

Cooks Current

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

Volume 7, Issue 1

Newsletter of the Cooks Creek Watershed

Spring 2010

2010 Events

Regular Board Meetings:

Springtown Fire House- 7:30PM

Mar. 25, Apr. 24-Annual Mtg., May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 26, Sept. 23, Oct. 28, Nov. 18, Dec. 16, 2010

All are welcome! We appreciate your involvement!

Special Events:

Apr. 10 Spring Clean Up

Apr. 24 Annual Meeting

June 19 Mini Monster Mayhem

Oct. 2 Fall Dinner

Nov. 13 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.

Board Members:

President:

W. Scott Douglas

Vice President:

Hans Reimann

Treasurer:

Charlie Klein

Communications Director:

Recording Secretary/Editor:

Lois Oleksa

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Siobhan Royack

Stephen Smith, MD

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From Across the Board...

It seems that everyone is always so busy these days; scrambling to keep the kids entertained, the pets fed and cared for, the house clean, the garden growing and the car running. Perhaps even doing a little exercise, or (gasp!) have some fun. Oh yeah, there's work too. Life is a never ending battle for more time. Lately, we've also had the burden of moving a record amount of snow. Volunteer work may seem like an impossible dream in your hectic schedule.

But, without volunteers so much of what we care about will go by the way-side. Organizations like the CCWA need volunteers to make things happen in communities. Things that keep our quality of life high; protecting our water, keeping greedy developers from spoiling the view, cleaning up after each other, and ensuring that there are quality programs for ourselves and our children to learn about the world around us. There are over 100 families that are part of the CCWA, and I am sure each of them feels that our mission is a good one.

In years past, we have asked for donations to keep up the good work of the



Spring Has Arrived...Snowdrops Photo by Lois Oleksa

organization. We have not asked for extra funds in these hard times; but funds keep rolling in, nonetheless. Our checkbook is full, but unfortunately, we are short of folks to help us use the money creatively. Our website is outdated, our programs need updating, and some of important Board positions remain unmanned. Many of our Board members have been in place for over a decade, and some are tiring. It is time to step up to the plate with your time, instead of your wallet.

Our organization is in desperate need of a Social Program Coordinator, a Membership Coordinator, a Webmaster, and a Treasurer. These positions are not

very demanding of your time, just a few hours a month, but without them we cannot fulfill our mission. Our Board meets every fourth Thursday at the firehouse in Springtown. Anyone who is a member can attend the meeting. Not up to a Board position? We could use interested folks to take on some individual chores too, like coordinating a single annual activity. If you think you might be able to squeeze a little time into your schedule, even for just a little while, please drop me a line at

symbio@verizon.net.

It'll be worth the effort.

Yours in Conservation,
W. Scott Douglas, President



WIP Notes... *Palms Watershed Integration Program*

The 2009–2010 school year is rapidly passing by the students and teachers of the PALMS Watershed Integration Program. Throughout the past months the students have participated in a number of exciting endeavors! Student experiences have ranged from analyzing the quality of stream life in varying sites within our local watersheds to visiting the Lehigh Valley Zoo and Hawk Mountain Sanctuary in their examination of the crucial dynamics of predatory species within an ecosystem. Other studies have reached as far north as New York State in an exploration of the field of genetics where each student was able to extract DNA from bacteria and determine how the manipulation of bacteria can assist in pollution solutions!

The fun does not end there because in the upcoming spring months, students will be returning to our local watershed sites for comparative data observations. Students will also participate in the following activities:

- *A visit to the Morris Arboretum at the University of Penn for a wetland and invasive species studies*
- *Sail on the A.J. Meerwald to explore the Delaware River and Bay ecosystems and their connection to our local waterways*
- *Enjoy a whitewater rafting trip along the Delaware River*
- *Select a personal topic of interest in our culminating Footprints Service project*

The WIP program would also like to thank Mr. Douglas, Mrs. Hunt, and Mr. Klingbeil for providing an authentic outdoor classroom experience by allowing the students the use of their properties.



