GREETINGS WESTTOWN FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS,

Fall is a very busy time: kids go back to school, college visits by high school seniors, fall sports, Halloween, and what has become an annual fall tradition - Westtown Day at Oakbourne Park. Included in this issue is a photo collage of that gorgeous autumn day attendees spent enjoying carnival games, pumpkin decorating, live music, food, and learning about Westtown’s rich history and local businesses.

Fall is also the time when the Board of Supervisors and township staff prepare the annual township budget. Approximately 58% of the overall operating budget is to fund township operations, 37% is to fund Westtown’s share of the Westtown-East Goshen Regional Police Department, and 5% for fire/ambulance services. The primary sources of the budget funds are real estate and earned-income taxes, while other sources include PennDOT liquid fuels monies for road improvements, and cell tower franchise rental fees.

Since 2005, to supplement these revenue sources, the Westtown Board of Supervisors has been successful in obtaining county and state grants totaling over $1.1 million for a variety of projects including:
- Oakbourne Park recreation and access
- Oakbourne Mansion interior improvements & connection to public sewer
- Tyson Park bioswale, wetlands enhancements, & invasive species eradication
- Open space, recreation, and environmental planning
- West Chester Pike adaptive & interconnected traffic signal improvements (inter-municipal project with West and East Goshen townships)
- West Chester Pike/Rt. 352 intersection traffic signal improvements
- Comprehensive planning
- Recycling programs
- Kirkwood Pump Station improvements

The sources of these grant monies include the Chester County Vision Partnership Program, PA Department of Environmental Protection, PA Department of Community and Economic Development, PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, PA Department of Transportation, the Commonwealth Financing Authority, and the PECO Green Region Program.

Westtown continues to pursue opportunities in 2018, including grants for Phase III of the Tyson Park improvements, and MS4 stormwater management initiatives.

As always, I invite you to stop by the township building for a visit. I welcome the opportunity to meet you, hear your concerns, and answer any questions about Westtown Township.

Best Regards,

Rob Pingar

Rob Pingar, Township Manager
CHESTER COUNTY USEFUL CONTACTS & PHONE NUMBERS

Chester County Government Services Center:
601 Westtown Road, West Chester PA, 19382
Information: 610-344-6000
Children, Youth & Families: 610-344-5800
Department of Emergency Services: 610-344-5000
Health Department: 610-344-6225
  • Septic Systems: 610-344-6126
  • Recycling/Hazardous Waste: 610-344-6692
License Bureau (Dog, Fishing, Hunting): 610-344-6370
Marriage License Bureau: 610-344-6335
Office of the Aging: 610-344-6009
Passports: 610-344-6050
Recorder of Deeds: 610-344-6300
Tax Assessment: 610-344-6105
Tax Claim/Lien Bureau: 610-344-6360
Voters Services: 610-344-6410

Chester County Court House:
313 W. Market Street, West Chester Borough, PA 19380

District Justice for Westtown:
William Kraut (District Court 15-2-03): 610-436-5757

Chester County Conservation District:
610-696-5126

West Chester Area School District:
829 Paoli Pike, West Chester, PA 19380
Main Number: 484-266-1000 / School Tax: 484-266-1035

State Senate - 9th District:
Tom Killion: Local: 610-436-3320 / State: 717-787-4712
www.SenatorKillion.com

State House - 156th District:
Carolyn Comitta: Local: 610-696-4990 / State: 717-705-2075
www.pahouse.com/Comitta

U. S. Senators:
Pat Toomey: Local: 215-241-1090 / Federal 202-224-4254
www.toomey.senate.gov
www.casey.senate.gov

Congress – 6th District:
Ryan Costello: Local: 610-696-2982 / Federal: 202-225-4315
www.costello.house.gov

For Police, Fire, & Medical Emergencies, DIAL 911.
For Non-Emergencies: 610-692-5100
Comprehensive Plan Update Status

On Wednesday, October 11, the Westtown’s Comprehensive Plan Update Task Force hosted approximately fifty people at the Comprehensive Plan Community Forum at Rustin High School. Attendees viewed 18 display boards that reflected the emerging goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan. These objectives included:

- Foster historic and scenic resource protection
- Preserve the remaining valuable township open spaces
- Promote high quality housing choices

Attendees voted on the strategies that were most important to them and provided comments. Nearly eighty comments were received.

