

Cooks Current

"To protect, preserve and improve the quality of water, land and life in the Cooks Creek Watershed"

Volume 6, Issue 3

Newsletter of the Cooks Creek Watershed

Fall 2009

2000 CCWA Events

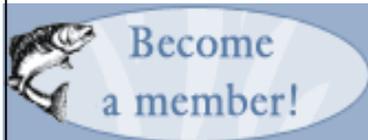
Regular Board Meetings:

Springtown Fire House- 7:30 PM Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 19, Dec. 17, 2009

All are welcome! We appreciate your involvement!

Special Events:

- Oct 3 Fall Dinner
- Nov 7 Fall Clean-Up



See Back for Details!

We're on the web!
www.cooks creekpa.org

Cooks Current is a publication of the Cooks Creek Watershed Association.

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Vice President:

Hans Reimann

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Charlie Klein

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Recording Secretary/Editor:

Lois Oleksa

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Siobhan Royack

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Ellie Scheitrum

From Across the Board...

From Across the Board...

Another summer comes to a close – with a splash. We've had a number of high flow events, hopefully reminding people that stormwater runoff is a powerful and sometimes damaging force of nature. Even our stream gauging stations are not immune; the storms in August damaged the staff gauge. Keep an eye on the website if you are curious about the flow during these storms (new data will be published shortly). I am happy to report a couple of things that may help reduce the impacts of stormwater on Cooks Creek. First, Springfield Township is poised to adopt a new Stormwater Ordinance that is "state of the art" regulation, including by reference the latest guidelines from Harrisburg on this controversial problem. You can download a copy of the ordinance from www.springfieldbucks.org. Our Board Member liaison in Durham, **Lois Oleksa**, will be bringing this ordinance to the attention of the Durham planners. If both Townships adopt similar ordinances, it will start a new era of green development in the watershed. One of the key factors mediating stormwater runoff impacts is the percentage of undeveloped, and particularly forested, land. Congress-



Flooding at Red Bridge in Durham Township

Photo by Mark Royack

man Murphy was recently in town to announce the allocation of \$700,000 to land preservation efforts in the watershed through the Land Conservation Act. The Cooks Creek Watershed was identified as the highest priority in the Highlands region for funds. This kind of ranking is a testament to the hard work of the CCWA and others over the years, protecting our precious resources. As Board Member **Hans Reimann** put it at the Murphy event, "Open space funding helps preserve the quantity, but it's groups like the CCWA that preserve the quality". The grant will be managed through the Heritage Conservancy, hopefully with

our input.

Speaking of quality, the next round of water quality sampling will be conducted by Palisades High School student **James Douglas** over the Labor Day weekend. Given the amount of flow we've had, I hope that the quality is better than we saw last fall. This project will be the subject of James' independent research that he will conduct as a senior this year. He plans to publish his work in a scientific journal, helping him as he prepares for a career in environmental science.

Another way to improve the quality of our water-

(Continued on page 3)

Conservation effort pays off

By: AMANDA CREGAN The Intelligencer

August 27, 2009



Congressman Patrick Murphy (right) announced at Knecht's Bridge that \$700,000 has been awarded for the watershed's conservation. Hans Reiman presented the wild ginger to Congressman Murphy. Jeff Marshall (left) from Heritage Conservancy.

Congressman Patrick Murphy joined environmental leaders and local officials to spread the word about \$700,000 in federal funding that will be spent to conserve land within the Cooks Creek Watershed.

Standing against the backdrop of picturesque Knecht's Covered Bridge spanning over Cooks Creek in Springfield, Murphy praised county conservation efforts Wednesday afternoon.

"This \$700,000 is to make sure we maintain and conserve this wonderful watershed that is so important to us here in Bucks County," he said.

Cooks Creek is part of the Highlands region, which winds through 3.5 million acres of forests, farmlands and rugged hills through

Southeastern Pennsylvania and into New Jersey, New York and parts of Connecticut.

The Highlands provides clean drinking water for more than 15 million people and is home to more than 250 endangered, threatened and rare species.

"For people in Upper Bucks County, they need to know that when they turn on their faucets their drinking water is safe," said Murphy.

Cooks Creek is designated as an Exceptional Value Waterway by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, meaning the state has determined the water quality to be superior.

