



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

LOCATED IN BEAUTIFUL LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

WINTER/SPRING 2021

Winter Road Maintenance

Our Road Department has stockpiled over 500 tons of salt and over 500 tons of a salt and antiskid mixture for use on Township roads this winter. In addition, Township personnel will be busy getting the trucks, plows, spreaders and other equipment ready for snow control operations. Director of Roads, Don Eck, has been overseeing the winter road maintenance program and he is confident the crews will be ready for whatever Mother Nature has to offer.

Upper Saucon is responsible for over 86 miles of roads within the township. Our operators often work many hours at all times of the day and night to keep the roads cleared and safe for travel. All roads are plowed in a certain order. Arterial and collector roads will be plowed first. Secondary roads and cul-de-sacs will be plowed after the main roads have been cleared.

While snow is falling, roads will NOT be free of ice and snow. Why not? If snow is falling at 1 inch per hour, for example, and a truck takes three hours to return to the start of its route, 3 inches of snow has fallen.

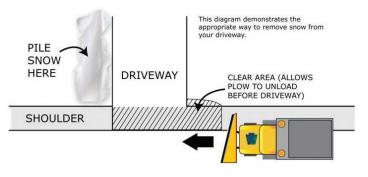
During a storm, plows use the same roads we all travel on. As traffic or precipitation increases, so does the time it takes for a plow to complete its route. If you're stuck in traffic, so are we. This means that if storms hit at rush hour, you should plan extra time for your commute.

PennDOT offers the following guidelines for shoveling or plowing snow on property adjacent to state-owned roadways. The same information applies to township-owned roadways:

Snow should be shoveled or plowed to the right side of the driveway as you are facing the intersecting roadway (see diagram). By piling the snow away from the oncoming direction of the snowplows, the snow will not be pushed back onto the driveway.

Eliminate snow piles at the property entrance whenever possible. High accumulations of snow can obstruct the vision of motorists, posing a safety hazard.

Do not push snow onto roadways at any time. Ever. This creates a hazardous condition for all vehicles.



continued on page 3

5500 Camp Meeting Road, Center Valley, PA 18034 • 610-282-1171 WWW.UPPERSAUCON.ORG

Board of Supervisors: Brian Farrell, Chairman • Philip Spaeth, Vice Chairman • Stephen Wagner • Dennis Benner • John Inglis







TELEPHONE: 610-838-2255 FAX: 610-838-2244 dmbesq@ptd.net

148 MAIN STREET HELLERTOWN, PA 18055



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.

CREEKVIEW VETERINARY HOSPITAL Kara A. Ballek, VMD

> Monday: 9 AM - 4 PM Tuesday: 9 AM - 6 PM Wednesday: 9 AM - 4 PM Thursday: 9 AM - 6 PM

✓ 484.863.9099 MyAppointment@CreekviewVet.com
 629 W. State Street, Coopersburg, PA 18036

www.CreekviewVet.com

continued from cover



UPPER SAUCON TOWNSHIP

Municipal Offices 5500 Camp Meeting Road Center Valley, PA 18034 P: 610-282-1171 F: 610-282-3557 www.uppersaucon.org

> Office Hours 8:00 am to 4:30 pm Monday through Friday

Water/Sewer Building 4774 Saucon Creek Road Center Valley, PA 18034 P: 610-694-8680 F: 610-694-9020 <u>Office Hours</u>

