Project will have *No Adverse Effect* on the Glen Providence Park Property (Table 3). The project will necessitate the removal of scattered trees and vegetation located along the east side of the park. The slopes of the bridge will need to be regraded, which will necessitate filling in small portion of the hillside. In addition, a riprap channel will be added to the existing south side of the park, leading from the parking area along Third Street downhill to the creek. A temporary stream crossing may also be required in order to complete the proposed bridge and dam replacement. A minor visual element will also be introduced to the historic park through the replacement of the existing bridge and dam. Visual disturbances will include the regrading of the slope at the east end of the park, as well as the removal of trees and vegetation, along the east edge of the park. However, this work is minor, requiring only 0.01 hectares (0.03 acres) of land to be affected out of the total 14.72 hectares (36.37 acres) that constitute the park. This is less than 1% of the land property that will be affected. The proposed work will create a minor physical alteration to the park, however, it will occur at the far east end of the park. This area is well-removed from the historic WPA section of the park, and contains no-built features. The removal of the trees and brush is required by PADEP, as the vegetation creates a potential hazard to the stability of the bridge and dam (Appendix C). The minor work required will not alter those characteristics which make the park eligible for listing in the National Register. Therefore, the proposed project will have *No Adverse Effect* to the Glen Providence Park.

TABLE 3

**APPLICATION OF CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT FOR
Glen Providence Park**

Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

CRITERIA OF ADVERSE EFFECT: An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

<p align="center">Examples of Adverse Effects, 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(2): Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:</p>	<p align="center">Evaluation</p>
<p>(i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;</p>	<p>This alternative will result in the minor physical alteration of a small portion of the park. Trees and other vegetation will be removed from the far east end of the park, immediately adjacent to the bridge and dam, in order to comply with PADEP. This alteration is minor and requires only 0.01 hectares (0.03 acres) of the park, out of the total 14.72 hectares (36.37 acres)</p>
<p>(ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) & applicable guidelines;</p>	<p>The property will not undergo any alterations that are inconsistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.</p>
<p>(iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;</p>	<p>The property will not be removed and destroyed.</p>
<p>(iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;</p>	<p>The property will not undergo any alterations to its use, as it will continue to function as a park. Alterations to the physical features of the park, including trees, vegetation, and the slope of the banks, will be altered as part of the proposed project.</p>
<p>(v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;</p>	<p>A minor visual element will be introduced to the historic park through the replacement of the existing bridge and dam. Visual disturbances will also include the regrading of the slope at the east end of the park, as well as the removal of trees and vegetation, along the east edge of the park. However, this area is well removed from the historic WPA portion of the park, and the new visual elements will only be visible from a small section of the park.</p>
<p>(vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect & deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and</p>	<p>The property will not be removed, neglected or left to further deterioration.</p>
<p>(vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate & legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.</p>	<p>There are no plans for the sale, lease, or transfer of the property.</p>
<p>OTHER:</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>FINDING: The Third Street Dam Project results in <i>No Adverse Effect</i> to the Glen Providence Park.</p>	

SUMMARY

This Determination of Effect Report evaluates the potential impact of the Third Street Dam Project on historic resources listed, or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Third Street Dam Project is located in Media, Delaware County. One resource within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Glen Providence Park was determined eligible on June 25, 2002. This is the third cultural resources document prepared for this project; the *Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Forms* (Alfson 2001) for the Glen Providence Park, the Media Swimming and Rowing Club, and the Third Street Dam, and a *Phase I Archaeological Survey Report* (Miller and Ruth 2002) were previously prepared for this project. The cultural resources work was performed for the Borough of Media in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT).

The replacement of the Third Street Dam is necessitated by the failure of the existing structure to meet the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Dam Safety standards. The proposed dam will be constructed in compliance with these standards and will allow the roadway to be reopened.

One eligible resource is identified in or near the Area of Potential Effect defined for this project. Evaluation of the resource in relation to the proposed project indicates that the proposed undertaking will have *No Adverse Effect* to the Glen Providence Park, as defined in 36 CFR §800.16(i). The result of identification and evaluation for the proposed Third Street Dam Project is a finding of *No Adverse Effect*.

REFERENCES CITED

Alfson, Mary

- 2001 *Pennsylvania Historic Resources Survey Forms*, "Glen Providence Park, Media Borough, Delaware County, Pennsylvania". Report prepared by Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. Report prepared for the Borough of Media in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

Miller, Paula and Phil Ruth

- 2002 *Third Street Dam Project, Media Borough, Delaware County, Phase I Archaeological Survey Report*. Report prepared by Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. Report prepared for the Borough of Media in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

National Park Service

- 1991 *National Register Bulletin Number 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation."* Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Seifert, Donna, Barbara J. Little, Beth L. Savage, and John H. Sprinkle, Jr.

- 1997 *National Register Bulletin: "Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties."* Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, U.S. Government Printing Office.

United States Geological Survey

- 1994 *Media, PA Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series*. Survey Taken 1943, Revised from Aerial Photos 1965, Field Checked 1966, Revised 1994. Reston, Virginia.

APPENDIX A

QUALIFICATIONS OF RESEARCHERS

QUALIFICATIONS OF RESEARCHERS

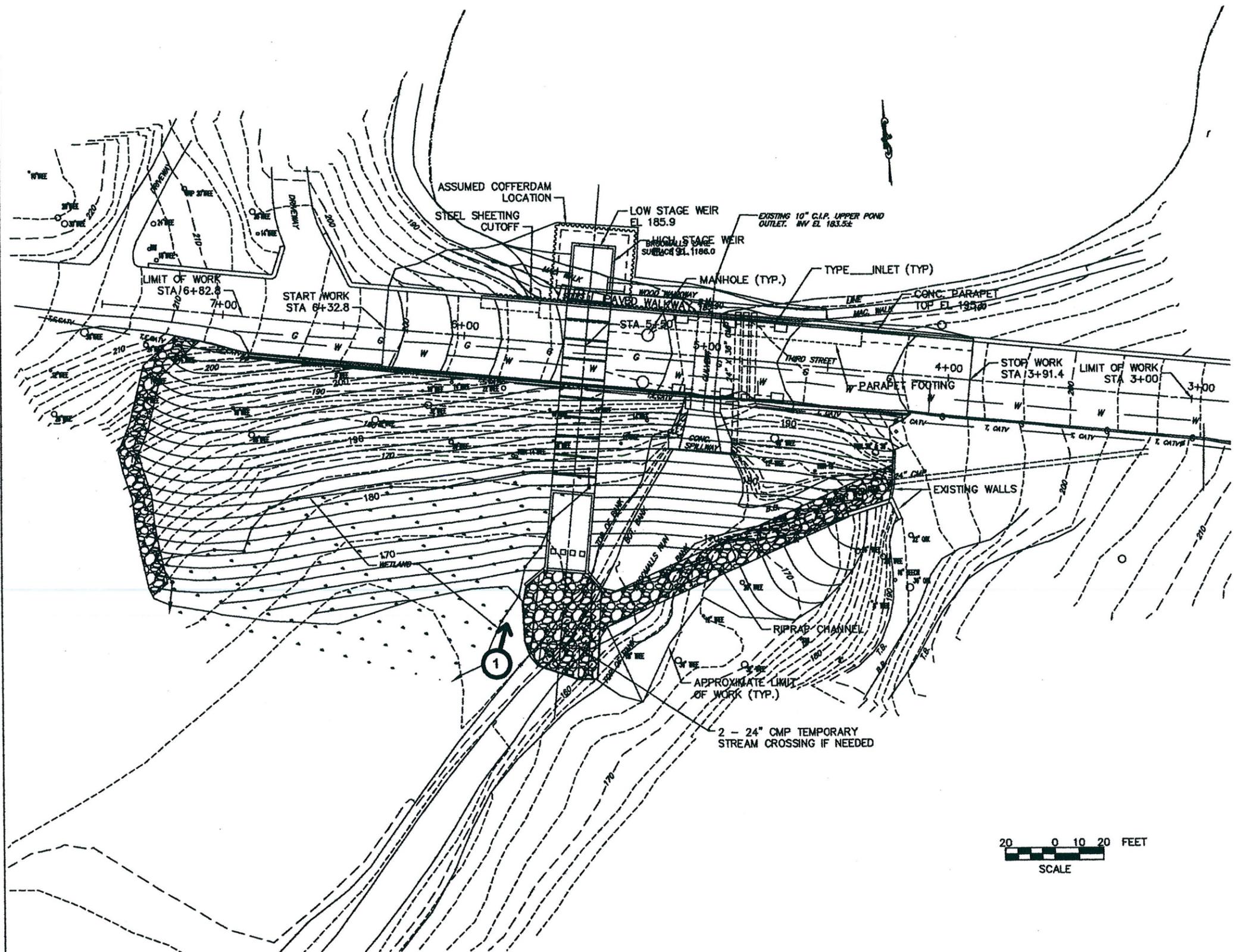
Principal Investigator:	Kenneth J. Basalik
Professional Experience:	25 years
Education:	Ph.D. Anthropology, Temple University M.A. Anthropology, Temple University B.A. Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania
Project Responsibility:	Administration, analysis, and review
Project Administrator:	Nadine Miller Peterson
Professional Experience:	12 years
Education:	M.S. Historic Preservation, University of Vermont B.A. Art History, Tulane University
Project Responsibility:	Administration
Project Manager:	Mary S. Alfson
Professional Experience:	4 years
Education:	M.S. Historic Preservation, University of Pennsylvania B.A. Anthropology, Albion College
Project Responsibility:	Field survey, analysis, and report writing
Editor:	Jessica L. Kohn
Professional Experience:	1 year
Education:	B.A. English, West Chester University
Project Responsibility:	Report editing
Graphics Illustrator:	Bradley Harrison
Professional Experience:	3 years
Education:	M.Sc. Archaeological Computing, University of Southampton, UK M.A. Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium M.A. Jewish Studies, Gratz College B.A. Jewish Studies, Gratz College
Project Responsibility:	Graphics Preparation

