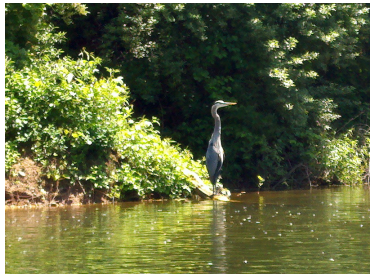
Bucks County

Open Space and Greenways Plan



2011

Bucks County
Planning Commission

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Introduction

Introduction

Bucks County possesses a vast array of open space resources including natural areas, parks, farmland and historic and cultural resources that contribute to a high quality of life valued by residents and visitors. The network of open space resources provides opportunities for recreation, contact with nature, and education.

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of this *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* (the Plan) is to provide a decision making, implementation and management tool designed to protect and create linkages between the County's vast natural resources, open space and farmland, recreational facilities, and historic and cultural resources.

The Plan responds to the *Pennsylvania Greenways, An Action Plan for Creating Connections* that was published in 2001. This report established a strategy for creating a comprehensive, statewide greenway network by the year 2020. The Governor designated the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) to oversee the Commonwealth's greenways program.

The Plan is not a regulatory document. Rather, it is designed to identify an interconnected network of greenways that protect ecologically valuable lands, provide open space and recreational opportunities, protect important habitat areas and migration paths for wildlife, and provide access to the County's historic and cultural resources. Specifically, the Plan identifies corridors that could potentially host trails for public recreation, wildlife viewing, lessons in history, and alternative transportation.

The Plan is designed to serve as a guide for decision making and investment. Municipalities, conservation groups, landowners, and developers will utilize the plan to aid in decisions that will maintain and enhance the quality of life for residents. Finally, residents will find the Plan useful for identifying and exploring the many and varied historic, cultural, and recreational resources of the County.

Defining Open Space and Greenways

Open space is a term that includes not only park and recreational areas, but more broadly includes all parcels of land and water that are dedicated or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment. It includes active and passive recreational parks, active recreational facilities, greenways, trails, natural areas, farmland, forests and timberland, as well as historic and cultural resource areas.

Open space is characterized as being any land or water area in which the preservation in its present use would:

- Conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources
- Protect water quality or water supply
- Promote conservation of soils and wetlands
- Enhance the value to the public of neighboring parks, forest, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or other open space
- Provide recreational opportunities
- Preserve historic sites

Although the definition of open space indicates that it is for public use and enjoyment, public use and access must sometimes be limited in order to protect a resource or to ensure public safety, such as is the case with active farmland.

The term "greenways" is a combination of the term "parkways" as developed by Frederick Law Olmsted and Charles Vaux in their design of Prospect Park in Brooklyn, New York in the 1860s, and England's "greenbelts" which were established in the 1930s. Parkways, as introduced by Olmsted and Vaux, were broad, tree-lined boulevards that characterized the major approaches to the park and were intended to extend the park to surrounding farmlands. Similarly, greenbelts around London, Birmingham and Sheffield, were designed to provide a reserve supply of public open spaces and recreational areas.

These same ideas were incorporated into the definition of greenways as defined by DCNR, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Greenways Plan; Pennsylvania Greenways–An Action Plan for Creating Connections which defines greenways as:

> *"A greenway is a corridor of open space. Greenways vary greatly in scale, from narrow ribbons of green that run through urban, suburban, and rural areas to wider corridors that incorporate diverse natural, cultural and scenic features. They can incorporate both public and private property, and can be land- or water-based. They may follow old railways, canals, or ridge tops, or they may follow stream corridors, shorelines, or wetlands, and include water trails for non-motorized craft. Some greenways are recreational corridors or scenic byways that may accommodate motorized and non-motorized vehicles. Other function almost exclusively for environmental protection and are not designed for human passage. Greenways differ in their location and function, but overall, a greenway will protect natural, cultural, and scenic resources, provide recreational benefits, enhance natural beauty and quality of life in neighborhoods and communities, and stimulate economic development opportunities."*

Greenways differ from other forms of open space based on their focus on being linear and providing connections. As such, greenways often follow rivers or streams, ridgelines, and valleys, but may also include streetscapes and recreational trail corridors.

Types of Greenways

Although greenways take many forms and perform different functions, the Pennsylvania Greenways Program identified three major types of greenways:

1. **Cultural/Recreational Greenways**
   Greenways that are manmade and support human activity
2. **Conservation Greenways**
   Greenways that are natural and support ecological or conservation proposes
3. **Multiuse Greenways**
   Greenways that support a combination of both

Although these are represented as three distinct types of greenway corridors, some greenway corridors may include both multi-use segments that may support human activity, while also including conservation components in certain areas to aid in the preservation of natural resource features.

Benefits of Open Space and Greenways

The presence of open space, greenways and recreational areas provides numerous and diverse benefits to the communities in which they are located. These benefits can be classified into six areas including environmental, social, recreational, transportation, economic, and educational.

Environmental

- Protects the quality of surface and groundwater resources
- Slows down stormwater runoff and decreases the chance of stream flooding. One study reported that a 1 percent increase in protected wetlands along a stream corridor reduced peak stream flows by 3.7 percent[1]
- Removes pollutants from stormwater runoff contributing to better water quality
- Provides for plant and animal habitat and migration corridors, and species diversity
- Absorbs air pollution

Social

- Helps offset the visual impact of ever growing cities and towns contributing to the aesthetic preservation of the landscape by supplementing agriculture, farms and scenic vistas, open space
- Preservation of farmland provides fresh food
- Strengthens communities/creates a sense of community/ encourages volunteerism
- Helps celebrate local traditions and serves as the focal point for community activities by preserving historic and cultural resources

Recreational

- Provides public opportunities to walk, jog, hike, bike, ride horses, canoe or kayak, picnic, fish, hunt, observe wildlife, or pursue other outdoor activities
- Provides connections between parks and other recreation resources

Transportation

- Serves as extensions of the road network, offering realistic and viable connections between origins and destinations such as work, schools, libraries, parks and shopping areas (A Federal Highway Administration study indicates that people are willing to walk as far as two miles to a destination, and bicycle as far as five miles)
- As alternative transportation corridors, helps reduce traffic congestion through redistribution of users, which in turn can help improve local air quality
- Provides emergency access via trails to undeveloped areas

Economic

- Increases tourism and expenditures on dining, lodging, and other services
- Reduces expenditures since it is less expensive to protect resources than to restore degraded resources
- Helps preserve farming jobs, and contributes more in revenue than cost in public service cost by preserving farmland
- Increases property values, reduces health-related spending, and reduces infrastructure costs. A recently completed study, T*he Economic Value of Protected Open Space in Southeastern Pennsylvania* (November 2010), identified several economic benefits attributable to open space including:
  - Total property value added by open space in Bucks County is $2.5 billion dollars

[1] Misganaw Demissie and Abdul Khan. Influence of Wetlands on Streamflow in Illinois. Champaign, IL: Illinois State Water Survey, October, 1993

- Homes immediately adjacent to protected open space can claim an average of $10,000 in additional value over comparable homes farther than one mile from open space
- Over $89 million in benefits accrue annually to residents who participate in recreational activities on protected open space within Bucks County; this value represents the additional amount of money that the residents of the County would be willing to spend in the private market to participate in the recreational activities they currently enjoy on protected open space
- Annual health-related cost savings of $229 million resulting from the physical activity that residents engage in on protected open space in Bucks County
- Total annual cost savings of $43.4 million from the recurring value of the natural functions of water supply provision, water quality, flood mitigation, wildlife habitat, air pollution removal and carbon sequestration[2]

EDUCATIONAL

- Provides educational opportunities which help foster awareness of environmental issues and possible solutions to address those issues
- Provides a myriad of educational opportunities by preserving historical and cultural resources
- Provides the opportunity to learn and teach life skills such as team play, cooperation, and sportsmanship related to recreational activities
- Provides basic and advanced research opportunities for plant and wildlife research
- Provides learning opportunities relative to cultural diversity by allowing interaction with others of different abilities, ages, and ethnicities

[2] Economy League of Greater Philadelphia, Econsult Corporation, and the Keystone Conservation Trust, *The Economic Value of Protected Open Space in Southeastern Pennsylvania* (November 2010)

Related Planning Efforts

The *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* is one of several planning studies that provide a vision for the protection of natural resources and the provision of recreational facilities in Bucks County. The following section provides a brief summary of other related planning documents and initiatives at the state, regional, county and local level. These studies and their findings and recommendations were incorporated into the Plan.

State Planning Efforts

Pennsylvania Greenways

AN ACTION PLAN FOR CREATING CONNECTIONS (2001)

Under Executive Order 1998-2003, the Governor of Pennsylvania, in recognition of the importance of greenways and how they can be utilized as a land use strategy to aid in the preservation of environmental features and the protection of natural, cultural, and historical assets, called for the development of a vision, based on input gathered from many stakeholders and agencies involved in establishing greenways throughout the Commonwealth. The group charged with developing this vision was the Pennsylvania Greenways Partnership Commission, comprised of several private and non-profit organizations.

PENNSYLVANIA GREENWAYS PARTNERSHIP COMMISSION

Pennsylvania Environmental Council
Pennsylvania Organization for Watersheds and Rivers
Pennsylvania Rails-to-Trails Conservancy
Pennsylvania Recreation and Parks Society
Pennsylvania Planning Association
Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry
Pennsylvania Land Trust Association
Pennsylvania Heritage Parks Association
Pennsylvania Recreational Trails Advisory Board

The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Greenways Partnership Commission, prepared an action plan, *Pennsylvania Greenways: An Action Plan for Creating Connections* and defined the following statewide vision for Pennsylvania greenways:

> *"Pennsylvania and its many partners will develop an outstanding network of greenways across the Commonwealth, creating an asset highly valued by Pennsylvanians and enhancing the quality of life for all. This network of greenways will connect Pennsylvania's open space, natural landscape features, scenic, cultural, historic and recreational sites, and urban and rural communities. Greenways will become one of the Commonwealth's most powerful tools to achieve sustainable growth and livable communities."*

The plan identified 34 major greenways (i.e. greenways that are greater than 50 miles in length, and/or pass through two or more counties, and are recognized in official planning documents. Three of these including the Delaware & Lehigh Trail, the East Coast Greenway and the Delaware River Water Trail, are found in Bucks County.

Pennsylvania Outdoors

The Keystone for Healthy Living-Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (2009)

Every five years, states across the nation are required to produce a State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) to remain eligible to receive federal Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF). The plan is designed to direct the use of LWCF funds that may come to the state.

Prepared by the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, the plan identified four goal areas:

1. Strengthen connections between outdoor recreation, healthy lifestyles and economic benefits in communities.
2. Reconnect people to the outdoors and develop a stewardship ethic through outdoor recreation opportunities and experiences.
3. Develop a statewide land and water trail network to facilitate recreation, transportation and healthy lifestyles.
4. Enhance outdoor recreation through better state agency cooperation.

Additionally, the plan included extensive public input that among other things, identified critical gaps and areas of the state in need of trails, along with a survey of trail "experts" on key issues and priorities related to trail development.

The plan identified 107 trail gaps, consisting of missing links or connections between existing trails or areas with insufficient trails. These trail gaps were identified by 21 statewide or regional trail advocacy organizations. A total of 9 trail gaps were identified in Bucks County:

1. Bethlehem to Coopersburg to Quakertown
2. Nockamixon State Park to Quakertown to Green Lane Park in Montgomery County
3. Nockamixon State Park through Sellersville and Perkasie over to Green Lane Park
4. Riegelsville to Nockamixon State Park
5. Ralph Stover State Park to Nockamixon State Park
6. Doylestown to Ralph Stover State Park and Nockamixon State Park

7. New Hope to Philadelphia
8. Delaware & Lehigh Canal, Bristol Borough
9. Delaware & Lehigh Canal Trail, intersection of towpath and Pennsylvania Route 13 near Tullytown; the Levittown Shopping Center; and intersection of the towpath and the CSX high-speed rail crossing in Falls Township

PENNSYLVANIA KEYSTONE PRINCIPLES

The Keystone Principles were adopted by the Economic Development Cabinet May 31, 2005. The Principles are designed as a coordinated interagency approach to fostering sustainable economic development and conservation of resources. The Principles lay out general goals and objectives for economic development and resource conservation agreed upon among the agencies and programs that participated in their development. Several of these principles were of relevance in the preparation of this plan, specifically:

- **Restore and Enhance the Environment**

  Maintain and expand our land, air and water protection and conservation programs. Conserve and restore environmentally sensitive lands and natural areas for ecological health, biodiversity and wildlife habitat. Promote development that respects and enhances the state's natural lands and resources.

- **Enhance Recreational and Heritage Resources**

  Maintain and improve recreational and heritage assets and infrastructure throughout the Commonwealth, including parks and forests, greenways and trails, heritage parks, historic sites and resources, fishing and boating areas and game lands offering recreational and cultural opportunities to Pennsylvanians and visitors.

- **Redevelop First**

  Support revitalization of Pennsylvania's many cities and towns. Give funding preference to reuse and redevelopment of "brownfield" and previously developed sites in urban, suburban, and rural communities for economic activity that creates jobs, housing, mixed use development, and recreational assets.

- **Provide Efficient Infrastructure**

  Fix it first: use and improve existing infrastructure. Make highway and public transportation investments that use context sensitive design to improve existing developed areas and attract residents and visitors to these places. Provide transportation choice and intermodal connections for air travel, driving, public transit, bicycling and walking.

Regional Planning Efforts

Protecting open space and planning for trails and recreational facilities on a multi-county regional basis has significant benefits that extend beyond the boundaries of the place protected, impacting the entire region. These include:

- Protection of the region's water supply
- Enhancement of the quality of life and provision of recreational opportunities that might not be able to be met by one county or jurisdiction
- Provision of wildlife migration corridors on a regional basis to ensure wildlife and natural
- Preservation of scenic, historic, and cultural resources that comprise the rural character of the region's landscape
- Provision of an alternative transportation network
- Coordination on a regional level which can help connect adjacent open space areas versus having a fragmented open space system where development separates open space areas

This plan incorporates analyses and inputs from the following regional and/or adjacent county plans:

East Coast Greenway

The East Coast Greenway is intended to be a green travel corridor which will provide bicyclists and walkers with a low-impact way to explore the eastern seaboard. The proposed 3,000 mile long-distance, urban, shared-use trail system will link 25 major cities along the eastern seaboard between Calais, Maine and Key West, Florida. In Bucks County, the proposed trail will parallel the Delaware River through Bensalem Township, Bristol Township, and Bristol Borough, where it will connect to the existing Bristol Spurline Trail, and then follow the Delaware Canal once again through Bristol Township and then Tullytown Borough, Falls Township, and into Morrisville Borough where it will cross the Delaware River at the Calhoun Street Bridge.

Pennsylvania Highlands Trail Network (PHTN) Project

A project of the Appalachian Mountain Club, this is a proposed trail, or rugged footpath, comprised of new trails, co-alignment with existing trails and road walking, that seeks to protect and connect the ecological and recreational assets of the Pennsylvania Highlands and to create close-to-home outdoor recreational opportunities. The PHTN will extend the Highlands Trail (130 miles in New York and New Jersey) across the Pennsylvania Highlands.

Two potential trail routes, a Northern and a Southern, both beginning in Riegelsville, are currently being evaluated and studied for feasibility. The Northern route of the PHTN is envisioned to follow the Delaware Canal Towpath (D&L Trail) to Easton where it will follow the Lehigh Canal Towpath to the new Bethlehem Greenway, which is under construction. From there, the PHTN will join the Saucon Valley Rail Trail at Hellertown and continue down to Coopersburg and Quakertown. Trail connections are in the process of being established between Quakertown and Trumbauersville boroughs and Milford Township, and ultimately the Unami Hills. The Northern Route would consist almost entirely of multi-use non-motorized trails, primarily for walking and bicycling, and it will provide recreational access for a mix of rural, urban and suburban populations.

The Southern route of the PHTN is envisioned to follow the Delaware Canal Towpath south to a point just below the Nockamixon Cliffs, where it would then head west towards Nockamixon State Park, Quakertown Swamp and on to Milford Township and the Unami Hills. Establishing this route involves working with project partners and municipalities to establish conservation and/or trail easements with individual property owners. Discussions are underway to consider a few key areas for potential preservation and trails. Some sections of this route would consist of secluded, rugged footpaths with spur and/ or loop routes to iconic Pennsylvania Highlands features such as Ringing Rocks County Park, while other sections could follow back roads.

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC) Destination 2030 (2006)

The Destination 2030 plan established a greenway vision for the DVRPC region based on the twin principles of protecting core natural areas and linking them with greenways. The *2030 Greenspace Network* includes large contiguous naturally-vegetated lands and existing regional parks, and weaves these into a seamless vision of greenspace that enhances ecological and recreational capacity, protects critical natural resources, and mitigates the impacts of sprawl. Of the 100 greenspace corridors identified, 14 are located in Bucks County as shown on Table 1.

Table 1

DVRPC Destination 2030 Greenspace Corridors

Poquessing Creek	Mill Creek
Cross County Corridor	Little Neshaminy Creek
Neshaminy Creek	Paunacussing–Pine Run
Mill-Queen Anne Creek	West Branch Neshaminy Creek
New Hope-Ivyland	Peace Valley–Deep Run
Tohickon Creek	Quakertown–Cooks Creek
North Woods (PA Highlands)	Delaware River

Landmark Towns of Bucks County

Landmark Towns of Bucks County is a regional revitalization initiative of four boroughs along the Delaware Canal and River—Bristol, Morrisville, New Hope and Yardley—that have traditional downtown business districts. The Landmark Towns project, sponsored by the Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, is designed to help these small towns breathe renewed economic life into their business districts, while preserving and enhancing the industrial and cultural heritage they share.

Lehigh Valley Greenways Plan
A Regional Greenways Plan for Lehigh and Northampton Counties (2007)

This plan was consulted to help aid in the identification of potential greenway and trail connections, as well as in the identification of priority conservation areas including the Cooks Creek, Fry's Run, and Pennsylvania Highlands Greenway areas that extend into upper reaches of Bucks County.

Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan
Open Space, Natural Features, and Cultural Resources Plan (2005)

Given the extensive border between Bucks and Montgomery counties, their plan was consulted to help identify potential trail linkages. Three potential linkages to the Montgomery County trail network were identified:

1. Route 202 Parkway Trail extending from Route 309 in Montgomeryville, through Warrington Township, and to the intersection of the Route 202 Parkway with the Route 611 Bypass in Doylestown
2. Liberty Bell Trail extending from Norristown in Montgomery County to Quakertown. The trail will connect the two counties in Telford Borough then follow the historic Liberty Bell Trolley Route that once linked Philadelphia with Allentown
3. Cross County Trail extending from Conshohocken, through Fort Washington, Willow Grove, and Bryn Athyn in Montgomery County, connecting to Bucks County at Upper Southampton Township, then spanning across the lower portion of the County to the Delaware River in Upper Makefield Township

County Planning Efforts

The County's commitment to the protection of open space resources and the provision of recreational facilities has a strong and established foundation to build upon. Prior parks, recreation and open space planning efforts include:

Bucks County Comprehensive Plan (1993)
Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan (1986)
Bucks County Park Plan (1974)

These plans established general policies to guide the Bucks County Commissioners, who are responsible for authorizing the acquisition of park and recreational facilities, the Bucks County Park and Recreation Board, who are responsible for planning for county parks and recreational facilities, and the Bucks County Planning Commission, who are responsible for developing policies and assisting municipalities with park planning activities. These general policies include:

- Adopt comprehensive planning strategies for the park and recreational needs of Bucks County.
- Encourage municipalities to develop their own park and recreation plans consistent with the county's park and recreation plan.
- Supplement—not supplant nor compete with—private and semi-private recreation activities.
- County parks should serve mainly the day-use demands of Bucks County residents with the demand for neighborhood and community facilities being met at the local level. Weekend and vacation recreational demands should be met by state, federal, or regional agencies.
- Provide adequate sources and evaluate alternative means for the acquisition of parkland and provision of recreational facilities.

In addition to these plans, four other County initiatives and documents were consulted in the development of this plan:

Bucks County Open Space Program

The planning policies established in the previously mentioned County planning documents continue to be valid and established the basis for the guidelines of the Bucks County Open Space Program. This program focuses on preserving farmland, providing park and recreation areas, and protecting unique natural and environmental features. Funding for this program was initiated through two separate voter-approved bond referendums. The first bond referendum, passed in May 1997 for $59 million, resulted in the preservation of almost 14,000 acres. Based on the success of the initial referendum, a second referendum was passed in November 2007 for $87 million. This second referendum has resulted in the preservation of an additional 2,000+ acres to date. Using FEMA funding, through the County's floodplain property buyout program, an additional 130 county parkland parcels were acquired.

The 2007 bond referendum funding is ongoing with the Farmland Preservation portion of the program having a waiting list of over 60 farms totaling 4,000 acres and the Natural Areas portion of the program having 25 applications totaling 1,000+ acres. Additionally, more than half of the County's 54 municipalities have completed updates of their local Open Space Plan, a prerequisite for Municipal Open Space funding through the program.

Table 2

Bucks County Open Space Program Funding

	May 1997 Open Space Bond		November 2007 Open Space Bond	
	Funding (in millions)	Acres Preserved	Funding (in millions)	Acres Pre-served
Farmland Preservation	$13.5	7,908	$25.0	1,426
County Parkland	$16.5	1,038	$18.0	***
Municipal Open Space	$20.0	2,577	$26.0	59
Natural Areas	$9.0	2,379	$11.0	526
Delaware River Waterfront	---	---	$7.0	None to date
Total	$59.0	13,902	$87.0	2,011

As Table 2 indicates, no park properties have been acquired to date using the 2007 bond funding. Although 11 county parkland parcels have been purchased since the passage of the 2007 bond referendum, these parcels were purchased with funding remaining from the 1997 bond referendum.

The greenway plan builds upon the successes to date, while providing a framework for guiding open space decisions designed to protect and enhance the diverse and high quality recreational opportunities in the County. The Plan identifies an open space network that links together the diverse natural areas, historical and cultural resources, park and population centers.

BUCKS COUNTY NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY (1999 AND 2011)

Originally published in 1999, and subsequently updated in 2011, this inventory identified outstanding floral, faunal, and geologic features in Bucks County. The *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (NAI) serves as the foundation of the Natural Areas component of the Open Space Program. The original 1999 inventory identified 115 significant natural areas in Bucks County, many of which harbor plants and animals that are found only rarely—if at all—in other parts of Pennsylvania. The 2011 update builds upon the original inventory by identifying 13 Conservation Landscapes that include most of the original inventory sites, while also recognizing the importance of connecting these resources on a broader basis. The NAI also noted that Bucks County has a greater diversity of plants than any other county in the state.

Using the Natural Areas Inventory as a guide, the Natural Areas program offers municipalities and non-profit land conservancies a 50 percent matching grant—up to $500,000—to acquire and permanently preserve land that possesses significant natural features or habitats. The grants may be used to purchase land fee simple or to acquire conservation easements that would ensure protection of the property's significant natural area.

Locations of these various features and Conservation Landscapes were used to help develop the County's greenway network and are discussed in more detail in the Natural Resources section of Chapter 1.

BUCKS COUNTY WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PLAN (2005)

This plan provides a vision for the entire 30-mile lower Bucks County Delaware River Waterfront. It provides a framework for the enhancement of the riverfront and adjacent lands and outlines steps to reach the vision. The plan provides specific recommendations to improve the study area focusing on six themes:

1. Enliven the river's edge by increasing and improving public access to the Delaware River
2. Incorporate design with development
3. Enhance the economy by promoting the redevelopment of brownfield sites
4. Expand mobility and accessibility
5. Foster environmental sustainability
6. Reinforce our sense of place and identity

Specific recommendations of the plan specifically related to the development of the greenway plan include:

1. Construct a continuous public riverwalk along the Delaware River.
2. Develop enhanced riverfront gateways, corridors, and wayfinding systems.
3. Provide additional community parks, open space, and active recreation opportunities at the river's edge.
4. Develop public marinas and boat ramps to increase access.

Bucks County Bicycle Plan (2011)

The *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* provides recommendations on improving cycling conditions within the County, and in the process, providing opportunities for recreation and alternative modes of transport. The plan identifies safe and convenient bicycle routes. Many of the bicycle trails and routes proposed in the bicycle plan are aligned with greenway corridors in this plan.

Municipal Planning Efforts

Recognizing that open space planning, implementation, acquisition, and development requires the support and involvement of municipalities, and that the coordination and cooperative use of recreational facilities is needed, this plan provides both a vision and guiding principles for municipalities as they update their open space and park and recreation plans in the future. Additionally, this plan takes into consideration the municipalities' current vision for their own municipal open space, greenway and trail networks and how these fit within the broader county open space and greenway vision. Municipal open space and park and recreation plans were consulted along with municipal greenway and trail plans and studies, such as:

- *Destination Peace Valley Trail Feasibility Study*
- *Bensalem Greenway Trail Study*
- *Pennridge Area Greenway Plan*
- *Chalfont, New Britain Township and New Britain Borough Tri-Municipal Trail Plan*
- *Richland Township Trails Masterplan*
- *Doylestown Bike and Hike System*
- *Buckingham Township Trail System Plan*
- *Solebury Township Trail/Greenway Plan*
- *Plumstead Township Greenway and Trail Linkage Feasibility Study*

Planning Process and Plan Organization

The Greenway planning process, and the organization of the plan, focused on answering the following questions:

Chapter 1–Where are we now?

This phase of the project consisted of conducting an assessment of existing conditions, population trends, and initiatives affecting the County's open space and greenway resources. An inventory was conducted to identify the County's natural, cultural and historical resources, preserved open space, trails, bike routes, water access points, bird watching areas, public schools, libraries, senior centers, colleges and universities, powerline corridors, and park and recreational facilities.

Information for the assessment and inventory was gained from a variety of sources including:

- Outreach to other organizations involved in open space and greenway planning
- Outreach and interviews with municipal officials including municipal managers and park and recreation directors who provided extensive information relative to existing municipal resources, as well as proposed initiatives such as trail networks
- U.S. Census information and Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission population forecasts.
- Interviews with key stakeholders and organizations
- Internet research

Site specific information from these sources was then mapped using Geographic Information System (GIS) tools to develop a graphical representation of the County's existing open space and greenway resources. An overview of the existing resources is provided in Chapter 1 of the Plan.

Chapter 2–Where do we want to be?

This phase of the planning process focused on the development of a strategic vision for Bucks County's future open space and greenways system. This phase consisted of three components:

1. Public participation
2. Analysis of strengths, challenges, and opportunities regarding open space, greenways and park and recreational facilities
3. Creation of a vision, goals and objectives for open space and greenways in Bucks County

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To gain understanding and insight into the strengths, challenges and opportunities relative to open space and greenways, the planning process involved soliciting input from several sources including Steering Committee Members, municipal officials, key stakeholders and the public.

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A Steering Committee was formed to help guide the planning process. Members included representatives of County Government, non-profit organizations including East Coast Greenway Partnership, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the Bucks County Recreation Council, as well as representatives from Bucks County citizen boards including Agricultural Land Preservation and Open Space. These representatives were selected based on their expertise and knowledge in planning, recreation, agriculture, and open space conservation.

The steering committee met twice during the course of the project:

December 10, 2009

June 3, 2010

KEY STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Recognizing that open space and greenway planning needs to be conducted on a collaborative basis, the greenway planning process involved outreach to several key stakeholder groups including the East Coast Greenway Partnership, the Bucks County Audubon Society, and the Appalachian Mountain Club. A County staff person attended the meetings of the Appalachian Mountain Club to assist in identifying a potential trail corridor through the Pennsylvania Highlands portion of Bucks County. Similarly, staff also consulted and attended three meetings of the Bucks County Recreation Council:

April 28, 2009

October 26, 2010

January 25, 2011

PUBLIC SURVEY AND MEETINGS

To solicit public feedback regarding current recreational facilities, as well as to identify future priorities for the Open Space and Greenways Plan, a public survey was conducted during August and September of 2009. The availability of the survey was announced via a County press release (August 19, 2009), on several municipal websites and

newsletters, and via articles in the *Bucks County Herald, The Intelligencer* and the *Bucks County Courier Times*. Additionally, 2,600 copies of the survey and 125 poster boards featuring tear off slips with survey information were distributed to municipal offices, senior centers, colleges and universities, Bucks County park and recreation facilities, and public libraries. The survey was available online on the County website on both the Parks and Recreation and Open Space pages.

Copies of these various materials are included in Appendix A.

Feedback and input from these various forms of public participation were incorporated into the development of the vision, goals, and objectives of the plan, and the final plan itself. The vision, goals and objectives are presented in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

A public meeting to review the draft plan was held May 19, 2011, at the Doylestown Library.

