## The River, the Dams and the Lakes

During the late 1800s, engineers started looking to the lower Susquehanna as a source of electric power.

From 1895 to 1931, as demand for electricity increased, four hydroelectric dams wer constructed on the river: at York Haven, Safe Harbor, Holtwood, and Conowingo. Each one of these dams creates huge reservoirs behind it: Lake Frederic, Lake Clarke, Lake Aldred, and Conowingo Pond.

The dams have provided many benefits, but they also have created some problems. They furnish the area with electricity, drinking water, and recreational opportunities At the same time, they have caused harm to natural habitats, disrupted the river's flow, and contributed to the virtual disappearance of certain species of fish from

A summer day of recreation along the Susquehanna River at Indian Steps and falls on Porters Battery.

Courteny York County Heritage Trust

In recent years, the utility companies have worked with governmental agencies and citizen groups to improve the constancy of the Susquehanna's flow and to restore migratory fish to upstream locations.

Another environmental success story occurred on Mount Johnson Island, which can be seen across the river. In 1935, the National Audubon Society obtained a lease from the Philadelphia Electric Company and made the island the world's first Bald Eagle sanctuary.