Of the 48 draft strategies, those that received the most votes were:

1. Continue to support agricultural-related businesses.
2. Protect the economic viability of older neighborhoods that, due to price point, offer housing for first-time buyers and allow existing residents to age in place.
3. Update Township regulations to adequately protect natural resources and require their restoration wherever possible, particularly in the context of new development.
4. Establish regulatory procedures to discourage demolition and promote the preservation of historic buildings, structures, and landscapes through owner/developer incentives.
5. Collaborate with Chester County, state and federal agencies, area conservation organizations, and owners of valuable open spaces to achieve permanent land conservation objectives.

Input from those who attended the Community Forum will be reviewed by the Township Task Force in concert with the results from over 500 respondents to this summer’s Comprehensive Plan Survey. A draft of the updated Comprehensive Plan is expected to be available for public review in February, 2018. A formal review process, including a public presentation before the Planning Commission and a Public Hearing before the Board of Supervisors, will be advertised, and is anticipated in the Spring of 2018. Please check the Township’s website for continued updates.

Westtown-East Goshen Regional Police News

On October 4, 2017 members of the Westtown-East Goshen Regional Police Department hosted their first Coffee with a Cop event at the East Goshen Dunkin Donuts

Coffee with a Cop is a national initiative supported by the U.S. Department of Justice and Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Similar events are being held across the county, as local police departments strive to make lasting connections with the communities they serve. The program aims to advance the practice of community policing through improving relationships between police officers and community members one cup of coffee at a time.

The next Coffee with a Cop event is being planned at a location in Westtown. The date will be posted on the township website and Facebook page once it is determined.
The Original People – The Lenni Lenape

by Paul Mullin, Westtown Township Historical Commissioner

One spring several years ago, Westtown resident Bill Miller of Swinburne Road was tilling his soil in preparation for planting his tomato garden when he noticed a small, gray, flat stone. The ‘stone’ turned out to be an arrowhead made of chert, a tough form of quartz that can be broken to form sharp edges. He wondered how it got there and what was the origin of this small projectile.

Long before William Penn established Pennsylvania, the area that is now Westtown Township was part of Lenapehoking (lanape haki-nk), meaning ‘in the land of the Lenni Lenape’ (le-nē-le-nah-pē), “the common or original people.”

Archaeological studies suggest that Pennsylvania has been occupied by Native Americans for approximately 12,000 to 18,000 years. The period that they likely first populated our state is known as the Paleo period. The ice age glaciers in Northern Pennsylvania were melting, and the land south of the glaciers would have been dotted by small patches of forest and open grasslands, populated by giant bison, musk oxen, and even mastodons, mammoths, and caribou. Many mastodon and mammoth bones have been found in Pennsylvania (Valley Forge National Park is one site), but so far none have shown evidence of butchering by humans. A gorget stone (the Lenape Stone) was found in a Bucks County field in 1872 showing some carvings, one of which appears to be Native Americans hunting a mammoth. To date, the authenticity of the carving has not been established.

At the time of European contact, the Lenape descendants of the Paleo people had progressed over thousands of years from being hunter-gatherers to mainly an agricultural group who depended on their crops of corn, squash, and beans (the three sisters). The Lenape would travel seasonally to established camps away from their villages to hunt or fish. During the time of contact with Europeans, the Lenape generally inhabited the lands from western Connecticut, southeastern New York, all of New Jersey, northern Delaware, and in Pennsylvania generally east of the Susquehanna River. The Lenape tribe is also known as the Delaware, a name given to them by English explorers. The Lenape in our area spoke the Unami dialect of the Algonquian language. Another band of Algonquian speaking Lenape in northern Pennsylvania spoke the Munsee dialect.

The Lenape lived in bands of 20 to 30 people near the rivers and creeks in the area such as the Brandywine and Schuylkill rivers, Ridley, Crum, Cobbs, Darby, and Chester creeks and their tributaries. Married men lived with the band to which their wife belonged. The children were considered members of their mother’s band (matrilineal descent). The Lenape lived in small “huts” called wigwams. William Penn described the Lenape wigwams as follows; “...their houses are Mats, or Bark of Trees set on Poles, in the fashion of an English Barn, but out of the power of the winds, for they are hardly higher than a Man...” By the time of William Penn’s arrival in 1682, the Lenape in our area were already used to seeing Europeans due to prior settlements by the Dutch, Finns, and Swedes. After Penn arrived, he and his family purchased large areas of land from the Lenape. In 1737, one treaty, the infamous Walking Purchase, resulted in the Penn family acquiring approximately 1,200,000 acres from the Lenape. This treaty with the Lenape supposedly promised to sell land that started at what today is Easton, Pennsylvania as far west as a man could walk in a day and a half. When the heirs of Penn decided to enforce this treaty, they hired three men to take turns running along a prepared path which resulted in claiming 30 miles more than the Lenape had predicted that a man could walk in a day and a half. Lenape chief Lappawinsoe and others contested the results of this “walking” purchase. The settling of these lands and others by Europeans eventually led the Lenape to move west; first to western Pennsylvania and then to Ohio, Canada, and Oklahoma where many live today.