7:00 am to 3:30 pm Monday through Friday

Hopewell Park 4695 W. Hopewell Rd. Central Valley, PA 18034

Township Park 3231 Preston Lane Center Valley, PA 18034

Dial 911 for Emergencies Administration

610-282-1171 ext. 1222

Ambulance (non-emergency) 610-282-1565

Community Development Dept: 610-282-1171 ext. 2

Zoning/Code Enforcement Officer 610-282-1171 ext. 1254

> Finance Dept. 610-282-1171 ext. 7

Fire Dept. (non-emergency) 610-791-0266

General Information 610-282-1171 ext. 0

Magisterial District Court 31-3-03 610-282-1555

Pavilion Rental/Park Info 610-282-1171 ext. 1268

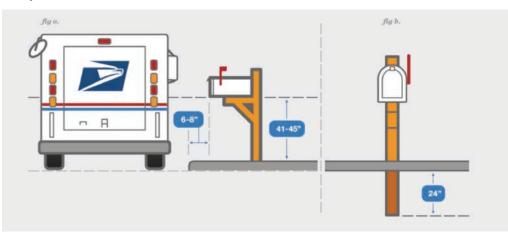
Police (non-emergency) 610-282-3064

Road Dept. 610-282-1171 ext. 6

Tax Collector 610-797-2282

Water and Sewer Billing 610-282-1171 ext. 1229

Water and Sewer Dept. 610-694-8680



Mailbox Placement

Now is a great time to check your mailbox for stability. Is the post secure in the ground and is the mailbox firmly attached to the post? Winter is here, and the township will not be responsible for mailbox damage from the force of the snow coming off a plow. If you believe that your mailbox was damaged from a direct strike by a township plow, contact the Road Department within 48 hours after the storm has subsided and we will evaluate the damage to determine responsibility.

No Need to Speed in Upper Saucon

The Township continues to receive many complaints from residents who are concerned with drivers speeding. Excessive speed is a factor in nearly one-third of all fatal crashes, and only 14 percent of speeding-related fatalities occur on interstate highways. Speeding is a bad habit that reduces the amount of reaction time needed to avoid a crash and increases the severity of a crash once it occurs. With winter weather approaching, safe driving should be at the forefront of all motorists' minds.

Driving safely and within the lawfully posted speed limits is a personal responsibility all drivers share.

Winter Driving Tips:

- Carry a winter emergency travel kit.
- Listen to weather and travel advisories, and if you don't have to travel in bad weather, don't.
- Keep your gas tank at least half full.
- Slow down and increase following distance.
- Avoid sudden stops and starts.
- Beware of roads that may look wet, but are actually frozen, often referred to as "black ice."
- Use extra caution on bridges and ramps where ice can often form without warning.
- Carry a cell phone.
- Do not use cruise control while driving on snow covered roads.
- State law requires you to turn on your headlights when your wipers are on.
- Use your low beams in bad weather, especially in cases of heavy or blowing snow.
- Remove ice and snow from windows, mirrors and all vehicle lights as often as needed.
- Remove snow and ice from the hood and roof of your vehicle. State law states that if snow or ice from your vehicle strikes a vehicle or person and causes death or injury, you can be ticketed.
- Do not park or abandon your vehicle on snow emergency routes.



WHY WE CAN'T SAY "NO" TO DEVELOPMENT

This Article explains:

- The legal principles relating to land use, and why the Township is constrained to deny land development plans.
- The complexities of the process in the Township.
- The vigorous review process under which land development plans are reviewed by the Township and outside agencies.
- Opportunities for resident participation.

Many Township residents have voiced concern over the rate of growth and pattern of development in the community, and some have expressed a strong desire to limit, slow or even stop development. While the Board of Supervisors (BOS) and Staff appreciate these sentiments, our courts have held that such policies are illegal.

Let's begin our discussion with an explanation of the basic powers of a municipality, characterized as "Dillon's Rule." Announced by an Iowa Court in 1868 and later adopted in Pennsylvania, Dillon's Rule states that municipalities have no inherent powers and may do only those things that the legislature has expressly or by necessary implication allowed them to do. In other words, a municipality like the Township only has the ability to do acts which it has been authorized to do by the State Legislature. *See Valley Deposit & Trust Co. of Belle Vernon*, 311 Pa. 495 (1933). Stated another way, the absence of a prohibition is NOT a grant of authority. *Naylor v. Township of Hellam, 773 A.2d 770 (Pa. 2001).*

Turning to land use, Pennsylvania law governs land development and zoning. In this regard, the Legislature passed the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC) in 1968 and has amended it over the years. The MPC authorizes the Township to enact zoning and land development regulations, however such regulations must be consistent with the MPC.

Pursuant to the MPC, the Township enacted a new Zoning Ordinance (ZO) in 2009 and a new Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (SALDO) in 2011. From a zoning standpoint, the law requires that municipalities "plan for and provide land use regulations which meet the legitimate needs of all categories of people who desire to live within its boundaries." *Surrick v. ZHB of Upper Providence Township*, 476 Pa. 182 (1977). This is known as the "fair share principle." This principle applies to commercial uses as well, and given its breadth, makes it virtually impossible to preclude legitimate land uses. For example, the Township cannot "zone out," or preclude, apartments, half-way houses or warehouses.