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STUDY AREA



Photograph 1: View facing towards the existing Third Street Dam. The project would require the replacement of this structure and the removal of all vegetation on the dam slopes (in compliance with PADEP standards).



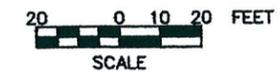
Proposed Construction Consists of:

1. Removal of the existing pavement within the limits of work.
2. Removal of the existing concrete walls as necessary for excavation.
3. Removal of concrete top of existing box culvert.
4. Placement of Concrete and Select Fill/Earthfill within the existing box culvert.
5. Removal or grouting of the three (3) existing Corrugated Metal Pipes through the embankment.
6. Excavation for the proposed spillway.
7. Construction of the new spillway consisting of:
Cast-in-place concrete box-inlet drop weir
Precast concrete box culvert, post-tensioned
Cast-in-place concrete stilling basin.
8. Construction of the cast-in-place concrete parapet (upstream)
9. Construction of the cast-in-place concrete curb (downstream)
10. New paving within the limits of work.
11. Clearing, grubbing, and stripping of the downstream embankment slope.
12. Placement of earthfill to flatten the downstream slope to 2.5H:1V as shown. Additional grading as shown.
13. Placement of riprap erosion protection as shown.
14. Permanent turf establishment in disturbed areas.

NOTE:

1. No ROW information was found during file search.
2. Design of roadway drainage to be based on proposed improvements at 3rd and West Streets.

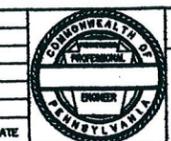
← PHOTO LOCATION



**T, S, & L SUBMISSION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT: UPGRADING OF THIRD STREET DAM
BOROUGH OF MEDIA
DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DESIGNED BY: DDB	DRAWN BY: DDB	CHECKED BY: DDB	SHEET TITLE: SHEETNAME
DESIGNED BY: JOHN P. HARRISON DATE: PA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NUMBER 048270-E			510 East Gay Street West Chester, PA 19380 Phone: 610-696-6066 Schnabel Engineering © Schnabel Engineering Associates, Inc. 2001
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	SCALE: 1"=20' DATE: 11-07-01 JOB NO.: 0010134 SHEET: #



APPENDIX C
CORRESPONDENCE



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093
www.phmc.state.pa.us

RECEIVED

JUN 25 2002

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

June 25, 2002

Dean A. Schreiber, P.E.
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
Bureau of Design
P O Box 3790
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3790

TO EXPEDITE REVIEW USE
PHP REFERENCE NUMBER

Re: ER 02-8034-045-A
Delaware County, Borough of Media and Upper Providence Township
Third Street Dam Rehabilitation

Dear Mr. Schreiber:

The Bureau for Historic Preservation has reviewed the above named project under the authority of the Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 *et seq.* (1988). This review includes comments on the project's potential effect on both historic and archaeological resources.

We concur with the findings of the agency that the following property is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

1. Glen Providence Park, Media, Delaware County: We concur with the boundary selected for this resource.

We concur with the findings of the agency that the following properties are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. They are not historically or architecturally significant.

2. Third Street Dam, Media, Delaware County
3. Media Swimming and Rowing Club, Media, Delaware County

Page 2
D. Schreiber
June 25, 2002

If you need further information in this matter please consult Susan Zacher at (717) 783-9920.

Sincerely,


Jean H. Cutler, Director

cc: D. Stewart, PDOT, BOD
K. Russell, PDOT, BOD, EQAD
R. Keller, M. Harrower, T. Boccuto, PDOT, Dist. 6-0
JHC/snz



Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

Rachel Carson State Office Building

P.O. Box 8554

Harrisburg, PA 17105-8554

February 3, 2003

Bureau of Waterways Engineering

Telephone: 717-787-8568

Telecopier: 717-772-0409

John P. Harrison, P.E.
Schnabel Engineering Associates, Inc.
510 East Gay Street
West Chester, PA 19380

Re: 3rd Street Dam
Borough of Media, Delaware County
DEP File No. D23-009

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Reference is made to your recent e-mail request for clarification of the Division of Dam Safety's position on acceptable vegetative cover on the slopes of earthen dam embankments. The enclosed Department Fact Sheet entitled **Vegetation and Erosion Control on Dams** discusses the problems that are created when trees and brush are allowed to establish themselves on a dam embankment and further discusses the importance of establishing and maintaining grass cover on a dam embankment. Unless it can be demonstrated that ferns were included in the design, approval and construction of the historic 3rd Street Dam and that there are no alternative areas in the County Park that can sustain a viable stand of ferns, DEP will not approve them on the dam now.

Furthermore, all Dam Permits issued by this office for the construction, modification, operation and maintenance of dams in Pennsylvania include the following standard permit condition, "The permittee agrees to operate and maintain any earthen dam embankment, upstream and downstream groin areas, and upstream and downstream toe areas free of all trees, shrubs and woody vines. These areas shall be maintained with a perennial sod forming ground cover. The Department must approve vegetative cover seed mixes. The permittee further agrees to operate and maintain any spillway approach channels, control sections and outlet channels free of all trees, shrubs and woody vines and to remove debris that may accumulate after runoff events." The Dam Permit to be issued for the rehabilitation of the 3rd Street Dam will include this standard permit condition.