Its 30-square-mile watershed and surrounding 337 acres of wetlands are home to nearly 200 bird species, including endangered and threatened species such as the least bittern and peregrine falcon.

(Editor's note: to our knowledge there are no peregrine falcons)

Federal funds secured by Murphy are aimed at preserving a larger slice of open space along Cooks Creek in Upper Bucks townships.

"There are 2,000 acres preserved in Springfield Township so far," said Supervisor Rob Zisko. "We have another 1,500 to 2,000 acres of property in our pipeline. We're looking forward to preserving as much land as we can in Springfield Township and Cooks Creek Watershed in the next few years."

Heritage Conservancy officials are already meeting with property owners along Cooks Creek to discuss open space protection.

"At the end of the day, there will be a landscape here that will last for future generations," said Jeff Marshall of the Heritage Conservancy.

Amanda Cregan can be reached at 215-538-6371 or acregan@phillyBurbs.com

(Across the Board, Cont'd from page 1)

shed is with native plants, as Hans Reimann is always telling us. If you want to see just what you can do with native plants in your landscaping, take a look at the new Veterans' Garden at the Springfield Township building. The garden is entirely planted with natives and even the stonework is recycled from local structures. The garden was dedicated to veterans of the Township in a special ceremony on September 13. Thanks to Hans and the Springfield EAC for such a beautiful job!

Upcoming events for this fall include the Community Days in Springfield (September 26) and in Durham (October 10). CCWA will have a booth at both events, featuring displays and information on stormwater management and regulation. Our annual fall dinner and gathering will be held at the Springtown Rod and Gun Club on Saturday, October 3, from 5PM to 9PM. Bring a covered hot dish, salad or dessert to share. Our speaker will be Larry Menkes from Warminster. Larry is an expert on energy conservation and how to lower your personal energy requirements. He is a fabulous speaker, please come and give a listen!

Yours in conservation,

W. Scott Douglas

President

Quarterly Focus: Plant Stewardship Index

By: Hans O. Reimann Jr., The View from Laughing Springs, a Headwaters Native Sanctuary



On August 25, the Honorable Congressman Patrick Murphy held a press conference at the last covered bridge in our watershed. He announced federal money allocated to preserve land here in the Cooks Creek valley (\$700,000.00) through the Highlands Greenway Initiative that ranked us number one in importance out of four states. These national tax dollars will help stretch

local funds, increasing the quantity of land preserved. Our mission as a watershed association, however, is more about the quality of the land and waters that sustain our lifestyles.

I recently proposed to my fellow board members, and now to you, our membership, that we actively engage in a concept called the plant stewardship index (PSI).

Our exceptional value watershed designation is based on the high quality of our streams, which in turn depend on the quality of the native diversity of our landscapes. These landscapes are important habitat for all manner of creatures: birds, native bees, amphibians, reptiles, and butterflies. Various animals are only spring and summer residents; many birds, of course, are migratory in nature. The quality of these natural habitats is stressed by fragmentation: roads, houses and lawns; predation by out-of-control deer populations; and overwhelming numbers of invasive plants. The complex web of interdependency on which the ecology functions will begin to break down.

The plant stewardship index can help us reverse this trend. Anyone interested in preserving and enhancing the quality of their wild areas, whether they be municipalities, institutions, or private landowners, can utilize the plant stewardship index. It gives public and private land stewards an index number for the plant communities under their care, reflecting the quality representation of these vital native remnants.

The PSI survey uses a walkthrough of a site and a comprehensive, user-friendly sampling method to efficiently and accurately inventory a property's plant species. The Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve (BHWP) website is where the calculated PSI number is stored (along with over 700 other plant lists). Repeat surveys over time can help management plans and reveal the quality of native plant communities.

As contiguous properties become part of the survey, this data can become a firm foundation for watershed-wide plant conservation. This data will be open access, science-based, and grounded in truth, leading to a truly knowledge-based green and sustainable future.

Please join me in learning how to use this system by contacting BHWP to sign up for their introductory and advanced classes as well as their "Knowing Native Plant" classes. Working together, all of us can learn to live in better harmony with the native flora and fauna with which we share this special watershed we call home.