*WIP students at
Hawk Mountain Sanctuary*



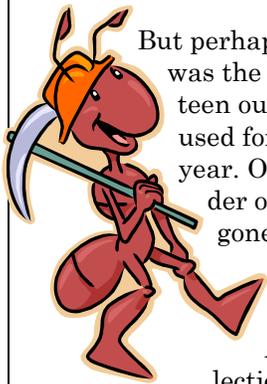
A Strange Event in the Garden

By: Steve Smith

Over the years there have been a number of occurrences in my garden which are hard to forget. One early spring day a black B-2 stealth bomber soared close overhead with stunning silence; a moment of surprise and awe. On another occasion, a dark randomly moving cloud came straight at me causing me to hit the turf as it passed within inches of my head. A swarm of honeybees in search of a new home had caused a moment of near panic.

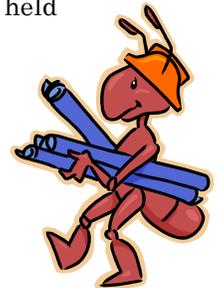


Steve Smith's Garden



But perhaps the most remarkable thing was the disappearance of two dozen, sixteen ounce Styrofoam cups that I had used for growing tomatoes the prior year. Out of sheer laziness I had placed the stacked cups neatly next to the fence on the southern border of the garden with the intention of perhaps reusing them the following spring. Well, they were gone. They could not have blown away because they had been tightly stacked and held down by a thick cover of tall grass. It was a mystery.

About a month later I decided to pay some attention to my long neglected collection of heritage roses that I had dispersed here and there around the property. I had planted two rose bushes above the headwall of our swimming pool about one hundred feet south of the vegetable garden. One of the roses was very plainly dead and I proceeded to pull it up by the roots.



Out came the dead rose bush with the roots completely coated with thick tapering masses of white Styrofoam. Astonishing! Ants had dissected the Styrofoam cups and had carried the tiny pieces one hundred feet to build this high tech colony on the root system of the rose bush, resulting in its demise. I regret not taking samples of the ants and sending them to the Penn State entomology lab but this little article will be forwarded to my new friend Grzegorz Krawczyk, Ph.D and I'll report back if he can shed any light on this bizarre happening.

10th Annual Mini Monster Mayhem

Join us as we celebrate a decade of learning about watersheds, water quality, and the amazing creatures which crawl in, on and under Cooks Creek. Our own Scott Douglas presents a fun-filled, kid-friendly program featuring dinosaurs, comets, a mountain of mud, gummy fish, a toilet...and monsters! Come and spend the morning romping with us in the pristine waters of the Creek. Fun for kids of all ages.

9:30am – 12:00 noon Saturday June 19 (Sunday, rain date)

At the Douglas', 3450 Rt. 212, Springtown
This event is free and open to the public

Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult throughout the event.

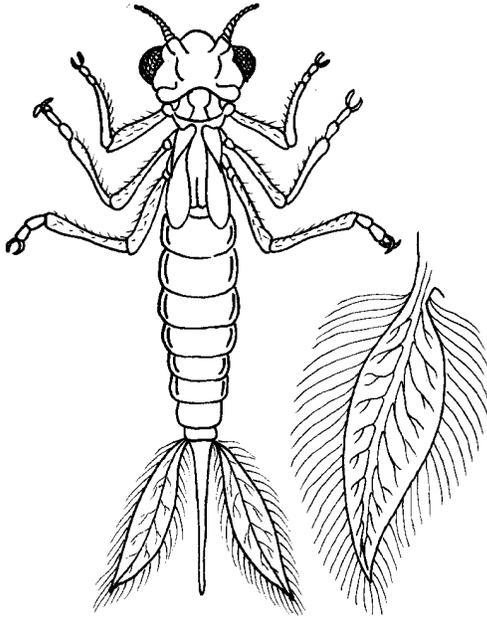
Bring your water shoes (or other suitable footgear), we will be walking in the Creek!

