Upper Milia

Fall / Winter 2013 Newsletter

Welcome to Upper Milford Township BE RED CROSS READY

Winter storms can range from a moderate snow over a few hours to a blizzard with blinding, wind-driven snow that lasts for several days. Some winter storms are large enough to affect several states, while others affect only a single community. Many winter storms are accompanied by dangerously low temperatures and sometimes by strong winds, icing, sleet and freezing rain.

Know the Difference

A Great Place to Live,Work and Play!

Winter Storm Watch

Winter storm conditions are possible within the next 36 to 48 hours. People in a watch area should review their winter storm plans and stay informed about weather conditions.

Winter Storm Warning

Life-threatening, severe winter conditions have begun or will begin within 24 hours. People in a warning area should take precautions immediately.

- Maintain heating equipment and chimneys by having them cleaned and inspected every year.
- Bring pets / companion animals inside during winter weather. Move other animals or livestock to sheltered areas with non-frozen drinking water.
- Running water, even at a trickle, helps prevent pipes from freezing.
- All fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside and kept clear.

Cold-Related Emergencies

- Frostbite and hypothermia are two dangerous and potentially life-threatening emergencies.
- Learn how to care for those emergencies by taking a first aid class.



continued on page 3

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OF	SIN
BLE	ITE
TAI	S

)	Be Red Cross Readycover-6	Permits Required9
	Winter Storm Readycover-3	Reverse 91110
1	Get a Kit. Make A Plan. Be Informed4-5	Mulch
	Power Outage Checklist5-6	UMT Yard Waste
	Macungie Ambulance Corps6	Collection Program11-12
4	Open Burning7	Emmaus Public Library & Emergency Preparedness12
	Guide to Home Composting8-9	Living Streamside: To-Do List13
	2014 Subscription Donation Notice	Township Directory14

www.uppermilford.net



When caution is used, these situations should not be life threatening.

Winter Storm Outlook

Winter Weather Advisory

to 5 days.

What should I do?

• Dress in several layers of lightweight clothing, wear mittens and a hat (preferably one that covers your ears).

Winter storm conditions are possible in the next 2

Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous.

- Wear waterproof, insulated boots to keep your feet warm and dry and to maintain your footing in ice and snow.
- Minimize travel. If travel is necessary, keep a disaster supplies kit in your vehicle.
- Listen to a NOAA Weather Radio or other local news channels for critical information from the National Weather Service (NWS).
- Winterize your vehicle and keep the gas tank full. A full tank will keep the fuel line from freezing.
 - Insulate your home by installing storm windows or covering windows with plastic from the inside to keep cold air out.



JOHN O. STOVER, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

"We make house calls and hospital visits to the aged and infirm." 537 CHESTNUT STREET . EMMAUS, PA 18049

*ALSO MEMBER OF THE NEW IERSEY BAR

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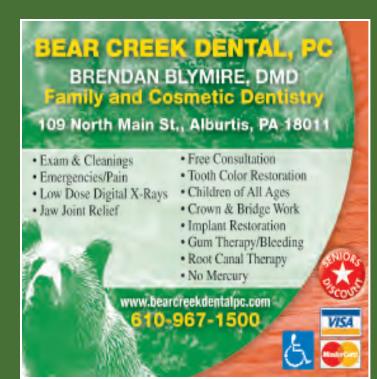
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Boyko Automotive Locally Owned and Operated





Winter Storm Safety Checklist continued from cover

What supplies do I need?

- □ Water- at least a 3-day supply; one gallon per person per day.
- □ Food- at least a 3-day supply of non-perishable, easy-to-prepare food
- 🗌 Flashlight
- □ Battery-powered or hand-crank radio (NOAA Weather Radio, if possible)
- Extra batteries
- □ First aid kit
- □ Medications (7-day supply) and medical items (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane)
- □ Multi-purpose tool
- $\hfill\square$ Sanitation and personal hygiene items
- □ Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, proof of address,

- deed/lease to home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies)
- \Box Cell phone with chargers
- □ Family and emergency contact information □ Extra cash
- □ Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers)
- □ Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, bowl)
- □ Tools/supplies for securing your home
- □ Sand, rock salt or non-clumping kitty litter to make walkways and steps less slippery
- □ Warm coats, gloves, or mittens, hats, boots, and extra blankets and warm clothing for all household members
- □ Ample alternate heating methods such as fireplaces or wood – or coal-burning stoves
- \Box Map(s) of the area



What do I do after a storm?

- Go to a designated public shelter if your home loses power or heat during periods of extreme cold.
- Avoid driving when conditions include sleet, freezing rain or drizzle, snow or dense fog.
- Before tackling strenuous tasks in cold temperatures, consider your physical condition, the weather factors and the nature of the task.
- Protect yourself from frostbite and hypothermia by wearing warm, loose-fitting, lightweight clothing in several layers. Stay indoors, if possible.
- Help people who require special assistance such as elderly people living alone, people with disabilities and children.
- Check on your animals and make sure that their access to food and water is not blocked by snow drifts, ice or other obstacles. If possible, bring them indoors.