Chapter 3–How do we get there?

The final phase of the open space and greenway planning process consisted of the development of the implementation and action plan for the open space and greenways plan. This section of the plan, Chapter 3, identifies implementation tools, resources and techniques that can be utilized to help achieve the plan goals and objectives.

Bucks County's Open Space and Greenways Plan will be a useful tool as the County continues to strive to build and improve upon the current open recreation and open space system. The plan provides direction and a framework for the County to fulfill its vision for the future of recreation, parks, open space, greenways, and trails.

Chapter 1

Existing Conditions

Existing Conditions

The following summarizes existing conditions in Bucks County and seeks to develop a clear understanding of the county's population, land use and existing resources, based on current circumstances and historical development. Analysis of existing natural, historic, and cultural features can assist in identifying areas in the county best suited for open space conservation and greenway connections.

County Profile

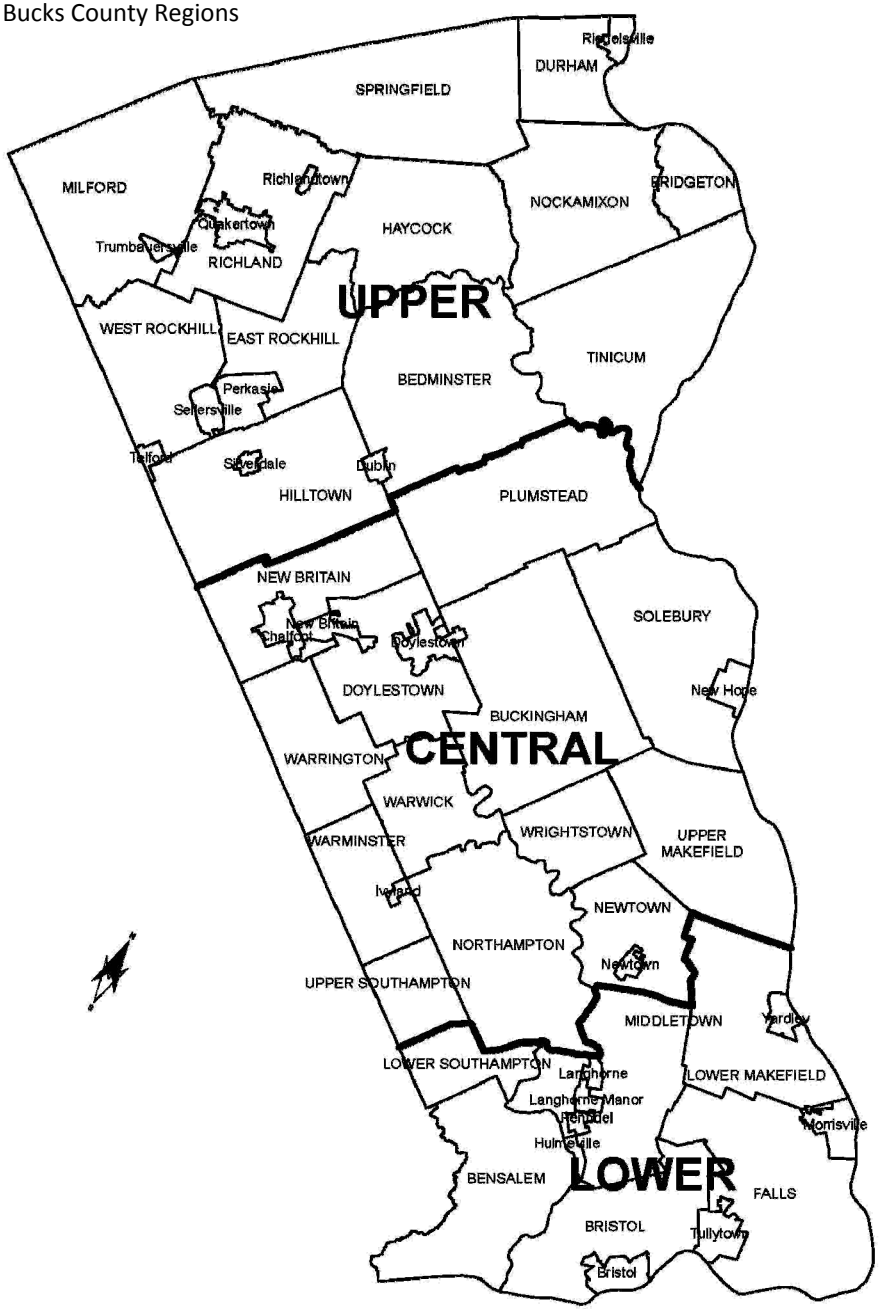
Founded in 1682 by William Penn, Bucks County, one of the three original counties in Pennsylvania, is located in the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania, northeast of Philadelphia. It is a county steeped in history and culture that is today home to industry, agriculture, historic villages, and a diverse mix of different sized communities. The county is bounded on the northeast and southeast by the Delaware River, southwest by Philadelphia and Montgomery counties, and on the north by Lehigh and Northampton counties.

The County is comprised of roughly 608 square miles of land and 15.8 square miles of water, including several tributaries of the Delaware River, the principal of which are the Neshaminy, Pennypack, Poquessing, Tohickon, as well as a branch of the Perkiomen which empties into the Schuylkill River.

The county is comprised of 54 municipalities including 23 boroughs and 31 townships which for planning purposes can be divided into three geographic areas or regions–upper, central, and lower Bucks County.

Map 1

Bucks County Regions



Population

An understanding of both the number of and characteristics of Bucks County's residents is critical for open space, greenways, and recreation planning as these have a direct relationship with land use patterns and attitudes towards open space conservation.

According to the County's 2010 census, the total population in the county was 625,249 persons.

As Table 3 indicates, 44 percent of the county's population is concentrated in lower Bucks. However, by the year 2020, the population of central Bucks is projected to almost equal that of the population of lower Bucks.

Table 3

Population by Region

	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Census	2020 Projection	2030 Low Projection	2030 High Projection
Bucks County	541,174	597,636	625,249	654,140	678,270	692,440
Lower	267,504	275,625	275,368	280,910	285,610	291,170
Percent of County	49%	46%	44%	43%	42%	42%
Central	187,991	228,525	247,101	262,290	274,500	279,450
Percent of County	35%	38%	39%	40%	41%	40%
Upper	85,679	93,486	102,780	110,940	118,160	121,820
Percent of County	16%	16%	17%	17%	17%	17%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Bucks County Planning Commission

Central Bucks is anticipated to gain the most new residents over the next 20 years, however, the rate of growth on a percentage basis is forecasted to be highest in upper Bucks. The overall rate of growth for the county is expected to slow in the next 20 years.

Table 4

Population Growth by Region

	Change 1990–2010		Projected Change 2010–2030 (Based on High Projection)	
	Absolute	Percent	Absolute	Percent
Bucks County	86,085	20.0%	67,191	10.7%
Lower	7,864	5.4%	15,802	5.7%
Central	59,110	38.9%	32,349	13.1%
Upper	19,111	23.8%	19,040	18.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Bucks County Planning Commission

In addition to population growth, the other trend that will have an impact on the amount and types of recreational facilities to be provided in the future is the aging of the county's population. In the past decade, the number of persons 45–64 increased by over 36 percent while the number of persons 65+ increased by nearly 24 percent. Over the next 20 years, the number of persons 65+ is expected to increase by early 89 percent resulting in this group accounting for 24 percent of the county's population versus the current 14 percent.

Table 5

Population and Population Growth by Age Group

Age	Population (in 1000s) 2000	Population (in 1000s) 2010
0-19	166.9	157.9
20-24	28.3	33.0
25-44	183.3	150.3
45-64	145	192.9
65+	74.1	91.2
Total	597.6	625.3

Continued population growth in the county, particularly in the central and upper Bucks County regions, along with a dramatic change in the age composition of the county's population will result in the need for both more open space and recreational areas, as well as different

types of recreational facilities to meet the needs of an aging population which has differing recreational needs and desires than a younger population.

As more adults retire and have more leisure time, there is expected to be an increased demand for local travel and tourist destinations. Destinations such as botanical gardens, museums and historical sites close enough to be day trips will become increasingly popular. The statewide outdoor recreation plan, *Pennsylvania Outdoors, The Keystone for Healthy Living* (2009) indicated that 54 percent of survey respondents participate in visiting historic sites, making it the third most popular outdoor recreation activity. Enhancing the quality of a community through the availability of open space, recreational resources, and historical and cultural sites, will become a pressing issue for many localities.

As our society becomes more aware of the physical benefits of exercise, especially among older adults, there is great potential for an increased need for walking, hiking, fitness and nature trails. The statewide outdoor recreation plan, *Pennsylvania Outdoors, The Keystone for Healthy Living (*2009) indicated that 84 percent of survey respondents participate in walking for pleasure, making it the most popular outdoor recreation activity. This same survey indicated that about half of Baby Boomers (1946-1964) expect to increase their outdoor activity, placing additional demands on existing parks and recreational facilities, and resulting in the need for new open space and recreational facilities in the future.

Land Use

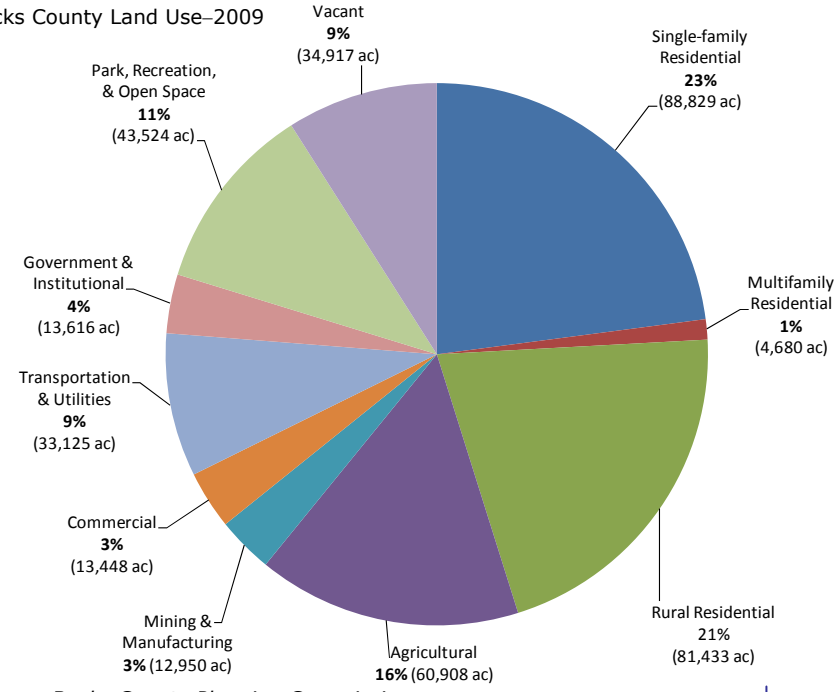
An analysis of the pattern and intensity of land utilization in Bucks County can be used to evaluate the extent of land consumption, the proximity of existing open space areas to each other, and to identify the extent and location of land potentially available for future development and for permanent open space and greenway uses.

According to 2009 data, the predominant land use in the County is residential which accounts for 45 percent (175,000 acres) of the land area. The second highest land use in the County is in some form of agricultural use which accounts for 16 percent of land area (61,000 acres). Parkland, recreational lands, and protected open space areas represent the third largest land use accounting for 11 percent of land area (43,500 acres). Other "developed" land uses such as government, commercial, industrial, transportation and utilities, and the like comprise 19 percent of land area (73,100 acres) in the County.

Undeveloped land, a potential source for both future development and protected open space and parkland, accounts for the remaining 9 percent (34,900 acres) of land area.

Figure 1

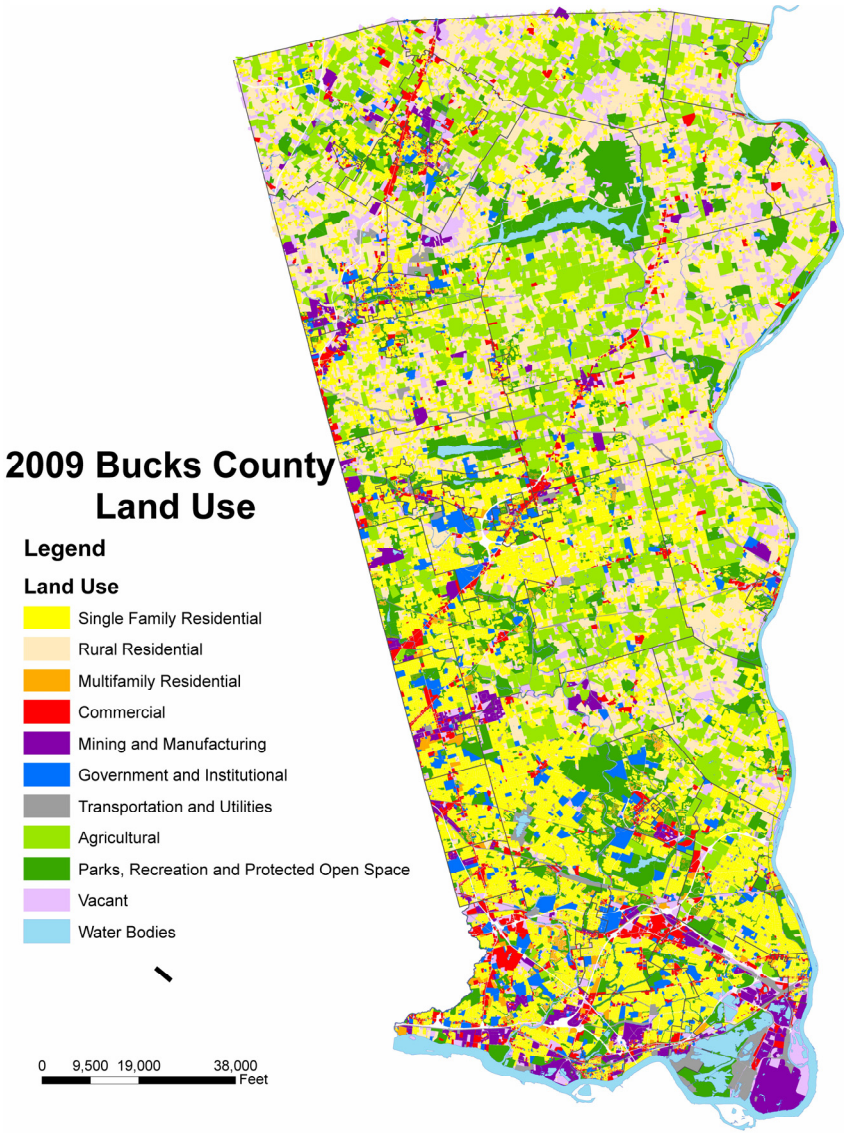
Bucks County Land Use–2009



Source: Bucks County Planning Commission

Map 2

Bucks County Existing Land Use–2009



Comparing land use in the County in 1990 to 2009 reveals that the amount of undeveloped land and agricultural land posted significant declines driven in part by development pressures. During that same time period the amount of parkland and protected open space in the County increased 77 percent. The increase in parkland and protected open space acreage was driven in part by the county's Open Space program, funded by the 1997 and 2007 bond referendums.

Table 6

Bucks County Land Use Trends–1990 vs. 2009

	Acreage (in 1000s)			Percent of Land Use		
	1990	2009	Percent Change	1990	2009	Change
Residential	154.5	175.0	13%	39.8	45.2	5.4
Agricultural	87.8	60.9	-31%	22.6	15.7	-6.9
Parks, Recreation & Protected Open Space	24.6	43.5	77%	6.3	11.2	4.9
Government, Industrial, Commercial, Transportation & Utilities	62.3	73.1	17%	16.0	18.9	2.8
Undeveloped	59.4	35.0	-41%	15.3	9.0	-6.3

Gains in the amount of parks, recreational land, and protected open space between 1990 and 2009 were spread throughout the county as shown in Table 7.

Table 7

Bucks County Parks, Recreation and Protected Open Space by Region

	Acreage (in 1000s)			Percent of Land Use		
	1990	2009	Percent Change	1990	2009	Change
Lower Bucks	5.3	8.9	66%	7.9	13.1	5.2
Central Bucks	8.6	17.8	106%	5.9	12.1	6.2
Upper Bucks	10.6	16.8	58%	6.1	9.7	3.6
Total County	24.6	43.5	77%	6.3	11.2	4.9

From 1990 to 2009, the amount of undeveloped land in the County decreased by 41 percent or over 24,000 acres, translating to a conversion rate of approximately 2.0 square miles/1,284 acres of undeveloped land being converted each year. Although upper Bucks contains over 55 percent of the remaining undeveloped land in the county, it posted the highest conversion rate and largest acreage losses over the past two decades (0.88 square miles/563 acres per year) as compared to the central (0.72 square miles/458 acres per year) and lower Bucks (0.41 square miles/263 acres per year) regions.

Table 8

Bucks County Undeveloped Land by Region

	Acreage (in 1000s)			Percent of Land Use		
	1990	2009	Percent Change	1990	2009	Change
Lower Bucks	10.2	5.2	-49%	15.0	7.6	-7.4
Central Bucks	18.3	9.6	-48%	12.4	6.5	-5.9
Upper Bucks	30.9	20.2	-35%	17.8	11.6	-6.2
Total County	59.4	35.0	-41%	15.3	9.0	-6.3

The encroachment of development, the loss of undeveloped land, and continued population growth highlight the need to preserve open spaces both for animal and plant habitats, to meet the recreational needs of the county residents, and to help protect natural resources.

Natural Resources

Bucks County is fortunate to possess an abundance and diversity of natural resources. Gaining an understanding of these resources is essential as one of the primary goals of a greenway is to protect these natural resources. Natural resources are varied and include rivers, streams, wetlands, lakes, forests and woodlands, farmland and agricultural soils, plant and animal habitats, and areas of steep slopes.

The preservation and conservation of these natural resource features is important as they provide habitat and maintain biodiversity for a range of plants and animals, protect and enhance water quality, provide for groundwater recharge of aquifers, provide recreational opportunities, and provide protection against flooding, and help prevent erosion. The protection of these resources is an ongoing challenge given significant threats due to the combined forces of population growth and increased land consumption which result in increased demands for certain resources such as water, land, and raw materials.

Physiography

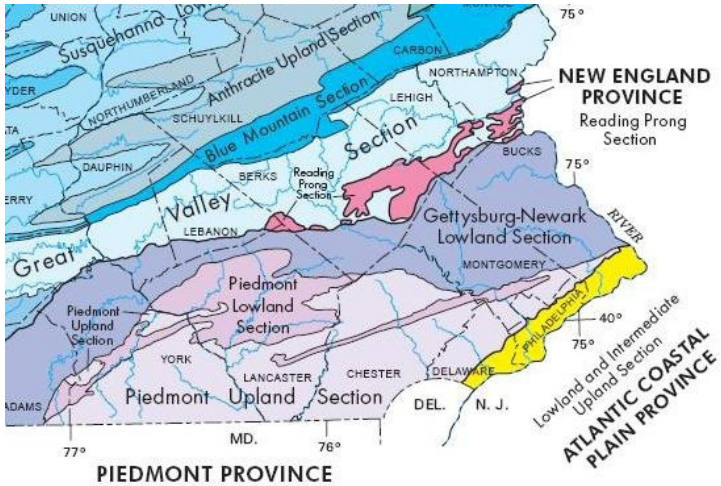
Physiography is the combination of the geologic and topographic characteristics of an area and has a profound impact on the natural features that form atop these formations. Bucks County is made up of three physiographic areas (Map 3) that reflect the bedrock geology, elevation and shape of the landscape. The three physiographic areas are the Atlantic Coastal Plain, the Piedmont, and the New England provinces.

The Atlantic Coastal Plain Province lies along the Delaware River from Morrisville south to the Delaware Bay. The geology of the Atlantic Coastal Plain is based on relatively recent (geologically speaking) unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits, large areas of which have been mined over the years creating the huge lakes in Falls Township.

Just north of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province, and forming the boundary between the Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Piedmont, is the

Map 3

Physiographic Provinces, Southeast Pennsylvania



Source: PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Fall Line. The Fall Line is the area where an upland region and a coastal plain region meet and is defined by a band of Chickies Quartzite, outcrops of which can be seen at Gray Stones in Morrisville and the Five Mile Woods Preserve in Lower Makefield Township.

The primary physiographic section of the county is the Gettysburg-Newark Lowland section of the Piedmont Province. Comprising the majority of upper and central Bucks, this area is characterized by rolling land abrupt ridges. This region contains alternating bands of shale, sandstone and argillite of the Brunswick, Stockton, and Lockatong formations. The shales and sandstones produce good agricultural soils. Stream valleys, steep slopes, poorly drained areas, and scattered farm woodlots remain forested.

In the northern part of this section there are concentrations of Jurassic bedrock known as diabase which is responsible for many of the boulder deposits in some areas including Ringing Rocks Park. Similarly, Nockamixon Cliffs along the Delaware River, are made of weather resistant rock called hornfel, formed at the end of the Triassic Period when magma rose up from deep within the Earth's crust and flowed into beds of sedimentary rock. The cliffs developed during the Jurassic Period when the surrounding sandstone and shale was eroded by wind and water. The diabase zone constitutes the largest contiguous tract of forest remaining in the county and provides important habitat for forest interior birds such as pileated woodpeckers, songbirds and other species that require large blocks of unfragmented forest.

The third and smallest physiographic province in the county is the New England Province, locally known as the Reading Prong. Within the county, the Reading Prong, made up of granitic gneiss, granodiorite, and quartzite, is limited to a ridge in the far northwest corner of the county around Riegelsville and Durham. This ridge, with extensive north-facing forest slopes, represents a spur of the Reading Prong separated from the main mass of the Prong by the limestone valley containing Cooks Creek.

Two areas in the county, the Durham Valley, traversing Springfield and Durham townships and Riegelsville Borough, and the Buckingham Valley, including parts of Buckingham and Solebury townships, are underlain by carbonate geology. These carbonate formations are comprised mainly of limestone and dolomite rock, which is especially susceptible to sinkholes due to its solubility. The porous nature of these areas also makes them abundant sources of groundwater.

The underlying physiography, a combination of the topography and geology, has a significant influence on the development potential of the land above it, flora and fauna, and other natural resource features. It also influences the extent and location of open space. The extensive development that has occurred throughout certain areas in the county is evidence of this concept. The physiography is responsible for the stream

valleys, rolling farmland, carbonate geology, and other features which influence the design of the greenway system.

Unique Geological Formations

Areas of geological significance are natural resource features that are typically scenic in nature and provide opportunities to learn about the natural history of an area. Six sites in Bucks County are identified in as Outstanding Scenic Geological Features of Pennsylvania including:

1. The Lookout
2. Rock Hill

   These are both large igneous intrusive sheets (Haycock Sheet, Triassic age) of diabase which have weathered unevenly, leaving high peaks
3. Nockamixon Cliffs–Shales, siltstones, and sandstones of the Brunswick Formation (Triassic age) eroded by the Delaware River and form nearly-vertical cliffs
4. Ringing Rock–A diabase boulder field where the various boulders have different sounds when hit with a hammer
5. Sentinel Rock–A pinnacle of Brunswick red shale and siltstone formed by differential weathering along planar joints and irregular curved fractures
6. Monroe Border Fault–A fault formed about 250 million years ago where Precambrian rocks were thrust northward over lower Paleozoic deposits

Steep Slopes

Steep slopes are sensitive environmental features that require protection as construction in steep slope areas can exacerbate erosion on hillsides and in turn, increase the sediment deposits in streams and waterways. Increased sedimentation degrades water quality, disturbs aquatic habitat, and can narrow stream channels increasing the incidence and severity of flooding. Slopes between 15 percent and 25 percent are considered steep slopes with slopes greater than 25 percent being classified as very steep.

Most of the county's steep slopes are located along its various stream valleys with the steepest slopes being found along the Poquessing Creek in lower Bucks, along the Neshaminy in lower and central Bucks, and along the Unami and Tohickon Creeks, and the Delaware River in upper Bucks.

Areas with steep slopes are typically limited in their development potential as such development is regulated by municipal ordinances. Similarly, while these areas are valuable as contributors to the County's open space resources, the same concerns that limit the extent of building that can occur, also limit the ability of these areas to be used for certain types of parks and recreational facilities, including trails.

Flora and Fauna

Bucks County benefits from having the most diverse flora (plants) of any county in Pennsylvania, including some flora that are not found anywhere else in the Commonwealth. As indicated in the recently updated *Natural Areas Inventory Update (*2011), conducted by the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania, the county has 2,003 species of native and naturalized plants. Of these, 1,380 species are native and 613 are non-native species that have become

established since European Settlement. Unfortunately, the County has lost 35 plant species over the past decade as the 1999 *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* indicated the presence of 2,038 different kinds of plants.

The fauna (wildlife) of Bucks County is also diverse. The *Natural Areas Inventory Update* indicates the presence of:

- 44 species of reptiles and amphibians, including the bog turtle, listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act and endangered by the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program
- 359 species of birds, including 37 species that have current or proposed status under the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program
- 35 species of mammals including raccoon, opossum, cottontail rabbit, groundhog, muskrat, chipmunk, mink, coyote, red fox, grey squirrel, red squirrel, red fox, beaver, white-tailed deer, bats, and fish

The protection of these diverse species and habitats is one of the primary goals of the greenway plan. Additionally, the presence and concentration of these resources were one criteria used to identify the type of greenway corridor, particularly relative to conservation greenways.

Important Bird and Mammal Areas

The Important Bird Areas Program (IBA), of the National Audubon Society, is a global effort to identify and conserve areas that are vital to birds and other biodiversity. IBAs include sites for breeding, wintering, and/or migrating birds. IBAs vary in size from a few acres to thousands of acres, but usually they are discrete areas with different ecological characteristics from the surrounding landscape.

The Important Mammal Areas Project (IMAP) is a joint partnership of the National Wildlife Federation, Pennsylvania Wildlife Federation, Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, Mammal Technical Committee/Pennsylvania Biological Survey, and the Carnegie Museum of Natural History. The pilot IMAP conservation plan was completed for Pennsylvania, and Important Bird Areas, and designated Important Mammal Areas (IMAs) that are important for mammal conservation and to help people learn more about mammals and their habitats.

IBAs and IMAs may include public or private lands, or both, and they may be protected or unprotected. The IBA or IMA designation does not preclude or limit land owners from undertaking any activity on the property but simply denotes the importance of the sites and can influence the planning and decision-making process for habitat preservation efforts.

The Pennsylvania chapter of the Audubon Society (Audubon Pennsylvania) has designated three IBAs in Bucks County:

1. Peace Valley Park–According to Audubon Pennsylvania's description, supports a variety of diverse habitats. Over the past 15 years of weekly sightings, a total of 279 species of birds have been observed.
2. Unami Creek Valley–Supports a diversity of bird species within its extensive forest. A total of 176 birds have been observed within the IBA including several interior forest breeding birds.
3. Quakertown Swamp–Listed as an important wetland by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, contains numerous breeding wetland species and the only heronry in southeastern Pennsylvania. Unusual and threatened species that have also been identified as nesting in the area.

The Durham Bat Mine in Durham Township is an officially designated Important Mammal Area. The abandoned mine, part of a larger 296-acre natural area including Mine Hill and Rattlesnake Hill, supplied iron ore to the Durham Iron Works in the early 1800s. The bat hibernaculum, the term used to describe where bats live during the winter months, is the second largest in the state with 8,000 to 10,000 bats recorded in a 1997 survey.

The proposed greenway system is designed to assist in the protection of these areas, thereby helping to ensure the future of the diverse mammal and bird species that depend on these areas for habitat.

Woodlands and Forests

Woodlands and forests are valued for many reasons. They help act as a buffer between incompatible land uses, serve as habitat areas for many species of birds and wildlife which depend on connected areas of woodlands for survival, provide environmental benefits such as aiding in the reduction of carbon dioxide, purifying the air, reducing stormwater runoff, and filtering groundwater recharge, and provide recreational opportunities for hunting and hiking. Managed properly, woodlands can also be used for firewood harvesting and commercial timbering.

Forest and woodlands are scattered throughout the County with the largest concentrations being found in the upper Bucks region which is part of the Pennsylvania Highlands, a 1.4 million acre region spanning 13 Pennsylvania counties from South Mountain, located in Adams County on the Maryland border, across a band of mountainous country to the Delaware River.

The interrelationship of greenways and woodlands and forests is critical as large, unbroken and/or interconnected expanses of woodlands and forests are critical for many species of birds and wildlife. Additionally, woodlands and forests also contribute to the County's recreational areas by providing areas for hiking and nature trails, as well as hunting in the State Gamelands.