If you have any further questions or comments relative to this issue, I will be happy to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Donald Martino, P.E.
Chief
Division of Dam Safety

Enclosure: DEP Fact Sheet, Vegetation and Erosion Control on Dams

cc: Ms. Eileen Mulvena, NDI Engineering (with enclosure)



Fact Sheet

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania • Department of Environmental Protection

BUREAU OF WATERWAYS ENGINEERING

VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL ON DAMS

Problems with Trees and Brush Near Dams

Trees and brush on a dam's earthen embankment, as well as 10 to 20 feet along the downstream edge of the embankment, can hide developing structural problems and also create potential new problems. Sudden uprooting of trees by strong winds can result in the displacement of a relatively large amount of embankment material. This in turn can lower the crest of the dam, reduce the effective width of the dam and enhance seepage. Falling trees also can cause structural damage to concrete, steel, stone or timber structures.

The root systems of trees can be a potential hazard by allowing seepage pathways to develop through a dam. Trees eventually die and their roots decay and rot. A network of channels is formed by decaying roots that increases seepage within the dam's embankment or foundation. This seepage can develop into serious piping (internal erosion) that removes the soil particles from the embankment of the foundation, which can ultimately lead to the failure of the dam.

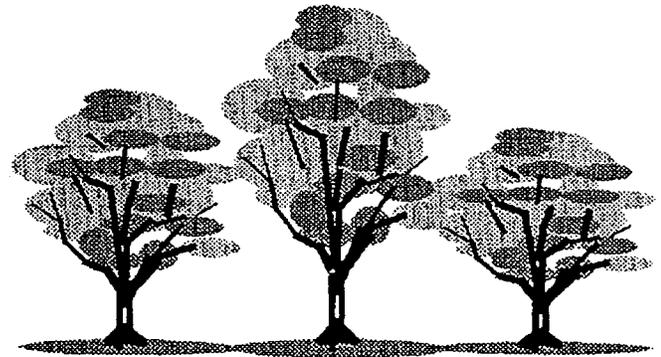
Brush and woody vegetation can hinder the visual inspection of dam surfaces. Sinkholes, animal burrows, seeps and other irregularities can be obscured by trees and brush. Woody vegetation can cause excessive shade that can hinder the growth of a sturdy, dense grass coverage. These affected areas are more prone to surface erosion.

Erosion Control

Grass cover is a very effective and inexpensive way to prevent the erosion of embankment surfaces. The stems and root systems of grasses tend to trap fine particles of soil, thus inhibiting the migration of these particles. A good grass cover provides an excellent means against erosion due to runoff caused by rains, and can protect the embankment during limited overtopping.

Maintenance

Grass cover should be routinely cut to provide a surface that can be easily inspected. **Trees and brush should never be allowed to grow on or very near a dam!** Many older dams have very large trees growing on or near them. Removal of trees, roots and brush should be done under the direction of a qualified professional engineer knowledgeable in dam safety and maintenance.



For more information contact:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waterways Engineering
Division of Dam Safety
P.O. Box 8554
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8554
(717) 787-8568



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093

October 15, 2003

Department of Transportation
Attn: R. Scott Christie, P.E., Acting Director
Bureau of Design
P.O. Box 2966
Harrisburg, PA 17105

RE: ER# 02-8034-045-B
Phase I Report, Third Street Dam Project
S.R. 47147, Section 3RD, Borough of Media,
Delaware County

Dear Mr. Christie:

The Bureau for Historic Preservation (the State Historic Preservation Office) has reviewed the above named report in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1980 and 1992, and the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as revised in 1999. Our comments are as follows:

Given the results of this investigation, we agree with the recommendation that no further archaeological work is necessary for this project.

This report suggests that the historic and modern artifacts collected through this survey are re-deposited. Given this, the appropriate arrangements should be made with the State Museum to curate these materials as non-site artifacts.

Please provide two additional copies of this report (one copy unbound and both copies containing original black and white photographs) for our files and for distribution to the other report repositories. A separate bound copy of the report should be submitted to the State Museum along with all associated project documentation and the artifact collection.

If you have any questions or comments concerning our review of this report, please contact Mark Shaffer at (717) 783-9900.

Sincerely,

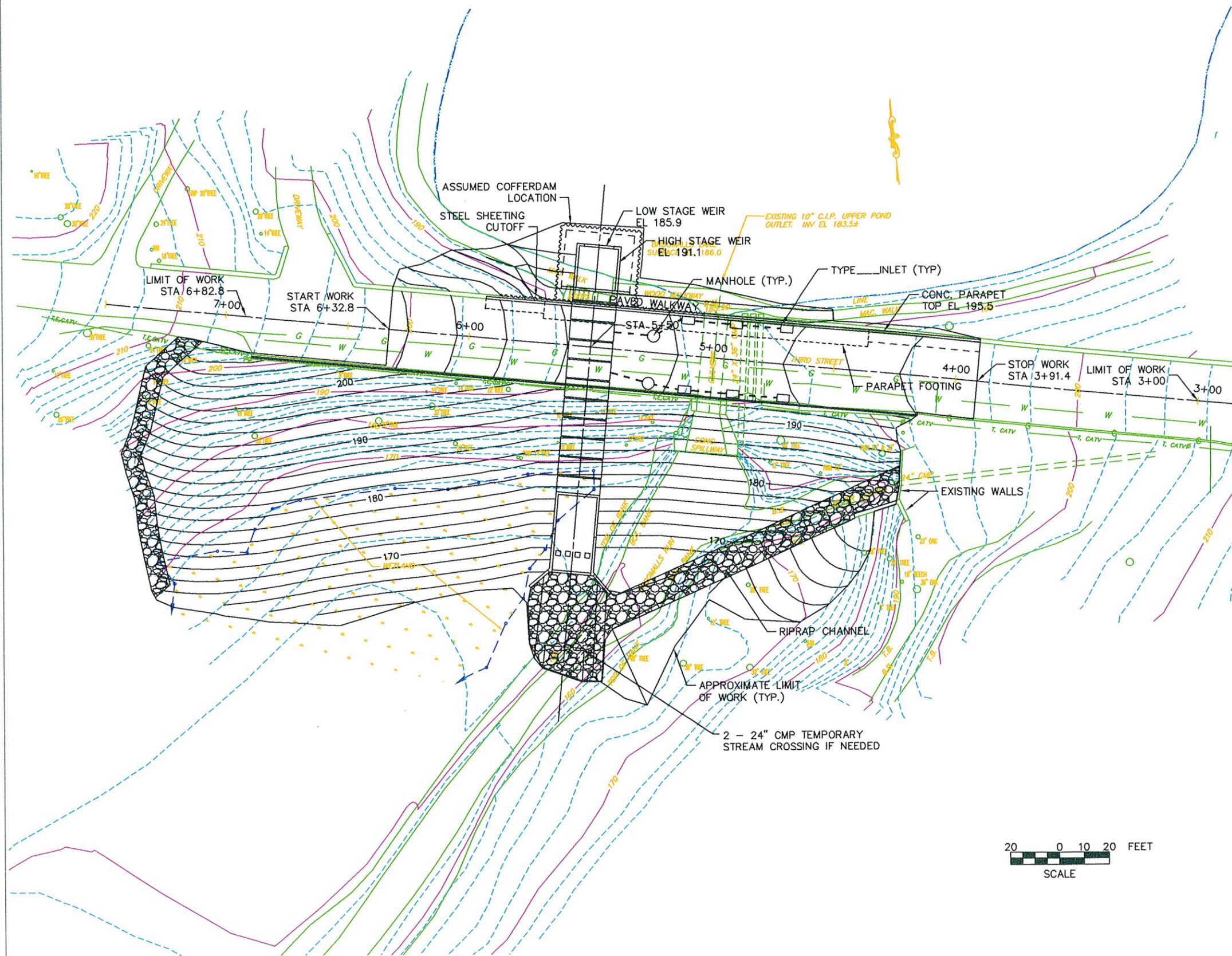
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kurt W. Carr".