Turning to moratoria or other prohibitions on development, our Supreme Court held in *Naylor* that the power to enact even a temporary moratorium on land development while the township revised its comprehensive plan was not authorized by the MPC. In other words, the express powers to enact a comprehensive plan and to regulate land development did not include or imply a power to suspend development. The Court stated that the MPC is "silent regarding land planning through temporary suspension of development" and declined to approve the same. Although decided in 2001, this case remains good law in Pennsylvania.

Navigating the land development process can be complicated and confusing. The purpose of a land development plan is to depict the



proposed development in such a way that it evidences compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, ordinances and resolutions. Not only must the plan contain the lot and/or building layout, it must take into consideration water availability, municipal sanitary sewer capacity, storm water management, and traffic and must depict easements, rights-of-way and public improvements.

Initially, the developer submits either a preliminary or preliminary / final plan to the Township for review and action. Once submitted, certain legal rights and obligations arise. One of the most important is that the developer locks in (grandfathers) the Township ordinances existing as of the date of filing, meaning that subsequent changes to an ordinance will, for the most part, not apply to the plan. Another relates to the time period for review. The MPC sets what amounts to 120 days for action by the Township on the plan. A failure to comply with the time deadline results in a deemed approval of the plan. Of course a developer may grant to the Township an extension of time in which to complete the review.

Once filed, the plan is reviewed by the Township Staff and consultants and placed on the Planning Commission (PC) agenda. The PC is a "recommending authority" only, and as such it makes its recommendation to the BOS, which formally acts on the plan. At both the PC and BOS meetings, the developer presents the plan, addresses technical issues and responds to questions from the PC, BOS and Township residents. Throughout the process the PC, BOS, Staff and Township consultants, including its engineers and solicitor, provide input. The developer is also required to submit the plan to relevant outside agencies for review, including the Lehigh Valley Planning Commission (our regional planning agency), Lehigh County Conservation District (storm water and erosion control), PennDOT (where the plan involves access or modification to a state highway) and other State and Federal agencies.

There are many, complex components to a plan. Often, these include sanitary sewer and water, stormwater, open space, traffic (both on and off the site), environmental issues and compliance with zoning regulations. In many instances the authority of the Township overlaps that of other agencies of the Federal, State and local governments. In addition, the SALDO and ZO must provide for waivers and variances from the regulations. The legal standards vary, but when supported by appropriate facts or engineering determinations, they should be granted.

The BOS takes final, formal action on the plan in the form of a resolution and either approves, conditionally approves or denies the plan. If the BOS denies or conditionally approves the plan, a developer may appeal to the Court of Common Pleas. <u>Accordingly, any denial must be in strict conformance with the MPC, which requires a detailed explanation of the reasons for denial and reference to the regulations relied upon.</u>

Sometimes developments become the subject of litigation, and the law allows the BOS to settle that litigation by revising its ordinances for a particular site or approving a particular plan. Settlements can be useful where the risk of maintaining a particular legal or factual position is deemed unwise, and the public interest would be best served by settlement. Settlement agreements are approved at public meetings and submitted to the court for approval as well.

Where zoning, or the use of the land, is concerned, the developer, like any property owner must comply, however he or she may request relief from the Zoning Hearing Board (ZHB). That relief can be in the form of a variance, special exception or conditional use, the latter being decided by the BOS and not the ZHB. Special exceptions and conditional uses are permitted uses, provided the developer establishes at a hearing that all of the express standards and criteria of the ZO relating to the use are met by the plan. In addition, the Township utilizes zoning overlays to provide development alternatives where necessary infrastructure, such as public sewer, is available.

Most importantly, the Township is required by law to approve a developer's plan when it meets all of the specific, objective requirements of the SALDO, the ZO and all other applicable regulations. Caco Three, Inc. v. Huntington Tp., 845 A.2d 991 (Pa. Cmwlth. 2004). Moreover, the Township is without power to deny the plan based upon generalized concerns such as compatibility, traffic and burden to a school district. Morris v. South Coventry Tp., 836 A.2d 1015 (Pa.Cmwlth. 2003).