Creature Feature: Snapping Turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*)

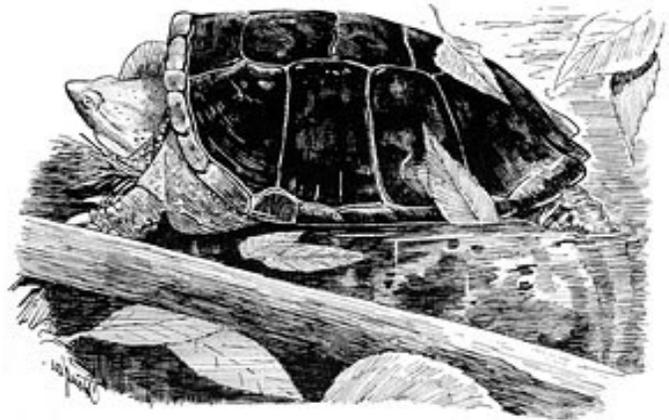
By: W. Scott Douglas

This is the 12th installment of a series of articles on the fauna of Cooks Creek.

Probably everyone who has spent time in the country has a story about a snapping turtle. The best one I heard was from my father, who had his stringer of fish stolen by a hungry snapper. The stringer was hanging by a hook off the back of the boat. When he went to add a fish, the stringer had only fish heads and the turtle, which departed quickly when he lifted the stringer out of the water. I once saw a pair mating in the canal. Both were quite large, perhaps 25 lbs each or more, and they were not quiet about it. It took me a while to figure out what was going on; I'm glad I didn't try to break up what I thought was a fight!

The snapping turtle is the largest, and perhaps the most common turtle in the watershed. You can find snapping turtles throughout the watershed, from the Delaware canal up to the headwater swamps and bogs. They tend to be abundant in stocked fish ponds, where there is ample food. Believe it or not, their diet is as much as 1/3 plants. As for animal flesh, they will eat almost anything they can catch, from leeches to ducklings. They also serve as aquatic clean-up crew by consuming dead fish and mammals that fall in. The turtle is an ambush predator; it buries itself in the muddy bottom of slow streams and ponds, often with only eyes and nostrils exposed. Snapping turtles strike at their prey with lightning speed, closing their mouth with a characteristic SNAP! In the winter, turtles become dormant, burrowing into soft mud of a river bank or in an abandoned muskrat lodge until spring.

Snapping turtles mate throughout the spring and summer and into the fall. The females can actually store sperm for years, so they do not have to find a mate in order to lay eggs every year. Females will often be seen migrating to nesting areas in the spring and early summer. They are



looking for soft sandy soil in which to lay their eggs. Their clutch size varies widely, but 25 1-inch-diameter white eggs is typical. Once laid, the eggs are left on their own, hatching in 9–18 weeks. The hatchlings make their way to the nearest water unprotected. If not eaten when young, or captured by humans for food, snapping turtles will live up to 40 years in the wild, achieving a shell diameter of 18 inches or more and weighing as much as 45 lbs.

Some people mistakenly believe that it is not safe to swim where there are snapping turtles. This is not true. While they can be aggressive when on land, they are docile in the water and will try to escape when disturbed. Snapping turtles are often kept as pets. They are relatively easy to care for, and can live for more than 45 years in captivity, reaching a much larger size than they would in the wild. It is not, however, illegal to take them in the wild without a collector's permit. If you see one on the road, or if your dog is harassing one in migration across your lawn, simply pick it up carefully by the sides of the shell, and, holding it away from you, remove it to the far side of whatever obstacle it was trying to cross. Do not pick it up by the tail. Remember that they can reach to the middle of their shell with their head, and almost that far around the sides.

An answer to a Puzzle ?

By: David Oleksa

Several issues (of the "Cooks Current") ago, Sherry Brodhead wrote an article about bottled water. In that article, she stated that the plastic bottles used by Americans for their bottled water cost us 47 million gallons of oil and produced over 1 billion tons of carbon dioxide. Now, we've all seen how many gallons of gasoline being used create huge amounts of carbon dioxide. This made me think. A gallon of gasoline weighs a little bit more than six pounds. A billion gallons would weigh about 6 billion pounds. How could they produce over a billion pounds of carbon dioxide?

To my surprise, in the *Answers to Questions* by Marilyn vos Savant proved that the idea of burning gasoline produces as much of something else.