Let Your Family Know You're Safe

If your community experiences a severe winter storm, or any disaster, register on the American Red Cross Safe and Well Web site available through RedCross.org/SafeandWell to let your family and friends know about your welfare. If you don't have Internet access, call 1-866-GET-INFO to register yourself and your family.





3

Caution: Carbon Monoxide Kills

- Never use a generator, grill, camp stove or other gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal-burning devices inside a home, garage,
 - basement, crawlspace or any partially enclosed area. Locate unit away from doors, windows and vents that could allow carbon monoxide to come indoors.
 - The primary hazards to avoid when using alternate sources for electricity, heating or cooking are carbon monoxide poisoning, electric shock and fire.

• Install carbon monoxide alarms in central locations on every level of your home and outside sleeping areas to provide early warning of accumulating carbon monoxide.

- If the carbon monoxide alarm sounds, move quickly to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window or door.
- Call for help from the fresh air location and remain there until emergency personnel arrive to assist you.

BE RED CROSS READY GET A KIT. MAKE A PLAN. BE INFORMED.

It's important to prepare for possible disasters and other emergencies. Natural and human-caused disasters can strike suddenly, at any time and anywhere. There are three actions everyone can take that can help make a difference...

Be Red Cross Ready Checklist

- □ I know what emergencies or disasters are most likely to occur in □ At least one member of my household is trained my community
- \Box I have a family disaster plan and have practiced it.
- □ I have an emergency preparedness kit.

□ I have taken action to help my community prepare.

in first aid and CPR / AED.

At a minimum have the basic supplies listed on page three. Keep supplies in an easy to-to-carry emergency preparedness kit that you can use at home or take with you in case you must evacuate.

Consider the needs of all family members and add supplies to your kit.

Suggested items to help meet additional needs are:

- Medical supplies (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, cane)
- Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers)
- · Games and activities for children

- Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, bowl)
- Two-way radios
- · Extra set of car keys and house keys
- Manual can opener

Additional supplies to keep at home or in your kit based on the types of disasters common to your area:

- Whistle
- N95 or surgical masks
- Matches
- Rain gear
- Towels

MAKE A PLAN

- Meet with your family or household members.
- Discuss how to prepare and respond to emergencies that are most likely to happen where you live, learn, work, and play.
- Plan what to do in case you are separated during an emergency
 - Choose two places to meet:
 - Right outside your home in case of a sudden emergency, such as a fire
 - Outside your neighborhood, in case you cannot return home or are asked to evacuate

Plan what to do if you have to evacuate

FM 96.1 or WODE FM 99.9 and others.

- Decide where you would go and what route you would take to get there. You may choose to go to a hotel / motel, stay with friends or relatives in a safe location or go to an evacuation shelter if necessary.
- Practice evacuating your home twice a year. Drive your planned

• Tune to a local radio or TV station for additional information

· Know the difference between different weather alerts such as

· Know what actions to take to protect yourself during disasters that may occur in areas where you travel or have moved recently.

For example, if you travel to a place where earthquakes are

common and you are not familiar with them, make sure you

watches and warnings and what actions to take in each.

such as NOAA Weather Radio, Cable TV stations, Service Elecric

Channel 2, WFMZ Channel 8, Channel 69, Local Radio WCTO

BE INFORMED

Learn what disasters or emergencies may occur in your area. These events can range from those affecting only you and your family, like a home fire or medical emergency, to those affecting your entire community, like an earthquake, flood, snow, ice or hurricane storm.



know what to do to protect yourself should one occur.

- When a major disaster occurs, your community can change in an instant. Loved ones may be hurt and emergency response is likely to be delayed. Make sure that at lease one member of your household is trained in first aid and CPR and knows how to use an automated external defibrillator (AED). This training is useful in many emergency situations.
- Share what you have learned with your family, household and neighbors and encourage them to be informed.



- Household liquid bleach



- · Indentify responsibilities for each member of your household and plan to work together as a team.
- If a family member is in the military, plan how you would respond if they were deployed

 Choose an out-of-area emergency contact person. It may be easier to text or call long distance if local phone lines are overloaded or

out of service. Everyone should have emergency contact

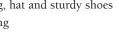
information in writing or programmed into their cell phones.

evacuation route and plot alternate routes on your map in case

• Plan ahead for your pets. Keep a phone list of pet-friendly hotels /

motels and animal shelters that are along your evacuation routes.

- · Extra clothing, hat and sturdy shoes
- Work gloves
 - Tools / supplies for securing your home





- - · Plastic sheeting
 - Duct tape

Scissors



- - bags

roads are impassable.

- Entertainment items Blankets or sleeping



EMERGENCY CONTACT CARDS FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Get your cards online at: redcross.org/prepare/ECCard.pdf.

- Print one card for each family member.
- Write the contact information for each household member, such as work, school and cell phone numbers.
- Fold the card so it fits in your pocket, wallet or purse.
- Carry the card with you so it is available in the event of a disaster or other emergency.

BE RED CROSS READY POWER OUTAGE CHECKLIST

Sudden power outages can be frustrating and troublesome, especially when they last a long time. If a power outage is 2 hours or less, you need not be concerned about losing your perishable foods. For prolonged power outages, though, there are steps you can take to minimize food loss and to keep all members of your household as comfortable as possible.

