

Cooks Current

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

Volume 13, Issue 3

Newsletter of the Cooks Creek Watershed

Summer 2016

2016 Events

Regular Board Meetings:

Springtown Fire House- 7:30PM

, Sept. 22, Oct. 27, Nov. 17 (3rd Thursday),
Dec. 15 (3rd Thursday) All are welcome! We appreciate your involvement!

Special Events

Sept. 24, Springfield Community Day

Oct. 1, Fall Dinner

Oct. 8, Durham Community Day

Nov 12, 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: Jim Orben

**Communications Director/
Recording Secretary/Editor:**
Lois Oleksa

Marketing and Public Relations: Rose Strong

Additional Members:
Stephen Smith, MD

Layout & Graphic Design:
Ellie Scheitrum

From Across the Board...

From Across the Board...

So far, this summer is proving to be another low rainfall year, with most of the mid-Atlantic rivers looking like they do in late summer already. I have heard rumors that New Jersey is already looking at drought warnings and water rationing! So, I encourage you to take a pre-emptive strike and reduce your water usage where you can.

Water your plants in the evenings or early mornings, don't wash your car in the driveway, and minimize your use of water in the bathroom. This will take a lot of strain off our aquifer and hopefully keep the water levels in the Creek up enough to support wildlife. Even so, temperatures are likely to get high in the main stem, reducing the dissolved oxygen, and making life hard for cold loving species like trout. If you see any signs of fish stress, I'd appreciate you dropping us a line at info@cooks creekpa.com.

By the time the next newsletter comes out, I



Showing off our water bracelets made with 7 colored beads representing : evaporation, stored water, transpiration, infiltration, run-off, precipitation, and condensation.

hope to have a report on the stream gauging effort the CCWA has undertaken over the last decade and a half. Professional hydrologists at Princeton Hydro have been evaluating our database, verifying calculations, and will determine the overall trends in stream levels and runoff percentages for us using our grant from the Lehigh Community Foundation. These data will be used to inform local governments

on the status of the creek and the impacts from development, especially impervious surfaces. I am eager to see the results and what it tells us. If the data bear out our belief that water levels are trending downward, CCWA will recommend that communities step up their management of stormwater, particularly the use of infiltration basins and rain gardens to

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Creature Feature: Yellow Jackets and Bald Faced Hornets

By: W. Scott Douglas

This is the 38th installment in a series of articles on the fauna of the Cooks Creek.



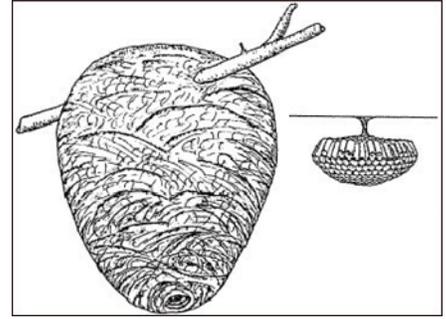
When I was a youngster, I spent a lot of time poking around outside, turning over rocks, climbing trees and generally sticking my nose into any crack or crevice

that might hold an interesting animal. Usually this kind of thing was rewarding and probably is why I still like to do it. Occasionally though, I disturbed something that did not just try to get away. I still remember opening up a nest box in my grandparents' willow tree and finding not a bird's nest, but a nest of bald-faced hornets. We were all very surprised. My father was amazed, saying that he had never seen anyone *run* out of tree before. Needless to say this put some caution into my exploring – probably not a bad thing. But for a long time I rarely had anything good to say about wasps or yellow jackets. Many others feel this way too, and I have found myself needing to remind folks that these common insects are a very important and necessary part of our ecology. The fact is, not only can we learn to live with them, but we should actually encourage them to take up residence.

There are number of stinging social insects in the Watershed, but let's focus on the ones that cause the most fear and loathing, yellow jackets. Yellow jackets are members of the family Vespidae and include what are commonly called ground wasps and bald faced hornets. Yellow jackets are in the genus *Vespula*, and bald faced hornets are in the genus *Dolichovespula*. Yellow jackets are black with bright yellow markings and are up to ½ inch in length. Bald-faced hornets, on the other hand, are black with white markings on the face and lower abdomen and can be up to ¾ of an inch in length.