RSVP by June 14, (610) 346-1604

Creature Feature: Dragonflies and Damselflies

By: *W. Scott Douglas*

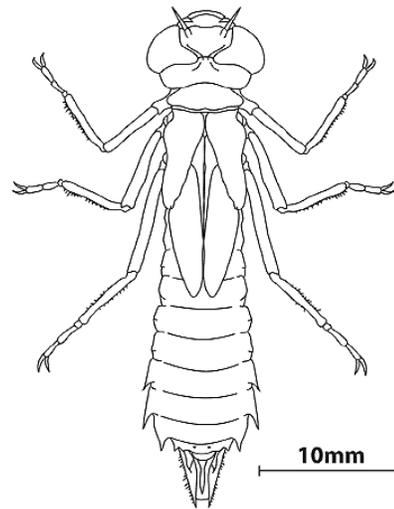
This is the 14th installment of a series of articles on the fauna of Cooks Creek.



When most people are asked about aquatic insects, they think of dragonflies. These large, colorful, and acrobatic insects are frequent subjects of naturalists and artists alike. Some superstitions still persist about dragonflies as either harbingers of good luck or as dangerous stinging menaces. They are, of course neither dangerous nor lucky. Well, unless you count the fact that most eat the insects that do sting, making travel around ponds and marshes that much more tolerable. Dragonflies, and their close cousins the damselflies, have been around for hundreds of millions of years, being among the oldest Orders of insects. This longevity has resulted in incredible diversity; with representatives of the Odonata being found in almost every aquatic habitat from alpine streams to brackish marshes. The difference between dragonflies and damselflies is really obvious – dragonflies cannot fold their wings, damselflies can. So the dragonfly is like a World War II flying ace, whereas the damselfly is an aerial gymnast with a mission. The brightly colored and intricately patterned adults of both groups provide a bounty of observation opportunities for anyone who frequents aquatic habitats. But for the aquatic naturalist, the nymph of the dragonfly is just as interesting as the adult.

The Odonata nymphs hatch looking much the same as they will until they emerge as adults, an incomplete metamorphosis. Damselfly nymphs are typically skinnier than their dragonfly cousins, and have long feathery anal gills. Both types are equipped with very efficient mouthparts for capturing, holding and dismembering their prey. Their jaw is double hinged and can be extended out over twice the length of their head, allowing them to ambush their prey from either the stream bottom or while clinging to submerged plant or stick. Odonates are opportunists and eat a wide variety of other invertebrates, and even small fish or tadpoles when they can catch them. The nymphs will molt many times before emergence, and may achieve a size of two inches or more in some species. When the adult is ready to emerge, after a larval period of months or even years, it will climb out onto vertical vegetation so that it has a good launch site when its wings harden.

Odonate nymphs can tolerate a wide range of conditions, and are tolerant of pollution. You can find them in many places in the creek, but they are not abundant. If you want to find a large variety, take your net to a wetland, bog or pond. Sweep your net through the thick vegetation and you will be sure to find quite a few of these primitive looking creatures. While they seem like they would be fierce, they are quite harmless. Use a magnifying glass to get a closer look.



Green Tip #11: Tax Deductions for Going Green



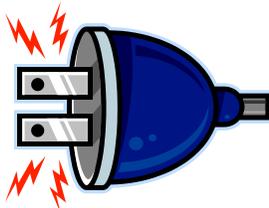
If you are one of the millions who waits until the last minute to finish your tax return, and then struggles to find enough deductions, then this tip is for you.

Thanks to the stimulus package, there are a number of tax credits and deductions to lower what you owe Uncle Sam. While this article is not tax advice, which you should get from a professional, I did find some websites that can help you with your 1040 blues.

- If you took advantage of the Cash for Clunkers program, you should be aware that this income is NOT taxable.

- Hybrid cars are eligible for a tax credit (as opposed to a deduction) which comes right off the bottom line. The amount varies with the vehicle, but can be as much as \$3400.

For more information, go to www.fueleconomy.gov. This credit is good through Dec 31, 2010 – for those who are thinking about a hybrid car this year.



- Plug-in cars are eligible for an even healthier tax credit of up to \$7500. Given the costs of these

cars, that's a good thing. Just remember that plug in vehicles may be clean – but the electricity might not be – be aware of the practices of your energy supplier.



er tax credit. Uncle Sam is offering up to 30% of the original purchase price up to \$1500 for items including wood stoves, water heaters, insulation, roofs, windows, air conditioners and more. If you sprung for a geothermal system, solar power or a wind turbine you can deduct even more. Go to www.energystar.gov for details. We've heard rumors that appliances like refrigerators, stoves, washer/dryers, may be eligible next year – but we'll have to wait and see on that.