Energy Conservation Recommendations

- Turn off lights and computers when not in use.
- Wash clothes in cold water if possible wash only full loads and clean the dryer's trap after each use.
- When using a dishwasher, wash full loads and use the light cycle. If possible use the rinse only cycle and turn off



- the high temperature rinse option. When the regular wash cycle is done, just open the dishwasher door to allow the dishes to air dry.
- Replace incandescent light bulbs with energy-efficient compact fluorescent lights.

How do I prepare for a power outage?

To help preserve your food, keep the following supplies in your home:

- One or more coolers Inexpensive Styrofoam coolers work well.
- Ice- Surrounding your food with ice in a cooler or in the refrigerator will keep food colder for a longer period of time during a prolonger power outage.
- A digital quick response thermometer-With these thermometers you can quickly check the internal temperatures of food to ensure they are cold enough to use safely.



Put together an emergency preparedness kit with the supplies listed on page three in case of a prolonged or widespread power outage.

- If someone in your home is dependent on electric-powered, life-sustaining equipment, remember to include backup power in your evacuation plan.
- Keep a non-cordless telephone in your home. It is likely to work even when the power is out.
- Keep your car's gas tank full.

What should I do during a power outage?

Keep food as safe as possible.

- Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed as much as possible. First use perishable food from the refrigerator. An unopened refrigerator will keep foods cold for about 4 hours.
- Then use food from freezer. A full freezer will keep the temperature for about 48 hours (24 hours if it is half full) if the door remains closed.

Electrical equipment

- Turn off and unplug all unnecessary electrical equipment, including sensitive electronics.
- Turn off or disconnect any appliances (like stoves), equipment or electronics you were using when the power went out. When power comes back on, surges or spikes can damage equipment.

- Use your non-perishable foods and staples after using food from the refrigerator and freezer.
- If it looks like the power outage will continue beyond a day, prepare a cooler with ice for your freezer items.
- Keep food in a dry, cool spot and keep it covered at all times.
- Leave one light turned on so you'll know when the power comes back on.
- Eliminate unnecessary travel, especially by car. Traffic lights will be out and roads will be congested.



Using generators safely



- When using a portable generator, connect the equipment you want to power directly to the outlets on the generator. Do not connect a portable generator to a home's electrical system.
- If you are considering getting a generator, get advice from a professional, such as an electrician. Make sure that the generator you purchase is rated for the power that you think you will need.

5

BE RED CROSS READY POWER OUTAGE CHECKLIST

What should I do when the power comes back on?

• Do not touch any electrical power lines and keep your family away from them. Report downed power lines to the appropriate officials in your area.

Throw out unsafe food.

- Throw away any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40° F (4° C) for 2 hours or more or that has an unusual odor, color or texture. When in doubt, throw it out!
- Never taste food or rely on appearance or odor to determine its safety. Some foods may look and smell fine, but if they have been at room temperature too long, bacteria causing food-borne illnesses can start growing quickly. Some types of bacteria produce toxins that cannot be destroyed by cooking.
- If food in the freezer is colder than 40° F and has ice crystals on it, you can refreeze it.
- If you are not sure food is cold enough, take its temperature with the food thermometer. Throw out any foods (meat, poultry, fish, eggs and leftovers) that have been exposed to temperatures higher than 40°F (4° FC) for 2 hours or more, and any food that has an unusual odor, color or texture, or feels warm to touch.



continued from page 5

Caution: Carbon Monoxide Kills see page three for additional information



2014 marks the 59th year that the Macungie Ambulance Corps has been serving our community. Since our organization in 1955 the annual call volume has increased from 50 calls for service to over 3,000. Macungie Ambulance Corps currently provides Basic and Advanced Life Support emergency service to over 40,000 residents and visitors in our primary coverage area. This includes the Western portion of Upper Milford Township. This service is provided 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by a mix of paid and volunteer personnel.

In addition to 9-1-1 emergency calls, Macungie Ambulance Corps provides many other key services to the community. Please visit our website at www.macamb.org for additional services we provide to the community.

The mission of the Macungie Ambulance Corps is "To provide the highest quality community based care." Your help is needed to achieve this goal. During the month of October each year a subscription request is sent to each home in our coverage area. Your support is vital to the continued success of our organization and the Emergency Medical Services System in your community. Please consider becoming a subscriber today. Community members with questions regarding the subscription program should feel free to contact the Macungie Ambulance Corps administrative office at (610) 966-2601.

Christopher J. Greb, Operations Manager (610) 966-2601 ext 107

Macungie Ambulance Corps 5550 N. Walnut St PO Box 114 Macungie, PA 18062





Open Burning

To Burn or Not to Burn? Township's Have the Final Say... to Some Extent Courtesy of the Pennsylvania Township News

Drive through a rural area of Pennsylvania in just about any season of the year, and you are almost sure to see a plume of smoke rising through the trees from a backyard burn barrel. For many folks, especially in municipalities without curbside trash collection or mandated recycling, burning is the easiest way to get rid of household trash and yard waste.

Many townships have adopted ordinances restricting open burning and have come under fire from residents who feel it is their right to dispose of trash and yard waste in that manner. In other places, opponents of the practice say the state does not allow open burning of any kind. All of which leads to the question:

What are townships allowed to do about open burning? That's where the picture gets a little, well, smoky.