Residents are often upset that they did not receive notice of a nearby land development. While individual notice and posting are required for zoning applications, the same are not required for land development. To stay informed, concerned residents can monitor the agendas of the PC and the BOS on the Township web-site, contact staff for information or simply be aware of activity on a nearby tract of land.

Many residents have expressed a desire for more open space. Tools available to the Township include conservation design development, zoning overlays which require a percentage of open space and laws relating to farmland preservation and conservation easements. Despite the high cost of preservation, the Township has preserved over 560 acres since 2000. This remains a continuing effort and will be addressed in more detail in a future newsletter.

In conclusion, the land development process is often complex, both from an engineering and a legal perspective. It can also be emotional for residents affected by development, however in balancing the interests, Pennsylvania law emphasizes the right of a landowner to use his or her land over the right of the Township to regulate that use. Recognizing the important interests at stake, the BOS, PC, Staff and consultants take seriously their responsibilities to ensure that the Township grows in a responsible manner, consistent with the law.

Gemerator

Downed utility lines, power company blackouts, heavy snow falls or summer storms can all lead to power outages. Many people turn to their portable generator for a temporary solution without knowing the risks.

- Generators should be used in well ventilated locations away from all doors, windows and vent openings.
- Never use a generator in an attached garage, even with the door open
- Place generators so that exhaust fumes can't enter the home through windows, doors or other openings in the building.
- Make sure to install carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in your home. Follow manufacturer's instructions for correct placement and mounting height.
- Turn off generators and let them cool down before refueling. Never refuel a generator while it is running.
- Store fuel for the generator in a container that is intended for the purpose and is correctly labeled as such. Store the containers outside of living areas.



GASOLINE GENERATO

Just Remember...

When plugging in appliances, make sure they are plugged directly into the generator or a heavy duty outdoor-rated extension cord. The cords should be checked for cuts, tears and that the plug has three prongs, especially a grounding pin.

If you must connect the generator to the house wiring to power appliances, have a qualified electrician install a properly rated transfer switch in accordance with the National Electrical Code[®] (NEC) and all applicable state and local electrical codes.



FACT ! CO deaths associated with generators have spiked in recent years as generator sales have risen.



Electronics Recycling Event Saturday, April 24, 2021 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Location:

Hopewell Park 4695 W. Hopewell Rd. Center Valley, PA 18034



CleanEarth

ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS LIST AND RECYCLING FEES

Televisions- (CRT, flat screen, other) must be intact		
20 inches or smaller	\$25.00	
21 inches or larger	\$45.00	
Projection Televisions	\$55.00	

Computer Equipment/Peripherals

CRT Monitors	\$20.00
Plasma/LCD Monitors	\$10.00
Laptops/Tablets	NO CHARGE
Towers/Servers	NO CHARGE
Keyboards/Mice	\$1.00
Computer Speakers	\$2.00
Cords/ Cables	NO CHARGE

Office Equipment

Printers/Scanners\$5.0	0
Photocopier\$20.0	0
Multifunctional Printers\$20.0	0
Plotters\$20.0	0
TelephonesNO CHARG	ēΕ
Answering Machines\$1.0	0
PDAs/Cradles\$1.0	0
Fax Machines\$1.0	0

Media

\$0.50/lb
\$0.50/lb
NO CHARGE
NO CHARGE

Miscellaneous Electronics

ineous Electronics	
Cell Phones	NO CHARGE
Cameras	\$1.00
CD players/Recorders	\$1.00
Radios	\$1.00
Stereo Speakers	\$5.00
Tape Recorders	
VCRs	\$1.00
Video Game Consoles	\$1.00
Microwaves	\$5.00
Alarm Clocks	\$1.00
Headphones	\$1.00
Modems/Routers	\$1.00
Microphones	
Calculators	
UPS	\$1.00
Power Tools	\$1.00
Electrical heaters	\$3.00
Humidifiers	\$3.00
Vacuum Cleaners	

Universal Waste

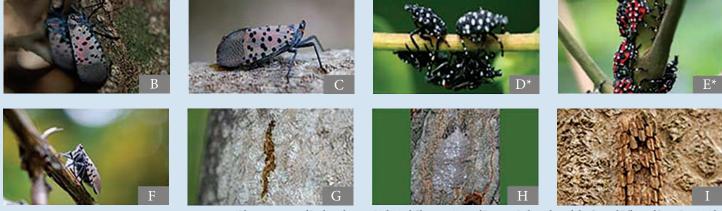
Clean Earth can only accept cash or personal checks at this event. No Credit Cards.