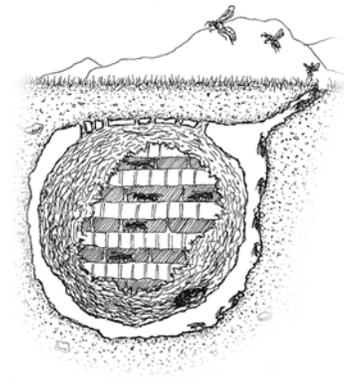


Both species will aggressively defend their nests, but because the yellow jacket makes its nests either on or in the ground, it is considered much more aggressive



than the bald faced hornet, which makes a large paper nest either in a tree or under the eaves of your house, barn or shed. I usually find yellow jacket nests when I run over them with the lawnmower, with the typical result....ouch! Since the colonies can hold hundreds or even thousands of workers by mid-summer, neither species' nests are small. While the entrance of a yellow jacket nest is typically smaller than a baseball, the nest itself is usually the size of a beach ball. Bald faced hornets build impressively large paper nests that can reach 14-18 inches in diameter and be up to 2 feet long. Inside the nest is a series of stacked combs made of paper pulp where the eggs are laid and larvae raised. In our area the nests are started by the queen in mid May, reach their full size by mid August, and have run their course by mid September. All the workers die at that time, leaving only a few fertilized queens to find some loose bark, hollow tree, rock pile or other crevice to overwinter in.

Unlike honeybees, which have a barbed stinger and can only sting once, yellow jackets have smooth stingers and not only can but



will sting multiple times in defense of their nest. Not only is the sting painful, but for some it can be lethal. Some people are highly allergic to bee venom, and the sheer size of some colonies can overwhelm small children if they stumble into them. Despite this danger, I encourage people to leave the colonies alone if you can. Why do you ask? Because yellow jackets and hornets are not only na-

(Continued to page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

tive pollinators, but they also eat an enormous number of biting flies like mosquitoes, gnats and horseflies, which they chew up and feed to the larvae. Because of the sheer size of the colony, just one large nest can keep your yard gnat free all summer long. As long as the nest is out of traffic areas, I'd rather have the bees than the flies any day. I simply mark the nests with garden fence so that I don't accidentally go inside their defense perimeter. The hornet nests are usually high enough off the ground that they don't interfere with my activities at all. This policy eliminates the need to use pesticides in your yard, or on your person – a true win-win. Unfortunately, having a nest around may spoil backyard meals, especially in late summer when the colony can be particularly hungry. There is really no effective way to keep the bees away from your picnic other than covering the food and putting it away promptly after eating. And make sure to shake soda and beer cans before you take a sip if they are left unattended. If you really need a nest removed, either because of its location or sensitivity to the stings, call a service rather than spray yourself. It's safer for you and for the environment. I actually found a service that will extract large colonies for free (they use the bees to make anti-



Mini Monster Mayhem Workshop Pictures



Kids are enjoying the toilet model...flush!



Above: On the erosion mountain model. Did you know that a lawn can only absorb 1" of rain water, while a forest can absorb 12" of rain water?



Left: what is that caught in the Seine net?

(Continues from page 1)

capture runoff and return it to the aquifer. Because of the intimate connection between our aquifer and the Creek, these efforts will produce dividends in stabilizing the stream baseflow. In the meantime, if you own streamside property in the Watershed, please maintain a buffer of native vegetation along the banks and consider letting the grasses in depressions in your yard grow higher than the surrounding lawn.

The CCWA has signed the Lower Delaware Wild and Scenic River Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). We will participate on a cooperative basis toward achieving the goals and objectives of the Lower Delaware River Management Plan. The goals work to maintain existing water quality in the Delaware River and its tributaries; preserve and protect the river's outstanding natural resources; preserve and protect the character of historic structures, districts and sites in the river corridor; encourage recreational use of the river corridor that has low environmental and social impact and is compatible with public safety and protects private property; identifies principles for minimizing adverse impacts of development; preserves open space; and educates and reaches out to have well-informed citizens and landowners. CCWA will send representatives to the meetings of the steering committee. Contact your local Township supervisors and urge them to also support the Lower Delaware Wild & Scenic designation by signing the MOU and a Resolution.