Kurt W. Carr, Chief
Division of Archaeology & Protection

cc: Catherine Spohn, PennDOT District 6-0
Steve Warfel, State Museum
Janet Johnson, State Museum

APPENDIX D

PROJECT ENGINEERING

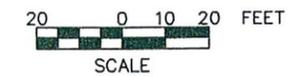


Proposed Construction Consists of:

1. Removal of the existing pavement within the limits of work.
2. Removal of the existing concrete walls as necessary for excavation.
3. Removal of concrete top of existing box culvert.
4. Placement of Concrete and Select Fill/Earthfill within the exist box culvert.
5. Removal or grouting of the three (3) existing Corrugated Metal Pipes through the embankment.
6. Excavation for the proposed spillway.
7. Construction of the new spillway consisting of:
Cast-in-place concrete box-inlet drop weir
Precast concrete box culvert, post-tensioned
Cast-in-place concrete stilling basin.
8. Construction of the cast-in-place concrete parapet (upstream)
9. Construction of the cast-in-place concrete curb (downstream)
10. New paving within the limits of work.
11. Clearing, grubbing, and stripping of the downstream embankment slope.
12. Placement of earthfill to flatten the downstream slope to 2.5:1 as shown. Additional grading as shown.
13. Placement of riprap erosion protection as shown.
14. Permanent turf establishment in disturbed areas.

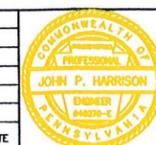
NOTE:

1. No ROW information was found during file search.
2. Design of roadway drainage to be based on proposed improvements at 3rd and West Streets.



**T,S, & L SUBMISSION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE



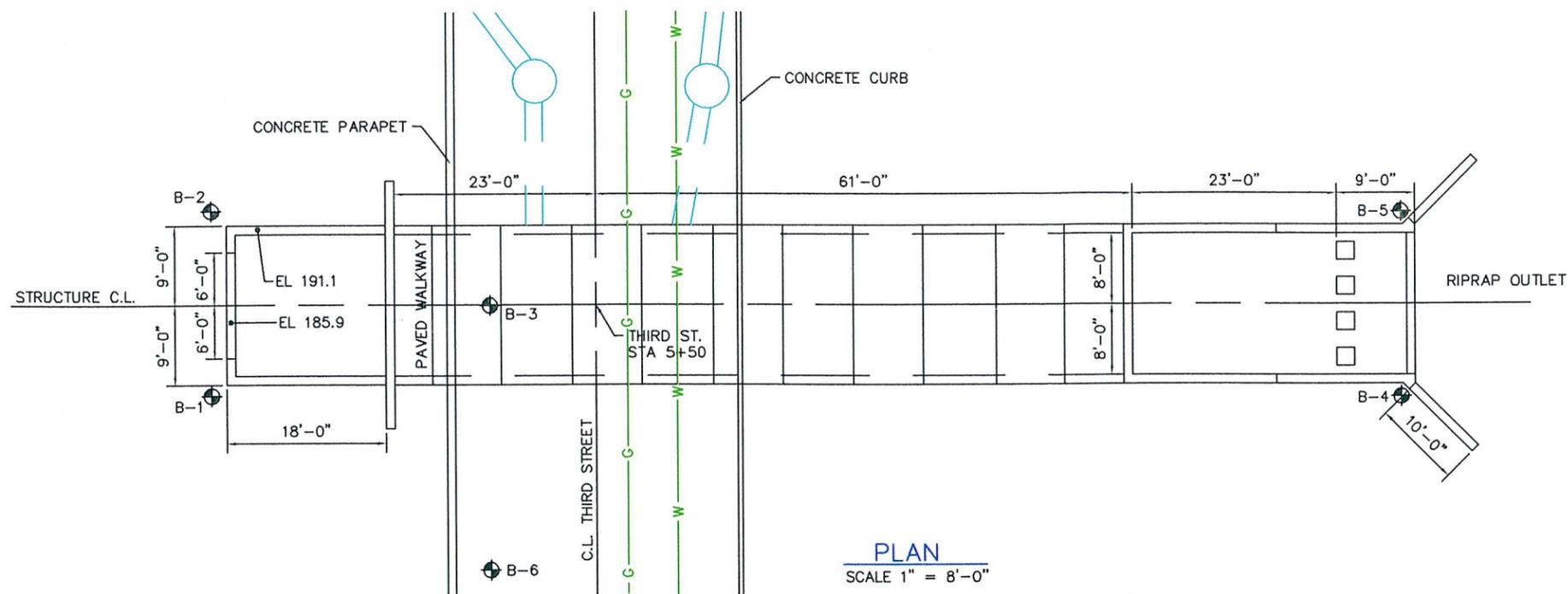
DESIGNED BY: GSP	DRAWN BY: NSF	CHECKED BY: JFH
JOHN P. HARRISON		
DATE: _____		
PA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NUMBER 048270-E		

PROJECT: **UPGRADING OF THIRD STREET
BOROUGH OF MEDIA
DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLV.**

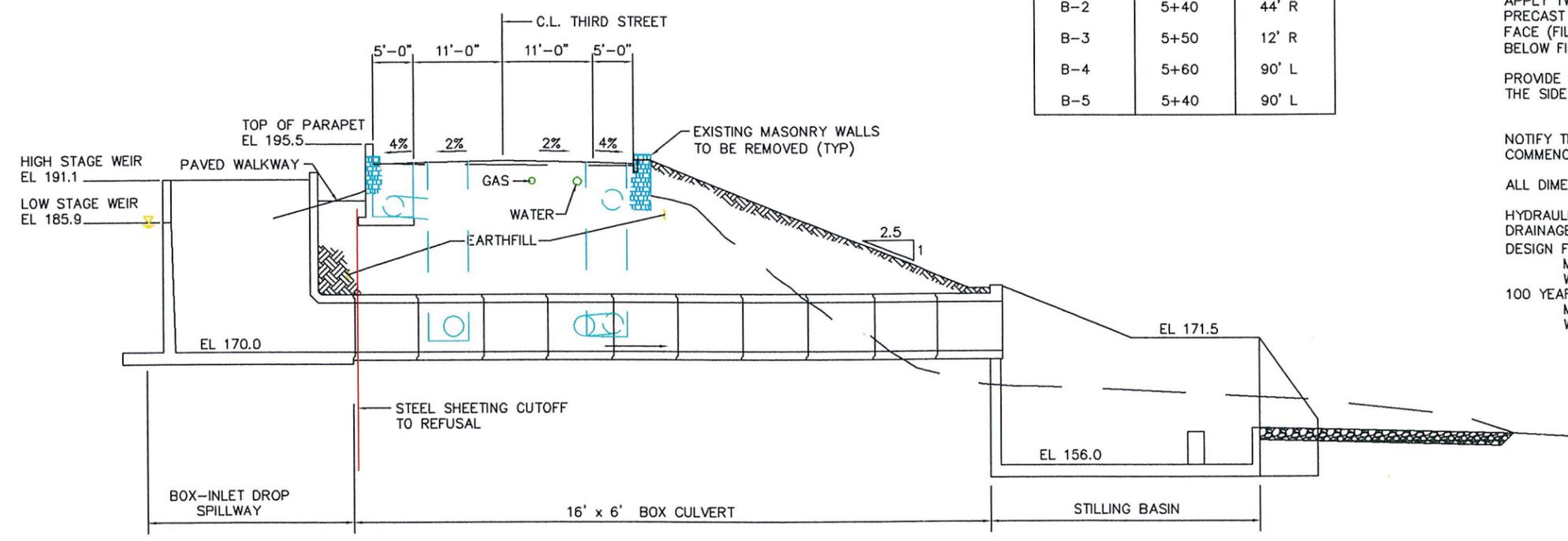
SHEET TITLE: **GENERAL PLAN**

Schnabel Engineering 510 East Gay Street
West Chester, PA 19380
Phone: 610-696-6066
© Schnabel Engineering Associates, Inc. 2001