Spotted Lanternfly

Pest Alert



Lycorma dellcatula (WHITE) (Hemlptera: Fulgorldae) The Spotted Lanternfly, Lycorma delicatula (White), an invasive planthopper, has been discovered in Berks County, Pennsylvania. It is native to China, India, Vietnam, and introduced to Korea where it has become a major pest. This insect attacks many hosts including grapes, apples, stone fruits, and tree of heaven and has the potential to greatly impact the grape, fruit tree, and logging industries. Early detection is vital for the protection of Pennsylvania businesses and agriculture.



*Photos courtesy of Park et al. 2009, Biological Characteristics of Lyconna Delicatula and the Control Effects of Some Insecticides.

(A) Spotted Lanternfly showing the fore and hind wings (B) Resting against bark (C) Lateral view (D) Early nymphs (E) Late nymphs (F) Feeding on wild *Vitas* sp. (G) Weeping sap trail on a tree (H) Egg mass covered in waxy coating (I) Old hatched egg mass on a trunk

Identification:

The Spotted Lanternfly adult is approximately 1" long and 1/2" wide at rest. The forewing Is grey with black spots and the wings lips are reticulated black blocks outlined in grey (A, B, C). The hind wings have contrasting patches of red and black with a white band (A). The legs and head are black; the abdomen is yellow with broad black bands. Immature stages are black with white spots, and develop red patches as they grow (D,E).

Hosts:

In the fall, adults congregate on tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) (F), willows (*Sa/ix sp.*), and other trees, in groups of up to 20. Egg masses will be laid on medium to large trees, on trunk, branches, and limb bases. After hatching in the spring, nymphs will move off the tree and search out new hosts, including several kinds of agricultural crops. In Korea, it has been reported to attack 65 different species, 25+ of which are known to grow in Pennsylvania.

Signs and Symptoms:

Trees, such as tree of heaven and willow, will develop weeping wounds. These wounds will leave a greyish or black trail along the trunk (G). This sap will attract other insects to feed, notably wasps and ants. In late fall, adults will lay egg masses on host trees and nearby smooth surfaces like stone, outdoor furniture, vehicles, and structures. Newly laid egg masses have a grey mud-like covering which can take on a dry cracked appearance over time (H). Old egg masses appear as rows of 30-50 brownish seed-like deposits in 4-7 columns on the trunk, roughly an inch long (I).

What to do:

If you see egg masses, scrape them off, double bag them and throw them away. You can also place the eggs into alcohol or hand sanitizer to kill them. Please report all destroyed egg masses on our website listed below. **Collect a specimen:** Specimens of any life stage can be turned In to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's Entomology lab for verification. Directions for submission are on the reverse side of this alert. *Take a picture:* A photograph of any life stage (Including egg masses) can be submitted to Badbug@pa.gov.

Report a site: If you can't take a specimen or photograph, call the Automated Invasive Species Report Line at 1-866-253-7189 and leave a message detailing your sighting and contact information.

For up to date Information, visit: www.pda.state.pa.us/spottedlanternfly By: Lawrence Barringer, Entomologist Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture



Help Keep Things Flowing

Grease. Not only can it clog arteries, but it can also clog municipal sewer lines. Some of the stuff customers put down the drain can clog sewer lines and damage the treatment plant. Blockages caused by fats, oil, and grease (FOG) can cause sewer backups and overflows into homes and businesses, which can lead to damage to buildings and property. In the municipal sewer system, grease can congeal into a blob and decrease the flow in a pipe, or the capacity of a treatment plant. The best place to tackle grease is at its source. At home, residents can help as well. Don't pour cooking grease (e.g., bacon grease) down the drain. Instead, pour it off into an old can, allow it to solidify, then throw it into

the trash. This practice not only helps our sewer system, but it also can prevent clogs in your residential sewer lines, which can be a costly headache to pinpoint and fix.