Hydrological Resources

Bucks County, located in the Delaware River Basin, contains many hydrological resources including rivers, streams, lakes and other surface water bodies; wetlands and floodplains associated with these various surface waters. These hydrological features serve as valuable resources by promoting groundwater recharge, improving water quality, aiding in flood control, providing habitat for plants and animals, and providing both recreational and educational opportunities.

Although some of the streams in the County, such as the East Branch Perkiomen and Perkiomen drain into the Schuylkill River, ultimately all of the County's streams drain into the Delaware River. The largest tributary of the Delaware River in Bucks County is the Neshaminy Creek, which drains portions of 26 municipalities in the County. Other major tributaries include the Tohickon, Tinicum, and Cooks Creek that drain large portions of upper Bucks County.

As required by the federal Clean Water Act, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) established a Water Quality Standards program in Title 25, Chapter 93 PA Code. The water quality standards, which are designed to safeguard surface waters, consist of both water use and the criteria necessary to protect those uses from pollutants.

Water quality standards are in-stream water quality goals that are implemented by imposing specific regulatory requirements (such as treatment requirements and effluent limits) on individual sources of pollution. In general, Special Protection waters (High Quality (HQ)

and Exceptional Value (EV) waters) shall be maintained at their existing quality, and wastewater treatment requirements.

The water quality designations established include the following:

Aquatic Life		
CWF	Cold Water Fishes	Maintenance or propagation of fish species, flora and fauna indigenous to a cold water habitat.
WWF	Warm Water fishes	Maintenance and propagation of fish species, flora and fauna indigenous to a warm water habitat.
MF	Migratory Fishes	Passage, maintenance and propagation of fishes which move to or from flowing waters to complete their life cycle in other waters.
TSF	Trout Stocking	Same as Warm Water Fishes but also support the maintenance of stocked trout from February 15 to July 31.
Special Protection		
HQ	High Quality Waters	Surface waters having quality which exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife that require special water quality protection.
EV	Exceptional Value Waters	A surface water that meets one or more of the several conditions is an Exceptional Value Water. The conditions considered include location, recreational significance, and ecological significance.

The majority of streams in Bucks County have a Designated Use of Warm Water or Trout Stocking. Streams classified as High Quality and Exceptional Value are waterbodies deserving of special protection under the State's antidegration policy. The intent of antidegradation is to protect and maintain the existing water quality for these special protection waters by specifying levels of protection for these waterbodies above the basic standards. Exceptional Value streams in Bucks County include Tinicum Creek and Cooks Creek, while High Quality Waters include Unami, Paunacussing, Cuttalossa and Aquetong creeks.

In addition to its creeks and streams, the County is also fortunate to contain several natural and man-made lakes. These lakes provide numerous recreational opportunities including boating, fishing, swimming, canoeing and kayaking, and bird watching. The lakes also serve as habitat areas for fish and reptiles, and assist in flood control. They also serve as drinking water sources. Some of the larger lakes in the County include:

- **Lake Nockamixon** (1,450 acres)–This man-made lake, owned by the state, is the largest lake in the County and was created by the damming of the Tohickon Creek
- **Lake Galena** (365 acres)–Created by the damming of Neshaminy Creek, this county-owned lake serves as the centerpiece of Peace Valley Park
- **Magnolia Lake** (25 acres)–Part of Silver Lake Park and Nature Center, this county-owned lake was formed from gravel pit used for the construction of the Pennsylvania Turnpike
- **Silver Lake** (26 acres)–Originally a man-made pond in 1687, this lake was created when a dam was placed on the Otter Creek to provide power for the mills in Bristol
- **Lake Caroline** (8 acres)–Part of the county-owned Oxford Valley Park, this lake was created by a dam constructed across Queen Anne creek

- **Churchville Reservoir** (180 acres)–This is a man-made reservoir owned by Aqua PA and is adjacent to Churchville Nature Center
- **Lake Towhee** (50 acres)–Located in Haycock Township, this lake is popular for bass fishing
- **Pine Run** (39 acres)–Owned by the County, this lake is utilized primarily for flood control and recreational fishing and bird watching
- **Lake Luxembourg** (150 acres)–Owned by the County, this lake located in Core Creek Park, was created by the damming of Core Creek and is used for flood control, recreation and drinking water purposes
- **Bradford Dam**–Part of a 280-acre natural area, this reservoir was created from the damming of Little Neshaminy Creek
- **Warner and Van Sciver Lakes**–These lakes, and several smaller ones in the areas, were formed by sand and gravel quarrying and are primarily used for boating, swimming, and fishing

Floodplains and wetlands provide numerous benefits including groundwater recharge, wildlife habitat, and assist in flood control and stormwater management by providing temporary storage for floodwaters. They are essential to maintaining a sound ecosystem and bio-diversity of plant and animal species. Finally, they help to improve water quality by filtering nutrients and impurities, and by processing organic wastes.

A Floodplain is any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. For regulatory purposes, the 1percent annual chance (100-year) flood, defined as the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year has been adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as the base flood for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. The base flood is the national standard used by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and all Federal agencies for the purposes of requiring the purchase of flood insurance and regulating new development. As development in floodplains can impede, accelerate, and alter the flow of floodwaters, the Pennsylvania Floodplain Management Act (Act 16 of 1978), requires municipalities to enact regulations prohibiting new structures and fill in the 100-year floodplain, except for certain infrastructure as recommended by the Pennsylvania Code.

Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.

Two excellent examples of large wetland habitats in Bucks County include the Quakertown Swamp, the largest freshwater inland wetland in southeastern Pennsylvania, containing over 400 acres of diverse plant and animal communities, and Bristol Marsh, a rare freshwater tidal marsh supporting a highly specialized wetlands plant community.

Hydrological resources are important components of a the County's open space network in that they provide recreational opportunities of various types, provide aquatic plant and fish habitat areas, and harbor many significant natural features including marshes.

Riparian Areas

Riparian areas are the narrow strips of land that border creeks, rivers or other bodies of water. Because of their proximity to water, plant species and topography of riparian zones differ considerably from those of adjacent areas. Riparian areas are spread throughout the county and serve a vital role in protecting waterways. The layers of

vegetation and organic matter help protect water quality by reducing stormwater runoff pollutants, stabilizing streambanks and channels, reducing erosion and sedimentation, acting as a food source for aquatic organisms in the form of leaf-litter and debris, and improving water quality via maintaining and cooling water temperatures through shading. Riparian areas also provide habitat for various species of amphibians, reptiles, mammals and birds.

The protection of riparian areas is important in that they help play a role in the ecological balance and well-being of the environment, and provide opportunities for nature study and recreation. Specific to greenways and open space, it is important to preserve natural functions in riparian areas while still allowing for some degree of human enjoyment. The planning of proposed trails in riparian areas should include surveys designed to identify rare or sensitive plants and animals or culturally sensitive areas that might be disturbed by human use.

Natural Areas Inventory

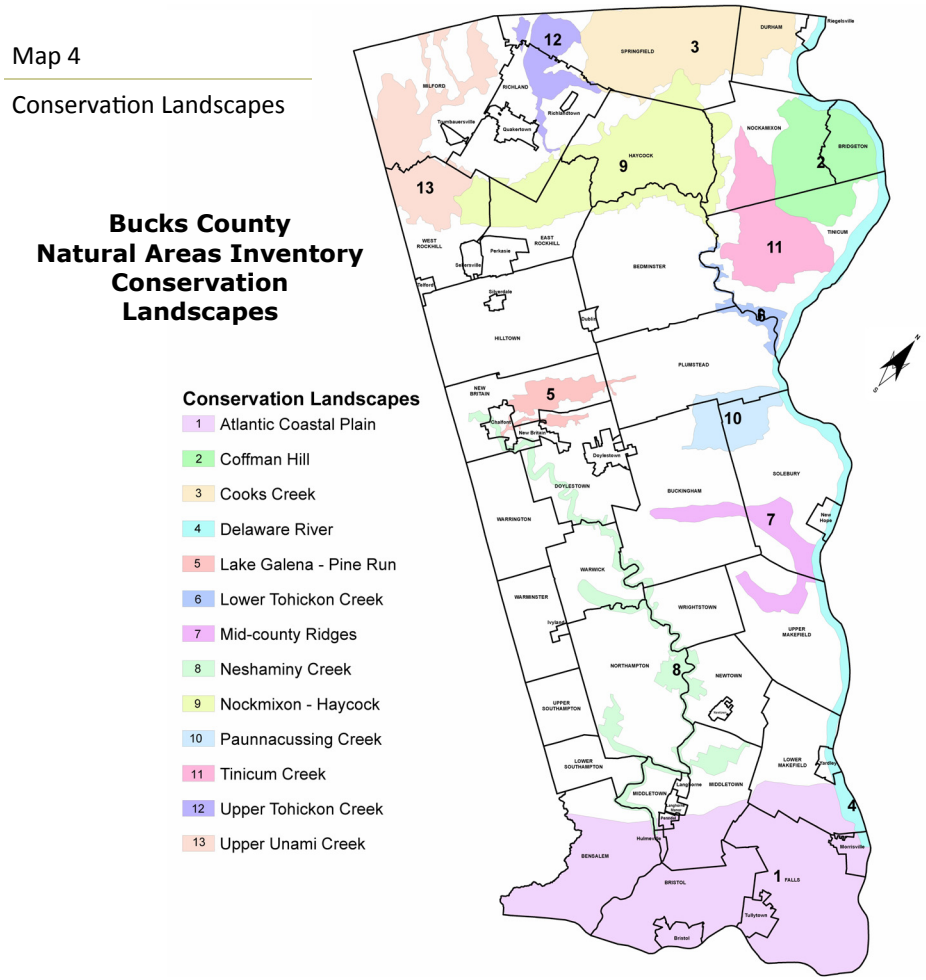
The first edition of the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (NAI) was completed by the Morris Arboretum in 1999. The inventory was updated in 2011 in conjunction with the preparation of this plan, and reflects new findings since the original inventory was completed. The NAI documents the outstanding ecological and natural resource features including flora, fauna and geology, of the County. The NAI documents and provides information on intact natural communities and plant and animal species of special concern and statewide importance.

The 1999 inventory identified 115 significant natural areas in Bucks County, many of which harbor plants and animals that are found only rarely—if at all—in other parts of Pennsylvania and prioritized them according to four levels of importance.

- **Priority 1** (19 sites)–Areas having state-wide or county-wide significance due to the uniqueness or exceptionally high quality of their natural features
- **Priority 2** (33 sites)–Areas having county-wide, and in some cases state-wide significance due to the overall quality, diversity, and importance of resources they contain
- **Priority 3** (39 sites)–Sites with county-wide or local importance that contain small or somewhat degraded populations of state-listed rare species
- **Priority 4** (24 sites)–Sites with ecological or biological resources important at the local level

Map 4

Conservation Landscapes



In recognition of the benefits provided by the conservation of large areas of protected space, including biological diversity, wildlife migration, and other ecological functions, the 2011 update of the NAI identified landscapes of several thousand acres, called Conservation Landscape areas, rather than specific sites. These 13 Conservation Landscape areas were identified by analyzing data layers of areas of forest cover, preserved lands, 1999 NAI sites, publicly owned lands, floodplains, wetlands, and Important Bird Areas.

As indicated in the 2011 update to the NAI, the intent of taking a landscape approach to open space preservation is to maximize the potential for long-term sustainability of individual sites by protecting the landscape context and enhancing connectivity. The conservation landscape areas are intended to be large enough to support important ecological functions critical to maintaining the life support systems for the county as a whole.

All of the 19 Priority 1 sites from the previous Natural Areas Inventory were wholly or in part included in the new landscape areas, as well as 86 percent (391 of 454) of the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program species of concern.

Open Space Resources

Bucks County has a diverse range of open space resources encompassing parks and recreational lands, farmland, historic and cultural sites, and other greenway resources including trails and bike routes, water trails, and bird watching areas. These resources provide the opportunity to recreate close to home, learn about the culture and history heritage of the county, and participate in a variety of activities including boating, hiking, bicycling, and bird watching.

Parkland and Open Space

Meeting the open space and recreational needs of county residents and visitors involves collaboration among a variety of different groups including state, county, and municipal governments, private conservation organizations and land trusts, as well as school districts, colleges and universities, homeowners associations, and private recreation providers. In addition to the various organizations involved in the provision of open space, there are two types of open space, protected and unprotected:

1. Protected open space includes land that is permanently preserved through deed restriction and includes parkland and open space owned by governments, as well as properties with conservation easements where the land remains in private ownership, but is restricted from future development via a conservation easement, homeowner associations open space.
2. Unprotected open space, also known as temporarily protected open space, includes land that contributes to the open space and greenways system but is not restricted or protected from future development. Examples include schools, colleges and universities, libraries, sportsman's clubs, golf courses, and scouting organizations.

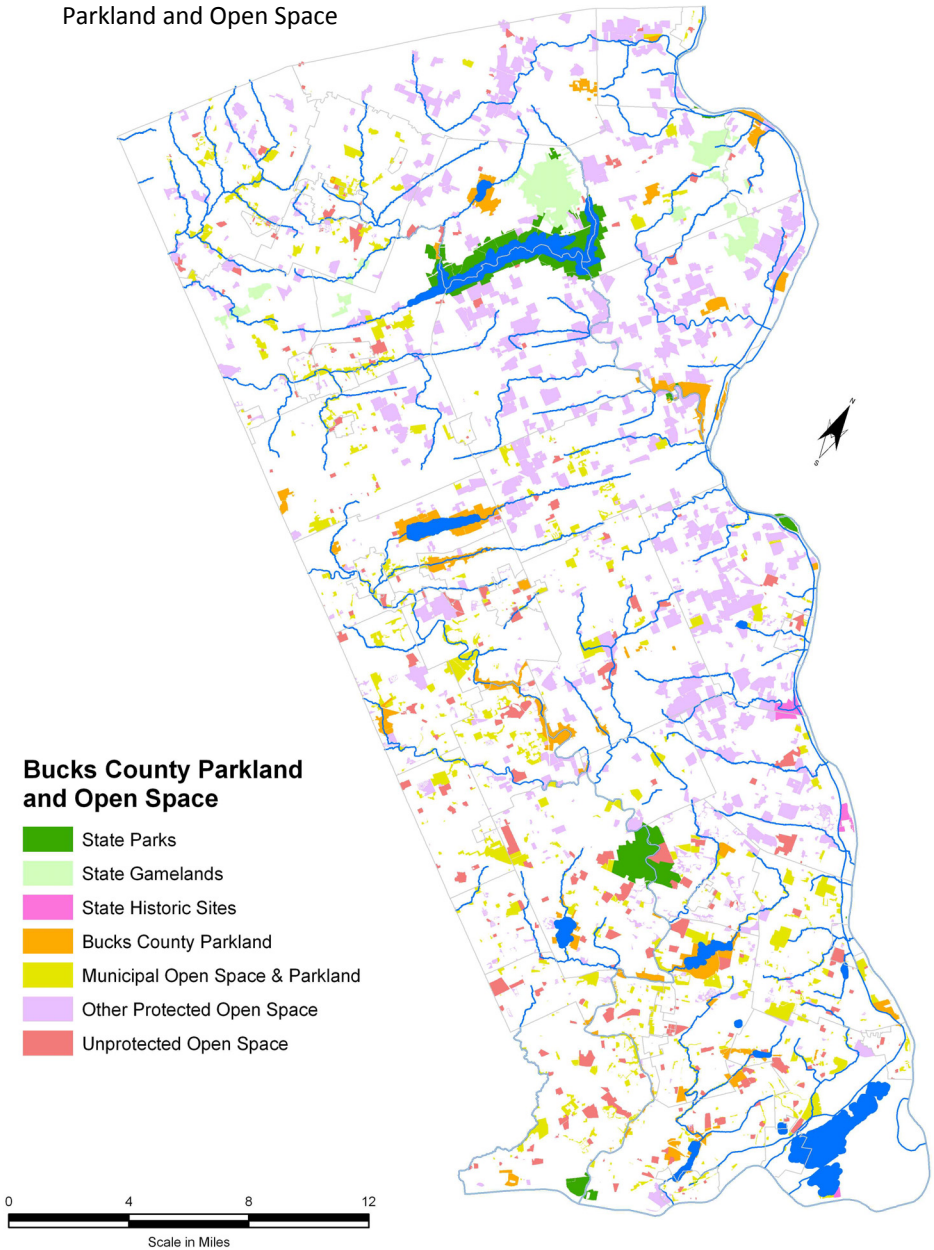
Table 9

Bucks County Parkland and Open Space Acreage

	Acreage
State Parks	8,083
State Gamelands	4,366
State Historic Sites	543
County Parkland	8,615
Municipal Parkland & Open Space	13,450
Other Protected Open Space	36,873
Unprotected Open Space	8,539

Map 5

Parkland and Open Space



State Parks

There are five state parks encompassing over 8,100 acres within Bucks County. These parks are administered by the Pennsylvania Bureau of State Parks–Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The primary purpose of State Parks is to provide opportunities for enjoying outdoor recreation and to serve as outdoor classrooms for environmental education. In meeting these purposes, the conservation of the natural, scenic, aesthetic, and historical values of parks is given top priority.

Table 10

State Park Acreage

State Park Name	Acres
Ralph Stover	45
Neshaminy	339
Delaware Canal	705
Tyler	1,711
Nockamixon	5,283

State Parks

State Park	Location	Description
Ralph Stover State Park	State Park Road and Stump Road Tinicum and Plumstead townships	Located along the Tohickon Creek in Tinicum and Plumstead townships. Ralph Stover State Park marks the site of a late 18th century water-powered grist mill. The park takes its name from Ralph Stover who owned and operated the mill. Remnants of the mill, and the millrace, which diverted the water from above the dam to power the mill, are still visible. In 1931, the Stover heirs gave this property to the Commonwealth for use as a state park. Recreational facilities were first opened in 1935 after development by the Federal Works Progress Administration (WPA). The portion of the park known as the "High Rocks" is popular for its spectacular views and geological features and is used extensively as a rock-climbing site. When high water conditions exist, Tohickon Creek offers a challenging course for closed-deck canoes and kayaks. At the end of March and the beginning of November, there are planned whitewater releases from Lake Nockamixon, upstream from the park.
Neshaminy State Park	State Road Bensalem Township	Neshaminy State Park is along the Delaware River in lower Bucks County. The park takes its name from Neshaminy Creek, which joins the Delaware at this point. The picnic areas and swimming pools are the most popular park attractions. Privately owned boats may be launched on the Delaware River at the two boat access areas. About 370 marina slips for boats are rented seasonally. The proposed East Coast Greenway will pass through the park utilizing the existing River Walk Trail that provides views of the river and explores the tidal marsh.
Delaware Canal State Park	Entire length of the Delaware Canal (Office located on Lodi Hill Road, Tinicum Township)	The 60-mile Delaware Canal is the only remaining continuously intact canal of the towpath canal building era of the early and mid-19th century. Today, the canal retains most of its features as they existed during its century of commercial operation. The U.S. Congress recognized the canal's importance to the economic development of America by establishing the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor in 1988. The canal is a Registered National Historic Landmark and its towpath is a National Recreation Trail. Parts of the Delaware Canal towpath will form part of the proposed East Coast Greenway. Delaware Canal State Park has two designated state park natural areas–Nockamixon Cliffs and River Islands. These areas contain threatened or endangered species and are unique natural environments. The Nockamixon Cliffs Natural Area forms sheer north-facing cliffs that support an alpine-arctic plant community that is unusual to find this far south. Some of these plants are rare or endangered in Pennsylvania. The Delaware River is an important corridor for migrating birds and the River Islands provide safe stopovers through a rapidly developing area. Publicly owned river islands also enhance recreational opportunities for canoeists, kayakers and fishermen. The islands are part of the water trail used by canoeists and other small boaters on the Delaware River.

State Parks

State Park	Location	Description
Tyler State Park	Swamp Road, Northampton and Newtown townships	Tyler State Park is one of Pennsylvania's largest day-use facilities within the state park system. Old original stone dwellings, some dating back to the early 1700s, stand as fine examples of early farm dwellings of rural Pennsylvania. Recreational activities include over 10 miles of paved trails, 4 miles of gravel trails are open for bicyclists, and 9 miles of dirt equestrian trails located on both sides of Neshaminy Creek. Other recreational opportunities include disc golf, softball, volleyball, badminton, horseshoes, fishing and canoeing. Winter activities, include ice skating, ice fishing, sledding and cross country skiing. Bird-watching is also popular as the mixed hardwood forests composed of oaks, maples and walnuts provide great habitat for different species of forest birds. The park also contains the Schofield Ford Covered Bridge which is the longest covered bridge in Bucks County. Originally built in 1874, the bridge burned down in 1991. Reconstruction was completed in 1997 by a group of volunteers.
Nockamixon State Park	Mountain View Drive, Haycock Township	Nockamixon State Park is the largest state park in the County. Tohickon Creek, Three Mile Run and Haycock Run feed the 1,450-acre Lake Nockamixon, which is a rest stop for migrating waterfowl and is a destination for boaters and anglers. Boating, picnicking, and swimming in the pool are the most popular forms of recreational activities. Cabins are also available for rental throughout the year. The lake has five boat ramps, a marina and boat rentals. About 3,000 acres are open to hunting.

State Gamelands

Created in 1895 as an independent state agency, the Pennsylvania Game Commission is responsible for conserving and managing all wild birds and mammals in the Commonwealth, including managing habitat on the 1.4 million acres of State Game Lands. Although the lands are managed primarily for their natural habitat value, activities such as hunting, fishing, and hiking are encouraged. There are four State Gamelands in Bucks County encompassing 4,366 acres.

State Gamelands #157 includes a 1.2 dirt equestrian and hiking trail, as well as a shooting range. However, the shooting range is currently closed and no date has been established for reopening this range.

Table 11

State Gamelands Acreage

State Gamelands Number (SGL)	Acres	Location
SGL #56	1,737	Bridgeton, Tinicum, Nockamixon townships
SGL #139	261	East Rockhill and Richland townships
SGL #157	2,010	Haycock Township
SGL #196	358	West Rockhill Township

State Historic Sites

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) is the official history agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Created in 1945, the agency is responsible for the conservation of historic sites, structures, and landscapes, as well as presenting educational programs, exhibits, and special events that broaden public understanding of these sites. Within Bucks County, the agency manages two separate sites including Washington Crossing Historic Park and Pennsbury Manor.

Table 12

State Historic Sites Acreage

State Historic Site	Acres
Washington Crossing Historic Park	500
Pennsbury Manor	43

State Historic Sites

State Historic Site	Location	Description
Washington Crossing Historic Park	1112 River Road Washington Crossing	Washington Crossing Historic Park marks the site where General Washington's troops were encamped, as well as the location where they launched the boats across the Delaware River to begin their unexpected attack on Hessian troops at Trenton. The maneuver successfully saved Washington's army, and help lead the Continental Army to final victory. This action was one of the most important events in U.S. history.
Pennsbury Manor	400 Pennsbury Memorial Drive Falls Township	Pennsbury Manor is the recreated country home of William Penn. The construction of the original manor was an expression of Penn's belief that life in the country was more wholesome than in the worldly atmosphere of crowded cities. The PHMC hired an archaeologist/ anthropologist and a historical architect who, after painstaking research, rebuilt Pennsbury Manor on the original foundations.

County Parks

The Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation, the third largest in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was established in 1953. The Department is responsible for the acquisition, development, and preservation of more than 8,600 acres of open space and regional parks. Most of this acreage is in the form of 24 sites including developed parks and nature centers, historic and cultural properties, special-use parks, and undeveloped parks.

Developed Parks and Nature Centers

There are 13 developed parks, recreation sites and nature centers managed by the Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation within the county. These sites include recreational sites focused on a specific activity such as tennis at Frosty Hollow; parks with a variety of recreational activities, such as Core Creek; as well as sites focusing on natural features such as Ringing Rocks. Nature centers in the County include Peace Valley, Churchville, and Silver Lake, which focus on instilling an awareness and appreciation of the natural world in all people through education, and encouraging responsible environmental stewardship with a commitment to the preservation of resources and wildlife habitat.

Table 13

Bucks County Parks and Recreational Facilities

Developed Parks and Nature Centers	Historic and Cultural Properties
Churchville Park and Nature Center	Moravian Pottery and Tile Works
Core Creek Park and Tennis Center	Stover-Myers Mill
Delaware River Access Area	Special Use Parks
Frosty Hollow Tennis Center	Bucks County Horse Park
Lake Towhee Park	Van Sant Airport
Oxford Valley Park, Pool and Golf Course	Weisel Hostel
Peace Valley Park and Nature Center	Undeveloped Parks
Playwicki Park	Black Ditch Park
Queen Anne Park	Dark Hollow Park
Ringing Rocks Park	Falls of the Delaware
Silver Lake Park and Nature Center	Fallsington Park
Tinicum Park	Hal H. Clark Park
Tohickon Valley Park and Pool	Prahl's Island

Developed Parks and Nature Centers

Developed Parks and Nature Centers	Location	Description
Churchville Park and Nature Center *172 Acres*	Churchville Lane Northampton Township	This site contains both the 54 acre Churchville Nature Center, with the remaining 118 acres being in the form of undeveloped parkland. Approximately 2 miles of nature trails wind through field and forest. Highlights include a wheelchair accessible, handicapped trail, a recreated Lenape Indian Village, the Dragonfly Pond, an historic springhouse, a pine forest, a bird observation blind and the Memorial Wildlife Gardens. A variety of educational programs and events are offered throughout the year focusing on environmental education and stewardship. Given its adjacency to the Churchville Reservoir, this is also a prime bird watching area.
Core Creek Park and Tennis Center *1200 Acres*	East of Route 413 on Tollgate Road (Park) Woodbourne Road (Tennis Court) Middletown Township	This is the second largest county park and features a variety of activities and programs including playgrounds, picnic facilities, hiking, ball fields, 8 tennis courts, multi-use court, bike paths, and boating and fishing on Lake Luxembourg. Special programs such as kayak lessons and tours, fishing skills clinics, boating skills workshops, and tennis camps are also offered.
Delaware River Access Area *108 Acres*	Station Avenue Bensalem Township	The primary feature of this site is a boat ramp providing access to the Delaware River. It is adjacent to two National Register of Historic Places listings–Andalusia and Pen Ryn, and is located along the proposed route of the East Coast Greenway.
Frosty Hollow Tennis Center *95 Acres*	New Falls Road Middletown Township	This park includes 10 tennis courts. In addition to the courts themselves, a variety of tennis leagues, lessons, United States Tennis Association sponsored tournaments, junior tennis camps, and clinics designed for amputees and those with physical challenges are offered.
Lake Towhee Park 549 Acres	Old Bethlehem Pike Haycock Township	This park offers picnicking, hiking, ball fields, boating, fishing, camping, ice skating, and a playground.
Queen Anne Park *276 Acres*	Woodbourne Road Bristol and Middletown townships	Primarily undeveloped although there are picnic facilities and a ball field.
Oxford Valley Park, Pool and Golf Course *220 Acres*	S. Oxford Valley Road (Golf Course) Hood Boulevard (Pool) Falls Township	Park features include a 9-hole, 2025 yard golf course, 50-meter swimming pool, and 8-acre Lake Caroline. Activities available at the various facilities include picnicking, fishing, swimming lessons and golf leagues.
Peace Valley Park and Nature Center *1,500 Acres*	Creek Road New Britain Township	The largest of the Bucks County parks, Peace Valley Park and Nature Center is centered on Lake Galena. Features of the park include the nature center and its 14 miles of hiking trails, playgrounds, picnic facilities, boating and fishing, as well as a multi-use trail that that encircles Lake Galena. Efforts are underway to connect this trail to the Doylestown Township/Borough Hike and Bike trail system, as well as the Tri-Municipal Trail System being developed by Chalfont Borough, New Britain Township and New Britain Borough. Proposed trail routes are currently being evaluated and assessed.