On one hand, the Solid Waste Management Act states that no open burning may be done without a permit from the state Department of Environmental Protection. However, DEP does not issue permits for open burning, leading to the conclusion that open burning is banned under the act.

On the other hand, Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code states that open burning is banned only in a handful of designated air basins. Outside of air basins, open burning is allowed with certain restrictions, and even those are subject to exceptions, such as fires set for agricultural, cooking, recreational, and ceremonial purposes.

Townships that are mandated to recycle under the Recycling Act of 1988, or Act 101, face other criteria when it comes to allow open burning.

Because all of this gets rather confusing, the *Pennsylvania Township News*, the monthly magazine of the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors, decided to try to clear the air on the open burning issue and get some straight answers.

No statewide prohibition

"There is no statewide prohibition on burning of residential waste," says Ron Ruman of the state Department of Environmental Protection's Communications Office. There are restrictions, however.

For example, a township that is mandated to recycle under Act 101 or that receives recycling grants must enact an ordinance that prohibits the burning of any materials it recycles, Ruman says. Certain materials are also restricted statewide, he says, including demolition and construction waste, furniture, tires, mattresses and box springs, appliances, batteries, and petroleum products.

And then there's Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code. It states that open burning is allowed outside of designated air basins, as long as the smoke cannot be seen or smelled outside of the property where the burning is taking place; does not "interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property"; does not cause damage to vegetation or property; and is not harmful to human or animal health. Exceptions to the restrictions include fires set:

- to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by DEP and set by or under the supervision of a public officer;
- to instruct firefighting personnel, when approved by DEP;
- to prevent and control disease or pests, when approved by DEP;

- in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their raw state on farms;
- to burn household waste generated in a home occupied by no more than two families;
- for recreational or ceremonial purposes; and
- for cooking food.

But the bottom line is that it is up to township supervisors to decide the open burning issue for their community, as long as they do not defy state laws, Ruman says. "It is a local issue," he says. "In Pennsylvania, we have a very strong tradition of local government."

> DEP's fact sheet on open burning state the issue plainly: "Under state law, local officials have the authority to address the needs of their communities by enacting open burning ordinances for household waste with requirements that are equal to or more stringent than state regulations."

In other words, a township may ban all open burning if it wants to do so, which Ruman says is what DEP prefers because of the environmental impact. In fact, the Professional Recyclers of Pennsylvania cite the following as environmental hazards linked to open burning:

- An EPA study found that a single household burn barrel may release as many toxic chemicals as a large municipal incinerator.
- Products and packages containing vinyl produce hydrogen chloride gas when they burn, which combines with water to form hydrochloric acid in human lungs. Burning also produces toxic dioxin chemicals.
- Children are particularly sensitive to the toxins from burn barrels, absorbing up to six times the amount of byproducts that adults absorb from the same air.
- Burning releases at least seven known cancer-causing agents into the air, including one believed to be a major factor in lung cancer.
- Open burning has been linked to numerous health problems, including sudden infant death syndrome, asthma, and other respiratory ailments.

"The truth is that burning trash and yard waste is not good for air quality," Ruman says. "We strongly encourage both individuals and municipalities to find alternatives to burning."

Finding alternatives

So there you have it. While DEP encourages alternatives to burning of household trash and yard waste, such as composting, in the end, it is up to local governments to regulate the practice in their communities as long as they follow at least the minimum of the state statues, Ruman says.

With once-rural townships becoming more and more developed, open burning is more of an issue, he says.

"Burning is not as isolated as it once was," he adds. "The more we can encourage folks to find other ways to dispose of trash and yard waste, the better."



GUIDE TO HOME COMPOSTING

Practice the 4Rs of organic waste management for a healthier yard and garden:

- Reduce yard waste: Grasscycle by leaving grass clippings on the lawn.
- **Reuse yard waste:** Use leaves as mulch and put brush chip and wood waste to use as ornamental mulch and weed control.
- **Recycle yard and food waste**: Compost organic wastes to produce mulch and valuable soil conditioner.
- **Respond** by telling others about the benefits of composting at home.

THE BASICS OF HOME COMPOSTING

Composting is a natural process in which microorganisms break down organic materials – such as leaves, grass and vegetable scraps – to form a rich, soil-like substance. Key elements

- Organic Materials A good mix of
- materials for successful composting consists of two parts "browns" (materials such as dead leaves that are high in carbon) and one part "greens" (such as fresh grass clippings and garden prunnings that are high in nitrogen).
- Moisture Composting materials should feel moist like a damp sponge but not overly soggy.
- **Temperature** Compost should feel warm to the touch except in cold winter months.
- Air When materials decompose without oxygen, they can create unpleasant odors. Turn compost regularly to ensure that air reaches the center of the pile.

Ingredients

"brown"	"greens"	Microorganism sources
Leaves	Grass	Old compost
Dead plants	Green weeds	Garden soil
Straw	Manure	Farm animal manure
Shredded paper	Coffee grounds	Commercial compost starters
Shredded twigs	Kitchen scraps (non-meat, non-dairy, nonfat)	
Saw dust (untreated wood)		

Getting started

A 4' X 4' X 4' area out of direct sunlight is ideal for a compost pile. Choose an easily accessible spot on a grass or soil base. Composting can begin any time of the year, but it is easy to start in the fall, when leaves are abundant. Mix the ingredients and add water so the materials feel as damp as a wrung-out sponge.