- For those of you who try hard to keep your old stuff out of the trash, you may be able to deduct the value of what you donate to folks like the Salvation Army or even the Boy Scouts. Many organizations have limits on what they will take and its condition, so make sure you call before you haul. And never leave your donation anywhere except in a designated donation receptacle. Keep a receipt from the organization, and visit www.goodwillsew.com for a calculator that will let you know the fair market value of your donation.

Speaking of Green...Green Spring Tonic By: Lois Oleksa

Chickweed, Violets and Violet leaves, and Dandelions are harbingers of spring. Do you know that they are rich in vitamins?

- 1 handful spring greens
- 2 cups pineapple juice

Pick a handful of these spring greens and throw them into your blender along with some pineapple juice. Grind them into a spring green tonic and enjoy the nutritious alternative to mundane drinks. Green drinks should never be made ahead as storage robs it of nutrients and debases the flavor, so drink it fresh and frothy.

Children's Backyard: The Wonderful World of Bird Nests

By: David and Lois Oleksa



Photos above and right: Can you identify the nests?

When you go to bed at night, you feel safe and warm and dry. You lie down in a nice bed and you have a roof over your house to protect you from rain and snow. The animals in the wild have none of these things but they do all right for themselves. For instance; birds are good architects, engineers, and builders. Using only their beak and sometimes their feet, they construct amazing nests that protect their eggs and their young from the forces of nature, snakes, rats, owls, and other predators.

The size of the nests ranges from a two-inch diameter soft, shallow, cup-like structure that a hummingbird builds to a massive pile of sticks and branches sometimes weighing more than two tons that eagles call their home. Note: Eagles often return to their nest year-after-year and add to it each year. If a pair of eagles abandons a nest, another pair may adopt it for their own.

Some nests are communal, with many birds sharing a large structure, each pair having its own little "apartment". Nests can be built from a variety of materials. Some birds use twigs and mud; some use grass; some pluck the down from their own bodies. Others use just about anything they

can find that can be incorporated into a home for themselves. String, hair or fur, yarn and other materials can be used by the birds to make their nests more safe and comfortable.



Some birds share the task of building their nest. In other species, the male may construct many nests and the female chooses which one she wants to use. The green herons split the duties with the male gathering the materials and the female constructs the nest. Sometimes the nest is just a small depression scraped in the ground but some birds, like the oriole family, construct complicated sack-like structures that hang from the tiny twigs at the tip of a high branch. This allows



Robin's Nest

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them to raise their young in safety since their enemies can't creep out that far.

Birds that build their nests on the ground make good use of the vegetation that is there to help conceal the nest and to help shade it in the heat of the day as well as to protect it from the chilling night breezes.

Scientists believe that birds are genetically programmed as to the type of nest they build. In other words, they don't have to learn how to do it, rather, they know how instinctively. That is why you'll never find a robin building a nest that looks like a wren's or a cardinal building one that looks like a blue jay's. If you study the nests carefully, you can identify the type of bird that built it, even if the bird itself is absent. Fifty years ago, bird nest collecting was a popular hobby but not many people do it any more (and in some areas, it is illegal to do so). A man named William Brewster collected a huge number of nests and donated them to Harvard University. The school still has the collection which includes every kind of nest believed to exist in North America.

Birds work very hard to build their nests. They have to be constructed securely and carefully but also quickly so eggs can be laid and hatched and so that the young will be able to grow to maturity by the end of summer.



Children's Backyard Activity:

We can make the birds' job easier.

In early spring, fill a small mesh bag (like tangerines come in) with hair (from brushing your dog), short pieces of old woolen yarn, strings, and other soft flexible materials that the birds may like. Partially pull out some of the material through the holes in the bag and hang the bag from the branch of a tree. You could also just hang the strings, etc. over the twigs of bushes and branches of trees but this could be messy looking. In any event, you will soon see the birds coming to take the material home with them. If you watch where they fly, you may be able to discover where they've hid their nest. Do not disturb the nest or the birds (they frighten easy). If you are patient, you may be able to observe the bird family as it goes through its entire cycle of raising a new brood of young birds.