One of the benefits of living in a rural area is the bounty of our farmer's markets. Fresh corn, fruits and other veggies, as well as locally harvested meat are a boon to our economy and our health. Many people are convinced that the prices are too high at these markets, but the reality is that the overall cost is equal or lower if you consider the quality and the reduced carbon footprint of these products. Not only this, but keeping agriculture alive and healthy in our Watershed will keep our taxes lower and maintain our quality of life – including the Creek. So, please make an extra stop each week, whether it's a farm store like Bechdolt's or Trauger's, a weekend vendor event like the one in Hellertown, or a seasonal stand. You'll be glad you did.

Yours in Conservation,

W. Scott Douglas, President

Reminder...Saturday, October 1st is the fall dinner. All are welcome, bring a potluck dish. Starting at 5:00PM at Springtown Rod and Gun club. Questions... call Scott at 610-346-1604. See you there!

Round Lobed Hepatica...

Found in the Watershed.

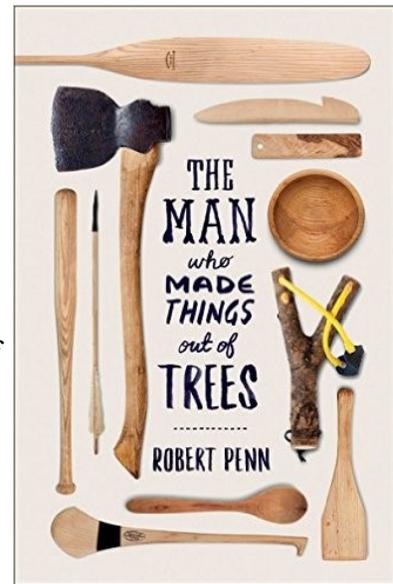
Have you seen any?



Book Review *By: David Oleksa*

The Man who Made Things out of Trees by Robert Penn, W. W. Norton & Company, New York and London, 2015, 245 pp.

Several issues ago, in the Cooks Creek “Current”, I read a review of a book entitled Oak. After reading The Man who Made Things out of Trees, I felt obligated to write a review concerning another important tree, in the genus *Fraxinus*. The ash which is one of 24 genera in the Oleaceae family has some 43 species throughout the Northern hemisphere. The book concerns itself basically with the common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) which is one of three species native to Europe, although there is considerable mention of the white ash (*Fraxinus Americana*) which is the most important species of the sixteen growing in North America. (And which is the raw material used in the manufacturing of baseball bats.)