Developed Parks and Nature Centers

Developed Parks and Nature Centers	Location	Description
Playwicki Park *138 Acres*	Maple Avenue Middletown Township	This park, located along the banks of the Neshaminy Creek offers trails, a boat access point to the Neshaminy Creek, a playground and picnic facilities.
Ringing Rocks Park 249 Acres	Ringing Rocks Road Bridgeton Township	The name of this park is derived from a seven-acre boulder field containing rocks that actually ring when struck. This park is home to Bucks County's largest waterfall. Park amenities include hiking trails and picnic facilities. Ringing Rocks is part of the Pennsylvania Highlands Region and may serve as a connection point for the proposed *Pennsylvania Highlands Trail Network Project.*
Silver Lake Park and Nature Center *465 Acres*	Bath Road Bristol Township	This complex consists of the 253 acre Silver Lake Nature Center and the adjacent 175 acre Delhaas Woods. The Silver Lake Nature Center site includes two separate lakes, Magnolia Lake, a former gravel pit, and Silver Lake (which is the terminus of the Mill Creek), Queen Anne Creek, and Black Ditch Creek. The nature center includes about 4.5 miles of hiking trails. Delhaas Woods contains 4 major plant communities: the Coastal Plain Forest, Meadows, Unglaciated Bog, and Pond, with the Coastal Plain Forest, Meadows, and Unglaciated Bogs being considered Pennsylvania Communities of Special Concern meaning that includes plant and animal species of special concern, rare and exemplary natural communities and outstanding geologic features. The fourth community is the Vernal (spring) Ponds, which provide excellent breeding grounds for frogs and toads.
Tinicum Park *126 Acres*	River Road Tinicum and Plumstead townships	This park and historic site offers day activities including hiking, boating, biking, ball fields, ice skating, fishing, playgrounds, picnicking and a disk golf course, as well as group and family camping. Framed by the Delaware River on one side and a steep hillside on the other, visitors are offered a splendid long range vista of this beautiful park. Events throughout the year include concerts, antique shows, and from May–October, weekly polo matches. Located just north of the park is the shortest covered bridge in Bucks County, the Erwinna covered bridge.
Tohickon Valley Park and Pool *612 Acres*	Cafferty Road Tinicum Township	The park is a favorite for picnicking, hiking, swimming and fishing and has twenty-two family or individual campsites and two group camping areas as well as two rustic cabins and two modern cabins. Campers have ample room and are a very short walk to the creek side. Uphill from the cabins and nearby to the campground is Tohickon Valley Pool, which is open Memorial Day through Labor Day. The park is located along the Tohickon Creek which contains several rare plant species including Riverweed (higher plant able to attach itself to rocks through fast-moving water), a river sponge and several species of freshwater mussels (not the harmful kind). Tohickon Creek is the second largest creek in Bucks County, next to the Neshaminy Creek.

Historic and Cultural Properties

Historic and Cultural Properties	Location	Description
Movarian Pottery and Tile Works *77 Acres*	Swamp Road Doylestown Township	The Moravian Pottery and Tile Works was established by noted anthropologist, antiquarian, artist, writer, and tile-maker Henry C. Mercer, a leader in the turn-of-the-century Arts and Crafts movement, in an effort to recreate early Pennsylvania pottery manufacturing techniques. In style, the Tile Works is an adaptation of the California Mission Church, partly chosen because Mercer believed good art came from religious faith; in construction it reflects the early use of reinforced concrete for industrial purposes. A variety of classes and special events are held throughout the year.
Stover-Myers Mill *26 Acres*	Dark Hollow Road Bedminster Township	This park located along the Tohickon Creek contains the Stover Myers Mill. Originally, this mill started as a water-powered gristmill/sawmill and was later powered by steam. Owned by Jacob Stover in the early 1800s, the Stover-Myers Mill produced flour and animal feed for regional and local consumption. Jacob repeatedly modernized it to make the mill more efficient which was later needed in order to keep up with the ever-changing market. As a result, it remained competitive for over 150 years. Since 1978, the mill has been listed as a National Historic Place.

Special Use Parks

Special Use Parks	Location	Description
Bucks County Horse Park *125 Acres*	Easton Road Nockamixon Township	This park offers over 25 miles of equestrian trails of varied lengths with many jumps along the way. The park also sponsors events from April to November. The trail system at Bucks County Horse Park is a unique feature that sets it apart from other horse parks in the northeast. In addition to the trails located on the main section of the park, there are additional trails that meander through adjacent private property granted through easement or by permission of the land owner.
Van Sant Airport *189 Acres*	Cafferty Road Tinicum Township	Vansant offers rides and instructions in a number of styles of small planes including: one- and two-passenger gliders; a Cessna 150; a Stearman and Great Lakes as well as the famous Tiger Moth, Piper J3 Cub and the 1940s classic Aeronca 7A Champ. Freedom's Wings International, a therapeutic recreational program for paraplegic pilots, is locally based at the airport.
Weisel Hostel *8 Acres*	Richlandtown Road East Rockhill Township	This hostel is a 100-year-old country estate situated within the tranquil setting of Nockamixon State Park, Quakertown, PA. Year-round activities include hiking, biking, boating, fishing, and swimming. This popular hostel has 18 beds, including one family room. The large community room has a stone fireplace. The eight acres of hostel grounds are home to a variety of woodland flowers, birds, and other creatures, and nature trails that lead directly into Nockamixon State Park.

Undeveloped Parks

Undeveloped Parks	Location	Description
Dark Hollow Park *770 Acres*	Linear park boarding Neshaminy Creek, Doylestown, Warwick and Buckingham townships	Located along the main stem of the Neshaminy Creek south of Route 263, this park includes acreage or flood easements that were bought by the County over two decades for a defunct dam project. The park, although undeveloped, includes the following interesting features: ♦ Eight Arch Bridge, built in 1803, the last remaining eight arch bridge in Pennsylvania; ♦ Mill Road Bridge, built in 1888, a through-truss iron bridge; ♦ Neshaminy Palisades, overhanging rock cliffs decorated in moss, ferns, and lichens; ♦ Right angle bend in the creek where it almost double backs on itself. Some say this is the origin of the Neshaminy's Indian name-place where we drink twice; ♦ Dark Hollow Bridge, a stone arch bridge built in 1935.
Falls of the Delaware Park *125 Acres*	River Road Lower Makefield Township	This parkland marks the place where the Piedmont Plateau and the Coastal Plain physiographic formations meet creating a fall line. North of this point, the flow of the Delaware River is not affected by the tide. However, south of the fall line, the Delaware River has a large tide change, and in fact, will change directions on a strong incoming tide. This undeveloped park is a heavily wooded area located between the Delaware Canal and River Road just north of the border of Morrisville Borough and Lower Makefield Township.
Fallsington Park *17 Acres*	Tyburn and Trenton Roads Falls Township	Undeveloped woodlands.
Hal H. Clark Park *29 Acres*	River Road Solebury Township	Undeveloped woodlands adjacent to the Delaware Canal and Delaware & Lehigh Heritage Corridor.
Prahl's Island *88 Acres*	Delaware River Tinicum Township	The island is undeveloped county parkland located one mile north of Point Pleasant on the Delaware River. Access is by boat or canoe only.
Black Ditch Park *117 Acres*	Mill Creek and Bloomsdale Road Bristol Township	Undeveloped parkland, traversed by a powerline, and adjacent to Silver Lake Park and Nature Center.

Other County Parklankd

In addition to the named park and recreational sites detailed above, the Bucks County Parks and Recreation department oversees an additional 1,700+ acres of undeveloped land in the form of land being held for potential future parks, dams (such as Bradford Dam), flood-prone property that the County has purchased, as well as other properties purchased with Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) funding. The county also owns parkland that it leases to municipalities.

Municipal Parkland and Open Space

The primary purpose of local municipal parks and open space is to provide "close-to-home" recreational opportunities. As such, they are primarily responsible for providing active and passive recreation facilities to the residents of the municipalities, as contrasted to the more passive types of recreation provided by county and state parks. Municipal parks vary in size and nature but are generally designed to provide a local place for organized group activities and/or individual sports and exercise.

Municipal open space and parkland can be found in all 54 Bucks County municipalities, encompassing some 13,450 acres. Municipal open space and parkland is used for a variety of purposes and activities ranging from parks focused on intensive active recreation such as athletic fields, hardscape surface sports such as tennis and basketball, and playgrounds. Other parkland and open space is designed for passive recreational activities such as walking, or serve to protect sensitive open space and natural resource features.

48 of 54 municipalities have developed municipal parks. There are 280 named parks encompassing some 5,043 acres. These parks range in size from one-tenth of an acre such as Ferry Landing and Randolph Street Park in New Hope Borough, to very large parks with over 200 acres such as Warminster Community Park (243 acres), Five Mile Woods Nature Preserve in Lower Makefield Township (285 acres), and Falls Township Community Park (226 acres). In addition to dedicated parkland, municipalities own and manage approximately 8,500 acres of open space. This includes land being held for future municipal purposes as well as open space found in residential developments that was deeded to the township.

Appendix B contains a full listing of all State, County, and Municipal parks identifying their location, acreage, and park amenities.

Need for Additional Parkland

Although the county is fortunate to have over 35,000 acres of state, county, and municipal parkland, demand for parkland is anticipated to continue to increase as the population of the county continues to grow. To generally assess the need for additional parkland in the future, an analysis was done utilizing standards of the National Recreation and Park Association, originally developed in 1934. Although these standards have evolved over time, they are useful in serving as general guidelines. Based on this analysis, and forecasted population growth, it is anticipated that there will be more than adequate amounts of municipal parkland and open space in 2030, and a slight deficit in regional parkland (includes developed County and State parkland and historic sites of 200 acres or more designed for regular recreational use).

Table 14

Analysis of Future Parkland Needs

	2030 Projected Population (in 1000s) (Based on High Projection)	Current Parkland Acreage	Future Parkland Needs (Acres) per 1,000 Population Municipal = 10.5 acres Regional = 20.0 acres	Projected Parkland (Deficit)/Surplus (Acres) in 2030
Municipal Parkland	692.4	13,450	7,270	6,180
Regional (Includes developed County Parks, State Parks, and State Historic Sites of 200 acres and which are designed for regular recreational use)	692.4	13,609	13,848	(239)

Although a slight deficit in regional parkland is projected, it should be noted that these standards are only one barometer of the amount and future type of parkland needed. Demographic changes such as the aging of the population, fewer children per households, and the need for close-to-home recreation will also dictate the amounts and types of future parkland needed. The *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986), established parkland acquisition priorities the County. These proposed acquisitions total almost 1,200 additional acres of parkland to be acquired and include both regional parks as well as closer-to-home parks. The additional acreage to be acquired may also be to aid in the protection of existing sensitive natural resource features adjacent to existing parks.

Table 15

Bucks County Parkland Acquisition Goals

Park	Present Acreage	Goal	Remaining Acreage to be Acquired
Tohickon Valley	612	775	163
Playwicki	138	200	62
Lake Towhee	549	621	72
Falls of the Delaware	125	175	50
Hal Clark	29	88	59
Churchville	172	594	422
Ringing Rocks	249	581	332
Total	1,874	3,034	1,160

In addition to the expansion of existing County parks, the County will continue to assess the new for entirely new parks throughout various areas of the County.

Other Open Space Resources

In addition to the parkland provided by state, county, and municipal government, the County also has more than 45,400 acres of other open space resources. These resources, consisting of both protected and unprotected resources, are found throughout the county.

Table 16

Other Open Space Resources Acreage

	Acreage
Other Protected Open Space	36,873
Conservation Easements and Deed Restrictions	21,811
Homeowner Association Lands	15,062
Unprotected Open Space	8,539
Total Other Open Space Resources	45,412

Other Protected Open Space

There are two additional types of permanently protected open space that significantly contribute to the open space resources in the County. These other protected lands are comprised of lands with conservation easements/deed restrictions and properties owned by private Homeowner Associations (HOA).

Conservation Easements and Deed Restrictions

One type of protected open space consists of properties where individual owners who have placed conservation easements on their properties, as well as preserved land that is owned by private conservation organizations.

A conservation easement may be either voluntarily donated or sold by the landowner and is a legal agreement that limits the types of

uses or prevents development from taking place on the land in perpetuity. Conservation easements protect land for the future while allowing owners to retain many private property rights and to live on and use their land. In a conservation easement, a landowner agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property—often the right to subdivide or develop—and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. Properties held under conservation easements typically do not include the right to public access. However, properties which were purchased with county open space funds (with the exception of agricultural parcels), are encouraged to provide some form of public access.

The private conservation organizations that hold the rights to the conservation easements also protect and conserve open space and natural resources by via acquisition and ownership. Land owned by land trusts is protected because it contains significant natural resources. By owning the land, the conservation organization is better able to implement land management strategies and techniques that will help preserve these resources in their natural state, while limiting invasive plant growth. Properties owned by land conservation organizations often will include some degree of public access provided that sensitive natural features are respected

Land trust organizations operating in the county include:

- Bedminster Regional Land Conservancy
- Brandywine Conservancy
- Cooks Creek Conservancy
- Heritage Conservancy
- Nature Conservancy
- Natural Lands Trust
- Tinicum Conservancy

Homeowner Association Lands

Increasingly, municipalities are requiring developers to set aside open space as part of new subdivisions and land development proposals. These areas typically provide recreational amenities for the residents within the subdivision and/or provide areas for stormwater management. Although the majority of these open space areas have been deeded to homeowners' associations with restrictions, other may not have deed restrictions that would technically prevent further development. However, for those parcels without deed restrictions, it is highly unlikely that the homeowners of the development would permit the development of land previously set aside for their communal use and enjoyment would allow future development. This means that these parcels can be considered as protected open space.

Unprotected Open Space

In addition to protected open space, additional amounts of open space that contribute to the county's open space include land that is publicly (public schools, colleges and universities, and libraries) and privately (sportsman's clubs, golf courses, scouting organizations, swim clubs, private and parochial schools) owned. The majority of unprotected open space is in the form of schools and colleges, cemeteries and golf courses.

Public school districts are major hubs of recreation in the community. They provide both facilities and programs for community recreation. Where possible, school districts should work with municipalities to develop joint school and park complexes and other facilities. Additionally, since students and young people are likely trail users and prime candidates for education on the importance of greenways, proposed greenways and trails should include access to public, private and parochial schools and colleges.

Table 17

Unprotected Open Space Acreage

	Acreage
Public Schools	3,538
Public Colleges and Universities	803
Private Schools	490
Parachial Schools	316
Private Colleges and Universities	200
Golf Courses	1,255
Private Recreational Facilities/Sportman's Clubs	425
Cemeteries	1,047
Public Libraries	161
Campgrounds	232
Scouting Organizations	72
Total Unprotected Open Space	8,539

Other unprotected open space includes golf courses, private recreational facilities, cemeteries, campgrounds, and the land holdings of scouting organizations, the majority of which have restricted access. However, as with other unprotected open space, they can play a part in creating greenways linkages.

Agricultural Land

Agricultural land plays an important role economically, environmentally, and aesthetically in Bucks County. Approximately 62,000 acres or 16 percent of land in Bucks County is currently in agricultural use, making it the second largest land use after residential. Although farmland is not a natural landscape, and typically does not provide public access, farms and farming provide many benefits including pastoral scenery, fresh food, jobs, and economic diversity. Farmland also complements greenways by providing open space, contributing to groundwater recharge, and in providing habitat for certain species.

Prime agricultural soils, as classified by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), include both Prime Farmland and Soils of Statewide Importance. NRCS defines Prime Farmland as land able to sustain high yields of crops economically when managed with modern farming methods. Soils of Statewide Importance generally include those lands that are nearly Prime Farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Based upon the NRCS soil classification, Prime Farmland soils total approximately 63,000 acres and Soils of Statewide Importance total approximately 138,000 acres.

Several organizations are involved in, and techniques are being used for, preservation of agricultural land in the County. The most important of these is the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program. This program, established in 1989, uses state, county, and some municipal money to preserve farms, through the use of agricultural conservation easements. In exchange for money, these conservation easements place a legal restriction on the land that prohibits development and limits the use of the land to agricultural purposes. The property owner continues to own the farmland. Typically, the conservation easement does not provide public access to the farmland. However, in some cases, prior to recording of the conservation easement, a property owner may choose to allow public access in limited locations such as along stream corridors for a trail segment. This program is helping to ensure that the County retains its farming heritage and agricultural economy. To date, 144 farms and over 12,270 acres have been preserved.

In addition to farms preserved under the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program, several municipalities have their own agricultural land preservation programs. Land conservation organizations such as Bedminster Land Conservancy and Heritage Conservancy are also involved in agricultural preservation. To date, these programs have acquired easements on more than 2,300 acres.

In addition to agricultural conservation easements, three other techniques are being used in Bucks County to help protect farmland. However, none of these offer the same level of permanent protection as agricultural conservation easements.

1. Pennsylvania Clean and Green Act (Act 319)
2. Agricultural Security Areas
3. Agricultural Zoning

The Pennsylvania Clean and Green Act was enacted by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1974. This voluntary program allows qualified farms, 10 acres or more in size, to be assessed at farm production value instead of development value, which reduces the annual tax burden of the landowner. Although this program doesn't guarantee that the farmland will be permanently preserved, it does create an incentive to continue farming by requiring the landowner to repay the tax savings from the previous seven years plus interest.

In addition to protecting farmland, Act 319 also provides for the protection of forest reserves of 10 acres or more stocked by forest trees that are capable of producing timber or other wood products. Forest reserve lands include any farmstead land on the same property as the timber trees. Currently, there are 53,808 acres of farmland and 22,068 acres of forest land in the Act 319 program.

Agricultural Security Areas (ASA's), established by Act 43 of 1981, are the state's primary tool for protecting farmland by preventing municipalities from enacting ordinances that restrict normal farming practices or structures. Agricultural Security Areas are created by local municipalities in cooperation with individual landowners who agree to collectively place at least 250 acres in an agricultural security area where agriculture is a primary economic activity.

Enrolling in an Agricultural Security Area does not guarantee that farms within it will be preserved. However, enrollment in an ASA is a prerequisite for applying for preservation under the guidelines of the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation program. There are currently 19 ASA's with farms in 26 municipalities in the county encompassing 45,147 acres. Although ASAs do not offer conservation-based protection, they help ensure continuation of agricultural practices.

Agricultural zoning is a specialized form of zoning used by communities that seek to preserve their agricultural base. The basic building block of an agricultural zoning scheme is an agricultural zone with regulations that strictly limit the construction of all buildings and structures unrelated to agricultural land uses and activities. The purpose of agricultural zoning is to protect farmland from incompatible uses that would adversely affect the long-term economic viability of agriculture within the region. In Pennsylvania, the authority to zone for agriculture is found in the Municipalities Planning Code of 1968, as amended (MPC). Several municipalities in the County utilize a form of agricultural zoning to encourage and protect agricultural resources including Bedminster, Buckingham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Springfield and Tinicum townships.

Historic and Cultural Resources

Bucks County, as one of the three original counties in Pennsylvania, is fortunate to possess a diverse range of historic sites, villages, and cultural resources. The preservation of historic resources helps foster a sense of pride, provide a unique identity, and provide opportunities for learning about the past. The presence of cultural centers and destinations help provide opportunities for the arts, and provide distinctive settings for entertainment and festivals.

One of the functions of a greenways system is to highlight these important cultural and historic sites as these resources provide a variety of attractions including art museums and performance art centers in boroughs, historical markers and covered bridges found along roadways, to historic sites and villages found both in the rural countryside, as well as in boroughs and villages.

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and administered by the National Park Service, is an inventory of buildings, sites, structures, objects and districts that are significant historical resources. The National Register contains resources that are of national significance, as well as resources that are significant at the state and local level.

To be listed on the National Register of Historic Places a property must meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. This involves an examination of the age (50+ years old), integrity, and significance of the site in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

As of the end of 2010, the National Register of Historic Places lists 158 sites and districts in Bucks County. Appendix C contains a full listing of these resources.

National Historic Landmarks

National Historic Landmarks are nationally significant historic places designated by the Secretary of the Interior because they possess exceptional value, a high degree of historic integrity, or quality in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. All National Historic Landmarks are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. There are 9 National Historic Landmarks in Bucks County, as shown in Table 18.

Table 18

National Historic Landmarks in Bucks County

National Historic Landmarks	
Andalusia/Pen Ryn/Nicholas Biddle Estate	Honey Hollow Watershed
Pearl S. Buck House/Green Hills Farm	Mercer Museum
Buckingham Friends Meeting House	Summerseat
Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	Washington Crossing State Park
Fonthill and Moravian Pottery and Tile Works	

Pennsylvania Historical Marker Program

Established in 1946 by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Pennsylvania Historical Marker Program has administered a program of roadside historical markers to that highlight people, places, and events that have affected the lives of Pennsylvanians over the centuries since William Penn founded his Commonwealth. Seventy-four markers are located throughout Bucks County. Appendix D contains a detailed listing of these markers.

Historic Villages

The over one hundred villages of Bucks County are an important part of the county's heritage. These villages include hamlets, residential villages, and commercial villages.

- Hamlets are characterized as containing a few houses at a crossroads or in close proximity to each other. Examples include Uhlerstown, Fairhill, and Passer.
- Residential villages are predominantly residential but also contain community related services such as a church, post office or general store. Examples of residential villages are Carversville, Wycombe, and Blooming Glen.
- Commercial villages often began as residential villages but over time evolved to become characterized by commercial uses or services that draw on a broader region for support. Commercial uses might include gas stations, antique and furniture stores, inns and taverns, and offices and shops. Examples of commercial villages are Ottsville, Point Pleasant, Upper Black Eddy, and Springtown.

Historic in nature, these villages provide opportunities for learning about the county's heritage, as well as providing the opportunity to explore the diversity of architectural styles in the county including early Colonial, Georgian, Federal, Greek Revival, Gothic, Italianate, Second Empire, and Victorian. These villages are described in *The Villages of Bucks County, a Guidebook*, published by the Bucks County Planning Commission. A complete listing of these villages may also be found in Appendix E.

Covered Bridges

Covered bridges in Bucks County are important and significant historic structures and are important in the history of bridge building. The Town truss system, a system of timber diagonals with no verticals, was strictly used to construct covered bridges in the County. As a result, Bucks County contains the largest number of Town truss bridges anywhere in Pennsylvania.

Table 19

Covered Bridges of Bucks County

Covered Bridge	Location
South Perkasie Bridge	Perkasie Borough
Cabin Run Bridge	Plumstead Township
Pine Valley Bridge	New Britain Township
Sheard's Mill Bridge	East Rockhill/Haycock townships
Loux Bridge	Plumstead Township
Van Sant Bridge	Solebury Township
Knecht's Mill Bridge	Springfield Township
Uhlerstown Bridge	Tinicum Township
Erwinna Bridge	Tinicum Township
Frankenfield Bridge	Tinicum Township
Mood's Bridge	East Rockhill Township
Twining Ford/Schofield Bridge	Newtown Township

Bucks County at one time had more than 50 covered bridges. Today, only 12 bridges are still standing, ranking the County fifth among counties in Pennsylvania. Of the 12 remaining bridges, 10 are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Cultural Resources

Bucks County benefits from having many vibrant art and cultural organizations and venues including museums, universities, libraries, and performing arts centers. As these various cultural resources serve as centers of activity and represent points of interest for residents and visitors alike, they represent important components of the proposed greenway system.

Several different museums are located in Bucks County.

- The Michener Art Museum in Doylestown focuses on the preservation and interpretation of the art and cultural heritage of the Bucks County region. The Museum is named for Doylestown's most famous son, the Pulitzer-Prize winning writer, James Michener.
- The Margaret Grundy Museum and Memorial Library in Bristol, established by the Grundy Foundation per the last will and testament of Joseph Grundy, a former United States Senator, is an excellent example of Victorian architecture located on the banks of the Delaware River.
- The Sellersville Museum, located in a former elementary school building, focuses on the history of Sellersville and the surrounding areas.
- The Mercer and Fonthill Museums and Spruance Library in Doylestown, managed by the Bucks County Historical Society, provide in depth insight into the life and works of Henry Chapman Mercer (1856-1930), archaeologist, anthropologist, ceramist, scholar and antiquarian.

  Fonthill serves as a showplace for Mercer's famed Moravian tiles that were produced during the American Arts and Crafts Movement. Designed by Mercer, the building is an eclectic mix of Medieval, Gothic, and Byzantine architectural styles, and is significant as an early example of poured reinforced concrete.

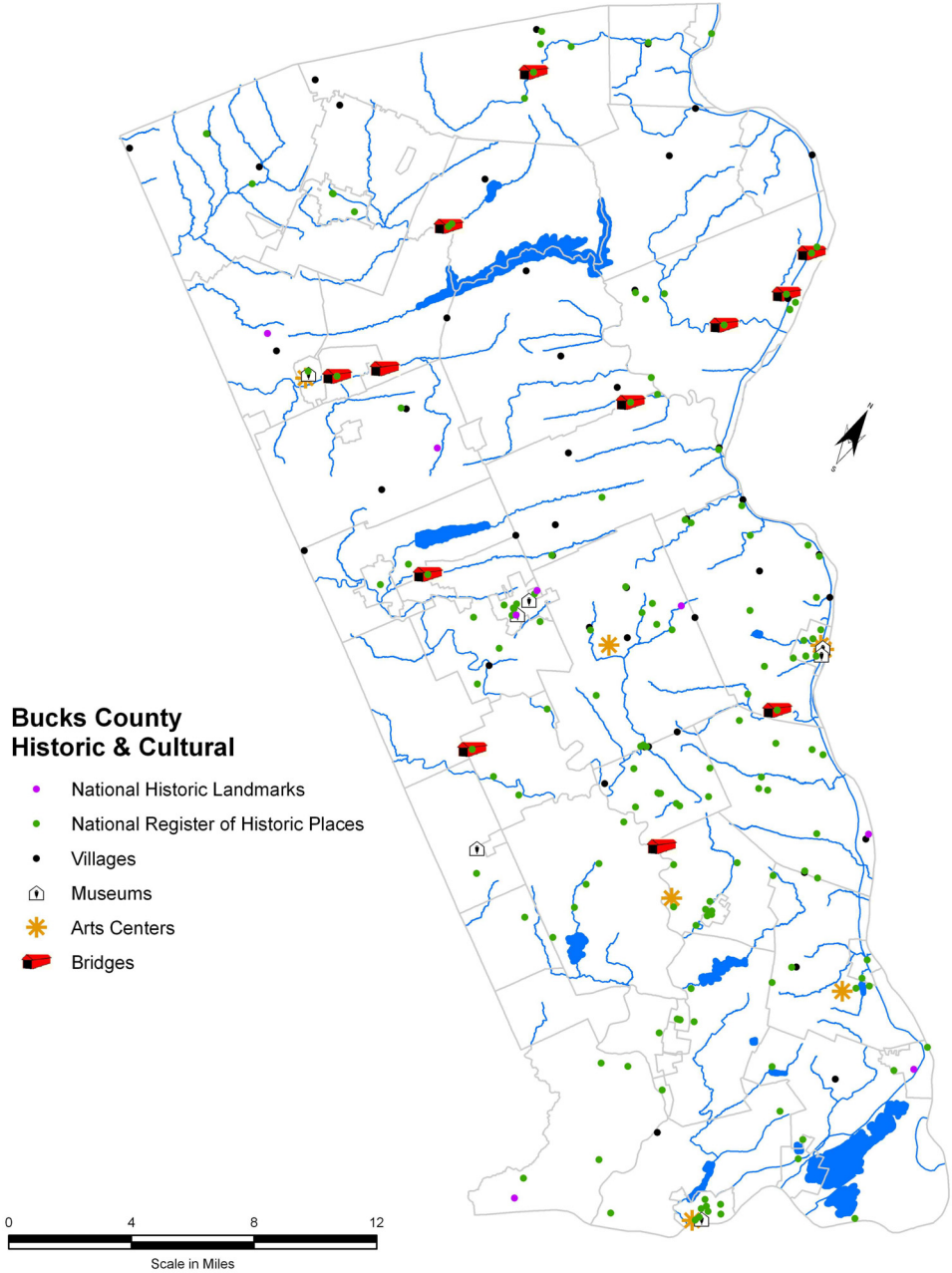
  The Mercer Museum, a 6-story concrete castle erected in 1916, houses 30,000 items ranging from hand tools to horse-drawn vehicles. The vast collection portrays daily life in America prior to the Industrial Revolution.
- The Spruance Library of the Bucks County Historical Society is the major research center for local and family history related to Bucks County and surrounding region.
- The Johnsville Centrifuge and Science Museum is located on the former Naval Air Development Center (NADC) site in Warminster and contains the largest human centrifuge ever built. This centrifuge was where the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo astronauts trained to understand the effects of high G-forces on the human body.

Cultural and performing arts centers and venues are located throughout the county and include the Bucks County Performing Arts Center in Yardley, Bristol Riverside Theater, Bucks County Playhouse in New Hope, Langhorne Players Theater, Sellersville Theater, and Town and Country Players in Buckingham.

Bucks County is home to five colleges and universities including the three campuses of Bucks County Community College, Delaware Valley College, the Newtown campuses of Holy Family and La Salle Universities, and Philadelphia Biblical University in Langhorne.

Map 6

Historic and Cultural Resources



Other Greenways Resources

In addition to the open space, farmland, natural, and historic and cultural resources, there are a variety of other resource features found throughout the county that are worthy of inclusion in the development of a greenways system. These resources include trails, on-road bicycle routes and lanes, water access points for canoeists and kayakers, bird watching areas and utility corridors.

Trails

A wide variety of trails are available in Bucks County including multi-use paths suitable for a variety of uses such as walking, jogging, bicycling and roller-skating, challenging hiking trails, nature paths for observing wildlife, and equestrian trails for use by riders of all ages and abilities. Some trails are local and designed to provide close-to-home exercise opportunities, while others are long corridors.