The pile should be turned after a few weeks so that outside ingredients are exchanged with the ingredients from the center of the pile. Turn compost piles about once a month, except in cold winter conditions. If more water is necessary, it can be added during turning.

Add a shovelful of garden soil or finished compost to the compost pile. This adds the essential microorganisms needed to break down the waste into compost.

Using compost

Compost is ready for use when it looks dark and crumbly and none of the starting ingredients are visible. One way to test if compost is finished is to seal a small sample in a plastic bag for 24 to 48 hours. If no strong odors are released when you open the bag, the compost is finished and ready to be used.

As a soil amendment, compost increases water retention, adds nutrients and increases soil health. Work it into the top 6 to 8 inches of the soil when planting. Compost can also be applied as a mulch directly around the base of trees and shrubs.

Compost trouble shooting

Problem	Solution
Too wet	Turn, add dry material; cover compost
Dry, appears dusty	Turn, water, shade compost
Cool to the touch	Turn, add "greens"
Too warm to the touch, strong odors	Turn, add soil or "browns"; add water
Strong odors	Turn; add "browns"

Don't compost:

- Diseased plants or leaves
- · Plants that have gone to seed
- Persistent weeds (poison ivy, multiflora rose, blindweed, quackgrass)
- Meat, dairy products and kitchen vegetables cooked with animals fats.
- Human or pet feces
- Recycle this brochure: after you have read it, pass it on to a friend or shred and compost it.



GUIDE TO HOME COMPOSTING

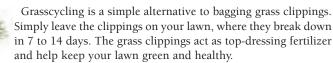
Grasscycling for a low-maintenance lawn

Grass clippings make up a large percentage of the household waste produced each year. About 1,000 square feet of lawn can produce 200 to 500 pounds of clippings during a Pennsylvania growing season.

Grasscycling tips

- Mow when grass is not wet and use a sharp mower blade.
- Don't let large clumps of grass clippings accumulate on the lawn.

Use grass clippings as a surface mulch around vegetables or flowers to inhibit weed growth and retain soil moisture. Remember to keep clippings at least two inches away from young plants to avoid burning the new growth with excess nitrogen.



- Don't overuse harsh chemicals and fertilizers. Look for organic brands.
- If possible, use a mulching mower that chops the clippings into smaller pieces.

Add grass clippings to your compost pile for extra nutrients and to speed up the composting process. To avoid odors, grass clippings should comprise no more than one-third of the pile.

2014 SUBSCRIPTION / DONATION NOTICE

PARAMEDIC

MIZED

F or 67 years, The Emmaus Ambulance Corps has professionally and proudly provided Emergency and Non-Emergency services to Emmaus, Upper Milford Eastern District as a primary provider and reciprocated with our surrounding Ambulance corps to assist in care for their residents when their first responders were unavailable. The 2014 Subscription brochures were mailed in October 2013. If you HAVE NOT received one, please drop by the Ambulance Corp at 100 N. 6th St. Emmaus, PA 18049 or call our office at 610-967-5615 to get one mailed to you as soon as possible. Check with your neighbors; make sure they received one and remind them to send it in.

Everyday more and more insurance companies are cutting

PERMITS REQUIRED

 \bigcup pper Milford Township is a zoned community. The following are required:

- Bonfire Permit: required at least 10 days in advance of the proposed bonfire.
- Building and/or Zoning Permit: required for new construction, additions or alterations to exterior of existing structures; deck, patio, pool, spa or hot tub; electrical work or wiring; plumbing and HVAC work; and sheds.
- Driveway Permit: required for the construction of a driveway or other means of ingress or egress onto a Township or PennDOT road.
- Fence or Wall Permit: required for the installation of any fence or wall over two feet high.
- Grading Permit: required if not in conjunction with another permit.
- Moving Permit: required when moving into, out of or within Upper Milford Township. There is no fee for this permit.
- Occupancy Permit: required prior to occupying a newly constructed building.

our payments for emergency care. Subscribers receive substantial savings on Emergency and Non-emergency services. Unexpected medical emergencies can strike anyone, anytime, anywhere. Don't hesitate to call our office if you need assistance filling in the form or if you have questions. Our office staff will be happy to assist you.

Please subscribe today, payment must be received before February 28, 2014. The single rate is \$40.00 and the family rate is \$50.00. We are now accepting Visa, MasterCard and Discover payments, by mail or over the

phone. Thank you for the continued support, our emergency crews and office staff look forward to serving our community now and in the future.

- Park Permit: required in order to reserve a pavilion in a township park.
- Peddler's Permit: must be obtained before engaging in solicitation or peddling in Upper Milford Township.
- Sewage Permit: required for the inspection of a new septic system and for the repair or enlargement of an existing system.
- Tree Cutting and Logging Permit: required if more than 10 trees/year or more than 30 percent of total number of trees on lot are taken down. Call the Township office for specific information.
 Use or Change of Use
- Use or Change of Use: required for any activity, occupation, business, or operation carried on or intended to be carried on in a structure or lot.