Indian Hannah

Indian Hannah (Feeman) is locally known as the last of the Lenape in Chester County, although it is probable that other Lenape integrated with the non-native population. Hannah was known throughout the area for wandering the countryside selling her handmade brooms and baskets. In her later years, several Quaker
families took turns caring for Hannah until she was sent to the Chester County poorhouse in Newlin Township, where she died and is buried.

Local Native American Place Names

Camps, Villages, Reservations, and Burial Grounds
Historical records, archaeology, and local lore indicate there were many Lenape villages and camps in our general area. A documented Lenape village, Queonemysing (place of the long fish), was situated along the “big bend” of the Brandywine near the Pennsylvania-Delaware border. Arrowheads and sharpened stones were found on the old Orvis property in Westtown (Arborview) many years ago. Author C.A. Weslager in his book, Red Men on the Brandywine, states that archaeological evidence supports the existence of villages or camps at Chadds Ford, Brinton’s Bridge, Pocopson, Lenape Park, Wawaset, Northbrook, Embreeville, Coatesville, Glenmoore, and Honeybrook. Local legend indicates the first settler of West Whiteland Township, Richard Thomas, settled in what is now Exton, along West Valley Creek, where there was a Lenape village or camp. Folklore states he decided to settle there because the barking of the dogs in the village would keep the wild animals away. The village was called Katamoonchink, meaning “hazelnut grove.” It is thought to have been near Main Street at Exton and the intersection of routes 30 and 100. In 1701, William Penn established a 500-acre reservation for the Okehocking band of Lenape who had lived along Crum and Ridley Creeks. Today 115 acres of that land is maintained as the Okehocking Preserve on West Chester Pike in Willistown Township.

There are documented Lenape burial grounds at Northbrook and Glenmoore, both of which have been determined to be ‘post contact’ as archaeologists have found glass beads, rusty iron nails, gun flints, and copper rings in the graves.

Trails
The Great Minquas path was mainly a fur trading route used by the Minqua or Sussquehannock people. The trail led from the Susquehanna River near Conestoga to the Schuylkill River near Philadelphia. After crossing through West Chester, the trail passed through Westtown, and eventually on to Philadelphia. Parts of Gradyville Road in Edgemont Township and Middletown Road (Route 352) were also thought to have originally been Indian trails. Conestoga Road (Route 401), Ship Road, Swedesford Road, and Whitford Road are also thought to have been Indian trails.

Although many Lenape moved west, many currently live in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. Every year in Woodstown, New Jersey, a POW-WOW is held by the Nanticoke-Lenape nation, and is open to the public. The Nanticoke-Lenape nation also has Spring and Fall tribal gatherings in south Jersey, which are not open to the public.

Portrait of Lappawinsoe, one of the Lenape chiefs who signed the “Walking Purchase” Treaty of 1737.
Westtown Day

OCTOBER 1, 2017

The second annual Westtown Day was packed with twice the fun! Attendees enjoyed live music, carnival games, pony rides and petting zoo, tours of the historic Oakbourne Mansion, Revolutionary and Civil War re-enactors, an archaeological “dig,” pumpkin decorating, presentations by local businesses, and great food.
In the summer issue of the Gazette, I described the first phase of Friends of Oakbourne’s (FoO) renovation of the Clock Garden which is located in front of the Oakbourne mansion. FoO has been busy during the summer months watering the newly installed plants using the irrigation system that was installed in the garden, keeping the garden weed free, and discovering the best strategy to keep deer from munching on the knock-out roses in the garden. We also completed the “growing” part of the garden by planting several clumps of lavender in each quadrant of the garden (see diagram).