Left: Orange bag filled with short pieces of yarn

Above: Hang the mesh bag next to the bird feeders

All photos by Lois Oleksa

Amateur Entomologist Extrordinaire

By: Steve Smith

Several years ago, when my friend Eduardo Aulie, a missionary whose family is well known for its work in Mexico, told me of his friend Dr. Lauro Ramon Rodriguez y Cruzado, a dentist in Puebla, my interest was aroused. Ed said that Lauro had one of the most remarkable insect collections imaginable. The idea of a respectable insect collection had appealed to me since early childhood but, alas, like so many other things, other than mounting a handful of butterflies, I simply had never gotten down to it.

In May of 2009, I flew to Peubla to attend the wedding of one of Ed's daughters, Alexa, and because of the swine flu panic at the time, was unable to leave Mexico for a week. This extended stay afforded me a number of experiences, including an afternoon visiting with Dr. Lauro and his collection.

Lauro, a shy but friendly man in his early sixties lives with his wife in a modest first floor apartment off a nondescript street in Puebla. His dentist's chair sits off to the side of his living room, sharing space with his TV, couch and dining room table. Next to the couch is a polished mahogany instrument cabinet with a stack of about twenty drawers. It was my initial, and very mistaken impression that this cabinet contained the entire insect collection. It contained only Lauro's *piece de resistance*, a complete collection of all known nocturnal moths from Mexico. They were large, beautiful and numerous, some having a proboscis at least ten centimeters long. Many had transparent windows in their wings and all had the typical fawn coloration typical of what we recognize as cecropia moths.

Having spent at least an hour looking at the nocturnal moths and thinking that this was the extent of his collection, I thanked Lauro for his time, and prepared to say *adios*. No, there was

more, much, much more...in several adjacent rooms, stacked from floor to a height of about five feet were thousands of cases of carefully mounted and labeled insects of every known genus and species; lepidoptera, hymenoptera, clooptera, diptera, hemiptera etc, etc. In addition there was an essentially complete collection of every known arachnid, including a live pet tarantula which crawled contentedly up my arm. I felt less inclined to handle his pet giant scorpion. Every specimen was perfect and each label denoted the date and place of capture as well as the gender of the insect.



Ascalapha odorata or Black Witch

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ascalapha_odorata

The variety of forms in the world of insects and arachnids is astonishing, some bizarre in the extreme. The sheer size of the African goliath beetles and the walking sticks from New Guinea is hard to imagine as experience with giant insects in our temperate latitudes is limited. Lauro began his passion for collecting insects with a friend at age ten and is now recognized as one of the top five amateurs in the

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world; his collection giving a renewed meaning to the word “amateur”. He does not know how many specimens he has but it must be closing in on a million. No trip to Puebla in the future will be complete without a return visit to view this extraordinary labor of love.



Atlas Moth

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attacus_atlas

Chickweed Pesto

By: Lois Oleksa

This spring turn your free ranging chickweed into a pesto.



Chickweed

3 packed cups of chickweed

2 large cloves fresh garlic

1/2 cup walnuts which have been lightly toasted and cooled

3/4 cup (packed) fresh parsley

3/4 cup grated parmesan or any other random pieces of hard cheese

1/2 cup olive oil

1/4 cup melted butter

Salt to taste

Combine everything in a food processor or blender on low, then medium speed.

Work everything into a smooth paste.

Toss with hot, drained pasta.

