About the Delaware

- The Delaware River flows through 42 counties and four states
 - It flows through New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware
 - It is the nation's most heavily used river



Did you know that the Delaware River is Tidal in Camden?

The river is tidal as far north as Trenton. This means that along Camden County the Delaware River rises and falls much like an ocean. The tidal flow allows large volumes of water to move along the river, occasionally even increasing the salinity. These characteristics make the Delaware River a unique place for flora and fauna, an important resource for residents



What can you do to help?

- 1. Do not use freshwater mussels as fish bait.
- 2. Keep water clean. Use non-toxic household and garden products. Also, keep oil and other solids away from the water drains.
- 3. Plant a rain garden.
- 4. Volunteer with your local stream cleanup efforts.
- 5. Pick up pet waste.

Partners Protecting Our Waters Collaborators:









This project has been supported by a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Education program.

HIDDEN TREASURES IN THE DELAWARE RIVER



There may not be gold in the Delaware, but the River is home to many important plants and animals that you may not even see.

What Lives Hidden in the Delaware?

Celery Grass



- Without the celery grass waterfowl and other animals that thrive in the eco system they provide will lose their homes, food and protection.
- Celery grass acts as a vital source of food and shelter for waterfowl who live along the Delaware River.
- Their roots also prevent the erosion of the river's bottom.
- You can spot celery grass from the light green stripe down the center.

Fresh Water Mussels

- Freshwater mussel populations were believed to no longer exist in the Delaware River.
 However, small populations were just found near Philadelphia.
- Freshwater Mussels are nature's own cleaning and filtering system, Without them natural water preservation would not happen.
- Freshwater Mussels are filter-feeders. They suck in water, trap dirt, algae and other pollutants, then release the clean water back into the river.
- By filtering out the bad elements of the water they live in, they are creating a healthier and cleaner environment for the river's other dwellers and for our drinking water.



Animals You Might See

River Otters



Beavers







Blue Heron

Bog Turtles

Help Preserve Their Environment

 By preserving the Delaware River you are ensuring a healthier and happier life for the animals that live in and around the

river.

Fish That Live and Visit the Delaware River



Striped Bass: These bass are anadromous meaning they move from salt water to spawn in freshwater.











American Eel: This eel is a catadromous fish meaning it swims from freshwater to salt water to spawn.