SCALE: SHOWN | DATE: 11-07-01 | JOB NO.: 00151134



PLAN
SCALE 1" = 8'-0"



SECTION ALONG STRUCTURE C.L.
SCALE 1" = 8'-0"

BORING	STATION	OFFSET
B-1	5+60	44' R
B-2	5+40	44' R
B-3	5+50	12' R
B-4	5+60	90' L
B-5	5+40	90' L

GENERAL NOTES:

PROVIDE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS PUBLICATION 408, LATEST ADDITION.

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS
DESIGN DIVISION I OF AASHTO, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SIXTEENTH EDITION, 1996 (INCLUDING INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS) AND AS SUPPLEMENTED BY DESIGN MANUAL, PART 4, STRUCTURES, AUGUST 1993 EDITION (INCLUDING REVISIONS).

DESIGN IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRENGTH DESIGN METHOD (LOAD AND RESISTANCE FACTOR DESIGN).

DESIGN LIVE LOADS
PHL-93 LOADING OR 125 PERCENT OF THE ALTERNATE MILITARY LOADING, OR P-82 (204K PERMIT LOAD) WITH THE AASHTO GROUP 1B LOADING.

DEAD LOADS
UNIT WEIGHT OF SOIL = 125 PCF

FOR BOX CULVERT, USE A MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FOUNDATION PRESSURE OF _____ PSF.

GENERAL
PROVIDE 2½-INCH CONCRETE COVER ON REINFORCEMENT BARS EXCEPT AS NOTED.

USE CLASS AA CEMENT CONCRETE FOR ALL CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

PROVIDE GRADE 60 REINFORCING BARS THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS (ASTM A615). DO NOT WELD GRADE 60 REINFORCING STEEL BARS UNLESS SPECIFIED.

PROVIDE MINIMUM LAP AND EMBEDMENT LENGTH OF REINFORCEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LRFD SPECIFICATIONS (SEE BC-736).

CHAMFER EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES 1 IN. X 1 IN. EXCEPT AS NOTED.

RAKE FINISH ALL HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS EXCEPT AS INDICATED.

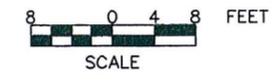
APPLY TWO COAT PAINTED WATERPROOFING TO TOP AND BACK SIDES OF PRECAST BOX, BELOW EL 185.9 OF DROP INLET EXTERIOR, AND TO REAR FACE (FILL SIDE) OF STILLING BASIN AND WING WALLS 0.5 FT TO 1.0 FT BELOW FINISHED GRADE.

PROVIDE 2 FT WIDTH WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE PER SECTION 680.3, ALONG THE SIDE JOINTS AND JOINTS IN TOP OF BOX.

NOTIFY THE REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE FISH COMMISSION PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE HORIZONTAL EXCEPT AS NOTED.

HYDRAULIC DATA:
DRAINAGE AREA = 0.55 mi²
DESIGN FLOOD (½ PMF)
MAGNITUDE = 2200 cfs
W.S. EL = 195.2
100 YEAR FLOOD
MAGNITUDE = 1362 cfs
W.S. EL = 193.5



T, S, & L SUBMISSION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: UPGRADE OF THIRD STREET D,
BOROUGH OF MEDIA
DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SHEET TITLE:
SPILLWAY, PLAN AND SECTION

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

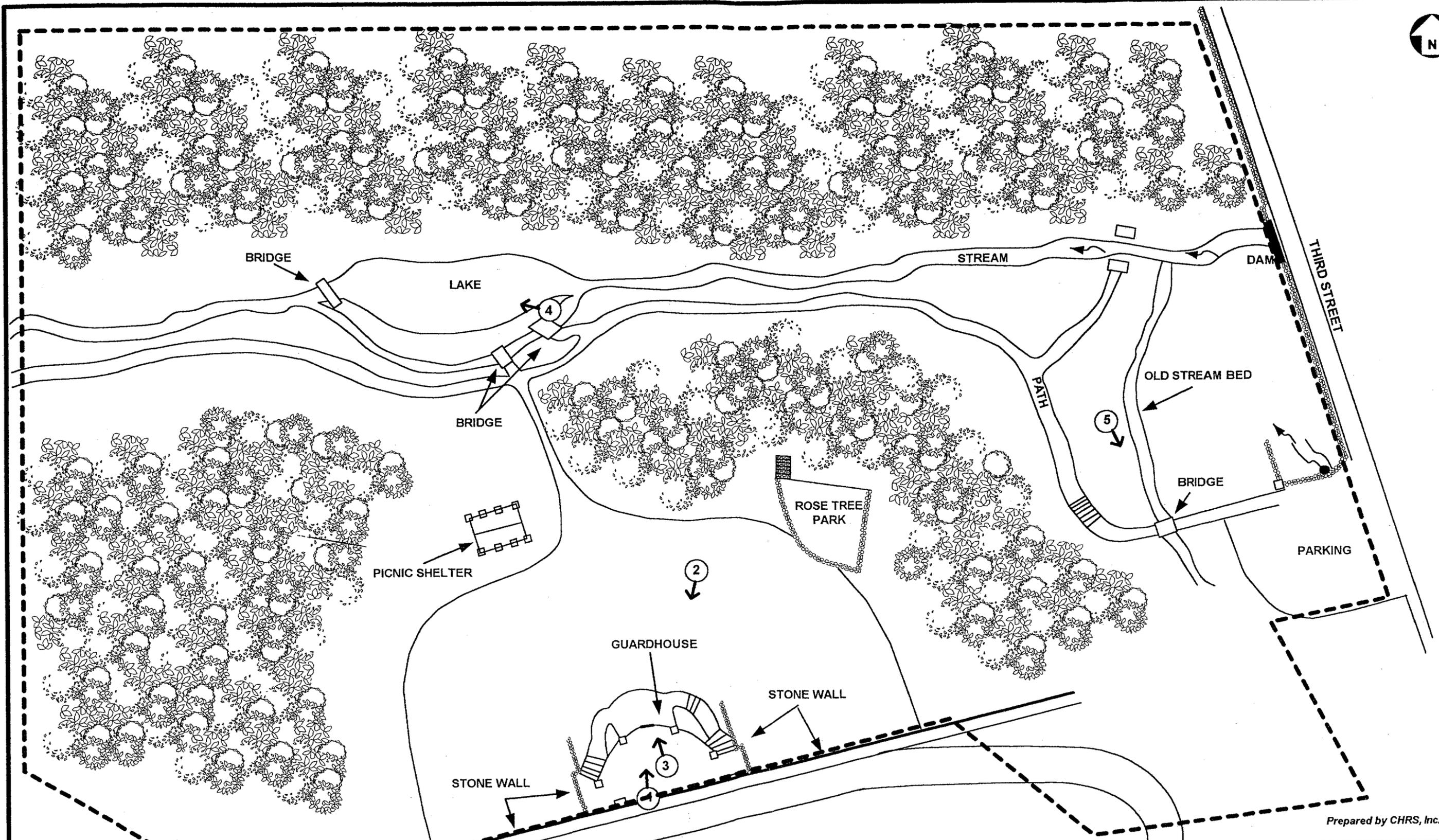


DESIGNED BY: OSP
DRAWN BY: NSF
CHECKED BY: JPH
JOHN P. HARRISON
DATE: _____
PA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NUMBER
048270-E