Much to the delight of the FoO volunteers maintaining the garden, this summer was relatively wet and mild. Irrigation was required most of the weeks of the summer, but we did not have many hot scorching days that were hard on our newly installed plants. An intermittent problem turned out to be deer eating the buds and flowers of the knock-out roses; this was mostly solved by spraying the roses with a deer repellent spray. We found that the roses have to be sprayed at least every two weeks and after heavy rains which seem to wash most of the repellent from the plants. Deer population and pressure is extreme in the park and we are hoping to be able to “train” the deer in the future to stay away from the roses by conscientious spraying starting in early spring when plants emerge from their winter hiatus. I have found that this technique works well with deer “candy” like the hostas and tulips in my yard which also is under extreme deer pressure. Conscientious weekly spraying in the spring seems to train the deer not to bother with the plants for the rest of the summer and I do not have to spray my plants from June onward. Whether this technique will work in the park remains to be seen.

While the “growing” part of the Clock Garden has been completed, we are looking to add some features to complete our plans for the garden. The first feature we want to focus on is the addition of four stone benches – one to be installed in each quadrant of the Clock Garden. These benches will complement the architecture of the mansion and provide sitting areas in the garden for rest and contemplation. If you are interested in donating one of these dedicated benches, please contact me using the contact information at the end of this article.

Two years ago FoO started to renovate the Oakbourne water tower garden. You may recall we planted native oakleaf hydrangeas in the gardens on each side of the path leading to the water tower entrance. These plants

![Oakleaf hydrangeas Spring 2015](image)

![Oakleaf hydrangeas Summer 2017](image)
have really taken to their new home, blooming with large white flowers this spring/summer, and they now provide a beautiful alcove and backdrop for a wedding ceremony. FoO also is adding plants to compliment the Japanese maple and hydrangeas in the water tower garden. We just recently added a Blue Beard or blue-mist shrub (Caryopteris × clandonensis ‘Longwood Blue’). This attractive woody shrub is drought tolerant and grows to be about 5 feet tall and wide. It blooms with beautiful blue flowers in late summer and early fall, and was in full bloom when I took its picture in mid-September.

And finally, FoO planted two dedicated trees this summer. The first tree was a yellowwood dedicated to the memory of Denise Kweeder by Jennifer and Fabiano Muner. This tree is a native species and is the second of a group of two yellowwood trees that are replacing a magnificent old yellowwood that recently was removed because of old age and safety considerations. The tree is located in the triangular shaped island area near the mansion on the park entry road. The yellowwood has a wonderful display of unusual pink/white drooping flowers in the spring and is an unusual and unique tree that, for some reason, is not used much in landscaping.

The second tree planted was a paperbark maple (Acer griseum) in honor of Advent Lutheran Church’s 50th anniversary in 2017. The paperbark maple was planted in the “Bark Woodlet” area of the park between the walking path and the Gaudenzia border within the park. This area is designated for planting trees with interesting and unusual bark and the paperbark maple satisfies that criteria nicely. It’s thin paper like bark peels off to reveal brown/cinnamon colored new bark as the tree grows and its soft green leaves turn scarlet in the fall. The tree is a slow grower and may eventually reach a height of 25 feet.

INTERESTED IN IMPROVING YOUR BEAUTIFUL TOWNSHIP PARK?

Please join us at the Friends of Oakbourne’s upcoming meeting at 7:00 pm on January 18, 2018 at Oakbourne Mansion. Contact Tom Bare (tmbare@hotmail.com or 610-399-1572) if you are interested in donating a park bench or tree to be planted in Oakbourne Park to honor a special person or loved one or to commemorate an important occasion.
Important Dates

NOVEMBER, 2017
6, 20 - Board of Supervisors
8, 22 - Planning Commission
4, 18 - Yard Waste Collection
14 - Parks & Recreation
16 - Historical Commission
27 - Toll Conditional Use Hearing

DECEMBER, 2017
2 - Yard Waste Collection
4, 18 - Board of Supervisors
6, 20 - Planning Commission
10 - P&R Winter Festival
12 - Parks & Recreation
21 - Historical Commission
25, 26 - Office Closed

JANUARY, 2018
1, 15 - Office Closed
3(T), 16 (T) - Board of Supervisors
3, 17 - Planning Commission
9 - Parks & Recreation
18 - Historical Commission
18 - Friends of Oakbourne

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - 7:30 pm
HISTORICAL COMMISSION - 6:00 pm
PLANNING COMMISSION - 7:30 pm
Township Municipal Building
1039 Wilmington Pike, Westtown

FRIENDS OF OAKBOURNE - 7:00 pm
PARKS AND RECREATION - 7:00 pm
Oakbourne Mansion
1014 S. Concord Road, Westtown

Plastic Bag Recycling

The three “R’s” of recycling, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, should be practiced in that order. A reusable bag is the best choice when shopping, and plastic shopping bags can be reused for home trash collection, pet waste, and many other things, but here’s how to recycle plastic bags and plastic film.