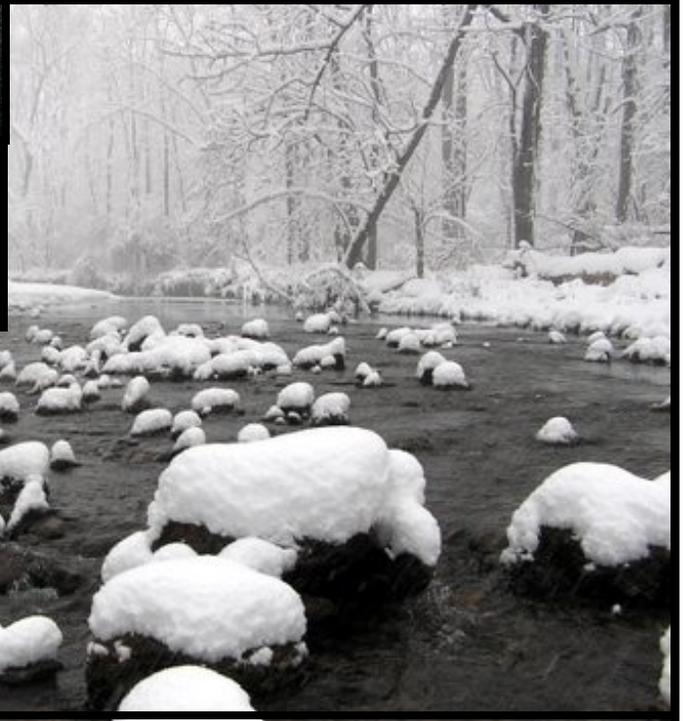


Cooks Creek During the Blizzard Feb. 11, 2010

Photo by Kathleen Connally



Merganser ducks in Cooks Creek Photo by Scott Douglas



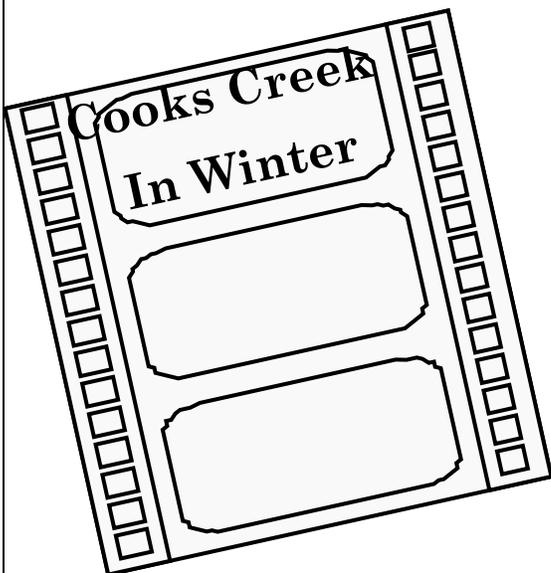
Cooks Creek Photo by Scott Douglas



**Snow Backed Up on Cooks Creek During the Blizzard
Feb. 15, 2010 Photo by Kathleen Connally**



**No Merganser ducks in Cooks Creek
Photo by Scott Douglas**



Land Ethics Symposium

By: Hans O. Reimann Jr., *The View from Laughing Springs*

My broadening awareness and knowledge of how native ecosystems function has truly startled me. I have realized that sustaining these living biomes requires a watershed wide community of human commitment. All of us who find comfort and relative peace residing here are players in this real live drama unfolding a little differently each spring. Our local world greens up where forest, farmland and stream are dominant features. While preserving farmland is a top priority for most of us in the Cooks Creek Watershed, the quality of the remaining open space, or natural areas, is the true measure of the ecological health of our home area. The Cooks Creek Watershed Assoc. By-Laws are being revised to help foster more community participation and better focus our mission on the quality of native biodiversity in our exceptional value watershed.

In order to more fully advance these goals, I annually attend Bowman's Hill wildflower preserve's Land Ethics Symposium. This year's speakers, marking the 10th anniversary of this event, passed on many new insights while promoting the Symposium's theme: "Creative Approaches for Ecological Landscaping".

The first speaker, Steven Apfelbaum, hails from Wisconsin. His experience in restoring a prairie farm and riparian areas to native ecological health led him to write a book describing the journey: "Natures Second Chance: Restoring the Ecology of Stone Prairie Farm". Around 40 acres in size, the old farm has been transformed into an oasis of native biodiversity while still growing food for the family. His approach used science based management that virtually eliminates most invasive plant pests while gently nurturing remnant native plant populations. Farming marginally productive areas created unwanted erosion of soil. These areas are now rain garden receivers of storm water. Fish diversity has increased from 1 species to 10. Prairie grassland coexists with more productive farmland; abundant orchards and increasingly healthy riparian habitat attract scores of native birds and insects. Our watershed could benefit from his still developing principles.