Schnabel Engineering Associates, Inc. 2001
510 East Gay Street
West Chester, PA 19380
Phone: 610-696-6086
SCALE: SHOWN DATE: 11-07-01 JOB NO.: 00151134 SHEET

APPENDIX E

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE
SURVEY FORMS



← ○ PHOTO LOCATION
NOT TO SCALE

GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK - SITE PLAN	
- - - - - PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY - NOT TO SCALE	THIRD STREET DAM PROJECT

Prepared by CHRS, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

Survey Code: _____ Tax Parcel/Other No.: 35-00-00809-00; 26-00-01793-01

County: 1. Delaware 0 4 5 2. _____

Municipality: 1. Media Borough _____ 2. _____

Address: within the Borough of Media and the Township of Upper Providence

Historic Name: Glen Providence Park

Other Name: _____

Owner Name/Address: Delaware County

Owner Category: _____ Private Public-local _____ Public-state _____ Public-federal _____

Resource Category: _____ Building _____ District Site _____ Structure _____ Object _____

Number/Approximate Number of Resources Covered by This Form: 7

USGS Quad: 1. Media, PA 2. _____

UTM A. zone 18 E: 0465568 N: 4418657 C. zone 18 E: 0465716 N: 4418484

References: B. zone 18 E: 0465866 N: 4418919 D. zone 18 E: 0466098 N: 4418895

HISTORIC AND CURRENT FUNCTIONS

Historic Function Category:	Subcategory:	Code:			
A. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
B. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
C. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
D. <u>Landscape</u>	<u>Park</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>B</u>	

Particular Type: A. Park

B. Guardhouse

C. Amphitheater

D. Lake

Current Function Category:	Subcategory:	Code:			
A. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
B. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
C. <u>Recreation and Culture</u>	<u>Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>F</u>	
D. <u>Landscape</u>	<u>Park</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>B</u>	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification: A: NA

B. _____ C. _____

D. _____ Other: _____

Exterior Materials: Foundation NA Roof NA

Walls NA Walls _____

Other _____ Other _____

Structural System: 1. NA 2. _____

Width: NA Depth: NA Stories/Height: NA

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Year Built: x C. 1930 to C. Additions/Alterations Dates: X C. 1940 ; C.
Basis for Dating: X Documentary X Physical
Explain: Based on historic maps, historic aerial photographs, primary documents, secondary sources, and an examination of the resource.

Cultural/Ethnic Affiliation:	1.	<u>N/A</u>	2.	<u> </u>
Associated Individuals:	1.	<u>N/A</u>	2.	<u> </u>
Associated Events:	1.	<u>N/A</u>	2.	<u> </u>
Architects/Engineers:	1.	<u>N/A</u>	2.	<u> </u>
Builders:	1.	<u>N/A</u>	2.	<u> </u>

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

see Continuation sheet

PREVIOUS SURVEY, DETERMINATIONS

None

EVALUATION (Survey Director/Consultants Only)

Individual NR Potential: X Yes No Context(s):
Contributes to Potential District Yes X No District Name/Status:
Explain: Glen Providence Park appears to meet criteria for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for recreation. The park is a good example of a community park, as it retains its historic setting, layout, and structures. The general layout of the park remains consistent with the layout of the park since its inception in 1933. The structures created by the WPA (including the trails, guardhouse, man made lake, and bridges) remain extant and in good condition. The park is a good example of a community park, created from donated land, and then improved upon by the WPA. Glen Providence Park was also evaluated for its eligibility under Criterion C. Glen Providence Park embodies the characteristics of an early twentieth-century community park. Composed of land which was donated by local residents, the park remains unaltered since the 1930s. The physical elements of the park (the guardhouse, amphitheater, bridges, etc...) have not been significantly altered since the early twentieth century, when they were constructed by the WPA. All of these structures are good examples of the work that was done by the WPA during this time period. In addition to the cohesiveness of these structures, the man made lake and trails are also still extant and in good condition. The park has retained its integrity of design, and is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C.

THREATS

Threats: 2 1. None 2. Public Development 3. Private Development 4. Neglect 5. Other
Explain: This property may be affected by proposed road improvements as part of the Third Street Dam Project, Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

SURVEYOR INFORMATION

Surveyor Name/Title: Mary S. Alfson/Project Manager Date: November 15, 2001
Project Name: Third Street Dam Project
Organization: Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. Telephone: 215-699-8006
Street and No.: 403 E. Walnut St.
City State: North Wales, PA Zip Code: 19454
Additional Survey Documentation: Site plan, photographs and property location map appended.
Associated Survey Codes:

PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM - NARRATIVE SHEET 89C
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bureau for Historic Preservation

Survey Code: _____ Tax Parcel/Other No.: 35-00-00809-00; 26-00-01793-01
County: Delaware Municipality: Media Borough
Address: within the Borough of Media and the Township of Upper Providence
Historic/Other Name: Glen Providence Park Sheet 1 of 5

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This resource is located within the Borough of Media and the Township of Upper Providence, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. This property occupies tax parcels 35-00-00809-00 and 26-00-01793-01. The property is owned by Delaware County. The property includes a historic park, a historic stone guardhouse, and a small historic amphitheater. A historic man made lake, numerous historic bridges and trails, and a modern picnic shelter are also located within the park.

Glen Providence Park is located partly in the Borough of Media (approximately 12.22 hectares [30.2 acres]) and partly in Upper Providence Township (approximately 2.5 hectares [6.17 acres]), Delaware County. The park's northern boundary is defined by West Third Street, and its northwestern border is defined by Kirk Lane. To the southwest, south, and southeast, the park is bounded by privately-owned properties fronting on North Ridley Creek Road, West Baltimore Avenue, and State Street. A finger of the park extends southeastward past privately-owned land to allow for access via State Street. An unnamed tributary of Ridley Creeks flows southwestward through the eastern and southern portions of the park, toward a confluence with Ridley Creek approximately 300 meters (984.2 feet) southwest of the park's southern boundary.

The main entrance to the park is located along State Street. The entrance to the park consists of a historic stone guardhouse, which was constructed in the 1930s. Stone walls extend from the guardhouse along the sidewalk on either side of the park. Stone columns are located at regular intervals along the wall, running the entire length of the park. The guardhouse is banked into the side of a hill, with the roof on the same level as the adjacent roadway. The roof, which has been paved, serves as a platform overlooking the park. A low stone wall runs along the length of the roof, matching the wall running along the length of the park. A plaque, commemorating the park, is located in the center of the stone wall. It reads:

GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK
1936
THIS LAND WAS LARGELY DONATED
TO THE COUNTY OF DELAWARE BY
MR. AND MRS. GEORGE T. BUTLER
ADDITIONAL AREAS BY
JAMES J. SKEELY AND
MEDIA SWIMMING AND ROWING CLUB.
IMPROVEMENTS WERE FINANCED BY
THE COUNTY AND FEDERAL W.P.A. AID.
DEVELOPED AS AN ARBORETUM AND
BIRD SANCTUARY BY
DELAWARE CO. PARK BOARD/
SAMUEL L. SMEDLY PRESIDENT
"A GIFT OF LAND IS A GIFT ETERNAL"

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION (CONT):

Stone stairs, leading down into the park, are located on either side of the building. The front façade of the guardhouse consists of four historic windows and two modern doors. The windows are twenty-five pane fixed historic windows, featuring stone keystone lintels. The doors are modern metal panel doors, which are also framed by stone keystone lintels. A stone deck is located in front of the doors.