Multi-Use Paths

Multi-use paths are typically flat, wide trails with improved surfaces that appeal both to walkers and joggers, as well as users on wheels such as cyclists and skaters. Most multi-use pathways are physically separated from motor vehicle traffic, and can be within the road right-of-way, such as those in the Doylestown Bike and Hike and Lower Makefield Walkway systems; within an independent right-of-way such as those located in parks, which often contain workout stations with equipment designed to provide a complete workout; or along stream corridors such as the Sellersville–Perkasie–East Rockhill Trail.

Another example of a multi-use path is the Delaware Canal Towpath, towpath trails run along the banks of a river or canal. The Bristol Spurline represents the conversion of a former railroad line into a trail. Although there are some advocates for converting the former

SEPTA Newtown line into a trail, this railroad line has not officially been abandoned according to the Surface Transportation Board. However, the former North Pennsylvania Railroad from Quakertown north to Bethlehem is officially abandoned, and could be considered for a rails-to-trails conversion. The County is estimated to have over 250 miles of multi-use paths.

An additional 20 miles of multi-use paths and trails are planned or under construction, including the Route 202 Parkway running from Montgomeryville in Montgomery County, to Doylestown and the proposed East Coast Greenway, a long-distance, urban, shared-use trail system linking 25 major cities along the eastern seaboard between Calais, Maine and Key West, Florida. In Bucks County, the East Coast Greenway is proposed to be a path utilizing both on-road facilities such as State Road in Bensalem Township, riverfront properties including Neshaminy State Park, and the Delaware Canal Towpath, exiting the county at the Morrisville-Trenton Bridge.

Table 20

Multiuse Paths

Location	Est. Miles	Ownership
Neshaminy State Park–Logan Walk	1.7	State
Tyler State Park	10.5	State
Delaware Canal Towpath	60.0	State
Nockamixon State Park	2.8	State
Peace Valley Park/Nature Center	6.0	County
Core Creek Park	2.8	County
Silver Lake Park	1.5	County
Bristol Spur (Rails to Trails)	2.5	Municipal
Sellersville/Perkasie/East Rockhill Trail	3.3	Municipal
Doylestown Bike and Hike	16.0	Municipal
Lower Makefield Walkway System	20.0	Municipal
Other Municipal Paths in parks and adjacent to roads	125.0	Municipal
Total Estimated Miles	252.1	

Hiking and Nature Trails

Similar to multi-use paths, hiking and nature trails are designed to accommodate a variety of users. Hiking trails, such as those found in many of the state parks and gamelands are designed to challenge users and offer an escape from daily life. Nature trails are typically less strenuous than hiking trails and designed to provide users the opportunity to interact with and observe nature. Often these trails incorporate educational signage to help users increase their knowledge of nature. As these trails are usually located in sensitive resource areas, areas with steep slopes, or along streams, they are typically not paved. The County currently has over 70 miles of hiking trails and nature paths, with the majority of these being located in state parks.

Table 21

Hiking Trails and Nature Paths

Location	Est. Miles	Ownership
Neshaminy State Park–River Walk	2.3	State
Tyler State Park	4.0	State
Haycock Mountain	1.4	State
Nockamixon State Park	35.0	State
Ralph Stover State Park	1.0	State
Bowman's Hill	3.0	State
Peace Valley Park and Nature Center	14.0	County
Churchville Nature Center	1.3	County
Lake Towhee	2.3	County
Ringing Rocks Park	1.0	County
Tinicum County Park	1.8	County
Municipal Parks	5.4	Municipal
Total Estimated Miles	72.5	

Equestrian Trails

Equestrian trails in the County can be found in both Tyler and Nockamixon State Parks and at the Bucks County Horse Park.

Table 22

Equestrian Trails

Location	Est. Miles	Ownership
Tyler State Park	9.0	State
Nockamixon State Park	14.0	State
Bucks County Horse Park	25.0*	County
Total Estimated Miles	48.0	

* Represents a combination of trails located on the property owned by Bucks County, as well as trails located on private property whose owners have provided permission and/or deed-dedicated trail easements to their property.

On-Road Bike Lanes/Routes

Bicycle routes and on-road bicycle lanes in the County are currently fairly limited. On-road bicycle lanes are lanes dedicated to bicyclists and marked accordingly. One possible reason for the lack of more on -road bicycle lanes is the potential for conflicts with conventional vehicular traffic, creating potential safety concerns. However, if planned and developed appropriately, there is the opportunity to minimize these conflicts, thereby providing a safer environment for cyclists.

In contrast to on-road bicycle lanes, bicycle routes do not contain any separate bike lanes or other facilities designed specifically for cyclists. BicyclePA routes are designed by experienced bicyclists and generally are located on roads that have been identified as being safer for on-road biking.

Bicycle PA Route E–Bensalem to Morrisville

BicyclePA Route E runs 52 miles from the state line near Wilmington, DE to Trenton, NJ. The route currently serves as the on-road version of the East Coast Greenway. It will be shifted gradually to off-road facilities as they are developed. The route generally follows U.S. Route 13 through Bensalem Township and eastern Bristol Township where it then turns north onto U.S. Route 413 to its intersection with Trenton Road which it follows into Morrisville and then across the Delaware River into New Jersey.

Bicycle PA Route S

The longest BicyclePA Route, it extends 435 miles from Washington County (east of Wheeling, WV) to Washington Crossing Park on the Delaware River. In Bucks County the route starts at the intersection of County Line Road and Lower State Road. It follows Lower State Road into Doylestown Borough where it turns right onto Pebble Hill Road. It continues along Pebble Hill Road where it turns left onto Edison Furlong Road. It proceeds along Edison Furlong Road until it turns into Forest Grove Road which it follows into the village of Wycombe. It then turns left onto Township Line Road to its intersection with Pine Road where it turns right. At the intersection with U.S. Route 232, Pine Road becomes Pineville Road which the route follows to its intersection with Eagle Road. It turns left onto Eagle Road, makes a right onto Stony Hill Road, which it then follows to River Road.

Table 23

On Road Bike Lanes and Routes

Location	Est. Miles	Type
Pennsylvania Bike Route E	18.0	Bike Route
Pennsylvania Bike Route S	21.0	Bike Route
North and South Driver, Newtown	1.8	Bike Lane
Sutphin Road, Yardley	0.2	Bike Lane
Total Estimated Miles	41.0	

Water Trails

Water trails are recreational corridors between specific locations that can be used for recreational single or multiple day trips. Water trails are suitable for canoes, kayaks and small motorized watercraft. Each water trail is unique and is designed to be a reflection of the region's diverse history, ecology, geology and wildlife. In Bucks County, there are two existing water trails, both along the Delaware River.

Delaware River Water Trail

The upper portion of the Delaware River is part of the 220 mile Delaware River Water Trail that stretches from the headwaters of the Delaware River in Hancock, NY to the head of the tidal portion of the river at Morrisville, PA/Trenton, NJ. The Delaware River Greenway Partnership (DRGP) is the manager and one of the sponsors of the Delaware River Water Trail project. The mission of the DRGP is to promote the public and private stewardship of a regional corridor of natural, historic, cultural, scenic and recreational resources along the Delaware River and its tributaries. Additional information can be found at **www.delrivgreenway.org**.

Tidal Delaware River Water Trail

The Tidal Delaware Water Trail is a 56-mile water trail from Morrisville down to Marcus Hook in the City of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Environmental Council (PEC), through its mission of protecting and restoring the natural and built environments, is the manager of the Tidal Delaware Water Trail. Visit **www.tidaltrail.org** to access interactive versions of the maps and view upcoming events.

Each year, a week-long paddling trip on the Delaware, the Delaware River Sojourn, sponsored by a partnership of volunteers, agencies, and organizations, including The Delaware Canal State Park, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and Pennsylvania and Environmental Council, takes place for the purpose of heightening awareness of, and appreciation for, the ecological, historical, recreational, and economic significance of the Delaware River. The Sojourn combines canoeing/kayaking, camping, educational programs, historical interpretation, and more. More information about the Sojourn can be found at **www.riversojourn.com**.

Table 24

Water Trails

Location	Est. Miles
Delaware River–Riegelsville to Morrisville	41.0
Tidal Delaware River–Morrisville to Bensalem	21.0
Total Estimated Miles	62.0

Water Access Points

Although the Delaware River water trails offer many opportunities for recreating on the Delaware, there are many other water bodies including lakes, creeks, and streams that also provide the opportunity to get on the water. These range from public boat ramps to small launches suitable only for canoes/kayaks. In total there are 29 water access points throughout the County to provide access to the Delaware River, Neshaminy Creek, Galena, Luxembourg and Silver Lakes in the county parks, and Giving Pond. A full list of these is located in Appendix F.

Bird Watching Areas

In addition to the three officially designated Important Bird Areas (IBA) mentioned in the Natural Resources section of this plan, there are several other sites located throughout the county that provide opportunities to view a variety of birds. In total, there are 13 areas in the County that are known for their variety of aviary activity. The three Important Bird Areas were described in detail earlier. Many of the remaining sites are noted for their variety, and in many cases, rare species of birds.

- Bowman's Hill–More than 110 species can be seen over the course of a year, including 31 species of warblers during peak spring and fall migration. The abundance is birds is closely aligned with the abundance of food and nesting resources at Bowman's Hill including about 800 native plant species on 134 acres.
- Nockamixon Cliffs–Over 90 species of birds inhabit the cliffs, including peregrine falcon and osprey.
- Delhaas Woods and Bristol Marsh–Both these sites are known for being ideal locations for spotting migratory waterfowl.
- Bradford Dam–The Bradford Dam area is home to a number of different bird species such as the Grasshopper Sparrow, Willow Fly Catcher, and Eastern King Bird.
- Honey Hollow–It has a variety of bird habitats across its meadows, woodland, pond, marsh, and streams.
- Nockamixon State Park–Over 250 species of birds have been recorded at this park including orioles, blue-winged warbler, prairie warbler, white-eyed viro, ducks, gulls, vultures, eastern bluebirds, tree swallows, woodpeckers, wood thrushes, sandpipers, heron, great egrets, and osprey.
- Tyler State Park–The mixed hardwood forests in this park provide great habitat for forest birds like warblers, tanagers, thrushes and vireos.

Table 25

Bird Watching Areas

Site	Municipality
Unami Creek Valley (IBA)	Milford Township
Peace Valley Park (IBA)	New Britain Township
Quakertown Swamp (IBA)	Richland Township
Bowman's Hill	Solebury Township
Bradford Dam Park	Warrington Township
Bristol Marsh	Bristol Borough
Churchville Nature Center	Northampton Township
Delhaas Woods	Bristol Township
Five Mile Woods	Lower Makefield Township
Honey Hollow	Solebury Township
Nockamixon State Park	Nockamixon Township
Tyler State Park	Newtown Township
Nockamixon Cliffs	Nockamixon Township

More detailed information about birding in the County can be found by visiting the website of the Bucks County Audubon Society at www.bcas.org.

Utility Corridors

Utility corridors are continuous and may include both overhead utilities such as power lines and underground utilities such as oil and gas pipelines. Many utility companies will work with municipalities to either donate the corridor, or grant an easement, so that the right-of-way may be used for recreational purposes. An example in Bucks County is the Solebury Trail that traverses a portion of the electric company power line along U.S. Route 202. A listing of some of the major utility corridors in Bucks County is shown in Table 26.

Table 26

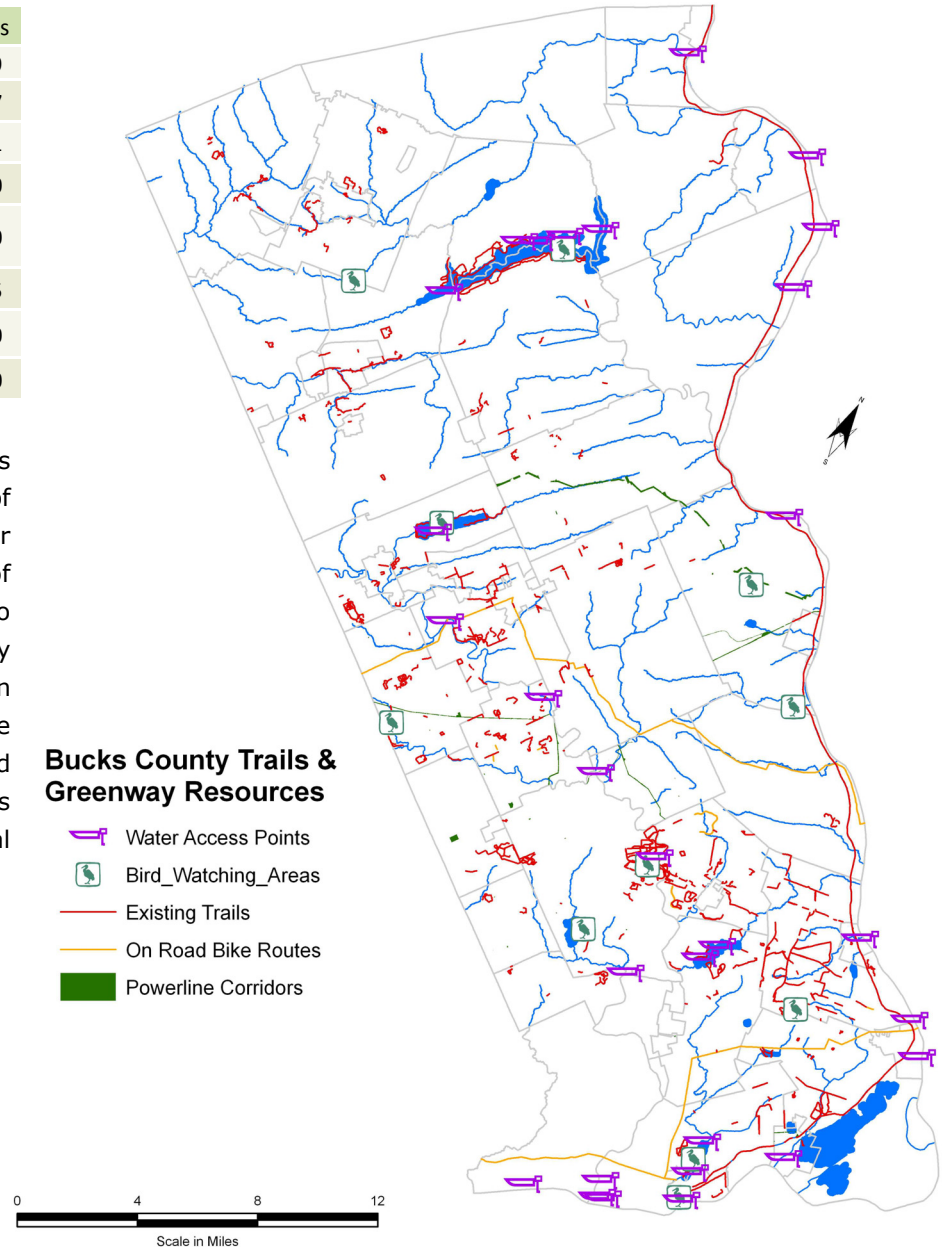
Major Utility Corridors

Utility	Corridor	Est. Miles
PECO	Hilltown Township to Delaware River	20.9
PECO	Warrington Township to Delaware River	15.7
PECO	Buckingham Township to I-95/Route 1 Interchange	12.1
PPL	Springfield Township to Delaware River	15.0
Transcontinental Gas Line	Warminster Township to Delaware River at Lower Makefield Township	16.0
Texas Eastern Gas	New Britain Township to Delaware River at New Hope	17.5
Texas Eastern Gas	Milford Township to Delaware River at New Hope	28.0
Columbia Gas	Milford Township to Springfield Township	11.0

Although utility corridors crisscross the county, there are challenges associated with using these corridors for trails. For instance, much of the topography may be steep and rocky or interrupted by natural or manmade features such as water bodies, or quarries. In the case of underground utilities, the utility resides on numerous private lands to which the property-owner has granted an easement to the utility company. Similarly, although many of the PECO high tension powerline corridors consist of parcels owned by PECO, these lands are not permanently preserved and/or are interrupted by privately held parcels. Despite these ownership and site conditions, utility corridors can be useful in helping provide connectors in local municipal greenway and trail systems.

Map 7

Trails and Greenways Resources



Chapter 2

The Greenways System

The Greenways System

As highlighted in the previous chapters, Bucks County has a strong heritage of open space preservation and is fortunate to possess a landscape comprised of an abundance of natural resources, including diverse flora and fauna, geology, and hydrological resources, agricultural land, historic and cultural resources, and an extensive park system. These resources provide opportunities for recreation, plant and animal habitat, and environmental education.

In recognition of the importance of these assets, the greenways system is designed to strengthen resource protection and enhance recreation opportunities via an interconnected open space, greenways, and recreation system. The components of the proposed system represent key assets and resources in the County that should be considered for preservation and linkages. Linking these resources together as a system or network emphasizes their importance in the physical structure and quality of life found in Bucks County.

The Greenways Vision

The Bucks County Greenways System consists of a network of natural areas, open spaces, greenways and trails that connects population centers to parks and recreation facilities, provides recreational opportunities, sustains environmental conservation and protection, promotes the history and culture of the County, and serves to improve the quality of life for current and future generations of Bucks County residents.

The vision statement above represents the ideal future condition for a greenways system serving residents of, and visitors to, Bucks County and was crafted based on public input and an analysis of the County's strengths and challenges regarding open space, greenways, and park and recreational facilities.

Public Participation

Development of the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* vision involved intensive community input through opinion surveys, public and steering committee meetings, and collaboration with land conservancies and recreation providers. Details of the survey and meetings were provided in the Introduction.

A summary of the major findings related to park and recreational facilities, open space and greenway planning, and trails are as follows:

Open Space Planning

- The top priority issues for open space planning include the protection of water resources, the protection of plant and wildlife habitats, the development of a regional trail system, the preservation of farmland, and providing for more bicycle paths and lanes.

Greenways and Trails

- The top three priorities identified include the establishment of connections between existing trails, the maintenance of existing trails, and the acquisition of land and right-of-ways for future trail development.
- Over 50 percent of survey respondents indicated a need for hiking trails, multi-use trails, and nature/wildlife trails.

- Over 15 percent of survey respondents reported using the following trail systems outside of the County–Perkiomen, Schuylkill River, Pennypack Park, and the Delaware & Raritan Canal trails.

County-owned Parks:

- Larger, more centrally located, regional parks such as Peace Valley and Core Creek receive greater visitation as compared to smaller, more geographically dispersed parks.
- Almost 70 percent of survey respondents rated park facilities and maintenance within the parks, as either being good or very good.
- The most needed park amenities are drinking water, improved trail signage, and restrooms.

Recreational facilities:

- Survey respondents stated a need for more trails, on-road bike lanes, community gardens, nature centers, and water access points throughout the County.

Chapter Three of this plan will outline various strategies, techniques and funding sources that might be utilized to help fulfill the greenway vision outlined in this chapter.

Analysis of Strengths and Challenges

An analysis of existing conditions and resources, combined with previous planning efforts, mapping of data, and the public participation survey revealed a number of strengths, as well as several challenges, for the County. These strengths and challenges helped to identify the issues to be addressed within the Plan.

Strengths

Abundance of Natural Resources

The County possesses a wide range and diversity of natural resource features including geological features and formations, high-quality and exception value streams and waterways, Important Bird and Mammal Areas, woodlands and forests, and the most diverse flora of any County in Pennsylvania.

Large Amount of Publicly-Held Parkland and Open Space

Over 11 percent of the County's current land use is in the form of a diverse range of parks, recreation, and open space. This is comprised of state parks, state gamelands, state historic sites, county parkland, municipal open space and parkland, as well as unprotected open space, primarily in the form of homeowner association owned open space.

Wealth of Historic and Cultural Resources

The County contains a vast array of historic and cultural resource features including National Historic Landmarks, National Register of Historic Places sites, historic villages, covered bridges, museums, libraries, and performance arts centers.

Agricultural Resources

Agriculture and farming remain vibrant in the County as evidenced by the agricultural land use accounting for 16 percent of land use in the County, the second highest land use.

Well-Developed County Parks System

The Bucks County parks system, comprised of nature centers, historic sites, specialty parks, regional parks, as well as undeveloped parkland, is spread over 8,600 acres. Based on the public survey, the park facilities, amenities and maintenance all received high levels of satisfaction.

Existing Trails

There are currently almost 500 miles of multi-use, equestrian, bicycle lanes and routes, and water trails located throughout the County.

Strong Support for Open Space Preservation

County residents and the Bucks County commissioners have been supportive of open space preservation initiatives as evidenced by their support of two separate bond referendums totaling almost $150 million. Additionally, the public survey results underscored the need for the protection of water resources, plant and wildlife habitats, and the preservation of farmland.

Challenges

Development Pressures

The amount of undeveloped land, a potential source for future open space and parkland, decreased from almost 60,000 acres in 1990 to approximately 34,900 acres in 2009, a decrease of over 40 percent.

Unconnected Open Space

Although the County is fortunate to possess large amounts of parkland and open space, it is currently not contiguous.

Lack of Public Understanding

Many people equate greenways and open space preservation with trails and public access rather than seeing these as a means of land preservation. Greenways are a tool designed primarily for land and natural resource preservation and protection, with possible recreational benefits in some cases.

Limited Long-Distance Interconnected Trails

Although there are nearly 500 miles of land and water trails throughout the County, with the exception of the Delaware Canal towpath trail, few of these trails are interconnected and extend for long distances. This limits the potential for these trails to serve as alternative routes of transportation.

Funding and Staffing Resources

Although funding is in place for the acquisition of open space areas, natural resource features, historic sites, and farmland, there is currently no dedicated funding for the development and implementation of a County-wide trails network.

Physical Constraints

Specific to the development of greenways corridors and trail segments, physical barriers and obstacles can be difficult to overcome. These barriers may take several forms including roads

and highways, quarries, water bodies, and right-of-way widths. Specific to trails, some property owners may be hesitant about allowing public access onto their property.

Greenways System Goals and Objectives

The development of the goals and objectives of the greenways systems were guided by the vision statement. The key aspects of the vision–open space preservation, parkland and recreational opportunities, conservation of natural resources, and preservation of history and culture–comprise the goals for desired conditions. The objectives define the purpose and commitment to achieve these goals.

Goal:	Preserve open space and farmland.
Objectives:	♦ Encourage the creation of a County-wide network of open space that clusters protected open space parcels and links them together using undeveloped corridors. ♦ Develop a planning, management, and acquisition strategy for the establishment and maintenance of a County-wide open space and greenway network. ♦ Preserve important open space lands for passive recreation, riparian buffers protection, and protection of native species habitat along creek, stream, and river corridors. ♦ Establish a cooperative framework for education, planning, and coordination between Bucks County and private and public greenway partners. ♦ Preserve large contiguous farmland acreage to assure that agriculture remains a viable and permanent land use.

Goal:	Enhance the quality of life of residents through the provision of a diversity of recreation opportunities and park facilities.
Objectives:	♦ Improve community health by acquiring and developing parkland to provide convenient, accessible opportunities for recreation and exercise. ♦ Coordinate with local municipalities and state agencies to ensure that County parks and recreation facilities and programs augment, but do not duplicate, facilities provided at the local and state level. ♦ Develop a County-wide greenway and non-motorized trail network ensuring that trails provide access to important open space destinations including population centers, recreational areas, and historic and cultural sites. ♦ Establish trail linkages between existing trail systems, both within and outside the County, to create an interconnected trails network encompassing recreational areas, as well as other community resources. ♦ Provide access to the water and encourage recreation along the creeks, streams, and rivers in ways that minimize conflicts between river users and also protect the natural features.
Goal:	Conserve the County's diverse natural resources.
Objectives:	♦ Protect and enhance the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater resources, floodplains, and wetlands. ♦ Maintain, enhance, and restore plant and animal habitat areas. ♦ Encourage the conservation and sustainable use of renewable natural resources through appropriate land management practices.

Goal:	Protect historic resources and cultural assets.
Objectives:	♦ Reinforce the character and ambience of historic and cultural areas through preservation. ♦ Increase public awareness of the value and importance of the County's historic and cultural resources by integrating them into a publicly accessible trail network. ♦ Strengthen efforts to identify, designate, interpret, and protect or treat significant archaeological and historic resources.

Greenways System Components

The Bucks County Greenways System is comprised of "hubs", "nodes," and "spokes/corridors," designed to:

- Establish linkages between the built environment–residential, commercial, and business areas, to the natural environment–open space and parkland
- Provide connections between points of interest
- Provide for increased recreational opportunities
- Link population centers to recreation and community facilities
- Preserve open space and protect high priority natural resources

These components were identified with the use of a Geographic Information System (GIS), a tool used for preparing maps and analysis of data. GIS tools were used in the creation of various maps which were used to decide the location of the greenways network of hubs, nodes, and corridors.

Hubs

Hubs are areas which feature a high degree of human and/or wildlife activity. They anchor the greenways system and serve as significant destination points within the greenways system. Human activity hubs are typically defined as areas with a large concentration of resources and facilities such as housing, places of worship, historic and cultural sites, and libraries and schools. Wildlife or natural area hubs are areas with large blocks of publicly-owned open space such as state parks and larger regional parks.

The hubs of the Bucks County Greenways System naturally developed around the major boroughs and in areas where a concentration of community, natural, historical and scenic elements are found. A total of eleven hubs were identified for inclusion in the Bucks County Greenways System including six boroughs and five open space areas. Although the hubs are identified by specific place names, they spatially include the area within a one mile radius of the center of the borough or natural area identified, with the exception of Nockamixon State Park which includes an area approximately six miles long by two miles wide.

Bristol Borough

Bristol Borough is the oldest town in Bucks County and the second oldest borough in Pennsylvania. Founded more than 300 years ago, Bristol Borough contains a rich historical heritage, including the first post office, courthouse, mill, public school, black church, and paved road in the County. The borough contains nine sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Additionally, the borough is part of the East Coast Greenway, the Tidal Delaware River Water Trail, adjacent to Silver Lake Nature Center and Bristol Marsh, and has been designated as a Landmark Town of Bucks County, a project of the Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor designed to help small towns renew economic life into their business districts, while preserving and enhancing the industrial and cultural heritage they share.

Churchville Park & Nature Center and Churchville Historic District

This area includes the 172–acre Churchville Park & Nature Center, known for its commitment to the protection of natural resources and wildlife habitat; adjoining Churchville Reservoir, known for its bird watching; and the nearby Churchville Historic District, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Core Creek Park

The 1,200 acre Core Creek Park, the second largest and second most visited Bucks County Park, is located in the heavily populated lower portion of the County, is adjacent to two middle schools, and is in close proximity to the Bucks County campuses of Holy Family University and LaSalle College. The park offers a variety of recreational opportunities including tennis, boating, and ball fields.

Doylestown Borough

Although not incorporated until 1838, the origins of Doylestown date back to 1745. Serving as the County seat since 1813, today the borough is home to many historic and cultural attractions in the area including the County Theater, Moravian Pottery and Tile Works, Fonthill, the Mercer Museum, and the James Michener Art Museum.

New Hope Borough

Established around 1700 and incorporated in 1837, New Hope was initially an industrial town featuring gristmills, paper mills, and stone quarries. Its location on the Delaware River, midway between Philadelphia and New York, resulted in the economy being driven by a combination of water and transportation. This is reflected in the early ferry operations on the Delaware River, the water serving as power for the gristmills, the opening of the Delaware Canal in 1832 and the arrival of the railroad 1893. Today the borough is a vibrant arts and cultural destination, featuring the New Hope Arts Center and the Bucks County Playhouse, while still respecting its history as evidenced by the presence of six properties on the National Register of Historic Places. The Borough has been designated as a Landmark Towns of Bucks County, a project of the Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor. Located just south of the borough is the 134–acre Bowman's Hill Preserve, featuring more than 800 species of native plants, woodlands, meadows, a pond and Pidcock Creek, all supporting a variety a wildlife and birds. Both the Aquetong Creek and Dark Hollow Run connect with the Delaware River in the area.

Newtown Borough

Situated along Newtown Creek, Newtown Borough was officially incorporated in 1838. However, the area dates back to 1682 when William Penn purchased 5,000 acres from the Lenni Lenape Indians. Penn originally called this area his "New Town" which eventually evolved into "Newtown." Newtown was the County seat of Bucks

County from 1726 to 1813 before it was moved to Doylestown. The history of the area is reflected by the presence of the Newtown Historic District, and associated boundary increases, which, along with eight other properties in the area, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Just north of the borough is the 50–acre Clark Nature Center which provides a wildlife habitat for wild turkey, deer, fox, birds, and other wildlife.

Nockamixon State Park

The collection of open space created by Nockamixon State Park, Lake Towhee County Park, and State Gamelands No. 157, creates over 7,800 acres of wildlife habitat and natural areas, as well as numerous opportunities for recreation including boating, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, and birdwatching.