Other permits may be required for certain activities. For specific information call 610-966-3223.

Reverse 911

Lehigh County provides its residents and visitors with Reverse 911 community notifications in the event of emergency situations or during other situations that may warrant community notification, such as during major or prolonged weather events. These notifications are meant to provide information that is critical to the safety and well being of the county's residents and visitors. Notifications are provided via a telephone notification system that will dial each telephone number in the County system within the affected area and provide the person who answers with any pertinent information regarding the emergency.

These notifications are not intended to replace critical time-sensitive information that is provided via the Emergency Alert System, which is broadcast via television and radio stations, along with NOAA Weather Radio.

Reverse 9-1-1 System Frequently Asked Questions:

Who is already in the Reverse 911 system?

Persons who have "traditional" landline telephone service, such as Verizon, Ironton, Frontier, Service Electric, Blue Ridge and RCN are already in the system, even if you have an unlisted phone number.

Who should register their home or business phone in the Reverse 911 system?

Those who have landline telephone service provided by VOIP services, such as Vonage, Magic Jack, and other companies need to register their home telephone number in order to receive alerts from the system. If you are not sure whether your telephone service is VOIP, contact your telephone provider for confirmation.

If I want notifications to my wireless phone (cell phone), must I register my number?

YES, you must register your cell phone if you want messages sent to it! Wireless telephone numbers are not automatically included in the system and must be registered by the phone's owner. PLEASE NOTE that during times of widespread emergency situations, cellular telephone networks may be overloaded and messages may not be sent by the wireless carriers in a timely manner.

Will emergency notifications to my cell phone be based on my address, or my current location?

Notifications sent to cell phones will be based upon the address that was used when the cell phone was registered in the system. Notifications will **not** be based upon the phone's current location due to limitations in currently available technology.

What if I want to receive a text or email to my cell phone from your system?

It is possible to receive text notifications to a wireless device or email account. If you wish to receive email or text notifications, enter the desired email address in the "Primary Email" field of the self-registration page. We encourage using email over text messaging, due to the limitations of text message networks. Please note that during any Reverse 9-1-1 system activation, the county intends to activate voice notifications first, followed by text / email notifications.

The County will not be responsible for any fees associated with delivery or receipt of text or email messages. If you are unsure of your text or email fees, contact your wireless provider.

Additionally, be aware that capabilities of various cell phone models and limitations of wireless carrier networks may impact delivery of email and text messages. Timely and complete delivery of these email and text messages is not implied or guaranteed.

How will the County use my information, and will it be shared with anyone?

The County of Lehigh intends to use your information for emergency purposes only, or during other situations that may warrant community notification, such as during major or prolonged weather events. The county, its personnel or agents, will not share your information with any third-parties. Access to the system and your personal data stored within is restricted and secured and access is limited to authorized personnel only.

How do I register?

It is strongly recommended that you use Internet Explorer as your web browser to complete your registration. Some versions of other browsers (Firefox, Chrome, Safari, etc.) may not be compatible with our self-registration page, as it uses Bing maps. If you are using other browsers and experience errors in locating your address, refresh the webpage and the map should appear in the box on the right side of the page.

Register by going to www.lehighcounty.org and clicking on the Reverse 911 link on the left hand side of the Home Page.



MULCH

Periodically throughout the year, when the branch pile is large enough, the Public Works Department grinds the branches into a single ground mulch which is then made available to the Township residents. The mulch is free to all residents; however loading and delivery is fee based.

MULCH LOADING FEE SCHEDULE

- Resident loading own vehicle NO FEE
- \$5.00 / loader scoop (approximately 2.5 cy)
- \$15.00 Single axle dump truck
- \$40.00 Tri-axle dump truck
- \$75.00 Semi-type walk-up trailer

• All loading by Township is by appointment only. Appointment hours are based on employee availability. Please call to schedule loading service. Submit completed loading form and fee to Township Office.

MULCH DELIVERY FEE

- \$25.00 per load (approximately 7 8 cy)
- All deliveries must be prearranged. Submit completed mulch delivery form and fees to Township Office. The Township will contact you regarding available delivery dates.

Call 610-966-3223 for additional information.

UPPER MILFORD TOWNSHIP YARD WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAM

 $U_{roadside yard waste collection program as a supplement to the Township's Yard Waste Drop-Of site program.$

The collection dates will be scheduled for May 12th – 16th, 2014 and again November 10th – 14th, 2014.

Residents desiring to use the roadside pickup service will be required to purchase a yard waste pickup sticker for each container or bundle to be picked up at a cost of \$1.00 each and also comply with the following procedures:

<u>ONLY</u> the following materials or items will be accepted and collected:

- ✓ Leaves ✓ Tree and Plant Trimmings
- ✓ Tree Limbs and Branches, less than 4 feet long and 4 inches in diameter

✔ Garden and flower bed plant materials

The following items <u>WILL NOT</u> be accepted and if placed out for pickup will result in materials not being collected:

K Grass Clippings
K Animal Waste
K Sod
K Lumber
K Rocks
K Dirt
K Trash

Acceptable materials must be placed in open containers no larger than 32 gallons in size and have a total weight of less than 50 pounds. Limbs and branches less than 48" long and 4" in diameter may be tied in bundles no larger than 48" x 18" x 18" (maximum weight 50 pounds). Ties must be biodegradable material.