An open field extends from the guardhouse northwest towards the stream, which runs southwest through the park, leading from the Third Street Dam towards an unknown termination point. The field features scattered trees throughout, and gently slopes downhill. A small historic stage is located to the north of the guardhouse, along the side of the park boundary. Called "Rose Tree Park," this small stage features a paved deck which is lined by a stone wall. Stone stairs lead up to the stage. Park benches and overhead lighting line the edges of this stage. This small stage area is surrounded on three sides by trees and bushes, sheltering it from the overall park.

Continuing north from the guardhouse and Rose Tree Park, the ground begins to slope steeply downhill. A modern picnic shelter, constructed of wood resting and resting on stone pillars, is located just south of the creek. A path leads up from the stream to the picnic shelter. The path leading up to the picnic shelter intersects with a second path which runs the length of the park from north to south. This second path also parallels the stream. A small man made lake is located across the stream from the picnic shelter. The lake was created by diverting the stream into a man made depression. Three small historic bridges are located around the lake, providing access to the areas surrounding the lake. The bridges are all constructed of wood planks with either metal or wood railings.

The stream and the path lead farther northeast through the park until they intersect with Third Street. The area surrounding the stream is heavily wooded and steeply sloped on either side. As the stream and the path approach Third Street, the path deviates to the southeast, while the stream continues on its original northeast course. The stream ends at the Third Street Dam, which controls the flow of water from Broomall Lake into the stream. A second stream historically intersected the first at this point in the park; however, the stream bed is completely dry and is now partially overgrown.

The path, which had been following the stream, turns to the southeast, leading uphill to a small parking lot on Third Street. The path is partially constructed of stone, and features shallow stone stairs leading up the side of the hill. The path splits part way up the hill, with one section continuing to the parking lot, and the other turning north towards the stream. The path leading to the stream leads to a pair of stone abutments, which once supported a bridge over the stream. The bridge is no longer extant.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE:

In the latter half of the nineteenth century, the land constituting present-day Glen Providence Park was owned by John M. Broomall, a Delaware County judge, Civil War-era Congressman, and friend of Abraham Lincoln. After Broomall's death in 1894, his extensive real estate holdings were sold off (Janco 1994:MD1). A parcel of Broomall's land lying on the south side of Broomall's Lake was acquired first by John B. Townsend, and then, in 1905, by attorney George T. Butler and his wife (Wheelock 1944:n.p.). The son of William Butler who sat on the bench in both Chester and Delaware counties, George Butler, had been admitted to the Delaware County Bar in 1893, and he would practice in that capacity for more than a half-century (Wheelock 1944:n.p.).

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (CONT):

There were no public parks in Delaware County in 1933, when a Delaware County Park Board was organized. A prime mover in this park-building initiative was long-time Delaware County resident and nature-lover Samuel L. Smedley, whose namesake uncle had helped lay out Philadelphia's Fairmount Park (Wheelock n.d.:n.p.). Smedley served as the Delaware County Park Board's first President. Under his leadership, the Board created its first park in 1936, on approximately 10.11 hectares (25 acres) of land donated by George Butler and his wife for the purpose of providing the community with an arboretum and bird sanctuary. Mrs. Butler named the new park "Glen Providence" (Votaw 1949:n.p.; Anonymous n.d.:n.p.). A plaque mounted at the main entrance to the park indicates that additional land for the park was acquired from James J. Skelly and the Media Swimming and Rowing Club.

According to a visiting reporter, at the time of its creation Glen Providence Park was already endowed with a variety of ferns, shrubs, flowers, berry bushes, vines, grasses, and trees. To make it even more attractive to both animals and men, laborers under the Works Progress Administration excavated a pond near the center of the park, and ringed it with a network of paths (Anonymous n.d.:n.p.). In the coming years, this pond—sometimes referred to as "Mirror Lake"—was stocked with perch, bass, and sunfish, and additional varieties of trees were introduced to the park by individual donors and organizations such as the Back to Nature Club of Philadelphia, the Girls Club of Upper Providence, and the Field and Stream Club (Votaw 1949:n.p.; Wheelock 1944:n.p.).

By mid-1944, a guard house had been erected near a stone plaza marking the main entrance to the park, which had become known as a "bird haven" (Wheelock 1944:n.p.). In a newspaper article published in October 1949 the park was described as "one of the scenic spots in Delaware County." Among its appointments at that time were a number of bridges, lighting fixtures around the lake (which facilitated night-time ice skating), and a cabin where first aid could be administered (Votaw 1949:n.p.). The addition of an amphitheater to the grounds in the early 1940s literally set the stage for outdoor concerts and community gatherings such as Easter sunrise services.

Glen Providence Park is a good example of a small, historic, county park, which was established to serve as a local arboretum and bird sanctuary. Land was donated by private citizens, and work on the park was done as part of the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in the late 1930s and early 1940s. Created during the 1930s, the WPA engaged in a wide variety of projects, aimed at creating jobs for the large number of unemployed. The goal of the WPA was to provide short term, low cost jobs which would employ a large number of people (Cutler 1985: 6-7). The WPA was responsible for the majority of the improvements at Glen Providence Park, including laying trails, building the bridges and the lake, and constructing the guardhouse (Anonymous n.d.:n.p.). The park has served as a local community recreational area since its creation in 1933. The structures constructed as part of the WPA project are still extant and are in good condition. The park is still used extensively by local residents and is maintained by the County Parks Administration.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION:

Glen Providence Park was evaluated according to criteria set forth in *National Register Bulletin 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation"* (National Park Service 1991). Glen Providence Park is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for recreation. The park is a good example of a community park, as it retains its historic setting, layout, and structures. The general layout of the park remains consistent with the layout of the park since its inception in 1933. The structures created by the WPA (including the trails, guardhouse, man made lake, and bridges) remain extant and in good condition. The park is a good example of a community park, created from donated land, and then improved upon by the WPA. Glen Providence Park is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION (CONT):

Glen Providence Park is not associated with any significant individual or events, and is not recommended eligible under Criterion B. Glen Providence Park was also evaluated for its eligibility under Criterion C. Glen Providence Park embodies the characteristics of an early twentieth-century community park. Composed of land which was donated by local residents, the park remains unaltered since the 1930s. The physical elements of the park (the guardhouse, amphitheater, bridges, etc.) have not been significantly altered since the early twentieth century, when they were constructed by the WPA. All of these structures are good examples of the work that was done by the WPA during this time period. In addition to the cohesiveness of these structures, the man made lake and trails are also still extant and in good condition. The park has retained its integrity of design, and is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C. Eligibility under Criterion D cannot be fully addressed at this time since no archaeological testing has been performed to date.

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:

The National Register boundary for Glen Providence Park consists of an area defined by its existing tax parcel boundary. This is both the historic boundary of the park as well as the current boundary. The total area enclosed by the proposed National Register Boundary is 14.72 hectares (36.37 acres). The park is bounded on the north by the edge of pavement of West Third Street, on the northwest by the edge of pavement of Kirk Lane, and on the south by privately-owned properties fronting on North Ridley Creek Road, West Baltimore Avenue, and State Street. A finger of the park extends southeast, past privately-owned land to allow for access via State Street.