In essence, when a petroleum product is burned, its carbon and hydrogen atoms combine with oxygen already in the air (the oxygen of the existing oxygen molecules combine with twice as many carbon atoms as in the molecule). Since oxygen atoms weigh more than carbon atoms, since oxygen also weighs more than hydrogen, the total weight of the newly formed molecule is far more than the individual molecules of the



of *Parade* magazine, she gave the answer! She too, said that burning gasoline produces and producing three times as much of something else.

A petroleum product, such as gasoline, is made of carbon and hydrogen atoms. The carbon combines with oxygen to form carbon dioxide. So the weight of the carbon dioxide is more than the weight of the carbon. The carbon atoms combine with twice as many oxygen atoms as in the molecule, hence the term CO₂ for the carbon dioxide. The hydrogen atoms combine with oxygen to form water. The total weight of the newly formed molecules is far more than the weight of the gasoline that were burnt.

So, the total effect is that more carbon dioxide is formed by burning petroleum products, but no new matter is created.

Children's Backyard: Make Your Own Walking/Hiking Stick

By: Lois Oleksa (Walking Sticks created by Adam Oleksa)



Notice nature's twisted walking stick

Tools needed: Axe or saw to cut down the branch or sapling, knife (a locking one), a drywall spackle knife

Select a stick – go into the woods, looking for an ideal stick. It could be straight, or have a crook in the middle or it could even have a twist.

The **length** of the stick used for walking should be the distance from your wrist (while your arm is hanging at your side) to the floor. If you plan on using the stick for hiking, it should be shoulder high.

The **diameter or girth** of the stick should reflect your weight and its use. The heavier you are, the more support you need. The stick should also be heavy enough to withstand the abuse of heavy hiking.

A knot formed by branches, or twists formed by vines wrapping around the stick while it was growing, provide a lot of character. But remember that the stick will be weakened by the knots and that both knots and twists will be more difficult to sand and finish.

Some sticks have **branches** growing from the main body of the stick and these can sometimes be used as natural handles.

Check the **condition** of the stick; is it rotten or insect-infected? Insect infestation can add interest to the look of the stick, but a rotten stick shouldn't be used. Check to see if it bends very much or breaks, but be cautious so you are not injured.

Walking/hiking sticks can also be made from **live trees**. Choose a sapling of desired length, girth or interest. Many times you will find sprouted walnuts or other trees that are located in undesirable parts of your garden. They can be cut and if they sprout from the cut stump, you will have a supply of sticks every few years. Making sticks out of pine saplings is not recommended as the sap or pitch can cause problems.

Learn how to whittle. Be careful because your knife should be very sharp. Ask an adult for assistance with the sharp knife if needed. You can peel only the outer bark, no bark, or completely peel to the inner wood. This will provide a variety of coloring to the finished sticks. The bark should peel off in a strip. Try to cut evenly and cleanly. Just remove the outer and green bark. The inner bark is finished later. It is easier if you finish the middle, and then the ends of the stick. Leave the stick to dry overnight. The next day the stick will look as if it has an orange bark on it. What has happened is that the same discoloration process occurred to the stick as what happens to an apple after it is cut or has been bitten into. Use the drywall scraper to scrape the bark until it is smooth and clean – no orange inner bark left. Sanding will also smooth the stick. Cut the stick at the ends and round the ends.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

Personalize your stick: Sign your name, draw symbols, use a wood burner or use a grinding wheel. The sticks in the photo had notches done with a grinding wheel. Stain your walking stick and finish it if you want.

When you are ready to use your walking/hiking stick, there are a few things you should know before venturing out on a hike.

- If this business of hiking is new to you, going for a walk in the park is probably a good way to get started.
- One of the best ways to get started is to start with short hikes first.
- Learn about hiking by doing it at the time of the year when the weather is nicest.
- Start out by hiking with others in a group.
- Choosing the right footwear is important.
- The clothes you wear are also important for comfortable hiking.
- Experience will be your best teacher if you're paying attention.



Keep your walking sticks by the door ready for a walk...