We encourage food service and vehicle service businesses to install a grease trap, or oil-water

separator in the facility's drain lines. This apparatus will take the fats, oil, and grease out of the wastewater lines before it enters Upper Saucon Township's municipal sewer.

Grease-Fighting Tips

- Do not pour cooking grease down the drain.
- Pour cooking grease into a container to solidify and dispose of the container in the trash.
- Scrape all food scraps into the trash, and not down the sink or garbage disposal.
- Use paper towels to wipe off plates and kitchen utensils.

UPPER SAUCON TOWNSHIP HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

Township offices will be closed for the following holidays:

Holiday	Date	
New Year's Day (2021)	Friday, January 1, 2021	
Presidents' Day	Monday, February 15, 2021	
Good Friday	Friday, April 2, 2021	
Memorial Day	Monday, May 31, 2021	
Independence Day	Monday, July 5, 2021	
Labor Day	Monday, September 6, 2021	
Veterans' Day	Thursday, November 11, 2021	
Thanksgiving	Thursday, November 25, 2021	
Day After Thanksgiving	ay After Thanksgiving Friday, November 26, 2021	
Christmas Eve	Thursday, December 23, 2021	
Christmas Day	Friday, December 24, 2021	
New Year's Day (2022)	Friday, December 31, 2021	

UPPER SAUCON TOWNSHIP LEAF AND YARD WASTE DROP-OFF CENTER 2021 WINTER HOURS

Township residents can dispose of leaves, grass and other yard waste at the drop-off center located at 4461 Liberty Road, Coopersburg, PA 18036. During the winter months, the drop-off center will be open as follows:

Day	Date	Time
Saturday	February 20, 2021	9:00 am to 12:00 noon
Saturday	February 27, 2021	9:00 am to 12:00 noon
Saturday	March 6, 2021	9:00 am to 12:00 noon
Saturday	March 13, 2021	9:00 am to 12:00 noon
Saturday	March 20, 2021	9:00 am to 12:00 noon
Saturday	March 27, 2021	9:00 am to 3:00 pm

Special Winter Weather Notice: The Drop-Off center will be closed the day of a winter weather event; and if necessary, up to 3 days after the event.

The drop-off center accepts the following items:

- Grass Clippings
- Leaves
- Yard Waste
- Tree & Shrubbery Trimmings
- Branches and tree limbs (must be less than 6 inches in diameter and less than 5 feet in length)
- Christmas Trees (please take ALL decorations off your tree)

DO NOT DROP LEAVES OR OTHER YARD WASTE AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE DROP-OFF CENTER. If the gate is not open when you arrive, please wait for an attendant and he/she will direct you to the drop-off area.

When visiting the drop-off center, please have your driver's license ready so our attendant can verify that you are a Township resident.

If you have any questions or need directions to the drop off center, please contact the Township office during regular business hours at (610) 282-1171 ext. 1221.



THE WINTER FOOD WEB

Nurturing Natural Bird Food in the Cold Seasons

By Steven Saffier, Audubon Pennsylvania



Birdfeeding is enjoyed by millions of people across the country and by many in Upper Saucon Township. Seeing a variety of birds close to our windows, especially in winter, provides hours of viewing pleasure. But there are ways to go beyond simple birdfeeding while providing natural food and protection during the winter. Here are two:

- 1. Stop cleaning up: A landscape that contains leaf litter, spent perennials and other "dead" elements actually host countless overwintering insects (including pupating caterpillars!) that will eventually feed the birds. Entomologist Doug Tallamy writes, "The easiest way to preserve overwintering insect populations is to relax our neatnik standards whenever possible." That's good news for many of us!
- 2. Plant native fruiting shrubs and seed producing trees which will provide cover and a food source into late fall and winter: Chokeberry, winterberry holly, dogwood, pines and birch are good choices.

Instead of being down time, fall and winter can be viewed as an integral part of nature's yearly cycle and your backyard can play a part. Author Sara Stein may have put it best in Noah's Garden(© 1993):

By thanksgiving it will seem as though the clock (has) wound down and stopped. But the pendulum has in fact reached the height of its swing, has stored more energy than at any other time of the year, and is poised to descend with all the gathered momentum of warm summer days downward through the cold to spring.