The period of significance for the property is 1933 until 1951. This time period includes the original inception date of the property and extends to include the WPA work that was undertaken in the late 1930s. The date extends past the period of the WPA work to reflect the parks continued use as a recreational facility. This amount of land is sufficient to retain the feeling, association, and setting to convey the property's significance under both Criteria A and C. The proposed boundary includes those features historically associated with the property, including the guardhouse, amphitheater, trails, man made lake, and the geographical features of the terrain. This boundary was prepared in accordance with guidelines set forth in the *National Register Bulletin*: "Defining Boundaries for National Register Properties" (Seifert et al. 1997).

REFERENCES CITED:

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PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM - NARRATIVE SHEET**89C**Historic/Other Name: Glen Providence ParkSheet 5 of 5**REFERENCES CITED (CONT):**

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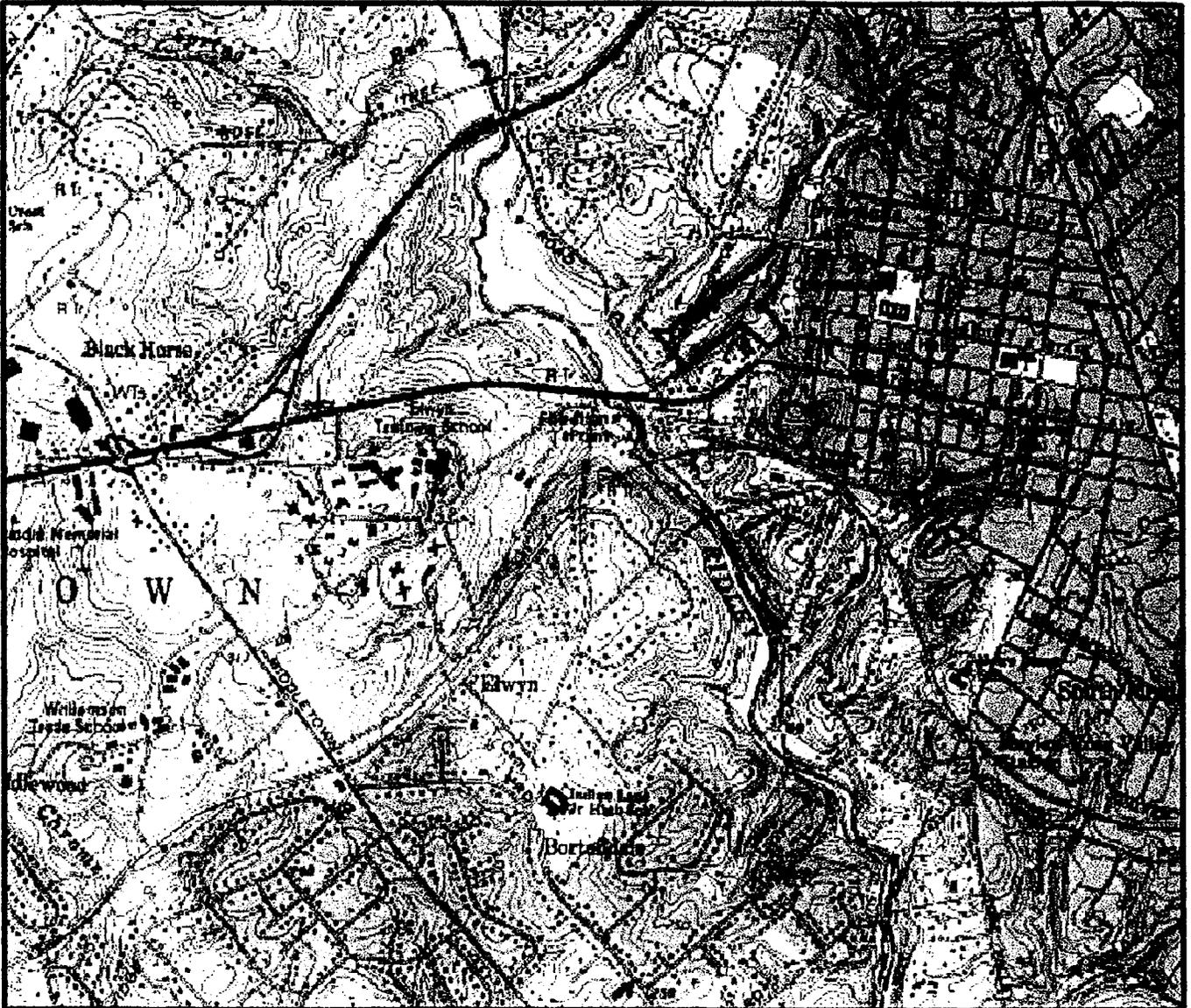
Votaw, Galja Barish

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PROPOSED NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY - GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK

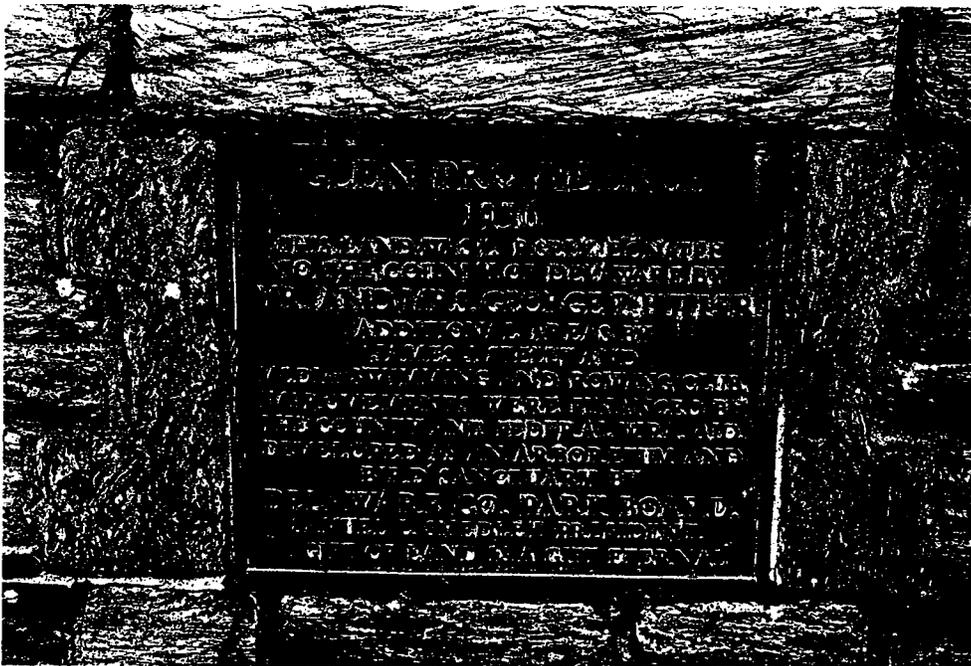
QUADRANGLE LOCATION	SCALE	SOURCE
	<p>0m 609.5m 0ft 2000ft</p>	<p>USGS, 1994 MEDIA, PA</p>
	<p><i>Prepared by CHRS, Inc.</i></p>	

RESOURCE LOCATION MAP - GLEN PROVIDENCE PARK

THIRD STREET DAM PROJECT



Glen Providence Park: Photograph 2 – View facing south of the historic stone guardhouse. Note the historic construction materials and the historic twenty-five pane fixed windows.



Glen Providence Park: Photograph 3 – View facing northwest of the historic plaque commemorating the park.



Glen Providence Park: Photograph 4 – View facing west overlooking the man made lake. Note the historic bridge at the far end of the lake.



Glen Providence Park: Photograph 5 – View facing southeast of a historic bridge located at the Third Street end of the park. Note the wood railings and the general setting of the bridge.