A grinding wheel was used to add some character to these walking sticks

Editor's note:

The Appalachian Mountain Club (www.outdoors.org/hikethehighlands) is holding a scavenger hunt until October 31, 2009. Become a scavenger among the Pennsylvania Highlands and be eligible for monthly prize drawings. Some of the parks and trails are not far from our area, and all have hikes where you can search for answers to a series of scavenger hunt questions. The local parks are:

- Louise W. Moore County Park,
- Mariton Wildlife Sanctuary
- Ralph Stover State Park
- Lake Towhee County Park

Radical Transparency

By: Jim Orben

To shop or not to shop? To buy or not to buy? To cook or not to cook? How do we choose? How does each of us make the decisions necessary to put food on the table, either at home or in a restaurant? In what ways do we each make the thousands of choices that in the end create the diets of our lives? Well, enough questions for now. Here is an idealized answer, a look into the future:

I am driving home. I stop at the supermarket with the intention of buying food for the next few days. As I push my cart through the store and select items that will provide ingredients of meals I plan to prepare, I am tempted by canned soup. The next day will be chilly and a bowl of hot soup for lunch will be just right. I pick up a can of heat-and-serve soup in a flavor I enjoy. I check the label. Too much sodium, so I check another. Here I find more sugar than I want to see, so I try a third. About now I remember, there is this new application on my smart phone that can help me, so I take it out and key in s-o-u-p. The phone responds, "send picture". I photograph the UPC and upload it to the website. I repeat

this with each candidate soup and in a few seconds the phone displays information on each brand that lets me know how the companies score in recycling, employee benefits and social responsibility. The phone also compares the soups for levels of saturated fat, cholesterol, sugars, protein, and sodium. With this information in hand I make my choice, knowing that my lunch will not only fill my needs, but that the act of manufacturing these nineteen ounces of soup was done by people making a living wage in ways not harmful to the environment.

This kind of information availability is described as "radical transparency" by Daniel Goleman in his book [Ecological Intelligence](#). Goleman describes a world where the heretofore hidden impacts of what we buy are available in real time and how this information at our fingertips will change everything. If the size of the carbon footprint of each item we purchase was easily available then we would all know that French wine purchased in New Jersey has a smaller footprint than wine bottled in California and sold in the Garden State.



Much of this information is available. The hard part is pulling it from the hundreds of databases where it resides and making enough sense out of it that it can be used by us all. The website www.goodguide.com is making a very good first stab at compiling the data and presenting it in an easily understood way. My soup choosing episode is done partly from the Good Guide website and partly from wishful thinking in the hopes that the veil covering the manufacturing, distribution and disposal of consumer products will ultimately become transparent. Daniel Goleman's insights into [Ecological Intelligence](#) will open your eyes as they have opened mine.

A Note About Our October Guest Presenter, Larry Menkes

Larry Menkes was a co-founder of the groundbreaking Warminster Township Energy Advisory Committee and served as its chairperson. He's now a member of the new Township's Environmental Advisory Council.

Now a well-known presence in the Delaware Valley bioregion for his sustainability advocacy, he's created numerous events to promote sustainable living. His work with Warminster Township was a featured case study for a United Nations global Earth Charter Summit. He regularly serves on energy panels including the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission and the Delaware Valley Green Building Council. He is an energy advisor and consultant to businesses, political leaders, institutions, and homeowners.

Larry Menkes is the founder and coordinator of the ECLA PA, an advisory body on relocalization and transition issues. He is a vocal advocate for reducing energy use as a matter of fiscal responsibility and sustainability. He serves on several local and regional boards, panels, and advisory groups.

He's the sustainability advisor for the Freedom's Way Foundation, a proposed new National Heritage Corridor from Philadelphia through Montgomery County and Bucks County. The Foundation is developing three new museums, a sustainable complex of energy efficient buildings in historic Ivyland, PA, and a new tourist rail link from New Hope, PA to Philadelphia.

Larry Menkes and his wife Jacqui use their Bucks County home as a lab for innovations in low-cost energy efficiency measures. Their backyard is a registered National Wildlife Federation Wildlife Sanctuary.



WIP Notes...

Palms Watershed Integration Program

The students of the Watershed Inclusion Program, WIP, want to thank the Cooks Creek Watershed Association for their continued support, and their generous gift of a year-long membership for all of the participants this year. We look forward to working with your organization and “getting our feet wet” in the creek.