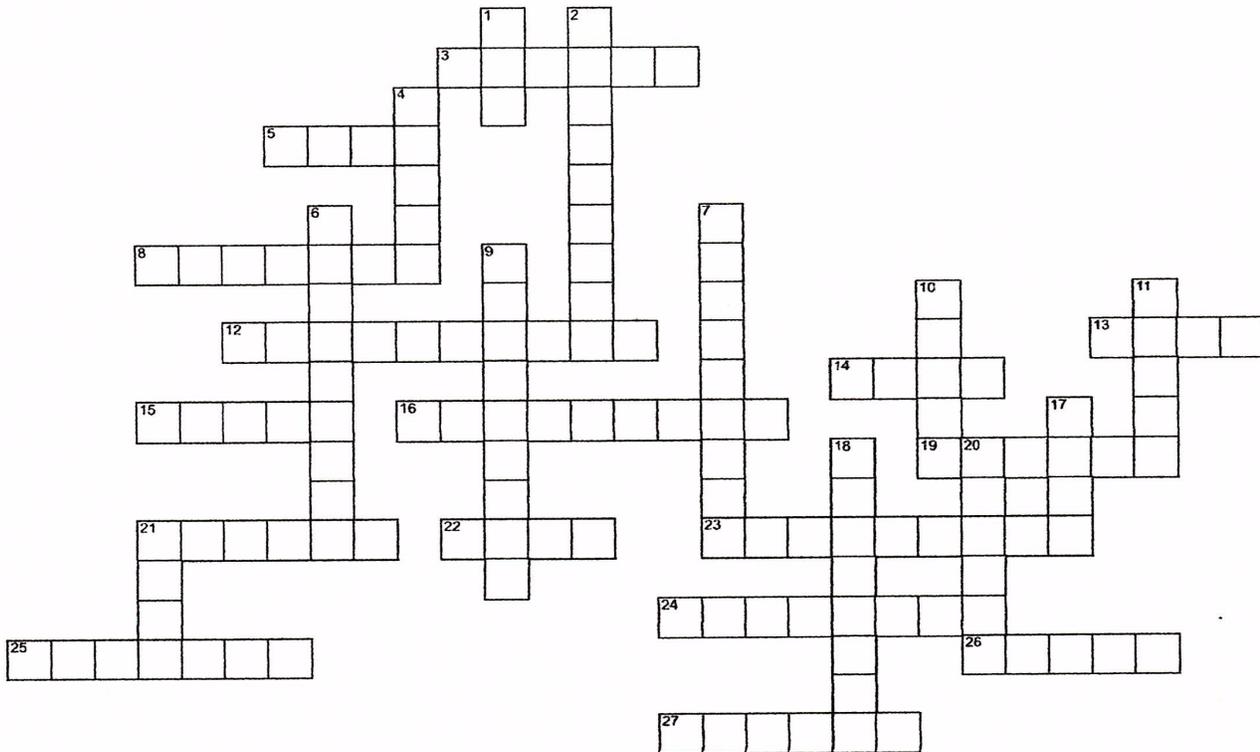
Mr. Penn does a marvelous job in describing the various properties and numerous uses of ash trees in general and gives a wondrous history of the tree from ancient times to the present. The book is a unique portrayal of a single magnificent tree which grew for nearly 140 years in the Callow Hill Woods near the Black Mountains of Wales and Herefordshire, England. Mr. Penn tells of the felling of the tree, the milling into various sizes of lumber, curing the wood, and the final transporting of the pieces to individual craftsmen where an astounding number of items were finished. A partial list of these includes: a desk, a toboggan, six axe handles, six maul handles, eight spoons, ten spatulas, a canoe paddle, a coffee table, a “triangle” chair, two landing nets, ten three legged milking stools, a meat carving board, a shop counter, a set of dominoes, paneling, fellos for cartwheels, bicycle wheel rims, arrow shafts, a set of three wooden nesting bowls, eighty bookmarks, nineteen tent pegs, seven chopping boards, four porridge spoons, two catapults (American slingshots), a refectory table, two free standing benches, two fixed benches, two coat racks, two large kitchen worktops, shelving, and many more items influenced by the British culture; all out of one tree.

Interspersed through Mr. Penn’s vivid descriptions of their manufacture, is also addressed, the issues raised by climate change and the rapid spread of funguses and the emerald ash borer, making the reader wonder for just how long we’ll be able to enjoy these marvelous trees. The book is a perfect blend of science and the art of fine craftsmanship. I whole-heartedly recommend it to anyone who is interested in trees in general, those who appreciate carpentry and fine woodworking, and those who enjoy a good non-fiction read where you can close the book and feel that you’ve really learned something.

Children's Backyard: Biology Puzzle ...Learn some biology terms by doing the puzzle

By: David Oleksa

Answers on page 9



ACROSS

- 3 a brood every 17 years
- 5 largest American cat
- 8 like a masked bandit
- 12 Zika carriers
- 13 furry skin
- 14 cat family up north
- 15 female fox
- 16 a plant containing silica
- 19 group of fish
- 21 early stage of development
- 22 where a bird raises its young
- 23 like a buzzard
- 24 lives off another species
- 25 American marsupial
- 26 rainbow, brook, brown
- 27 group of crows

DOWN

- 1 baby fox
- 2 symbol of freedom
- 4 bird's toe
- 6 it makes you itch
- 7 they spread Lyme disease
- 9 area drained by connecting streams
- 10 venomous snakes have them
- 11 gone wild
- 17 ability to fly without flapping wings
- 18 problem plant or animal from another part of the world
- 20 baby swan
- 21 fish not snakes

Green Tip #35: Mosquito Control

By: Lois Oleksa



Mosquitoes and the Zika virus are one of the hot topics this summer. I have used a product called *Mosquito Dunks* this summer in my rain barrels. These *Dunks* are donut shaped rings with an active ingredient, *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti). They are completely biodegradable, for organic production, and continue to kill mosquitoes for 30 days. Place one *Dunk* wherever water collects: flower pots, overgrown ponds, gutters, bird baths, and rain barrels. They do not harm fish or other animals. The product attacks mosquitoes in the larval stage preventing the larvae from hatching into an adult mosquito. If larvae are already in the water, a sister product called *Mosquito Bits*, should be used first and then the *Mosquito Dunks* to kill newly forming larvae. Please carefully read the usage instructions.