A new "yard waste sticker" must be fastened to each container or bundle or the material will not be collected. The sticker on the container will be removed or voided after one use.

Residents must contact the Township Office by either calling at (610) 966-3223, faxing (610) 966-5184 or e-mail info@uppermilford.net to schedule pickup. Notification must be received by the Township prior to 12 noon on Friday of the collection week or materials may not get collected.

Stickers may be purchased at the Upper Milford Township Office, 5671 Chestnut Street at a cost of \$1.00 each. Office hours are Monday through Friday from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. The stickers may be prepaid and they can be mailed to the resident.

The Township is required to offer this program or service in order for the Township to comply with current Pennsylvania Recycling Regulations.

For more information visit the Township's website at www.uppermilford.net.

RESIDENTS ARE REMINDED THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL TO BURN OR LANDFILL LEAVES AND YARD WASTE.

Upper Milford Township encourages the composting of leaves and yard waste. For more information about composting, please contact the Township.

• Wednesday 12:00 PM - 6:00 PM (but no later than one

continued on page 12

December 16th, 2013 - October 15th, 2014

half hour past sunset)

• Saturday 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM

• Sunday 12:00 PM - 4:00 PM

YARD WASTE DROP-OFF FACILITY SCHEDULE

Upper Milford Township operates a yard waste drop-off site for Township residents, located on Churchview Road behind the maintenance garage. This site is solely for yard waste generated on properties located within Upper Milford Township. Please note that commercial enterprises are NOT permitted to bring materials to the site, regardless if the yard waste is from a Township property. The rules and regulations for the site are posted at the entrance to the site as well as on the Township website.

The hours of operation are as follows: October 16th, 2013 – December 15th, 2013

- Weekdays 8:00 AM 2:00 PM
- Wednesday 8:00 AM 6:00 PM (but no later than one half hour past sunset)
- Saturday 8:00 AM 4:00 PM
- Sunday 12:00 PM 4:00 PM
- Closed Holidays

COUNTY PEST CONTROL, LTD Concern & Safety for







RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 1. For use by Upper Milford Township Residents only.
- 2. Access to the site is limited to vehicles no larger than a pick up truck with an eight (8') foot long bed or an eight (8') foot long trailer being pulled by a car or suv.
- 3. Commercial haulers or yard service providers are prohibited from using or entering the drop-off facility for any purpose unless authorized by the Township in writing.
- 4. Acceptable materials
 - Grass Leaves Leafy garden residue
 - Branches & brush up to four (4") inches in diameter, no longer than eight (8') feet
 - Logs four (4") inches and greater in diameter cut to twenty (20") inches maximum lengths
- 5. All leaf materials; branches and logs must be separated and placed at the designated location(s).

 $B^{\rm efore}$ an emergency happens, make sure you have a library card. BCheck that your card is up to date and has a PIN attached to it.

The Library is ready to help:

(Most of these tips assume the library is able to be open, with electricity and internet service.)

If you are without power, the library is a place to come to be warm, use the internet or wifi, and charge cell phones and other devices.

If you are without cable, the library offers books, DVD's and other materials to check out.

If you are unable to leave your house, but have power and an internet connection, the library website has many services that you can use right from your home computer. Research tools for students

6. The following materials are strictly prohibited from being dropped off or deposited at the Township's site: sod, soil, stones, demolition materials, stumps, logs four (4") inches or greater in diameter longer than twenty (20") inch lengths, animal waste, trash or treated lumber.

- 7. Hours of operation December 16th 2013 to October 15th, 2014, Wednesday 12:00 P.M. until 6:00 P.M. (but no later than one half hour past sunset), Saturday 8:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M., Sunday 12:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M., closed holidays.
- 8. During leaf clean up season (October 15th, 2014 thru mid December 17th, 2014) the site will be open Weekdays 8:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M., Wednesday 8:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. (but no later than one half hour past sunset), Saturday 8:00 A.M. -4:00 P.M., Sunday 12:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M. Site closed on holidays.

The Emmaus Public Library and Emergency Preparedness to continue school assignments, e-books to download, the Tumble family of books for children, Zinio to download magazines.

> If you need help contacting various agencies or companies for information and forms to get assistance with your issues after the event, library staff is ready to help you find those contacts.