Green Tip #9: Battery Recycling

There is much confusion regarding the proper disposal and recycling method for household batteries, so I did a little research for you and came up with the current best practices:

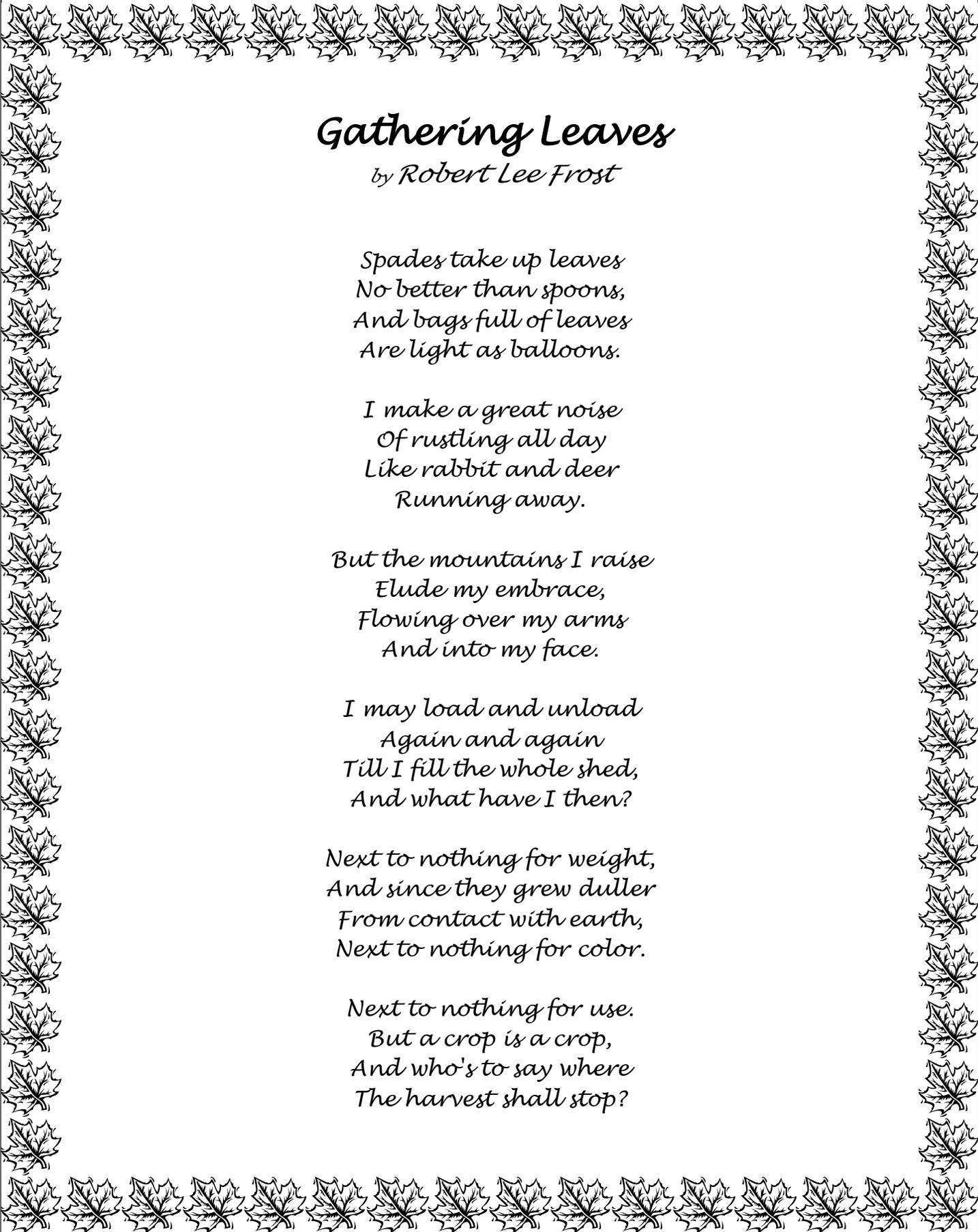
Alkaline/Magnesium Batteries: These are the standard “flashlight” batteries that we are all familiar with. For a while I was collecting these to keep them out of the waste stream, but since 1996 they no longer contain mercury, so it’s “ok” to put them in your household trash. However, they do contain steel and zinc, so they can be recycled. Most large retailers, like Home Depot, Lowes, Wal-Mart or Ikea will take them. If you do throw them out, take a minute to tape the ends of the batteries with masking or duct tape to keep them from leaking.

NiCd and NiMH Batteries: These are the rechargeable version of standard alkaline batteries. They always have “rechargeable” on the label somewhere and are often a different color from the same brand single-use batteries. These batteries contain hazardous metals and are not allowed in landfills. Fortunately they are easily recycled at most large retailers or click on www.call2recycle.org for the nearest location. Despite the use of heavy metals in their manufacture, the fact that these batteries can be recharged many times means that they are a green alternative to “once and done” alkaline batteries.