What is *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti)? It is a biological or a naturally occurring bacterium found in soils. It contains spores that produce toxins that specifically target and only affect the larvae of the mosquito, black fly and fungus gnat. The *Dunks* and *Bits* are made by harvesting soil that has the *Bacillus*. The *Bacillus* is inactivated with enzymes and added to fillers to make the product. When the mosquito larvae eat the Bti, "toxic crystals" form which travel to the stomach and upon entry into the stomach cells, the cells rupture and the larvae stop feeding until they starve to death. You may be familiar with this product, Bti, as it is used in the local spraying of the Delaware River to control the black flies.

Other methods to control mosquitoes include: eliminate any/all standing water to prevent infected mosquitoes from laying their eggs; use window and door screens to keep mosquitoes from entering your house; use organic insect repellents to prevent getting bitten; and wear long pants and long sleeves.

Sign-up Interested Friends and/or Renew Your Membership to CCWA

Cooks Creek is an important resource for our community. It's time to renew your membership for the 2016 year and stay up to date on issues concerning our Watershed.

If you want to get more involved, come to a meeting and share your talents and interests! We thank you! **Find the membership form on the back page.**

Please consider a donation to our "Legal Defense Fund".

FERC Releases the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for PennEast

By: Jim Orben

On July 22, 2016 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) released its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the proposed Penn East Pipeline. After months of onsite data gathering by PennEast with and without permission of landowners and with input from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, FERC staff determined that construction and operation of the Project would result in some adverse environmental impacts, but impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with the implementation of PennEast's proposed and FERC staff's recommended mitigation measures.

While this finding is not unexpected the large gaps in field data leave much to be filled in later. At present the karst areas in the Cooks Creek watershed that are in Durham Township are noted but no remediation plan is offered. There are three crossings of tributaries to Cooks Creek in Williams Township that are scheduled to be made as dry crossings and one tributary in Durham who's crossing is not described. One wetland in Durham Township near Rt. 611 will be crossed by the horizontal drilling that will affect the crossing of the Delaware Canal and River.

The entire DEIS can be found on the FERC website at:

<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/eis/2016/07-22-16-eis.asp>

Or search for "PennEast DEIS"

There are nearly 1200 pages of text, tables and maps included in the DEIS document so a thorough reading by one person will take great effort.

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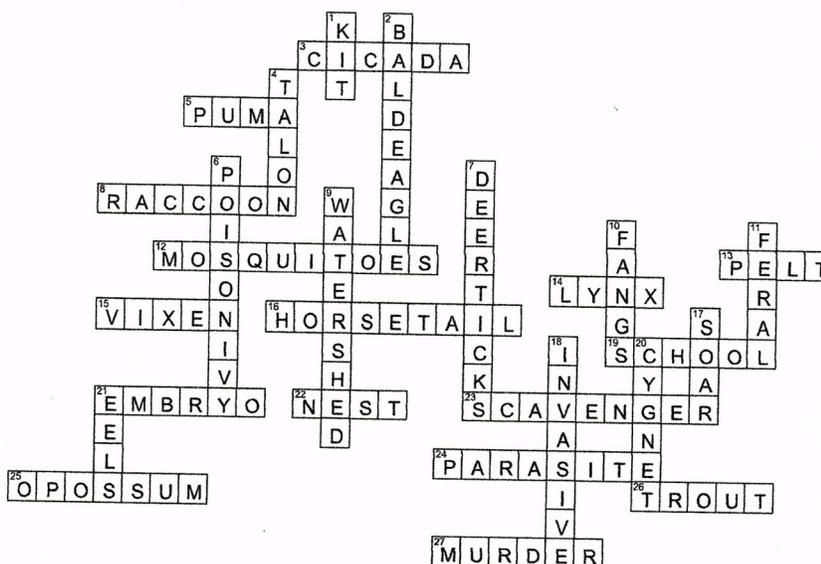
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FERC has limited the comment period to 45 days from the time the DEIS was released on July 22, 2016. This means that those of us who wish to analyze at least part or parts of the DEIS and make a meaningful comment must work quickly to file with FERC by September 5, 2016. Comments may be filed with FERC at the ferc.gov website under Documents and Filings/e-comments. The Delaware Riverkeeper Network has issued a statement on the DEIS that can be found by searching “Delaware Riverkeeper PennEast DEIS”. More information on the PennEast Pipeline is available on the Delaware Riverkeeper website and facebook page. See our own “CooksCreekPA.org” or the “stopPennEast.org” websites for more information and links.