Peace Valley Park & Nature Center

The largest of the Bucks County Parks at 1,500 acres, the park and nature center provide wildlife habitat for many species including deer, groundhogs, muskrats. Additionally, as mentioned previously, the park is an Important Bird Area, with more than 279 species of birds, including bald eagles, having been sighted here. The park and nature center offer a variety of programs including nature walks, bird watching, kayak tours, environmental education classes, and youth camps.

Quakertown Borough

Originally settled by the Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers, the settlement was not officially known as Quakertown until 1801. During the Revolutionary War, the Liberty Bell was concealed here, on its way to be hidden in Allentown. This event, along with the electric streetcar line that ran from Philadelphia to Allentown during the first half of the 20th century, known as the Liberty Bell Route, serve as the namesakes for the proposed Liberty Bell Trail. The borough also contains three sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places including the passenger and freight station for the North Pennsylvania Railroad that arrived in 1855. Additionally both the Borough and adjacent Richland Township have extensive municipal park systems.

Sellersville/Perkasie Boroughs

Also on the proposed route of the Liberty Bell Trail, these two adjacent boroughs, located along the East Branch of the Perkiomen Creek, were founded in the early 1700s, though not incorporated as boroughs until the 1870s. As the midway point between Allentown and Philadelphia, the boroughs prospered following the extension of the North Pennsylvania Railroad from Fort Washington to Bethlehem, which required digging the tunnel through Landis Ridge. Today the boroughs provide a variety of recreational opportunities via their well established park networks including Menlo Park, Lenape Park, and Lake Lenape Park. The Sellersville–Perkasie–East Rockhill bike path extends through both boroughs and into East Rockhill Township along the East Branch Perkiomen Creek and features two covered bridges. The upper Bucks campus of the Bucks County Community College is also located along the trail just outside of Perkasie Borough.

Tyler State Park

Situated along the Neshaminy Creek, the 1,700+ acre park provides visitors numerous recreational opportunities, while also providing habitat for a variety of wildlife. The park is also home to the reconstructed Schofield Ford Covered Bridge, which is the longest covered bridge in Bucks County. The main campus of Bucks County Community College is located adjacent to the park.

Nodes

Nodes in the Bucks County Greenways System are primarily larger (40+ acres) municipal parks and outdoor recreations sites, college campuses, as well as a variety of natural, recreational, cultural and historical places of interest, origin or destination. They differ from hubs in that they are smaller destinations and typically contain only one facility.

Each node represents a destination featuring a historic structure, or cultural places of interest, or places that people go to enjoy recreational activities. Two nodes, Yardley and Morrisville boroughs, have been designated as a Landmark Towns of Bucks County, a project of the Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor. See Table 27 for nodes listed by municipality.

Table 27

Greenway Nodes by Municipality

Node	Municipality
Bensalem Township Country Club	Bensalem Township
Bucks County Community College–Lower Bucks Campus	Bristol Township
Central Park	Doylestown Township
Clark Nature Center	Newtown Township
County Hunt/Bucks County Community College–Upper Bucks	East Rockhill Township
Delaware River Access Area	Bensalem Township
Delaware Valley College	Doylestown Township
Falls Township Community Park	Falls Township
Five Mile Woods Nature Preserve	Lower Makefield Township
Five Ponds Golf Course	Warminster Township
Macclesfield Park	Lower Makefield Township
Memorial Park–Garden of Reflection	Lower Makefield Township
Middletown Community Park	Middletown Township
Middletown Country Club	Langhorne Borough
Morrisville Borough/Williamson Park	Morrisville Borough
Neshaminy State Park	Bensalem Township
North Branch Park	New Britain Township
Northampton Township Municipal Park/Warminster Township Community Park	Northampton Township
Northampton Township Recreation Complex	Northampton Township
Philadelphia College of Bible	Northampton Township
Playwicki Farm	Lower Southampton Township
Rapp Creek Park	Nockamixon Township
Special Equestrian Center	Warrington Township
Tamanend Park	Upper Southampton Township
Tinicum County Park	Tinicum Township
Tohickon Valley Park	Tinicum Township
Unami Creek Park	Milford Township
Willard H. Markey Centennial Park	East Rockhill Township
Yardley Borough	Yardley Borough
Riegelsville Borough/Boat Access Area	Riegelsville Borough/Durham Township

Corridors

The corridors are the linear portions of greenways connecting natural areas, recreation facilities, cultural and historic sites, and other significant destinations with the places where we live and to one another. They run between and through green infrastructure hubs and connect the hubs and nodes within the County, as well as to greenways in adjacent Counties.

These corridors help to define and separate natural resource and open space areas from non-compatible land uses. They also serve as buffers helping to define and separate communities and natural areas from adjacent non-compatible land uses. Corridors generally correspond to major river and stream corridors (including adjoining natural resource areas such as floodplains, riparian vegetation, and steep slopes), although they may also follow other manmade features such as major roadways, canals, utility corridors, or railroads.

Greenways Network

As discussed in the Introduction, greenways are divided into four categories: conservation, cultural, recreational and multiuse. In some areas, conservation greenways are distinct from recreational greenways due to the sensitive nature of the resources being protected. In other cases, conservation and recreational greenways may coincide in certain areas to provide recreational opportunities, while still maintaining a focus on the conservation of resources. These greenways are considered to be combination greenways.

The proposed greenway network is conceptual, meaning that the boundaries for each greenway will need to be reviewed and will likely be refined based on detailed implementation and management plans that are recommended for each greenway. A total of 27 greenways were identified for this plan. Many of these were identified in other greenway/conservation studies including *Pennsylvania Greenways: An Action Plan for Creating Connections* (2001), *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986), and *Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission, Destination 2030* (2006).

It is important to keep in mind that although the plan recommends the inclusion of trails along several greenways corridors, the exact locations, types, and designs of trails have not been specified. The final location and design of trails will depend on a variety of factors including natural resource constraints, physical barriers, ability to secure easements and/or acquire property, cooperation among municipalities, the County, and other greenway partners, as well as funding.

Map 8 shows the complete Bucks County Greenways System. In addition, Table 29 provides a cross-reference showing the proposed greenways by municipality. With the exception of four smaller boroughs, there is at least one greenway, if not more, that passes through each municipality.

A detailed description of each greenway is also provided detailing the specific hubs and nodes of the greenway, points of interest, linkages to other greenways, open space and parkland areas, other related planning initiatives related to the greenway, and natural features. The points of interest, while detailed, do not include certain sites such as properties that are eligible for, but not listed on the National Register of Historic Places, private schools, preserved farmland, or privately conserved lands.

Table 28

Bucks County Greenways

Conservation Greenways	
1	Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks
2	Haycock Creek
3	Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum
Cultural Greenways	
4	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor–Tidal (Bristol to Morrisville)
5	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor–Middle (Morrisville to New Hope)
6	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor–Upper (New Hope to Riegelsville)
7	Liberty Bell Trail
8	Route 113 Heritage Corridor
9	New Hope–Ivyland Railroad
Recreational Greenways	
10	Route 202 Parkway
11	East Coast Greenway
12	Delaware River Water Trail
Multi-Use Greenways	
13	Poquessing Creek
14	East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run
15	Tohickon Creek
16	North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run
17	Morris Run
18	Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham
19	Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown
20	Neshaminy Main Stem–Lower Bucks
21	Little Neshaminy Creek
22	Hough's–Newtown Creek
23	Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County)
24	Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne Creek
25	Brock Creek
Combination Greenways	
26	West Branch–Pine Run–Paunacussing (Multi-Use & Conservation)
27	Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks (Multi-Use & Conservation)

Map 8

Bucks County Greenways Map

Conservation Greenways

1	Unami – Beaver – Tohickon - Kimples – Cooks
2	Haycock Creek
3	Gallows Run – Rapp - Tinicum

Cultural Greenways

4	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Tidal (Bristol to Morrisville)
5	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Middle (Morrisville to New Hope)
6	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Upper (New Hope to Riegelsville)
7	Liberty Bell Trail
8	Route 113 Heritage Corridor
9	New Hope – Ivyland Railroad

Recreational Greenways

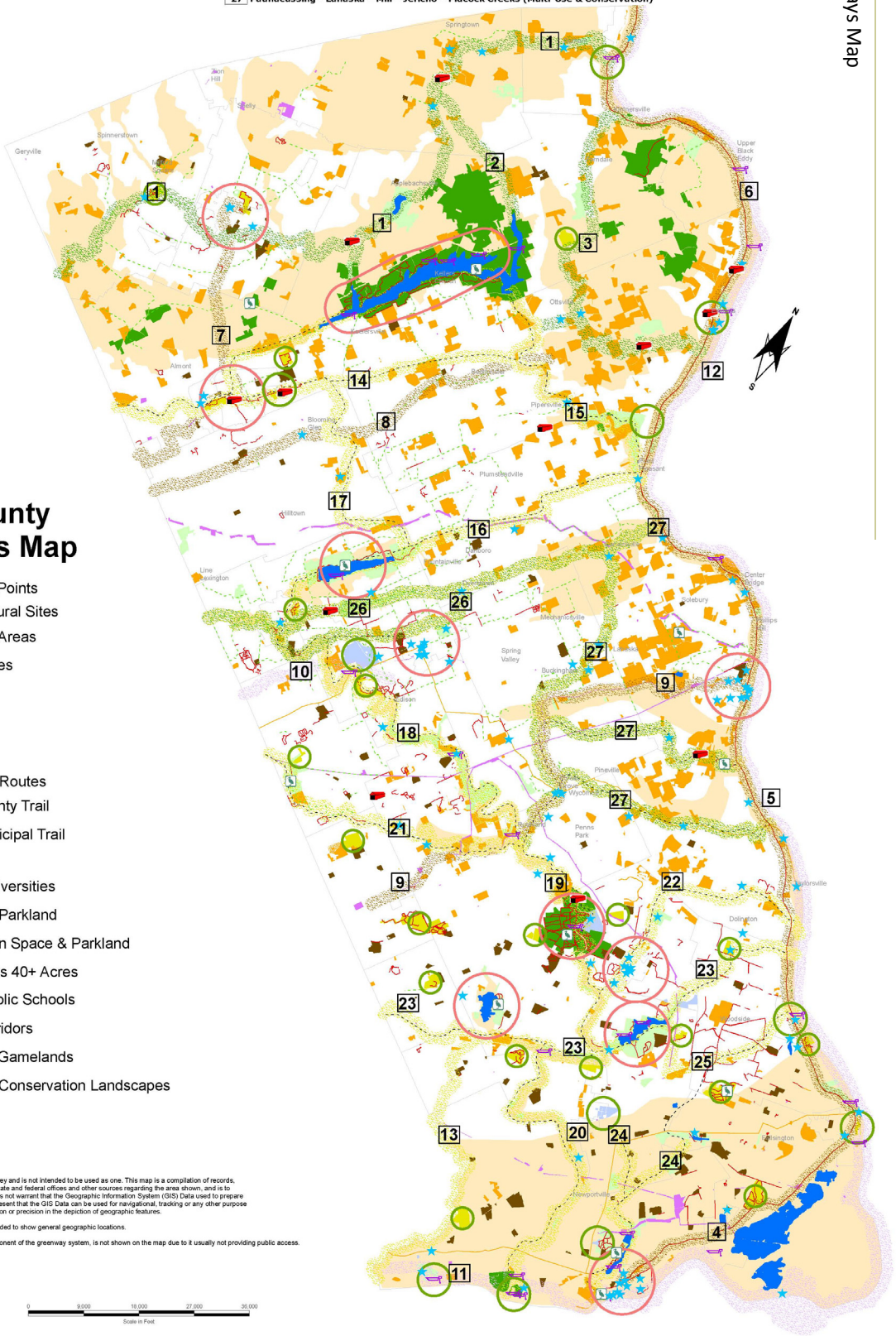
10	Route 202 Parkway
11	East Coast Greenway
12	Delaware River Water Trail

Multi-Use Greenways

13	Poquessing Creek
14	East Branch Perkiomen – Three Mile Run – Tohickon – Deer Run
15	Tohickon Creek
16	North Branch Neshaminy – Geddes Run
17	Morris Run
18	Neshaminy Main Stem - Doylestown / Warwick / Buckingham
19	Neshaminy Main Stem - Wrightstown / Northampton / Newtown
20	Neshaminy Main Stem - Lower Bucks
21	Little Neshaminy Creek
22	Hough's – Newtown Creek
23	Mill - Neshaminy – Core – Dyers Creeks (Cross County)
24	Mill (Otter) - Queen Anne Creek
25	Brock Creek

Combination Greenways

26	West Branch – Pine Run – Paunacussing (Multi-Use & Conservation)
27	Paunacussing - Lahaska – Mill – Jericho – Pidcock Creeks (Multi-Use & Conservation)



DISCLAIMER:
This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This map is a compilation of records, information and data located in various city, county, state and federal offices and other sources regarding the area shown, and is to be used for reference purposes only. The County does not warrant that the Geographic Information System (GIS) Data used to prepare this map are error free, and the County does not represent that the GIS Data can be used for navigational, tracking or any other purpose requiring exacting measurement of distance or direction or precision in the depiction of geographic features.

Greenway alignments are approximate, and are intended to show general geographic locations.

Preserved Agricultural Land, while serving as a component of the greenway system, is not shown on the map due to it usually not providing public access.

Prepared by
Bucks County Planning Commission
Geographic Information Systems Section
2010

0 9,000 18,000 27,000 36,000
Scale in Feet

Table 29

Greenways by Municipality

	Conservation Greenways			Cultural Greenways						Recreational Greenways			Multi-Use Greenways													Combination Greenways	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Unami – Beaver – Tohickon - Kimples – Cooks	Haycock Creek	Gallows Run – Rapp - Tinicum	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Tidal (Bristol to Morrisville)	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Middle (Morrisville to New Hope)	Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor - Upper (New Hope to Riegelsville)	Liberty Bell Trail	Route 113 Heritage Corridor	New Hope – Ivyland Railroad	Route 202 Parkway	East Coast Greenway (Bensalem to Morrisville)	Delaware River Water Trail	Poquessing Creek	East Branch Perkiomen – Three Mile Run – Tohickon – Deer Run	Tohickon Creek	North Branch Neshaminy – Geddes Run	Morris Run	Neshaminy Main Stem - Doylestown / Warwick / Buckingham	Neshaminy Main Stem - Wrightstown / Northampton / Newtown	Neshaminy Main Stem - Lower Bucks County	Little Neshaminy Creek	Hough's – Newtown Creek	Mill - Neshaminy – Core – Dyers Creeks (Cross County)	Mill (Otter) - Queen Anne Creek	Brock Creek	West Branch – Pine Run – Paunacussing (Multi-Use & Conservation)	Paunacussing - Lahaska – Mill – Jericho – Pidcock Creeks (Multi-Use & Conservation)
Bedminster Township								X						X	X												
Bensalem Township				X							X	X	X							X							
Bridgeton Township						X						X															
Bristol Borough				X							X	X												X			
Bristol Township				X							X	X								X				X			
Buckingham Township									X									X								X	X
Chalfont Borough																X		X								X	
Doylestown Borough																										X	
Doylestown Township										X								X									
Dublin Borough																	X										
Durham Township	X		X			X						X															
East Rockhill Township							X							X			X										
Falls Township				X							X	X												X			
Haycock Township	X	X												X													
Hilltown Township							X	X									X										
Hulmeville Borough																				X							
Ivyland Borough									X																		
Langhorne Borough																			X	X							
Langhorne Manor Borough																											
Lower Makefield Township					X							X											X		X		
Lower Southampton Township													X							X			X				
Middletown Township																			X			X	X	X	X		
Milford Township	X																										
Morrisville Borough				X	X						X	X															
New Britain Borough																		X								X	
New Britain Township																X	X									X	
New Hope Borough					X	X			X			X															
Newtown Borough																						X					
Newtown Township																			X			X	X				
Nockamixon Township		X	X			X						X		X	X												
Northampton Township									X										X		X		X				
Penndel Borough																											
Perkasie Borough							X							X													
Plumstead Township						X									X	X										X	X
Quakertown Borough	X						X																				
Richland Township	X						X																				
Richlandtown Borough																											
Riegelsville Borough	X					X						X															
Sellersville Borough							X							X													
Silverdale Borough								X																			
Solebury Township					X	X			X			X														X	X
Springfield Township	X	X																									
Telford Borough							X																				
Tinicum Township			X			X		X				X		X	X												
Trumbauersville Borough																											
Tullytown Borough				X							X	X															
Upper Makefield Township					X							X										X					X
Upper Southampton Township																							X				
Warminster Township									X												X						
Warrington Township										X								X			X						
Warwick Township									X									X			X						
West Rockhill Township							X							X													
Wrightstown Township									X										X								X
Yardley Borough					X							X													X		

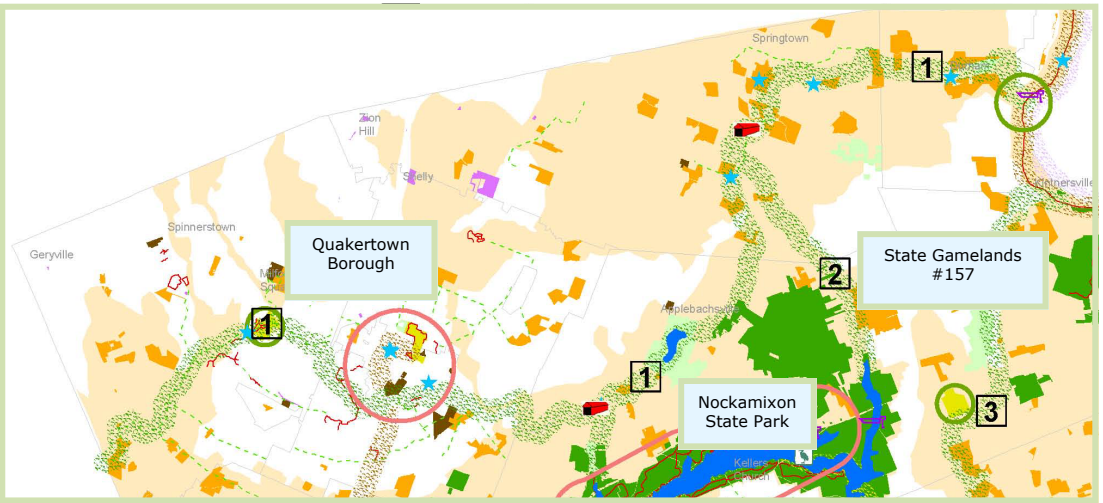
Conservation Greenways

1 Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway

CONSERVATION GREENWAY

LENGTH: 24.6 MILES

The Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway spans nearly 25 miles across the northern portion of the County, extending from Milford Township in the west, to the confluence of Cooks Creek with the Delaware River in Durham Township, just south of Riegelsville. The greenway follows the stream corridors of five different streams and creeks including the Unami Creek, which is designated as a High Quality waterway and the Cooks Creek, an Exceptional Value creek. The area through which this conservation greenway runs is predominantly rural, and is part of the Cooks Creek, Upper Unami Creek, Upper Tohickon, and Nockamixon–Haycock Conservation Landscape areas as identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011).



The greenway encompasses large concentrations of contiguous protected open space and parkland including State Gamelands #157, Nockamixon State Park located just south of the greenway, Lake Towhee County Park, and Unami Creek Park in Milford Township and Veterans Park in Richland Township. In addition to the recreational opportunities provided by these parks, there are numerous opportunities for fishing and boating, including access to the Delaware River at the Riegelsville Access Area, and Birdwatching as the area includes two Important Bird Areas including the Quakertown Swamp and the Unami Creek Valley. There are also 12 historic sites along the greenway, including two covered bridges.

This greenway provides numerous linkages to other greenways including the Delaware River Water Trail, the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, the Liberty Bell Trail, The East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run, and the Haycock Creek greenways as well as several municipal trail systems in the Quakertown Borough and Richland Township area.

Parts of this greenway, including the Cooks Creek section and the connection from Lake Towhee to Lake Nockamixon were originally identified as link parks in the *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986). Additionally, the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030,* identified two greenways in this area including the North Woods (Highlands) and Quakertown–Cooks Creek, and four Conservation Focus Areas including the Cooks Creek Watershed, Tohickon–Nockamixon Watershed, Quakertown Swamp and Unami Hills. The greenway is also part of the Highlands Open Space Priority Lands Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance, a coalition of organizations and concerned individuals that promotes and advocates for the preservation and enhancement of natural, agricultural and recreational open spaces to preserve the quality of life in southeastern Pennsylvania, Portions of the greenway were also identified in the *Richland Township Trails Masterplan* (2006) and the *Milford Township Comprehensive Park & Recreation Plan* (2003).

Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Natural Features
• Quakertown	Historic & Cultural Sites	• Cooks Creek–EV Stream
• Riegelsville	• National Register of Historic Places	• Unami–HQ Stream
• Unami Creek Park	– Benjamin Riegel House	• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites
Parkland	– Durham Mill & Furnace	– Durham Mine, Mine Hill &
Municipal Parkland	– Jacob Funk House & Barn	– Rattlesnake Hill
• Unami Creek Park	– John Eakin Farm	– Hazelbach Creek
• Veterans Park	– Knecht's Mill Covered Bridge	– Butter Creek
• The Mill at Village Green	– Springhouse Farm	• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)
• Durham Township Ball Field	– Levi Sheard Mill	– Cooks Creek
County Parkland	– Sheard's Mill Covered Bridge	– Nockamixon–Haycock
• Lake Towhee	– Campbell's Bridge	– Upper Unami Creek
State Parks & Gamelands	– Quakertown Train Station	– Upper Tohickon Creek
• Gamelands #157	– Enoch Roberts House	• Quakertown Swamp (IBA)
• Nockamixon State Park	• Red Lion Inn	• Unami Creek Valley (IBA)
	Water Access Points	Linkages
	• Riegelsville Boat Access Area	• Unami Creek Park Trail
	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	• Brayton Gardens Trail
	• James Michener Library	• Hunters Crossing Trail
	• Quakertown High School	• Beaver Run Village Trail
	• Quakertown Elementary School	• Regency Manor Trail
	• Richard Strayer Middle School	• Liberty Bell Trail Greenway
	• Richland Elementary School	• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway
		• Haycock Creek Greenway
		• East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway
		• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway

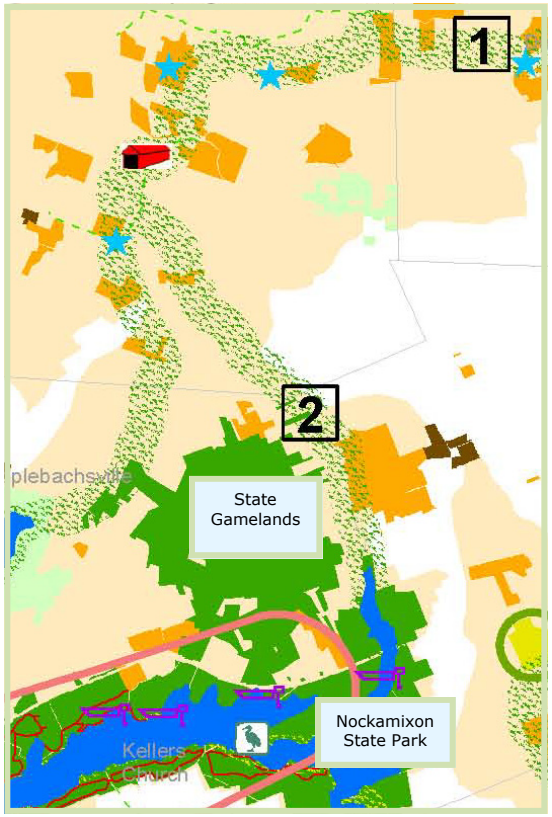
2 Haycock Creek Greenway

Conservation Greenway

Length: 6.7 miles

Following the stream corridor for Haycock Creek, this greenway skirts the base of Cressman Hill, a 300–acre forest, and Haycock Mountain, a diabase ridge and the highest summit in the County at 960 feet. Haycock Mountain is part of the 2,000–acre State Gamelands #157. Haycock Creek has its headwaters in the eastern part of Springfield Township, just east of Cressman Hill, and eventually empties into Lake Nockamixon. At the eastern edge of the Nockamixon/Haycock Conservation Landscape, the greenway is also contiguous with the Cooks Creek and the Tohickon Creek Conservation Landscapes identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). The area is part of the Highlands Open Space Priority Lands Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance.

As the area is very rural and encompassed by large areas of open space, there are limited historical and cultural resources in the greenway. The one historic site, the Springhouse Farm, is located at the start of this greenway at its intersection with the Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway. Springhouse Farm was the home of writer, Eric Knight, author of *Lassie Come Home*.



Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest
• Nockamixon State Park	Historic & Cultural Sites
Natural Features	• Springhouse Farm
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	(National Register of Historic Places)
– Cooks Creek Watershed	Water Access Points
– Cressman Hill	• Lake Nockamixon Haycock Boat Launch
– Haycock Mountain–S.G. #157	Linkages
– Top Rock Trail Meadow	• Nockamixon State Park Trails
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	• Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway
– Nockamixon–Haycock	• Tohickon Creek Greenway
Parkland	
• State Parks & Gamelands	
– Gamelands #157	
– Nockamixon State Park	

Recreational opportunities along the Haycock Creek Greenway include access to State Gamelands #157 which provides hunting opportunities, fishing and boating on Lake Nockamixon, including the boat launch off of Route 563, hiking and biking on the trails in Nockamixon State Park, and a hiking trail up Haycock Mountain.

This greenway and the Tohickon–Nockamixon Watershed Conservation Focus Area were identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030* as the North Woods (Highlands) greenway. In addition to the previously mentioned connection to the Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway, this greenway also connects to the Tohickon Creek Greenway.

3 Gallows RunRapp–Tinicum Greenway

CONSERVATION GREENWAY

LENGTH: 11.5 MILES

Located within the Pennsylvania Highlands, this greenway begins at the confluence of Gallows Run with the Delaware River. In this area, there are four important natural areas as identified in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999) including Lynn Island, Kintnersville–Gallows Run Floodplain, Murdoch Way, and the Nockamixon Cliffs, all of which are now included in the Coffman Hill and Tinicum Creek Conservation Landscape areas according to the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). These areas include the headwaters for Gallows Run, as well as the Rapp and Beaver Run Creeks, both Exceptional Value streams, as rated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, that serve as the headwaters of Tinicum Creek.

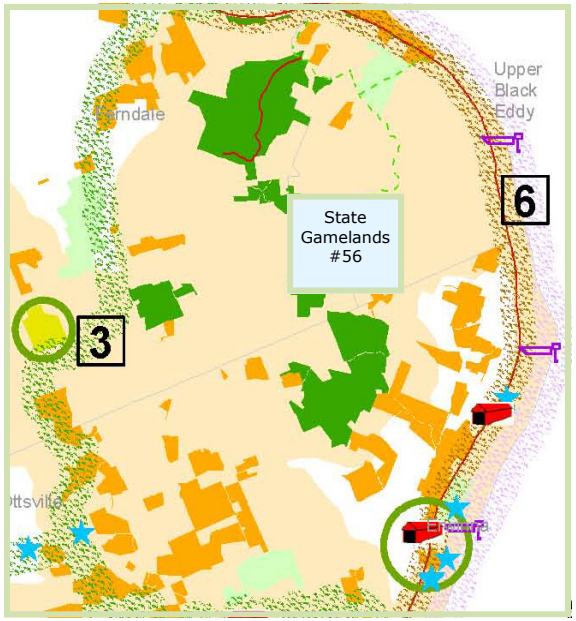
Tinicum Creek is included in the Lower Delaware Scenic and Recreational River designation by the National Park Service. The area is part of the Highlands Open Space Priority Land Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance, and the Pallisades and Tinicum Creek Conservation Focus Areas identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.*

The greenway is situated within a heavily forested area, including large blocks of interior forest, and provides habitat for a variety of birds, plants and wildlife, including many edge-sensitive species of plants and animals.

Significant parks and outdoor recreation facilities found in this greenway include Rapp Creek Park in Nockamixon Township, as well as two County parks–Bucks County Horse Park and Van Sant Airport.

Historic resources in the greenway include three historic villages–Kintnersville, Ferndale, and Ottsville, as well as three sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including the Frankenfield Covered Bridge and the Ridge Valley Rural Historic District, a 575-acre area of land in Tinicum Township characterized by exposed shale, steep slopes, creeks, winding roads, open fields, and woods, and 19th century farmsteads.

Connections to other greenways include the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor,



the Delaware River Water Trail, and the Tohickon Creek greenways, and via a connection though the Tohickon Creek Greenway, a connection to the East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway.

Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway

Natural Features	Hubs & Nodes
• Rapp Creek–EV Stream	• Rapp Creek Park
• Tinicum Creek–EV Stream	Points of Interest
• Gallows Run–CW Stream	Historic & Cultural Sites
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	• Kintnersville
– Lynn Island	• Ferndale
– Kintnersville–Gallows Run Floodplain	• Ottsville
– Murdoch Way	• National Register of Historic Places
– Nockamixon Cliffs	– Ridge Valley Rural Historic District
– Buckwampum Mountain	– Lewis Summers Farm
– Tinicum Creek	– Frankenfield Covered Bridge
– Chestnut Hill	Parkland
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	Municipal Parkland
– Coffman Hill	• Rapp Creek Park
– Tinicum Creek	• Veteran's Park
Linkages	County Parkland
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	• Bucks County Horse Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Van Sant Airport
• Tohickon Creek Greenway	State Parks & Gamelands
• East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway	• Gamelands #56

Cultural Greenways

4-6 Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway (Bristol to Riegelsville)

Cultural Greenway

Length: 52.3 Miles

The three Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor greenways in Bucks County, extending from Riegelsville Borough to Bristol Borough, are part of the larger 165–mile long Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor extending from Wilkes-Barre to Bristol, PA. Established by the United States Congress in 1988, the Corridor follows the route that anthracite coal took from the mines in the northeastern part of the state, along the Delaware Canal to Bristol, where the tidewaters of the Delaware Bay made the Delaware River deep enough to be navigable year-round to the markets in the Delaware Valley region including Philadelphia. The 60–miles portion of The Corridor from Bristol to Easton, PA forms the Delaware Canal State Park. The greenway falls within the Delaware River Corridor Open Space Priority Land Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance. The entire route has also been identified as a bike path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011). The greenway was identified as a major greenway in the State greenway plan, *Pennsylvania Greenways: An Action Plan for Creating Connections* (2001). The area is also identified as a greenway and Conservation Focus Area in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.*

The Corridor was established for the purpose of helping to conserve the distinctive historic and natural resources found in The Corridor, while also providing recreational and educational opportunities. The Corridor within Bucks County contains two state parks, the Delaware Canal State Park and Neshaminy State Park, one National Natural Landmark–the Monroe Border Fault, four National Historic Landmarks, two State Historic Sites, and thirty-three sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

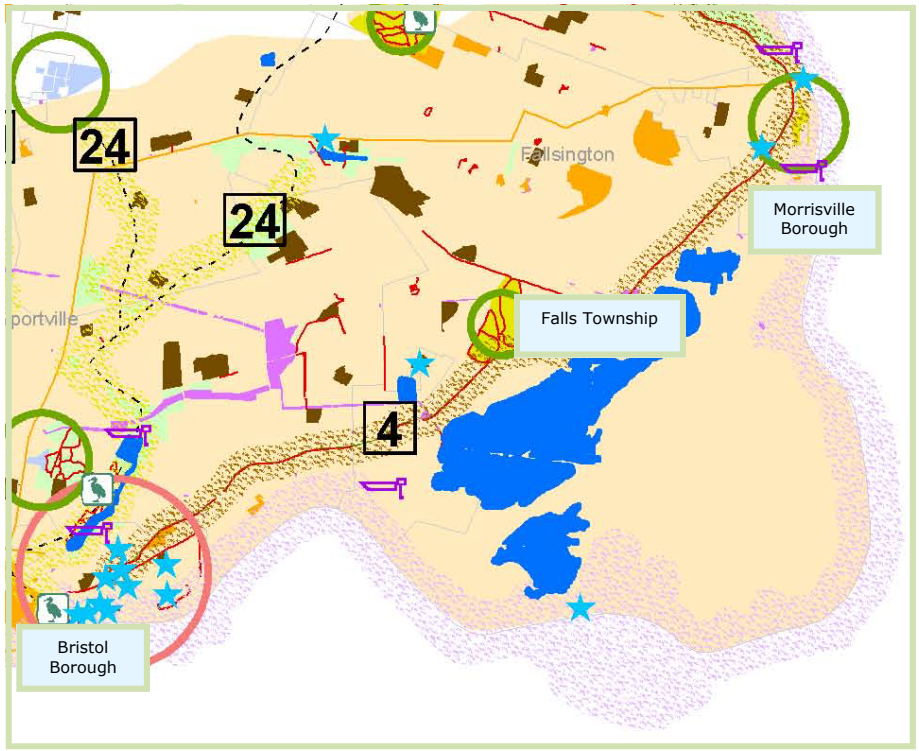
The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission have identified the Delaware River as one of the major greenways in Pennsylvania. A portion of the Lower Delaware River, from Kintnersville south to Washington Crossing, was designated as a National Wild and Scenic River in 2000. This program identifies selected rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. Although the Delaware River and The Corridor are continuous, the greenway has been segmented into three greenways for discussion purposes.

4 Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway
Tidal Delaware (Bristol to Morrisville)

CULTURAL GREENWAY

LENGTH: 9.1 MILES

The southern portion of the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor extends from Morrisville to Bristol Borough, and also serves as a key component of the East Coast Greenway. This greenway segment falls within the Atlantic Coastal Plan Conservation Landscape area identified by the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011) which includes five sites from the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999). One of the sites, the Falls of the Delaware, represents the area where the Piedmont Plateau and the Coastal Plain physiographic areas meet. It is at this fall line where the river changes characteristics becoming tidal in nature from Morrisville south associated with Atlantic tides which push their way back up the Delaware River to the fall line.



This greenway is anchored at the southern end by Bristol Marsh, Bristol Borough and Silver Lake and Black Ditch County Parks. Bristol Marsh is an outstanding example of a freshwater tidal marsh, providing habitat for a variety of endangered and rare plants and bird species. Bristol Borough, as the second oldest borough in Pennsylvania, is home to nine National Register of Historic Places sites, including three historic districts.

Silver Lake and Black Ditch County parks encompass nearly 600 acres and provide a variety of recreational opportunities. There are an additional 12 municipal parks providing additional open space and recreational amenities. Connections to other greenways include Mill (Otter) Creek Greenway and the Delaware River Water Trail Greenway. Pennsylvania Bike Route E also runs through the greenway.

Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway

Tidal Delaware (Bristol to Morrisville)

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Morrisville Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Bristol Borough	• National Register of Historic Places	• Williamson Park
• Falls Township Community Park	– Trenton City/Calhoun St. Bridge	• Bristol Borough Waterfront Park
Natural Features	– Summerseat (National Historic Landmark)	• Falls Township Community Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– General Stores & Mold Loft Building	• Mill Creek Manor Park
– Maple Beach dredge spoil	– Jefferson Avenue School	• Mill Creek Sports Complex
– Bristol Marsh	– Bristol Historic District	• Tullytown Borough Park
– Gray Stones	– Walt Disney Elementary	• Tullytown Borough Ballfield
– Falls of the Delaware	– Jefferson Land Association Historic District	• Bristol Borough Memorial Fields
– Bristol–between Railroad spur and canal	– Dorrance Mansion	• Grundy Recreation Center
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– Grundy Mill Complex	• Delaware Canal Lagoon Park
– Atlantic Coastal Plain	– Bristol Industrial Historic District	• Grundy Park
Linkages	– Delaware Division of the PA Canal (National Historic Landmark)	• Jefferson Avenue Playground
• PA Bike Route E	• Bristol Riverside Theater	County Parkland
• Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne Creek Greenway	Water Access Points	• Silver Lake Park & Nature Center
• East Coast Greenway	• Morrisville Access Area	• Black Ditch Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Ferry Road Access Area–Morrisville	State Parks & Gamelands
	• Bristol Marsh	• Delaware Canal State Park
	Bird Watching Areas	
	• Bristol Marsh	
	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
	• Warren Snyder–John Girotti Elementary School	
	• Bristol Borough Junior & Senior High School	
	• Morrisville Free Library	
	• Margaret Grundy Memorial Library	

5 Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway Middle Delaware (Morrisville to New Hope)

CULTURAL GREENWAY

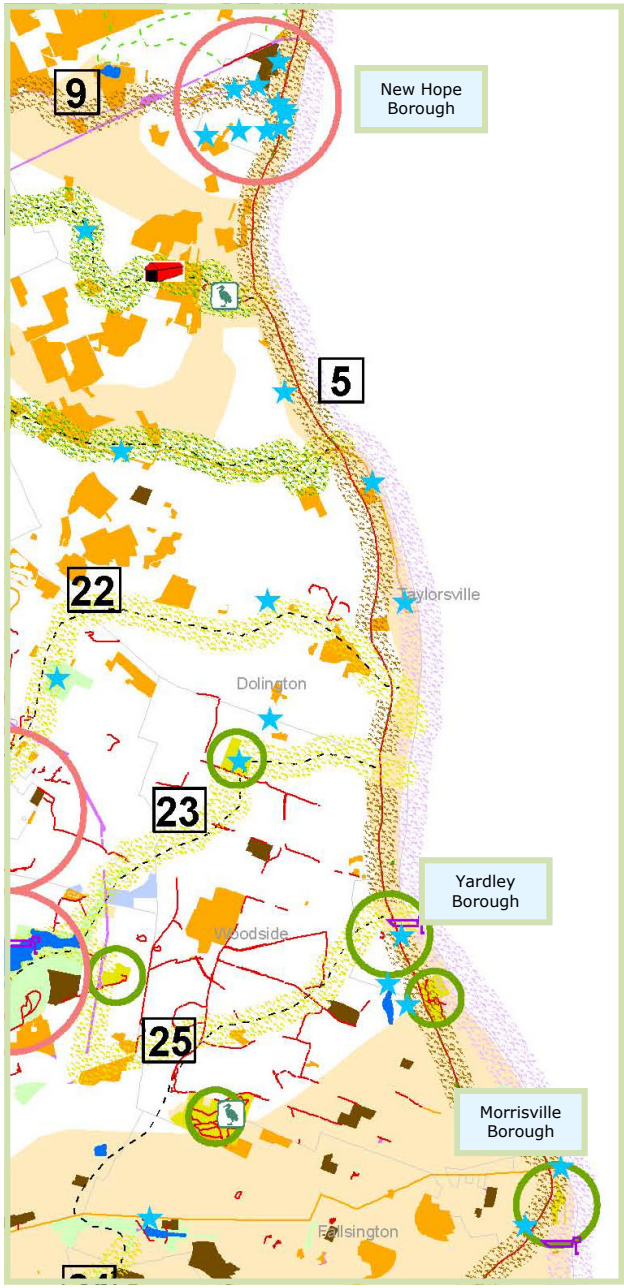
LENGTH: 15.2 MILES

The middle portion of the Delaware River National Heritage Corridor in Bucks County is anchored by Morrisville Borough to the south and New Hope Borough to the north. The section from New Hope to Washington Crossing is designated as a National Wild & Scenic river. This greenway is part of the Delaware River Conservation Landscape identified by the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011) and includes five important natural areas as identified in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999) including Gray Stones, Falls of the Delaware, Scudders Falls Island, Bowman's Hill, and Delaware Canal State Park Ellisia site. These sites provide habitat for a variety plants, birds, and amphibians.

This greenway provides access to an impressive collection of parks and other outdoor recreation sites including Williamson Park, Macclesfield Park, Lookout and Brownsburg Parks, Buttonwood Park, East Randolph Street, Ferry Landing, and Lenape Park (New Hope Borough), and Washington Crossing Historic Park, the site where General George Washington and men of the Continental Army and militia crossed the Delaware River on Christmas night 1776. The greenway also includes Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve featuring more than 800 species of native plants.

The greenway includes numerous historic sites including two National Historic Landmarks.

This greenway has connections to seven other greenways including the Delaware River Water Trail Greenway, New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway, Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks Greenway, East Coast Greenway, Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway, Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne Creek Greenway, and Brock Creek Greenway.



Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway

Middle Delaware (Morrisville to New Hope)

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Points of Interest
• New Hope Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Schools, Colleges & Libraries
• Yardley Borough	• National Register of Historic Places	• Morrisville Free Library
• Morrisville Borough	– Trenton City/Calhoun St. Bridge	• New Hope–Solebury Free Library
• Macclesfield Park	– Summerseat (National Historic Landmark)	• New Hope–Solebury Middle School
Natural Features	– Rhoads Homestead	• New Hope–Solebury High School
• Aquetong Creek–HQ Stream	– Springdale Historic District	Parkland
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– William Kitchen House	Municipal Parkland
– Gray Stones	– Cintra	• Williamson Park
– Falls of the Delaware	– Joshua Ely House	• Macclesfield Park
– Scudders Falls Islands	– Brownsburg Village Historic District	• Lookout Park
– Delaware Canal State Park Ellisia site	– Washington Crossing Historic Park (National Historic Landmark)	• Brownsburg Park
– Bowman's Hill	– Yardley Historic District	• Buttonwood Park
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– Slate Hill Cemetery	• East Randolph Street Park
– Atlantic Coastal Plain	– Delaware Division of the PA Canal (National Historic Landmark)	• Ferry Landing
– Delaware River	• Parry Mansion Museum	• Lenape Park
Linkages	• New Hope Arts Center	County Parkland
• PA Bike Route S	• New Hope Village District	• Falls of the Delaware Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Bucks County Playhouse	State Parks & Historic Sites
• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway	• Delaware Canal Locktender's House	• Delaware Canal State Park
• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidock Creeks Greenway	• David Library of the American Revolution	• Washington Crossing Historic Park
• East Coast Greenway	Water Access Points	
• Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway	• Morrisville Access Area	
• Brock Creek Greenway	• Ferry Rd Access Area–Morrisville	
	• Yardley Access Area	
	Bird Watching Areas	
	• Bowman's Hill	

6 Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway Upper Delaware (New Hope to Riegelsville)

CULTURAL GREENWAY

LENGTH: 28.0 MILES

The upper portion of the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway in Bucks County extends 28 miles from Riegelsville Borough to New Hope Borough. This greenway is rich in natural, historical and recreational resources.

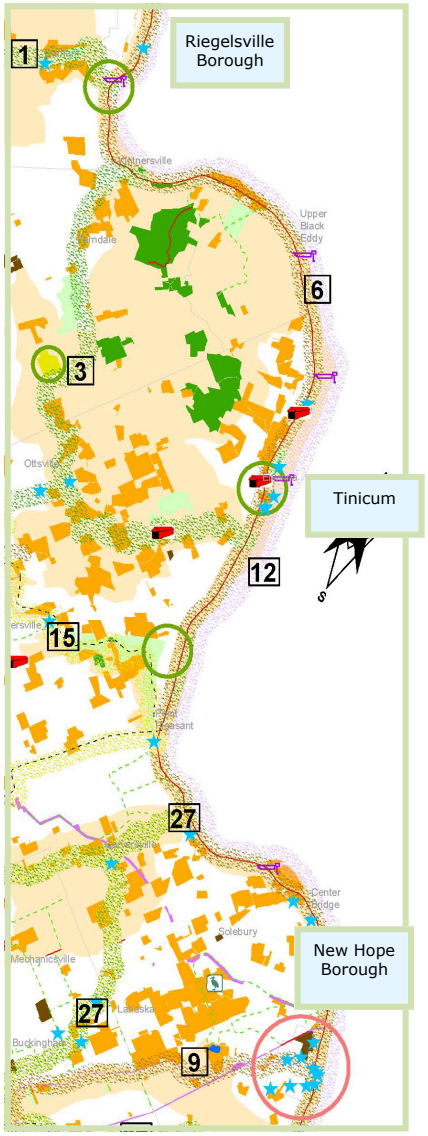
The greenway is included in the Delaware River Conservation Landscape and includes connections to five other Conservation Landscapes including Coffman Hill, Tinicum Creek, Paunacussing Creek, and Lower Tohickon Creek according to the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). These landscapes include the headwaters to many of the highest quality streams in the County including four Exceptional Value streams–Cooks Creek, Beaver Run, Rapp, and Tinicum, and three High Quality Streams–Paunacussing, Cuttalossa and Aquetong. Additionally, the greenway is home to two designated state park natural areas within the Delaware Canal State Park including:

- Nockamixon Cliffs–300–foot high vertical cliffs along the Delaware River that provide habitat for several rare plant species and more than 90 bird species including osprey and peregrine falcons.
- Delaware River Islands–The Delaware River Islands, including Lynn Island and Hendrick Island, provide critical habitat for migratory waterfowl and songbirds.

Additional natural areas of interest including Giving Pond Recreation Area, a former stone quarry which is being allowed to return to its natural state, Indian Rock Ravine and Cuttalossa Creek Valley which provides habitat for 59 bird species including eight rare breeders and two species of special concern.

The greenway provides several recreational opportunities including boating, including five access points to the Delaware River, camping, biking, rock climbing and fishing. Five County parks along the greenway also offer a variety of educational and recreational opportunities.

Numerous cultural and historical attractions are found in the greenway, including 18 sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including two covered bridges. Connections to other greenways include the West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway, North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway, Tohickon Creek Greenway, Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway, Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway, and New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway.



Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway

Upper Delaware (New Hope to Riegelsville)

Hubs & Nodes	Natural Features	Points of Interest	Points of Interest
• New Hope Borough	• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	Historic & Cultural Sites	Water Access Points
• Riegelsville Borough	– Monroe Border Fault	• National Register of Historic Places	• Riegelsville Access Area
• Erwinna/Tinicum Park	– Nockamixon Cliffs	– Rhoads Homestead	• Upper Black Eddy Access Area
• Tohickon Valley Park	– Kintnersville–Gallows Run floodplain	– Benjamin Riegel House	• Virginia Forest Recreation Area
Linkages	– Lynn Island	– Springdale Historic District	• Giving Pond Recreation Area
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	– Indian Rock Ravine	– William Kitchen House	• Tinicum County Park Access Area
• West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run	– Braided Channel Islands	– Cintra	Libraries
– Paunacussing Greenway	– Tinicum Creek	– Joshua Ely House	• Riegelsville Public Library
• N. Branch Neshaminy–Geddes	– Tohickon Creek	– Center Bridge Historic District	• New Hope–Solebury Free Library
Run Greenway	– Paunacussing Creek	– Isaiah Paxson Farm	Parkland
• Tohickon Creek Greenway	– Fieldstone Farms	– Lumberville Historic District	Municipal Parkland
• Gallows Run–Rapp–	– Cuttalossa Creek Valley	– Point Pleasant Historic District	• East Randolph Street Park
Tinicum Greenway	– Hendrick Island	– Issac Stover House	• Ferry Landing
• Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–	– Hal Clark Park	– Stover Mill	• Lenape Park
Kimples–Cooks Greenway	• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– Riverside Farm	• Magill's Hill
• New Hope–Ivyland	– Coffman Hill	– Erwinna Covered Bridge	• Canal Park
Railroad Greenway	– Delaware River	– Uhlerstown Historic District	• Riegelsville Borough Park
	– Tinicum Creek	– Uhlerstown Covered Bridge	County Parkland
	– Paunacussing Creek	– Delaware Division of the PA Canal	• Tinicum Park
	– Lower Tohickon Creek	(National Historic Landmark)	• Prahl's Island
	– Cooks Creek	– Honey Hollow Watershed (National Historic Landmark)	• Tohickon Valley Park
		• Parry Mansion Museum	• Hal Clark Park
		• New Hope Arts Center	• Ringing Rocks Park
		• New Hope Village District	State Parks & Gamelands
		• Bucks County Playhouse	• Delaware Canal State Park
		• Delaware Canal Locktender's House	
		• Erwin–Stover House	
		Bird Watching Areas	
		• Bowman's Hill	

7 Liberty Bell Trail Greenway

Cultural Greenway

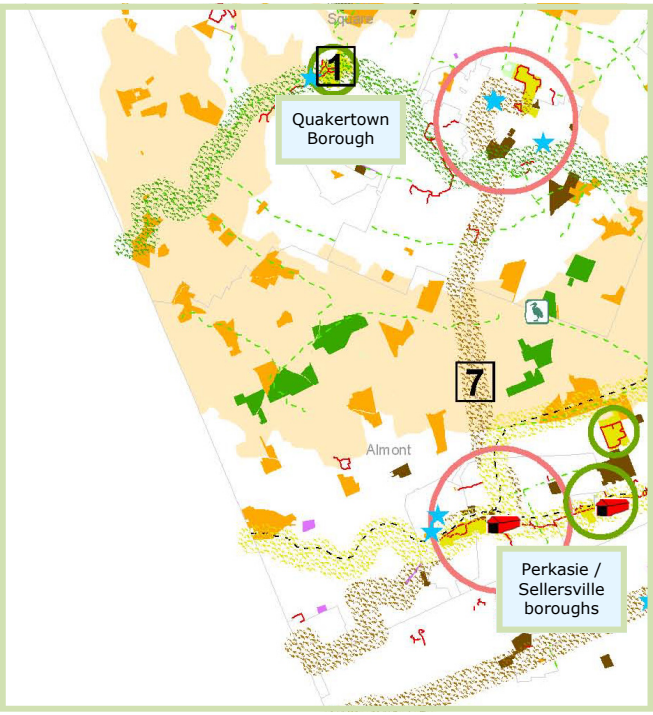
Length: 11.6 Miles

The Liberty Bell Trail Greenway follows the historic route of the Liberty Bell Trolley which ran from Norristown in Montgomery County to Quakertown in Bucks County linking several municipalities along the way. The *Liberty Bell Trail Feasibility Study* (2005) identifies a total of 17 municipalities that would be linked by this 25–mile trail. The municipalities in Bucks County include Telford, Sellersville, Perkasie and Quakertown boroughs, and Hilltown, West Rockhill, East Rockhill and Richland townships. Portions of the trail have already been developed in Montgomery County, as well as in Sellersville and Perkasie boroughs. The greenway was identified as a potential County path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011), and as a potential greenway in the *Pennridge Area Greenway Plan* (2000).

The name of the proposed trail and greenway was derived from the branch of the trolley that followed Bethlehem Pike and is regarded as the route that was used to transport the Liberty Bell to Allentown in 1777 during the British occupation of Philadelphia. Although passing through predominantly developed areas, the greenway runs adjacent to several large natural areas including the Quakertown Swamp, an Important Bird Area, as well as State Gamelands #139.

In addition to the recreational opportunities offered by the proposed trail itself, the proposed greenway and trail would be accessible to several municipal parks including Memorial Park and Main Street Parks in Quakertown, Lenape and Menlo parks in Sellersville and Perkasie, Kulp Memorial Park, and B. Earl Druckenmiller Park.

Historic sites in the greenway include three sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places including Teller Cigar Factory,



South Perkasie Covered Bridge, Quakertown Train Station, and Enoch Roberts House.

The greenway would have connections to two other greenways including Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway and East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway.

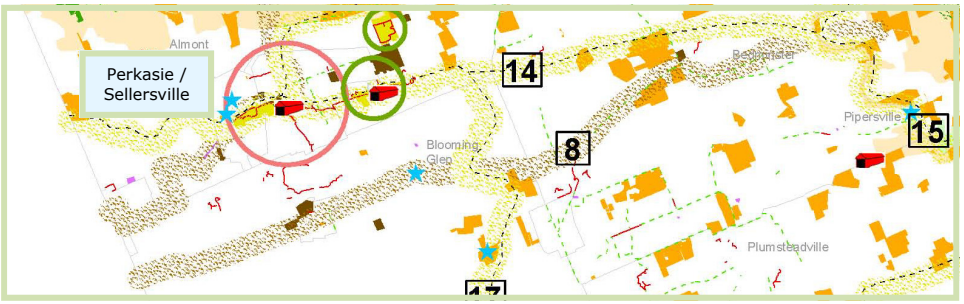
Liberty Bell Trail Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Quakertown	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Sellersville/Perkasie	• National Register of Historic Places	• Telford Community Building
Natural Features	– Teller Cigar Factory	• Quakertown Memorial Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– South Perkasie Covered Bridge	• Quakertown Main Street Park
– Quakertown Swamp	– Quakertown Train Station	• Lake Lenape Park–Sellersville
– Sellersville catch basin	– Enoch Roberts House	• B. Earl Druckenmiller Park
– Beaver Run Woods	• Sellersville Theater	• Menlo Park–Perkasie
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Red Lion Inn	• Kulp Memorial Park–Perkasie
– Nockamixon–Haycock	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	• Lenape Park/Action Sports Park
Linkages	• James Michener Library	
• Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway	• Quakertown High School	
• East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway	• Quakertown Elementary School	
• Sellersville–Perkasie–East Rockhill Bike & Walk System	• Perkasie/Samuel Pierce Library	
• Beaver Run Village Trail	• Pennridge South Middle School	
	• Sellersville Elementary School	

8 Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway

Cultural Greenway

Length: 13.3 Miles



The Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway began as a transportation and cultural link to the Germanic farming communities surrounding Philadelphia from the Delaware River to the Schuylkill River. The greenway spans 30 miles from its intersection with the Schuylkill River in Upper Providence Township, Montgomery County to its intersection with Route 611 in Tinicum Township, Bucks County. In Bucks County, the 13.3 greenway passes through three municipalities–Hilltown and Bedminster townships, and Silverdale Borough before ending at Route 611.

The greenway has been identified as a potential bicycle path as part of the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011). The *Bedminster Township Open Space Plan* (2009) identified a segment of the route for a potential trail. The route was also identified as a recommended on-road bike route in the *Pennridge Area Greenway Plan* (2000).

The Heritage Conservancy sponsors an annual River to River Heritage Corridor Bicycle Tour designed to raise historical awareness of the area.

Along the greenway are numerous historic districts, villages, cultural sites, schools and churches, reflecting the cultural traditions and history of the area. Many of the villages and historic districts feature an eclectic mix of Georgian, Federal, Gothic Revival and Victorian architecture.

The Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway offers connections to three other greenways–Morris Run Greenway, Tohickon Creek Greenway, and East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway.

Parkland	Points of Interest
Municipal Parkland	Historic & Cultural Sites
• Blooming Glen Park	• Blooming Glen Historic District
• Al Reese Park	• Bedminster Historic District
Linkages	• Wismer Clothing Factory
• Morris Run Greenway	• Silverdale Historic District
• Tohickon Creek Greenway	• Irish Meetinghouse/Presbyterian Church of Deep Run
• East Branch Perkiomen–Three	• Ottsville Historic District
Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer	• Minsi Trail Iron Bridge
Run Greenway	• Hartzell–Strassberger House
• Bedminster Crossing Trails	• Deep Run Mennonite Church East
• Bedminster Hunt Trails	• Deep Run Mennonite Church West
	• Pipersville Historic District
	• Cabin Run Valley Rural Historic District
	• Red Hill Church & School
	• National Register of Historic Places
	– Ridge Valley Rural Historic District
	– Uneek Havana Cigar Company
	Schools, Colleges & Libraries
	• Pennridge Central Middle School
	• Bedminster Elementary School

9 New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway

Cultural Greenway

Length: 18.2 Miles

The New Hope–Ivyland Railroad is a private venture that has been in operation since 1974. The railroad corridor originated as the as the New Hope Branch of the Reading Railroad, formerly the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad. The railroad ran as far as Hartsville Station (near Bristol Road) until 1891, when the line was extended to New Hope. Although the railroad is a private venture, it serves as a valuable greenway in the central portion the County as it passes through wooded areas that provide habitat for a variety of bird and animal species.

The greenway is part of two Conservation Landscape areas as identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011)–the Mid-County Ridges and Neshaminy Creek. The Mid-County Ridges Conservation Landscape includes Buckingham Mountain, Solebury Mountain and Jericho Mountain. These mountains feature heavily forested ridges that provide habitat for a variety of migrating songbirds. At the Forks of the Neshaminy, an area characterized by wooded slopes where the Neshaminy and Little Neshaminy meet, the railroad corridor follows the winding Little Neshaminy Creek valley until it reaches Almshouse Road. The greenway was also identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.*

Along the greenway are numerous historic sites, villages, train stations and bridges. Eleven sites are listed on the National Register of Historic Places including Wycombe Village Historic District, which developed as a direct result of the arrival of the railroad.

As this greenway spans across the central portion of the County, it has numerous connections to other greenways including Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway, Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway, Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway, Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks Greenway and Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway.