Lithium Ion Batteries: These are the rechargeable batteries used in cell phones, iPods, PDAs and the like. They are also not allowed in landfills due to the hazardous metals. They can either be recycled (along with the electronic device) at the retailer, or click on www.call2recycle.org for the nearest location.

Silver Oxide Batteries: These are also known as “button batteries” and they are used to power watches, calculators, hearing aids, dog collars, and other small devices. These batteries do contain toxic metals, and should not be disposed in the trash. They are not rechargeable; therefore, it is difficult to recycle them. If you need to replace the battery, try taking the device to a retailer and ask them to make the replacement. They will often recycle the battery for you. Alternatively, Springfield Township has just started a pilot program that accepts these batteries for a nominal fee at the Township Building. You can also click on www.earth911.org for the nearest location that will accept them and any other odd items for which you are trying to find a final resting spot.

Lead Acid Batteries: These are the typical automotive and marine batteries that power up engines. They are also not allowed in landfills, but are easily recycled at any retailer or service station. Most of the time, you are given a nominal discount if you turn it in and exchange it for a new one. Given that these batteries are prone to leak if left outside for extended periods, it is best to get them to a proper recycler as soon as practical, even if that means forgoing a discounted purchase. Springfield Township has plans to accept car batteries in their annual tire recycling program. For details, click on www.springfieldbucks.org.



Gathering Leaves

by Robert Lee Frost

*Spades take up leaves
No better than spoons,
And bags full of leaves
Are light as balloons.*

*I make a great noise
Of rustling all day
Like rabbit and deer
Running away.*

*But the mountains I raise
Elude my embrace,
Flowing over my arms
And into my face.*

*I may load and unload
Again and again
Till I fill the whole shed,
And what have I then?*

*Next to nothing for weight,
And since they grew duller
From contact with earth,
Next to nothing for color.*

*Next to nothing for use.
But a crop is a crop,
And who's to say where
The harvest shall stop?*

Recycle!

Local Recycling Information

Durham Township Recycling Center

Location: Municipal Building, 218 Old Furnace Rd,
Durham

1st Saturday of every month (2nd Saturday if 1st Saturday
is on a holiday weekend)

Hours: 9:00AM – 12:00 noon

Accepting newspapers, magazines, junk mail, phone
books, glass, tin, plastic, aluminum and cardboard.

Please note that this facility is available to all, not just
Durham Township residents!

Contact Joe Kulick at the township building for more info.
610-346-8911

Springfield Township

Location: Township Building, 2320 Township Road

Paper Recycling Bin Available at Township Building.

A Recycling bin was recently placed here and is available
to anyone. Cut down on trash and help the township earn
extra money. You can drop off: Magazines, Shopping
Catalogs, Phone Books, Newspapers, Office and School
Papers, Mail.

Please do NOT include: Plastic, glass, metal, trash

Hours: Anytime ; See website: www.springfieldbucks.org
or call (610) 346-6700.

Blinderman & Son

Location: 1320 Whitaker St, Hellertown. 610-838-9221

Hours:
7:30AM – 4:00 PM, Monday – Friday

7:30 AM – 11:30AM, Saturday

Accepting cardboard and most metals

City of Bethlehem Theis/Cornfeld Recycling Center

Web site: [www.bethlehem-
pa.gov/recycle/services/theis_cornfeld.htm](http://www.bethlehem-pa.gov/recycle/services/theis_cornfeld.htm)

Location: 635 Illick's Mill Rd, Bethlehem

Phone: 610-865-7082 Hours: Weekdays: 10 AM to 5 PM,
Saturday 9 AM to 5 PM, Sunday 11AM to 4 PM

Accepting glass, cans, plastics, newspapers, all books,
magazines, catalogs, cardboard, mixed office paper, met-
als, textiles (clothing, shoes, etc) large appliances

(certified freon-free). Call or go to the web site for spe-
cifics.