With your help we will continue to oppose the PennEast Pipeline project until it is stopped. Each Cooks Creek Watershed Association member we have makes our pleas that much more powerful, so **please renew your membership and give generously to the legal defense fund.**

**Answers to
Biology Puzzle
from page 6**

Biology



Cooks Creek Watershed Association

Annual Report

April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

The Cooks Creek Watershed Association, a 501(c)(3) non-profit environmental education and advocacy organization, promotes the protection and conservation of the resources of the Cooks Creek Watershed.

The watershed is a 30-square-mile area in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, draining into the Delaware River and encompassing parts of the Springfield, Durham, Williams, Lower Saucon, Upper Saucon, Haycock, Richland and Nockamixon townships.

The CCWA's approximately 125 members are represented by a volunteer board of directors. Meetings are held the fourth Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. We meet at the Springtown Volunteer Fire Company on Main Street in Springtown, PA, and meetings are open to the public.

Our fiscal year runs from April 1 to March 31.

2015-2016 Officers and Board of Directors

W. Scott Douglas, President

Hans Reimann, Vice President

James Orben, Treasurer

Lois Oleksa, Communications Director

Rose Strong

Ellie Scheitrum

Steve Smith

- ◆ **12th Annual Watershed Green-Up Day** – For the past decade, CCWA has coordinated a roadside litter pick up on the second weekend in April. Movement off our traditional weekend seemed to reduce some of the volunteers, but we still had a successful cleanup with participation from Springfield EAC, Durham Township Planning Commission and EAC, Durham Historical Society, Springfield Township Planning Commission and Open Space Committee, Troop 27 Boy Scouts, and others participated. Approximately 20 miles of roadway in Durham and Springfield were cleaned up. Two PennDOT dump trucks were needed to haul the debris away. The Springfield Township Police Department provided traffic control and the Springtown Volunteer Fire Company provided our base for operations. As usual, our board provided a sumptuous lunch of homemade chili, cornbread and baked goodies.
- ◆ **15th Annual Mini-Monster Mayhem** - Now in its second decade, more than a dozen children descended on the Douglas homestead in Springtown for a morning of learning, gummy worms and general mayhem on the Saturday before Father's Day weekend. Our president and resident stream ecologist, Scott Douglas, led the kids through a primer on watersheds, water quality (including the popular toilet model) and then everyone donned boots and took up nets to wade in the creek to trap some mini monsters of their own.

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- ◆ **Stop the Pipeline** – This year we continued our fight against the PennEast pipeline proposed for Durham Township. CCWA is an official intervenor in the process and continues to monitor the submissions to FERC and any public meetings pertaining to the proposed development.

◆

- ◆ **Water Quality Monitoring** – A grant was obtained from the Lehigh Valley Community Foundation to evaluate the data from the stream gauges and make recommendations for upgrades. When this report is received we will be able to apply for grants to upgrade the stream gauges at both locations.
- ◆ **Ordinances and Plans** – From positions on local governing bodies (Durham EAC, Durham Planning Commission, Springfield EAC, Springfield Planning Commission, Springfield Open Space Committee), CCWA members continue to work advocating for changes in local policies toward more sustainable practices that will preserve and protect our beloved Cooks Creek.
- ◆ **Educational Outreach** - The CCWA participated at Durham Township Day with our educational booth featuring the Water Model. Howard B. Eskin, nature photographer was the featured speaker at our annual dinner, and he shared his wonderful photography of birds from far and wide. Our second silent auction was a great success, thanks to Rose Strong, with money raised and excellent benefit gifts (including some photos donated by Mr. Eskin) obtained for those who participated.
- ◆ **Native Plant Workshop** - A walking narrative of the native plant successes over invasive plants by way of human intervention was offered to folks attending the Workshop at Laughing Springs. Five local folks viewed some of the 130 native plant species thriving on the south facing, spring fed hill side of 16 acres.
- ◆ **Website** – Thanks to the efforts of Board Member Rose Strong, our new website is up and running. New articles, links and opportunities to contribute are just some of the new features.