So despite a seemingly lifeless backyard, winter can be one of the most active times for birds looking for refuge in your private sanctuary.







What You Can do if You are at Higher Risk of Severe Illness from COVID-19

Are You at Higher Risk for Severe Illness?



Based on what we know now, those at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 are:

Older adults

People of any age with the following:

- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
- Heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease,
- or cardiomyopathies
- Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
- Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 kg/m2 or higher but < 40 kg/m2)
- Severe Obesity (BMI \ge 40 kg/m2)
- Pregnancy
- Sickle cell disease
- Smoking
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Here's What You Can do to Help Protect Yourself



Limit contact with other people as much as possible.



Wash your hands often.



Avoid close contact (6 feet, which is about 2 arms lengths) with others outside your household.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.



Avoid all unnecessary travel.

Call your healthcare professional if you are sick.

For more information on steps you can take to protect yourself, see CDC's How to Protect Yourself.

cdc.gov/coronavirus



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The Public Notification Process for Land Development

Pennsylvania Act 247, better known as the Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code, or the "MPC", mandates the public notification procedures with which nearly all municipalities must comply in the course of Township review of subdivisions, land developments, zoning amendments and any proposals which require Zoning Hearing Board approval. Upper Saucon Township's goal is to abide by the requirements set in the MPC and to provide adequate opportunities for citizens to become aware of, and comment on, planning and zoning submissions currently under review at the Township.

Proposed subdivision and land developments are first reviewed by the Upper Saucon Township Planning Commission. The Planning Commission is an appointed group that reviews plans in accordance with adopted ordinances and regulations and makes recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. The Planning Commission provides an excellent opportunity for public comment on proposed developments early in the approval process. The Commission meets on the first Tuesday of every month at 6:30 PM in the Township Municipal Building. Several days prior to the Planning Commission meeting, the draft agenda is posted on the Township website and in the municipal building lobby. Although the agenda is subject to change, agenda items are not added at the last minute.

When the Planning Commission makes a formal recommendation, the Board of Supervisors ultimately approves or denies subdivisions and land developments. The Board of Supervisors meet on the second and fourth Monday of each month at 6:30 PM. The public notification procedures for subdivision and land development are the same as noted above for the Planning Commission.

Proposals which are required by the MPC to provide more extensive, formal public notification include zoning ordinance amendments and conditional use approvals by the Board of Supervisors, and appeals to the Zoning Hearing Board, special exceptions and zoning variances. All must be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation, which, in the case of Upper Saucon Township, is the Morning Call.

Conditional use applications and zoning ordinance amendments, which may include text and/or map changes or new regulations, are advertised in the Morning Call; and any properties affected by such proposals are posted prior to a public hearing before the Board of Supervisors. Notice of conditional use hearings and hearings to consider proposed zoning ordinance amendments are posted on the township website and in the lobby of the municipal building. Additionally, the full text of proposed zoning ordinance amendments are made available for public viewing upon request at the municipal building.

The MPC also requires that notices of all appeals to the Zoning Hearing Board be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation. Properties that are the subject of the appeals are posted with notices giving information about the hearings, at least one week prior to the hearing date. Additionally, owners of property within 300 feet of the subject properties are sent notices of the hearing approximately one week prior to the hearing. The Zoning Hearing Board meets on the first Monday of the month at 7:00 PM and all meeting notices are provided on the Township website, posted in the lobby of the municipal building and are advertised in the Morning Call legal section.



DEDICATED PEOPLE DEPENDABLE ENERGY.



Don't fall for scams

Pre-paid debit cards not accepted as bill payments

We continue to get reports of customers being targeted by scammers pretending to represent PPL Electric Utilities.

These thieves call customers, falsely claim an overdue bill, and threaten to shut off the customers power unless immediate payment is made with a prepaid debit card. The seek out both residential and business customers.

We want our customers to know two key facts that will help foil scam artists.

- We don't accept any prepaid cards as a bill payment.
- We don't call you and threaten to cut your service.

Service termination is a last result. We attempt to work with all customers who have overdue balances. There are numerous programs, including payment agreements, and payment assistance, that can help. Find out more at www.pplelectric.com/billhelp.

If we must turn off power for non-payment, we send a letter 10 days in advance and make other attempts to reach the account owner.