The second speaker, Bill Sweeney of PA DEP, is a regional player who is program director at Jacob-

sburg State Park in the Bushkill Creek Watershed area of Northampton County. I came to know Mr. Sweeney through the Heritage Conservancy folks, and attended an invasive plant workshop he sponsored at a preserve along the Delaware River that harbors the rare walking fern. His focus at the symposium was sharing his success at creating greenway partnerships in the headwaters areas upstream from the 1160 acre state park at Jacobsburg. He explained that native ecosystems need natural storm events, hurricanes and lightning fires to dynamically keep balance and renewal in our watersheds. His vision helped bring the two rivers Greenway plan into being with community participation through ecologically based zoning practices. This has protected over 3000 acres of woodlands above the state park with the hub and spoke concept of greenways for movement of genetic biodiversity. I for one would like to invite Bill Sweeney to share his insights and experience at a future CCWA dinner.

The third speaker, Peter Johnson, came to the symposium with the theme of: Bridging the Gap: Sustainable Landscapes from Conception to Implementation. Mr. Johnson runs a responsible landscape company that uses sound and innovative practices to build landscapes that conserve and infiltrate storm water. His projects use recycled materials, dry set stone walls and native plants to reclaim streetscapes, backyard erosion zones and introduce pervious surfaces to enhance groundwater infiltration. His company's projects range from the Newark, Delaware Civic Exhibition area next to the Coast Guard Station to a streetscape rehab in Souderton, to a Corporate Campus woodland restoration. His company is called Think Green LLC.

The fourth speaker to grace the audience that

day was Bill Cullina, the manager of Coastal Maine Botanical Gardens. His theme was native shrubs and small trees for perennial companionship. Mr. Cullina talked

(Continued on page 13)

(Continued from page 12) about the crucial role woody plants have served in ecosystems and their ability to interact with native insects. He spoke about how these often overlooked plants that form most of the healthy understory of our forests, edge habitat, and open riparian areas can be easily incorporated into our own personal landscape areas and restored to our deer ravaged forests. Many of these plants are beautiful and vital to birds and insects lifecycles. Woody plants such as red twig dogwoods, native roses, witch hazel, spicebush and rhododendrons can actually be pruned to stimulate flowering and fuller foliage. Fringetree, buttonbush, elderberry, and ninebark all thrive on some form of pruning, proving natives, once again can and should be a larger part of everyone's home landscapes. His insight can help folks understand how to reduce lawns and alien landscapes into more sustainable bird friendly habitat.

The final speaker of this exciting day was Susan Weiler, a corporate executive dedicated to promoting green roofs. Her company is involved in major building projects nationwide that build in and on green sustainable construction principles. These projects range from a new convention center for the Mormon Church in Utah, to the new underground parking garage at the Philadelphia Art Museum. Mrs. Weiler spoke about the relevance of using green roofs to promote sustainability, and a

better sense of community in larger urban areas. Ecologically, of course, green roofs conserve storm water, insulate to lower heating and cooling costs thereby reducing water and energy use. But, socially green roofs also provide visual continuity and a calmer sense of place in urban areas. She believes in what Aldo Leopold wrote about how communities are made up of independent parts. All our ethics have evolved this way, with the individual instincts to compete with each other. The time is at hand to cooperate on new land ethics that enlarge the community boundaries and use all our resources much more sustainably.

Well, all in all, quite a day, with many inspiring ideals and practical concepts that all of us can utilize together to help sustain and enhance our mission in the watershed.

Please, help us in any way you can and as always, Your humble steward, (most of the time),

Hans O. Reimann Jr.

Notice!

It's Annual Meeting Time again!

Not just another Board Meeting, the Annual Meeting is a chance to discuss our year, plan for next year, elect officers and recognize the hard work of our members.

This meeting is a requirement of our 501c3 status, but is also a great time to

"put in your two cents" about what the CCWA does with YOUR money.

Make a difference, plan on attending!

Saturday, April 24th

10am -12 noon

At Laughing Springs, 2915 Springtown Hill Rd

(just look for the CCWA signboard)

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
specifics.

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 appointment

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



Cooks Creek in Winter

Photo by Scott Douglas

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: _____

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

Interests: (circle)

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: _____

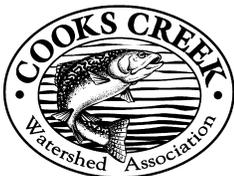
Total: _____

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

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