See Year End Financial Report on Page 13

Back to the Past: Oil recycling 75 years ago

A column highlighting the natural history of the Watershed

By: David Oleksa

Recycling has become a byword for those of us who value our planet and especially our beautiful watershed. We often think of the horrible things that were done with petroleum products in the past. Some people, after changing the oil in their car, simply poured it into the gutter or poured it over the weeds that had come up in their gravel driveways. Some used it to start fires to get rid of used lumber or the trimmings from pruned trees. All of these uses, we now realize, damaged our precious environment.



It was interesting to find out that some individuals and some corporations had a better idea and surprisingly enough this included petroleum companies who designed their service stations with some interesting features. It's hard to imagine any common facility that could be more damaging to the environment than a service station. The threat of frequently spilled petroleum products, customers with leaking oil and transmission fluid problems, even the residue from melting ice and snow that accumulated on the underside of automobiles and then was deposited on the service station floor all contributed to an incredible amount of pollutants that were destined to eventually enter the ecosystem.

We have evidence of a clever innovation here in our watershed area. Village Auto, in the center of Springtown, is a facility that dates back to the 1940's. Originally a gas station and service station, the facility continues to serve the auto repair and service function but no longer has any provisions for gasoline distribution. Atlantic Richfield, the company that built the building incorporated a system that enabled the service station owner to capture contaminated water and spilled oil, and then through a simple system separate the petroleum product from the water allowing the water to be released into nature while being able to reuse the oil in the service station's heating system. If you visit service stations that were built about the same time as Village Auto, or later, you will probably see a long grate in the floor about 8 inches wide and 8 to 10 feet long. This grate covers a shallow trench in the concrete floor. The trench is gently sloped from both ends and in the middle, a drainage hole leads to a specially designed holding tank. The tank consists of compartments separated by a series of baffles allowing the sludge to fall to the bottom. As the level of the collected liquid rises, the oil being lighter than water floats on top and when the liquid reaches the top of the baffle separating the tank into its component sections, the oil drains off and is collected and saved. The water, now free of the polluting product can be released. When the collected oil reached a certain volume, it was taken and used to fuel the heating system in the garage that made working conditions tolerable for



(Continued to page 13)

Congratulations America... new National Monument called the *Katahdin Woods and Waters Monument*

by *Ellie Scheitrum*



President Obama has designated a new area in the North Woods area of Maine to be set aside and preserved for the betterment of the environment, the animals and the people of our country. It was designated on August 24, 2016 as a new national monument and encompasses 87,500 acres of land in Penobscot County, Maine. The intention of the donor, Roxanne Quimby, co-founder of Burt's Bees was that it become the 413th park unit as a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the National Park System. The gift is worth 60 million dollars and an endowment of 20 million with an additional 20 million from Quimby within 3 years will help to set up and preserve the park. It is especially notable that the new park is located on the east coast and in driving distance to over 1/5 of the population of the United States.



Photo from: <http://www.nrcm.org/projects-hot-issues/woods-wildlife-and-wilderness/a-new-national-park-recreation-area-in-northern-maine/>

Recycle! Local Recycling Information

Durham Township Recycling Center

Location: Municipal Building, 215 Old Furnace Rd, Durham

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

Hours: 8:00AM – 12:00 noon, 1:00PM-4:00PM, (call ahead)

Accepting newspapers, magazines, junk mail, phone books, glass, tin, plastic, aluminum and cardboard, and CFL bulbs, rechargeable batteries (during office hours).

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

Location: 635 Illick's Mill Rd, Bethlehem

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

Accepting glass, cans, plastics, newspapers, all books, magazines, catalogs, cardboard, mixed office paper, metals, 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 services for businesses and private individuals. If you have 4 or more boxes, call 610-865-7082 to schedule an appoint-

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

Open Space Committee:

1st Tuesday @ 7:30PM

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: 3rd Tues. @ 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 Thurs. @ 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

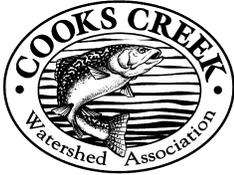
215-536-4066

1328 California Road

Supervisors: 2nd and 4th Mon. @ 7 PM

Planning Commission: 3rd Tues. @ 7 PM

Preservation Board: 2nd Thurs. @ 7 PM



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

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.



Find us on Facebook

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)

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: to legal defense fund: _____

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.