If you have any doubts about someone claiming to be from PPL Electric Utilities, hang up and call us at 1-800-DIAL-PPL (1-800-342-5775).

Electricity theft: dangerous and illegal

Electricity theft – tampering with or bypassing meters or tapping power lines – is not only illegal, but it can be deadly for those involved.

In addition to the danger posed to the electricity thief, stealing electricity can be dangerous to line workers and emergency responders because it could feed electricity back into a line they believe is de-energized.

If you suspect someone of tampering with electricity, leave the area immediately and call 1-800-DIAL-PPL (1800-342-5775) to report

the incident. Calls can be anonymously.



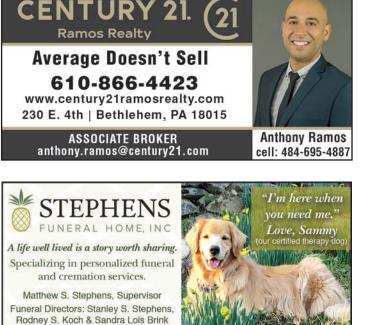
In-Person & Telehealth Appointments

- Back, neck, knee
 & shoulder pain
- Sports injuries
- Lymphedema
- Headache & concussion
- Chronic pain
- Work injuries

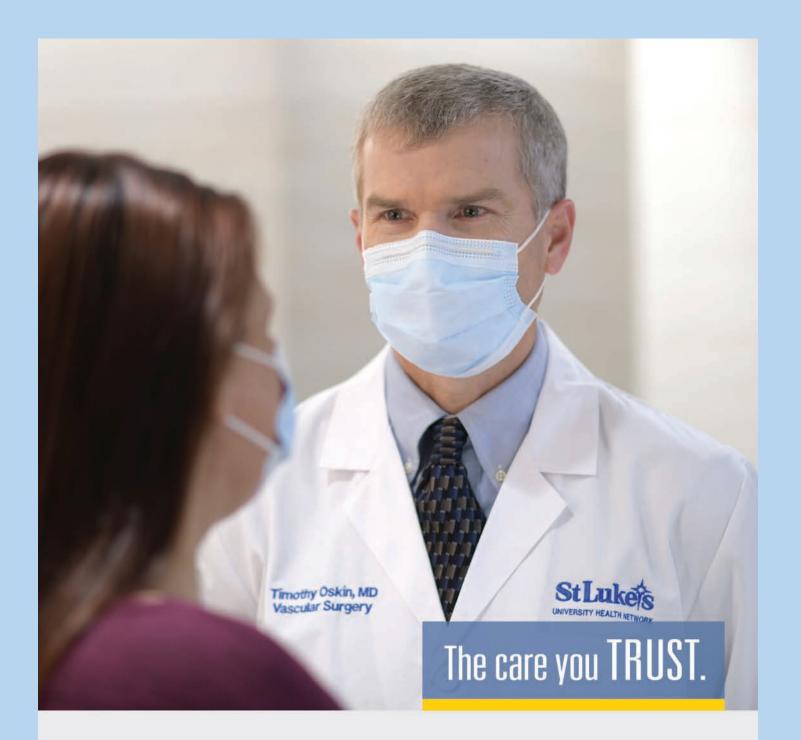
Aquatic, Physical and Occupational Therapies



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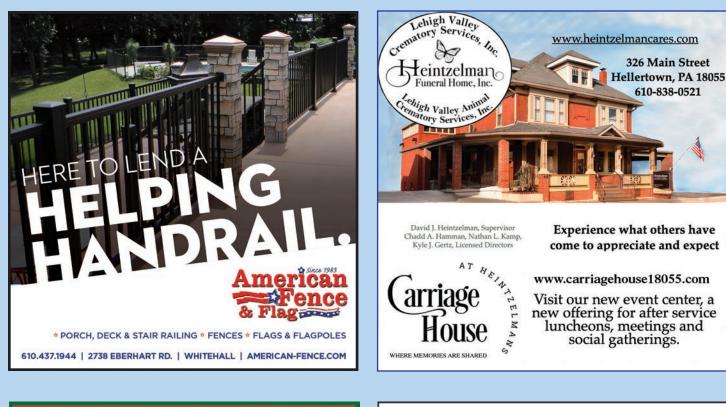
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