> www.pema.sate.pa.us www.health.sate.pa.us www.Ready.gov http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/a260e5fb242216dc62ae3809 46806677//FEMAplanchild508 071513.pdf

> http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/0e3ef555f66e22ab832e284f8 26c2e9e/FEMAplanparent508 071513.pdf

> http://www.ready.gov/sites/default/files/documents/files/PrinterFriend ly Seniors.pdf



Living Streamside: To-Do List Article by Upper Milford / Emmaus Joint Environmental Council Written by: Liesel Adam

Many residents in Upper Milford Township enjoy the benefits of a quiet, rural community with fields, forests and streams in view. Now is the perfect time to complete projects to protect those local streams that run through our community. Here are some ideas:

- Install a rain barrel to collect rain water from your home's gutter system. Rainwater is perfect for outdoor uses such as gardening, irrigation and washing up. In addition to diverting stormwater runoff, installing a rain barrel can also reduce your household water and power costs.
- Set up a no-mow zone leading up to the stream bank. By allowing native Pennsylvania plants to grow in the streamside buffer, stormwater and sediment is slowed down and filtered before entering the stream.
- Build a compost bin to recycle organic materials. If you live near a streamside, use a compost container system (instead of an open-air "compost pile") located away from the flood zone to contain your compost and prevent the excess nutrients from washing into the stream during rainfall.
- Properly dispose of and store your solid waste, recyclable and compostable material in an area away from the stream bank and flood plain. By following this practice the risk of contaminates being washed into the stream or drainage channel is eliminated.
- Reduce or eliminate the use of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides on streamside properties.
- Add gardens and meadows to your landscaping plan to reduce the amount of lawn space. This will further reduce your mowing needs and also creates additional buffer zones for the stream to control water flow and capture stormwater and sediment.

These tips, provided by the Emmaus and Upper Milford Joint Environmental Advisory Council (EAC), can be found online at emmausuppermilfordeac.blogspot.com (or look for us on Facebook!). Have questions or ideas about your streamside property? Contact us at eacinfo@uppermilford.net.



Thank You To The Businesses!

This publication is made available through the generous advertising sponsorship of the businesses listed throughout our newsletter. We wish to encourage your patronage of these establishments; they play a substantial role in the economic vitality of our community.

TOWNSHIP DIRECTORY

UPPER MILFORD TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL CENTER

5671 Chestnut Street • P.O. Box 210 • Old Zionsville, PA 18068
Phone: (610) 966-3223 • Fax: (610) 966-5184
Email: info@uppermilford.net • Web: http://www.uppermilford.net
Office Hours: Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m. The office is closed on Saturday and Sunday.

EMERGENCY: 911 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Daniel J. Mohr – (610) 967-5726 George D. Devault – (610) 928-7541 Robert C. Sentner – (610) 965-7651 **TOWNSHIP MANAGER**

Daniel DeLong – (610) 966-3223 (O) Emergency – (484) 357-6140

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR William Stahler – (484) 357-6139

ROAD EMERGENCY

Call (610) 966-3223. After normal business hours, press extension 400; you will need to leave a message, including the following information: name, address, phone number, brief description of emergency. The on-call person will give you a return call.

SOLICITOR

Worth Magee Fisher Law Offices - (610) 437-4896

ENGINEER (610) 966-3223

ZONING OFFICER Alan Brokate – (610) 966-3223

PLANNING COORDINATOR/ SEWAGE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER Brian Miller – (610) 966-3223 (O)

TAX COLLECTOR

Gail Lichtenwalner – (610) 928-1030 Office Hours: July, August, October & December: Tues & Thurs 10:00 A.M. – 12:00 P.M. & 1:00 P.M. – 3:00 P.M.

Other hours by appointment Physical Address: 5671 Chestnut Street, Emmaus, PA 18049

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 265, Old Zionsville, PA 18068

DEER PICK UP

State Road – (610) 798-4280 ext. 100 Township Road – (610) 926-3136

For a police, fire or medical emergency, DIAL 9-1-1

FIRE (NON-EMERGENCY) Citizens Fire Co. (Vera Cruz) – (610) 965-9444 Western District Fire Co. – (610) 966-1033

AMBULANCE (NON-EMERGENCY)

Macungie – (610) 966-2601 Emmaus – (610) 967-5615

POLICE (NON-EMERGENCY)

Pennsylvania State Police - (610) 395-1438

MEETING SCHEDULES

Board of Supervisors: First and third Thursday of each month; workshop meeting at 7:00 p.m.; regular meeting at 7:30 p.m. **Zoning Hearing Board:** Second Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. pending an appeal

Planning Commission: The Monday before the first Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

Recreation Commission: Third Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. **Environmental Advisory Council:** Alternates between UMT and Emmaus; fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. Even months at UMT and odd months at Emmaus Borough Hall

Open Space Commission: Second Wednesday of each month pending topics up for discussion

STATE REPRESENTATIVE JUSTIN SIMMONS

131st District, Pennsylvania House of Representatives Harrisburg Office:

P.O. Box 202131, Harrisburg, PA 17120-2131 Phone: 717-783-1673 • Fax: 717-705-7012

District Office:

21 North Main Street, Unit 9, Coopersburg, PA 18036 Phone: 610-282-3901 • Fax: 610-282-3955 *Office Hours:* Monday thru Friday, 8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M. Web: www.RepSimmons.com Email: jsimmons@pahousegop.com

STATE REPRESENTATIVE RYAN E. MACKENZIE

134th District, Pennsylvania House of Representatives Harrisburg Office: 409 Irvis Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120-2134 Phone: 717-772-9902 • Fax: 717-780-4762 District Office

1245 Chestnut Street, Unit 5 Emmaus, PA 18049 Phone: 610-965-9933 Web: www.repmackenzie.com Email: rmackenzie@pahousegop.com

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