Bonus!! They provide FREE on site shredding ser-
vices for businesses and private individuals. If you have
4 or more boxes, call 610-865-7082 to schedule an ap-
pointment

Hours of Shredding: Weekdays: 10 AM to 2:30 PM,
Saturday: 9 AM to 2 PM

City of Bethlehem Compost Center

Location: 1480 Schoenersville Rd., Bethlehem

Non-Bethlehem residents are not allowed to drop off
materials at the composting center but the mulch and
compost is available for free to anyone if loading ser-
vices are not needed. They actually produce much more
than what they can distribute, so they encourage anyone
to take as much as they would like! Loading services are
provided for a fee of \$10/cubic yard in the spring and
fall. Call 610-856-7082 for hours.



Schedules of Local Government Meetings

Springfield Township:
www.springfieldbucks.org
610-346-6700
2320 Township Road

Supervisors: 2nd Tuesday @ 7:30 PM
Planning Commission: 1st Wed. @ 7 PM
Supervisors/Planning Commission
Work Session: 3rd Thurs. @ 7 PM
Environmental Advisory Council:
2nd Thurs. @ 7:30 PM
Historic Commission:
3rd Tuesday @ 7:30 PM

Durham Township:
www.durhamtownship.org
610-346-8911
215 Old Furnace Road

Supervisors: 2nd Tuesday @ 7:30 PM
Planning Commission:
1st Tues. @ 7:30 PM
EAC: Quarterly on the 3rd Tuesday of
January, April, July, October @ 7:30 PM

Lower Saucon:
www.lowersaucontownship.org
610-865-3291
3700 Old Philadelphia Pike

Council: 1st and 3rd Wed. @ 7 PM
Planning Commission:
3rd Thur. @ 7 PM
EAC: 1st Tues. @ 7 PM

Williams Township:
www.williamstwp.org
610-258-6060
655 Cider Press Road

Supervisors: 2nd Wed. @ 7 PM
Planning Commission: 3rd Wed. @ 7 PM
Land Preservation Board:
3rd Mon @ 7 PM

Richland Township:
www.richlandtownship.org
215-536-4066
1328 California Road

Supervisors: 2nd and 4th Mon. @ 7 PM
Planning Commission: 3rd Tues. @ 7 PM
Preservation Board: 2nd Thur. @ 7 PM

CCWA Tote Bags now for sale!

No need to toss out plastic grocery bags from the market when you can re-use a 100% cotton canvas bag. The handy size is perfect for grocery shopping and trips to the farmer's market. The extra-long handles work comfortably over the shoulder for carrying books and paperwork, knitting and sewing projects, a change of clothes for the gym, for sports events and for whatever else needs toting!

\$12.00 each.

To order,

Call Sherry Brodhead

at 610-346-8484.



Please Join Us... Cooks Creek Watershed Association - Membership Form

All of us who reside in the area enjoy the beauty of Cooks Creek.

Those of us who are fortunate enough to live here are dependent upon this watershed not only for the beauty of the creek but our wells, the wetlands, the wildflowers and all of the beautiful landscapes in our townships.

It's up to all of us to protect this treasure. The Cooks Creek Watershed Association asks that you become a member and help in the task of protecting this special resource.

Name: _____

Other household members: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Interests: (circle)

Please send me CCWA e-news and alerts
CCWA does not share your e-mail address with any other

Newsletter	Website	Roadside Cleanup	Event Planning
Membership	Fundraising	Stream Studies	Wherever I'm Needed

Individual Membership Fee: \$ 15.00 per year _____

Family Membership Fee: \$ 25.00 per year _____

Student Membership Fee: \$ 10.00 per year _____

Donation: _____

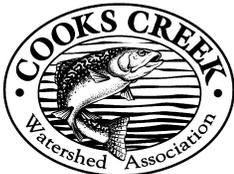
Total: _____

Please detach and mail to Cooks Creek Watershed Association , (CCWA)

P.O. Box 45, Springtown, PA 18081. **THANK YOU!**

Checks can be made payable to Cooks Creek Watershed Association.

CCWA is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization.



Cooks Creek Watershed Association
P.O. Box 45
Springtown, PA 18081
www.cooks creekpa.org

NON-PROFIT ORG.
STANDARD MAIL
DURHAM, PA 18039
PERMIT NO. 6

If you hold precious the beauty that surrounds us in the Cooks Creek Watershed area and would like to be actively involved in its preservation, then consider joining our association as a member. Reach out to your community! We would love to hear from you!

Please drop us a line at info@cooks creekpa.org

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