Chester County grocery stores have collection containers at their entrances to collect plastic bags for recycling. You can also recycle plastic produce bags, newspaper sleeves, dry cleaning bags, bread bags, product wrap (used on paper towels, diapers, bathroom tissue, bottled water, etc.), food storage bags, bubble wrap & sealed air packing material, LDPE/HDPE films, and any plastic packaging or bag that has the How2Recycle Label shown.

Please recycle only CLEAN plastic bags and plastic film, and remove receipts or any other items. NEVER put plastic bags/film in your curbside recycling bin. Plastic bags/film jam the sorting equipment at recycling facilities, causing frequent shut downs to clear the tangled bags from machinery. Recycled plastic bags are mixed with sawdust to make durable composite lumber, new bags, benches, fencing, recycling bins, and many other products.
Recycling Information

How To Prepare Items For Recycling:
Glass, plastic (#1-7), aluminum, and metal recyclables should be rinsed. This reduces the likelihood of attracting mice, rats, birds, insects, and other pests. All lids should be removed and discarded, as they are too small to make it through the sorting process. Cans and plastic may be flattened. *Plastic bags can be recycled at your local grocery store. Please do not put them in your recycling bin as they get tangled in the conveyors at the recycling plant.

Mixed paper must be in a paper bag, separate bin, or bundled and tied. DO NOT COMINGLE LOOSELY with other recyclables, or your recycling will not be collected.

Corrugated cardboard boxes must be flattened and cut into approximately 3-4 foot squares, tied, and placed beside the recycling bin. This is necessary because of the compacting system of the recycling truck.

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<th>ACCEPTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum cans, pie plates, and clean foil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metal food, beverage, and aerosol cans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green, brown, blue, clear glass bottles and jars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed paper – magazines, newspapers, junk mail, paperback books, phone books, box board (cereal, crackers, toilet paper rolls, etc.), paper egg cartons, clean pizza boxes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milk, juice, and broth cartons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plastic bottles and jars (#1-7) recycling plant</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOT ACCEPTED</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oil or antifreeze cans or bottles, aluminum cookware, aluminum siding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paint cans, metal cookware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window glass, drinking glasses, ceramics, flower pots, mirrors, light bulbs, ovenware</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tissues, paper towels, napkins, metallic wrapping paper, dirty paper plates/cups</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juice pouches</td>
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<tr>
<td>Styrofoam, plastic bags, Tyvek envelopes, plastic toys</td>
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Single Stream Recycling is Coming in 2018!

The township’s trash and recycling contract is currently out for bid. At this writing, the 2018-2020 contract has not yet been awarded, but the good news is that the township will be moving to single stream recycling. This means you will be able to comingle your recyclables starting in January, 2018, making recycling even easier. There are no substantial changes to other terms of the trash contract.

Holiday Trash Collection
Please note that there are two holidays left this year that will impact the normal trash and recycling collection schedule: Trash and recycling scheduled for collection on Thanksgiving (Thursday) will be collected on the Saturday AFTER Thanksgiving, and collection scheduled on Christmas, which falls on a Monday, will be collected the Saturday BEFORE Christmas.

The Remaining Yard Waste Collection Days: November 4 & 18, and December 2
Please place organic material in biodegradable paper bags, or containers that can be dumped. Material in plastic bags will not be taken. Logs, stumps, rocks, ashes, and branches over 3” in diameter are not acceptable yard waste material.

Bulk Waste is the Last Collection Day of Each Month
You are allowed to put out three large items, such as appliances without Freon and furniture. Construction debris (shingles, drywall, lumber, etc.) will not be collected. If you are not sure about the disposal of a bulk item, then please contact the Township.

Please visit the Trash & Recycling page under “Resident Resources” on the township website for additional information. There is a 2.5 minute video that reviews proper recycling in the business environment, but the same information applies to recycling at home!
WESTTOWN WINTER FESTIVAL
at OAKBOURNE MANSION

The Westtown Township Parks and Recreation Commission cordially invites residents to their annual Winter Festival

Sunday, December 10, 2017 from 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM
1014 S. Concord Road, West Chester

Enjoy holiday music, crafts, games, photo booth, and refreshments. Several craft vendors will also be selling their wares.