New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway

Natural Features	Points of Interest	Hubs & Nodes
• Mill Creek	Historic & Cultural Sites	• New Hope
• Little Neshaminy Creek	• National Register of Historic Places	• Warminster Township
• Pidcock Creek	– Forest Grove	Community Park
• Jericho Creek	– Wycombe Village Historic District	• Northampton Township
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Rhoads Homestead	Municipal Park
– Aquetong Creek–HQ Stream	– Springdale Historic District	Parkland
– Buckingham Mountain	– New Hope Village District	Municipal Parkland
– Forks of Neshaminy	– Cintra	• Lenape Park
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– William Kitchen House	• Ferry Landing
– Mid-County Ridges	– Joshua Ely House	• East Randolf Street Park
– Neshaminy Creek	– General John Lacey Homestead	• Ivyland Commons
Linkages	– Wycombe Bridge in Buckingham Township	• Northampton Township Municipal Park
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	– Vansant Farmhouse	• Warminster Township Community Park
• Neshaminy Main Stem–	• Wycombe	County Parkland
Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway	• Rushland	• Dark Hollow Park
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/	• Bucks County Playhouse	State Parks & Gamelands
Newtown Greenway	• Delaware Canal Locktender's House	• Delaware Canal State Park
• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock	• New Hope Arts Center	
Creeks Greenway	• Parry Mansion Museum	
• Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway	Water Access Points	
• PA Bike Route S	• Old Sackettsford Road Access Area	

Recreational Greenways

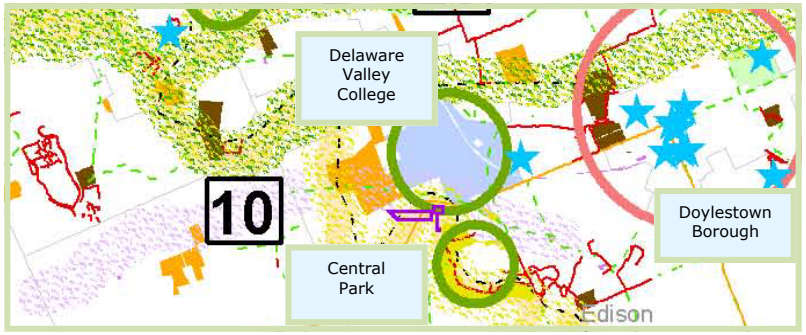
10 Route 202 Parkway Greenway

Recreational Greenway

Length: 4.8 Miles

A new multi-use trail is currently under construction along the entire nine–mile length of the Route 202 Parkway from Montgomeryville in Montgomery County to Doylestown.

This paved multi-use trail will enhance the region's pedestrian and cycling network by connecting the large and growing system of trails in Montgomery and Bucks Counties. The trail will provide recreational opportunities, while also providing a route for non-motorized forms of transportation. The greenway has been identified as a bike path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).



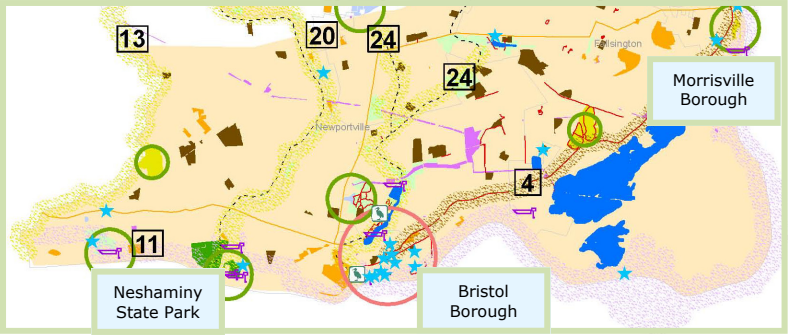
Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest
• Doylestown Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites
• Delaware Valley College	• Tabor Home for Needy & Destitute Children (National Register of Historic Places)
• Central Park–Doylestown	Water Access Points
Natural Features	• Castle Valley Access Area
• Neshaminy Creek	Schools, Colleges & Libraries
Linkages	• Delaware Valley College
• Route 202 Parkway Greenway–Montgomery County	Parkland
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway	Municipal Parkland
• West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway	• Central Park (Doylestown)
• PA Bike Route S	
• Doylestown Bike/Hike System	

11 East Coast Greenway (Bensalem to Morrisville)

RECREATIONAL GREENWAY

LENGTH: 15.4 MILES

This recreational greenway is part of a proposed 3,000 mile greenway running from Key West, Florida to Calais, Maine. In Bucks County, the greenway enters Bensalem Township at State Road, connects to the Delaware River waterfront at the Delaware River Access Area. The greenway then follows through Neshaminy State Park, along River Road, and then into Bristol Borough, where it connects with and follows the canal towpath into Morrisville where it continues into New Jersey. The greenway has been identified as a bike path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).



Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Morrisville Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Falls Township Community Park	• National Register of Historic Places	• Williamson Park
• Bristol Borough	– Summerseat (National Historic Landmark)	• Falls Township Community Park
• Neshaminy State Park	– Trenton City/Calhoun Street Bridge	• Bristol Borough Waterfront Park
• Delaware River Access Area	– General Stores & Mold Loft Building	County Parkland
Natural Features	– Jefferson Avenue School	• Delaware River Access Area
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Bristol Historic District	State Parks & Historic Sites
– Mud Island Tidal Marsh	– Walt Disney Elementary	• Delaware Canal State Park
– Pen Ryn/Biddle Boat Ramp Area	– Dorrance Mansion	• Neshaminy State Park
– Columbus Country Club	– Grundy Mill Complex	Linkages
– Neshaminy State Park	– Bristol Industrial Historic District	• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway
– Delaware River Tidal Marsh	– White Hall of Bristol College	• Poquessing Creek Greenway
– Maple Beach dredge spoil	– Andalusia/Pen Ryn/Biddle Estate (National Historic Landmark)	• Neshaminy Main Stem–
– Bristol Marsh	– Jefferson Land Assn Historic District	Lower Bucks Greenway
– Edgely–Paper Mill Village woods	• Bristol Riverside Theater	• Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne
– Tullytown/Franklin Cove	Bird Watching Areas	Creek Greenway
– Bristol–between Railroad spur and canal	• Bristol Marsh	• PA Bike Route E
– Van Sciver/Warner Lakes		
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)		
– Atlantic Coastal Plain		

12 Delaware River Water Trail Greenway

Recreational Greenway

Length: 60.4 Miles

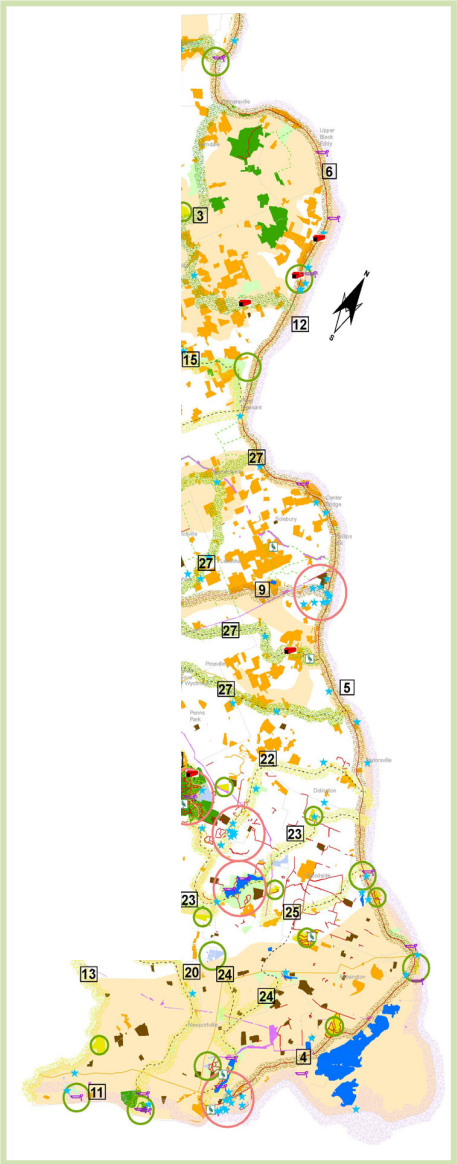
The Delaware River Water Trail Greenway encompasses all of the Delaware River and its surrounding riparian zone. This greenway extends from Riegelsville to Bensalem, and involves 16 waterfront municipalities along its path. The Delaware River Water Trail in the County is part of the larger Delaware River Water Trail, sponsored by the Delaware River Greenway Partnership (DRGP), which extends along the non-tidal portion of the Delaware River from Hancock, New York to Morrisville, Pennsylvania/Trenton, New Jersey. The tidal portion of the Delaware River is included in the Tidal Delaware River Water Trail, sponsored by the Pennsylvania Environmental Council, that extends from along the 56–mile stretch of tidal portion of the Delaware River from Trenton/Morrisville to Marcus Hook. Additional details about these two water trails can be found at www.tidaltrail.org and www.delrivgreenway.org.

The water trail is also part of the proposed Delaware River Heritage Trail, a 60–mile multi-use loop highlighting the cultural and natural resources along the upper portion of the scenic Delaware River estuary. The completed trail will link 24 communities, from Trenton to Palmyra on the New Jersey side and from Morrisville to Philadelphia's Tacony neighborhood in Pennsylvania.

The greenway trail is part of the Delaware River Conservation Landscape as identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011), the Delaware River Corridor Open Space Priority Land Area in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance, as a greenway and Conservation Focus Area in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030,* and as a major greenway in the State greenway plan, *Pennsylvania Greenways: An Action Plan for Creating Connections* (2001).

Along the 60 mile waterfront are found numerous natural, historic and cultural sites, boating access sites and connections to other greenways including:

- 20 sites from the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999)
- 18 sites on the National Register of Historic Places and 4 National Historic Landmarks
- 10 water access points
- 14 municipal, County and State parks and historic sites
- Connections to 14 other greenways



Delaware River Water Trail Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Historic & Cultural Sites	Points of Interest	Linkages
• Delaware River Access Area (Bensalem)	• National Register of Historic Places	Water Access Points	• Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway
• Neshaminy State Park	– Rhoads Homestead	• Riegelsville Access Area	• Poquessing Creek Greenway
• Bristol Borough	– Springdale Historic District	• Upper Black Eddy Access Area	• Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne
• Morrisville Borough	– William Kitchen House	• Virginia Forest Recreation Area	Creek Greenway
• Yardley Borough	– Andalusia/Pen Ryn/Biddle	• Giving Pond Recreation Area	• Brock Creek Greenway
• Erwinna/Tinicum County Park	Estate (National Historic Landmark)	• Tinicum County Park Access Area	• Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks
• Riegelsville Borough	– Joshua Ely House	• Yardley Access Area	(Cross County) Greenway
Natural Features	– Pennsbury Manor	• Neshaminy State Park	• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Center Bridge Historic District	• Morrisville Access Area	Pidcock Creeks Greenway
– Mud Island Tidal Marsh	– Isaiah Paxson Farm	• Ferry Road Access Area	• North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes
– Pen Ryn/Biddle Boat Ramp Area	– Lumberville Historic District	• Bristol Marsh	Run Greenway
– Neshaminy State Park	– Point Pleasant Historic District	Parkland	• Tohickon Creek Greenway
– Delaware River Tidal Marsh	– Issac Stover House	Municipal Parkland	• Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway
– Maple Beach dredge spoil	– Riverside Farm	• Riegelsville Borough Park	• Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–
– Bristol Marsh	– Erwinna Covered Bridge	• Macclesfield Park (Lower Makefield)	Cooks Greenway
– Tullytown/Franklin Cove	– Uhlerstown Historic District	• Canal Park (Solebury)	• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage
– Money Island	– Summerseat (National Historic Landmark)	• Williamson Park (Morrisville)	Corridor Greenway
– Falls Township Riverfront Park	– Benjamin Riegel House	• Quaker Penn Park (Falls Township)	• East Coast Greenway
– Biles Island (Head of Tidal Marsh)	– Washington Crossing Park	• Bristol Borough Waterfront Park	• Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway
– Head of Estuary–Tidal Marsh below Post Rd	(National Historic Landmark)	County Parkland	• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway
– Head of Estuary–Delaware River & tidal shores	– Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania	• Tinicum Park	
– Falls of the Delaware	Canal (National Historic Landmark)	• Prahl's Island	
– Scudders Falls Islands	• Delaware Canal Locktender's House	• Tohickon Valley Park	
– Hendrick Island	• Parry Mansion Museum	• Hal Clark Park	
– Braided Channel Islands	• Erwin–Stover House	• Delaware River Access Area	
– Indian Rock Ravine	Bird Watching Areas	State Parks & Gamelands	
– Nockamixon Cliffs	• Bowman's Hill	• Delaware Canal State Park	
– Lynn Island		• Neshaminy State Park	
– Van Sciver/Warner Lakes		• Washington Crossing State Park	
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)			
– Delaware River			

Multi-Use Greenways

13 Poquessing Creek Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

Length: 10.3 Miles

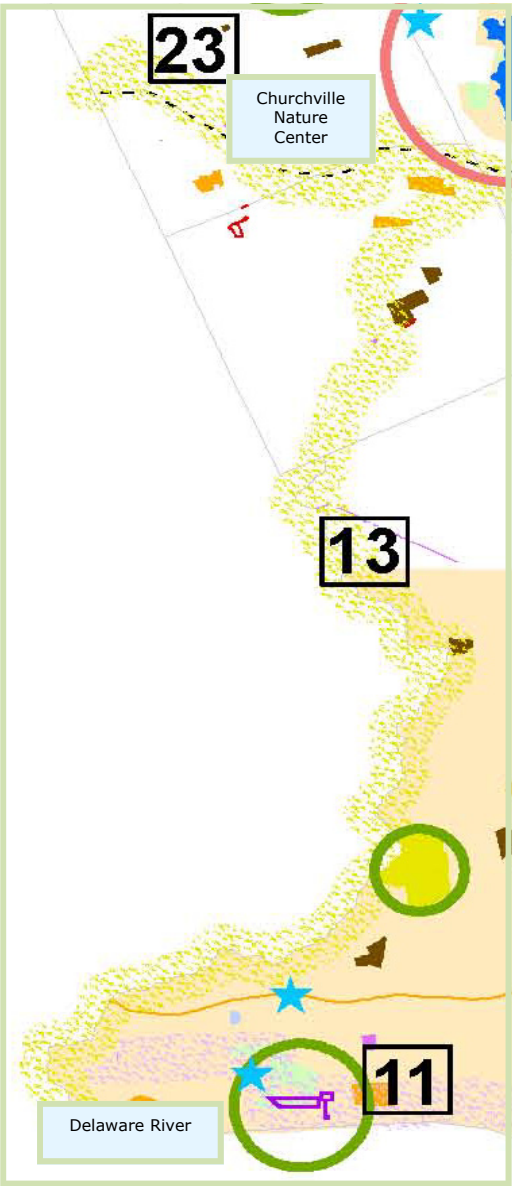
The Poquessing Creek Greenway follows the Poquessing Creek, a tributary to the Delaware River. The main stem of the Poquessing Creek flows from its headwaters in Lower Southampton Township in a southerly direction, forming the boundary between Bensalem Township in Bucks County and the City of Philadelphia.

The Poquessing Creek Greenway is part of the Atlantic Coastal plan Conservation Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011) and possesses a wealth of natural features including many mature forests such as the ones located in the northwest corner of Bensalem Township. These forests feature hardwoods such as Red and White oaks, Beech, Tuliptree, Black–Gum, Red maple and Ironwood trees that serve as habitat areas for a variety of birds and plants.

This proposed greenway has been identified in other related planning studies including the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030,* the *Poquessing Creek Watershed Rivers Conservation Plan* (2007), and the *Bensalem Township Greenways & Trails Feasibility Study* (2008).

In addition to recreational opportunities such as bird watching and fishing afforded by the creek, there are several municipal and County parks located near or adjacent to the greenway including several along the creek that could serve as potential locations for trails such as Lin Park, Veterans Park, Creekside Park, Bensalem County Club, and Robert Yezzi Memorial Park.

This greenway connects to three other greenways including the Delaware River Water Trail Greenway, East Coast Greenway and the cross-county Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks Greenway.



Poquessing Creek Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Churchville Nature Center	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Bensalem Township Country Club	• St. Elizabeth's Convent	• Bensalem Country Club
Natural Features	(National Register of Historic Places)	• Creekside Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	Bird Watching Area	• Robert Yezzi Memorial Park
– Poquessing Creek:	• Churchville Nature Center	• Veterans Park
◻ Betz Labs Forest	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	• Lin Park
◻ Mature forest below rail	• Poquessing Middle School	• Dolphin Club
◻ Behind Woodhaven Mall	• Joseph Ferderbar Elementary School	• Clover Lane Park
◻ Bensalem County Club	• Samuel K. Faust Elementary School	County Parkland
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)		• Churchville Nature Center
– Atlantic Coastal Plan		
Linkages		
• Mill Creek–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway		
• East Coast Greenway		
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway		

14 East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

Length: 13.0 Miles

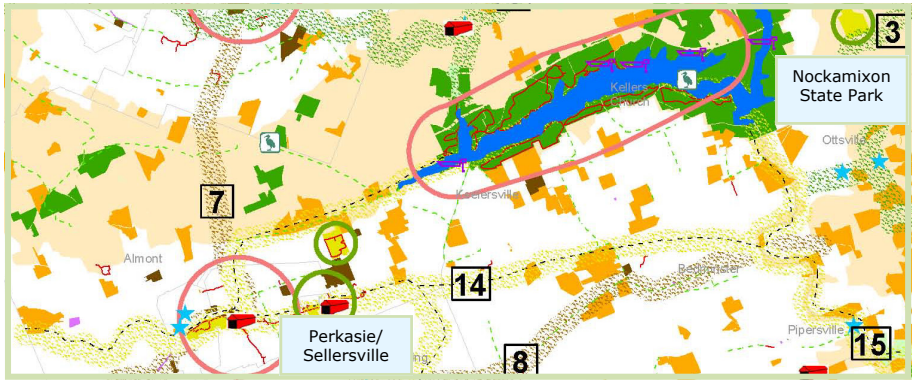
This greenway is somewhat unique in that it includes two sections of greenway which form a loop. The lower section follows the East Branch Perkiomen through West Rockhill, East Rockhill, and Bedminster townships and Sellersville and Perkasie boroughs, and Deer Run in Bedminster Township to its confluence with Tohickon Creek. The upper section of the loop follows the Liberty Bell Trail Greenway from its intersection with the East Branch Perkiomen Creek to its intersection with Three Mile Run. The greenway then follows Three Mile Run eastward through Nockamixon State Park and then connects with the Tohickon Creek Greenway to its confluence with Deer Run. Both sections of this greenway were previously identified in the *Pennridge Area Greenway Plan* (2000). The East Branch Perkiomen Creek, Tohickon Creek and North Woods (Highlands) Greenways, were also identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.* A trail is proposed along both sections of the greenway. The upper portion has been identified as a bicycle path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).

The greenway is part of the Rock Hills and Tohickon Watershed–Nockamixon Conservation Focus Areas identified in *Destination 2030* and the Highlands Open Space Priority Lands Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance.

The upper section of the greenway is part of the Nockamixon/Haycock Conservation Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011) and includes several important natural features including East Branch Meadow in West Rockhill Township, a floodplain meadow along the East Branch Perkiomen that is home to a variety of native herbaceous species including four state listed rare plants, and Rock Hill, a forested area that is part of the Haycock diabase sheet, and which is one of four outstanding geologic features of Pennsylvania located in Bucks County.

The greenway is also host to several historic sites, and runs through or adjacent to several open space parcels including seven municipal parks, Nockamixon State Park, and State Gamelands #157.

Connections to other trails and greenways include the Perkiomen Trail in Montgomery County, Sellersville–Perkasie–East Rockhill Bike/Walk System, and Morris Run Greenway, Liberty Bell Trail Greenway, Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway, Tohickon Creek Greenway, Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway, and Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway in Bucks County.



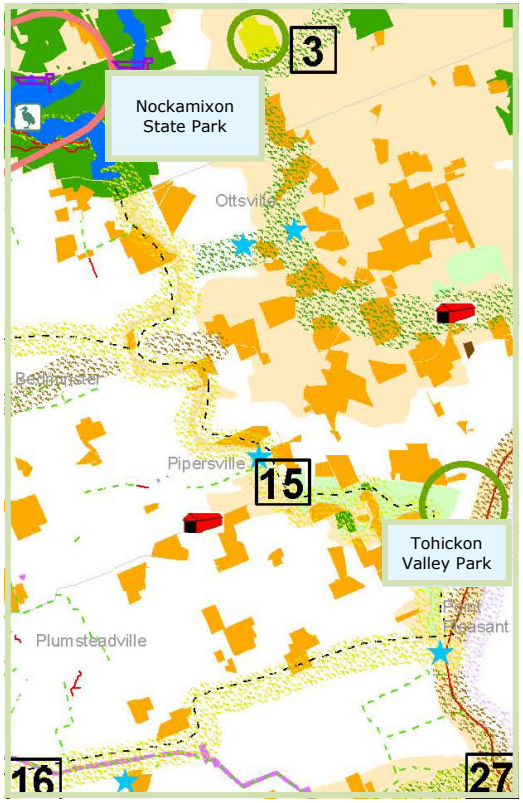
East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Sellersville/Perkasie	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Nockamixon State Park	• Kellers Church	• Menlo Park–Perkasie
• Willard H. Markey Centennial Park	• Sellersville Theater	• Kulp Memorial Park–Perkasie
• Country Hunt	• South Perkasie Covered Bridge	• Lenape Park/Action Sports Park
Natural Features	• Mood's Covered Bridge	• Lake Lenape Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	• Teller Cigar Factory (National Register of Historic Places)	• B. Earl Druckenmiller Park
– Tohickon Creek	Water Access Points	• Willard H. Markey Centennial Park
– Nockamixon State Park	• Lake Nockamixon Boat Launches	• Country Hunt
– Rock Hill	– Three Mile Run	County Parkland
– East Branch Meadow	– Lake Nockamixon Marina	• Weisel Hostel
– East Branch Perkiomen	– Tohickon	State Parks & Gamelands
Linkages	– Lake Nockamixon Boat Rental	• Nockamixon State Park
• Morris Run Greenway	Bird Watching Areas	• State Gamelands #157
• Liberty Bell Trail Greenway	• Nockamixon State Park	
• Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
• Tohickon Creek Greenway	• Bucks County Community College–Upper Bucks Campus	
• Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway	• Perkasie/Samuel Pierce Library	
• Unami–Beaver–Tohickon–Kimples–Cooks Greenway	• Pennridge High School	
• Nockamixon State Park Trails	• Pennridge North Middle School	
• Sellersville–Perkasie–East Rockhill Bike/Walk System	• Patricia A. Guth Elementary School	
• Mervin C. Bryan Walking Path	• Pennridge South Middle School	

15 Tohickon Creek Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 7.6 MILES



The Tohickon Creek Greenway contains some of the County's most scenic areas. The upper portion of the greenway from its beginning at the dam at Nockamixon State park to approximately one mile south of its intersection with Route 611 is characterized by farmland. The lower portion of the Greenway is located in the Lower Tohickon Creek Conservation Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). This greenway is characterized by steep forested slopes and sheer rock walls which contribute to the scenic nature of the area. These resources pose significant challenges to potential development. The area has also remained relatively wooded due to much of the area being in the form of parkland and open space including two County parks, Stover–Myers Mill and Tohickon Valley Park, as well as Ralph Stover State Park. The amount of land in public ownership makes this greenway a candidate for a potential County trail.

The greenway has been identified as part of the Highlands Open Space Priority Lands Area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance. *Destination 2030,* the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, identified this greenway as part of the Tohickon Watershed–Nockamixon Conservation Focus Area. The route has also been identified for a bicycle path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).

A variety of recreational opportunities are offered in this greenway including fishing, rock climbing in the High Rocks section of Ralph Stover State Park, birdwatching, hiking, and whitewater rafting featuring Class III rapids. Camping and swimming facilities are available at the County-owned Tohickon Valley Park.

Historic sites along the greenway include three properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places including Stover–Myers Mill, Cabin Run Covered Bridge and the Point Pleasant Historic District located at the confluence of the Tohickon Creek with the Delaware River.

Connections to other greenways include Haycock Creek, Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum, Delaware River Water Trail, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, Route 113 Heritage Corridor, North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run and East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run greenways.

Tohickon Creek Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest
• Nockamixon State Park	Historic & Cultural Sites
• Tohickon Valley Park	• National Register of Historic Places
Natural Features	– Stover–Myers Mill
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Site	– Cabin Run Covered Bridge
– Tohickon Creek	– Point Pleasant Historic District
• Lower Tohickon Creek Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Pipersville
Linkages	Water Access Points
• Haycock Creek Greenway	• Ralph Stover State Park
• Gallows Run–Rapp–Tinicum Greenway	(Whitewater Kayaking)
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Pipersville Free Library
• Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway	Parkland
• North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway	County Parkland
• East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway	• Stover–Myers Mill
	• Tohickon Valley Park
	State Parks & Gamelands
	• Nockamixon State Park
	• Ralph Stover State Park

16 North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 11.9 MILES

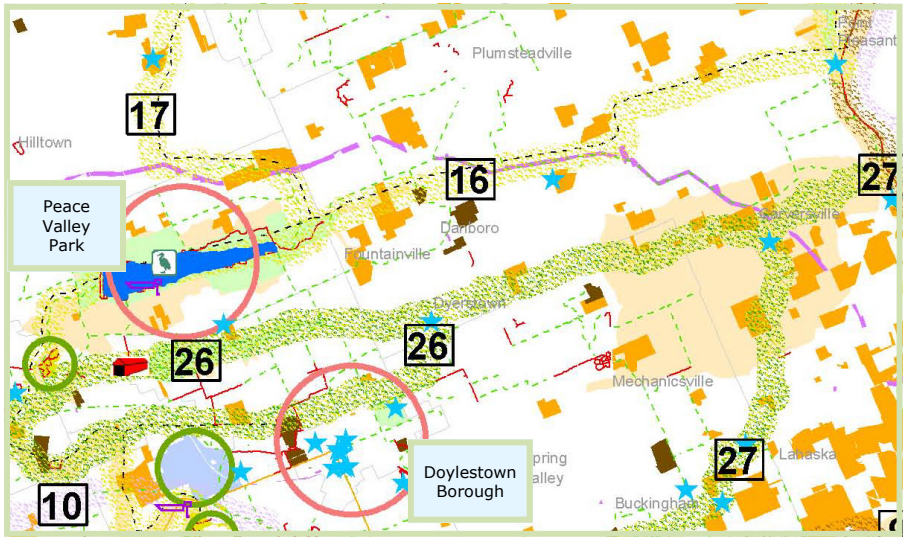
The North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway runs through the center of the County's most heavily visited park, Peace Valley Park and Nature Center, and provides a connection to the Delaware River at its confluence with Geddes Run/Tohickon Creek at Point Pleasant. The North Branch Neshaminy section of this greenway was identified as the Peace Valley–Deep Run Greenway in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.* It was also identified as one of several proposed trails connecting to Peace Valley Park in the *Tri-Municipal Master Trails Map* of Chalfont Borough, New Britain Borough and New Britain Township. Given the existing trails around Peace Valley, along with the planned municipal trails, this greenway is recommended for a County trail.

The western portion of the greenway is contained within the Lake Galena/Pine Run Conservation Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011).

In addition to Peace Valley Park, a Pennsylvania Audubon designated Important Bird Area, there are six municipal parks located along the greenway including North Branch Park in New Britain Township and Owls Nest Park in Plumstead Township. These areas provide a variety of recreational opportunities including fishing, boating, bird watching, bicycle riding, and hiking.

This greenway is also host to a variety of historic and cultural features including three historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Connections to other greenways include Delaware River Water Trail, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, Morris Run, West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing, Tohickon Creek, and Neshaminy Main Stem greenways.



North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes run Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Peace Valley Park	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
Natural Features	• National Register of Historic Places	• Chalfont Community Park (Bluejay)
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Point Pleasant Historic District	• Bridgeview Park (Chalfont)
– Peace Valley Park (IBA)	– Gardenville–North Branch Historic District	• Chestnut Street Park (Chalfont)
– Neshaminy Creek (Route 202 to Bristol Road)	– Chalfont Historic District	• North Branch Park
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	Water Access Points	• Jennifer Schweitzer Park
– Lake Galena–Pine Run	• Peace Valley Park	• Owls Nest Park
Linkages	Bird Watching Areas	County Parkland
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Peace Valley Park (IBA)	• Peace Valley Park & Nature Center
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
• Morris Run Greenway	• Groveland Elementary School	
• West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway		
• Tohickon Creek Greenway		
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway		

17 Morris Run Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

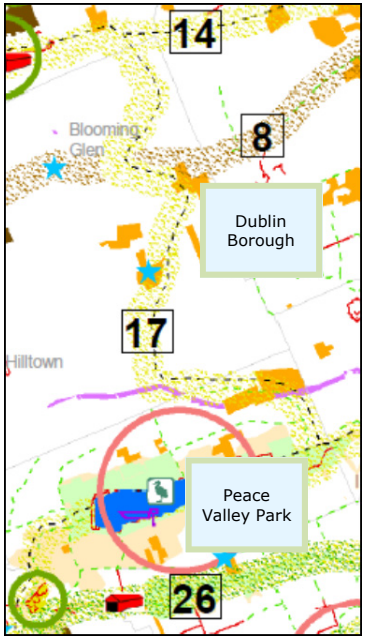
Length: 7.3 Miles

The Morris Run Greenway serves as a connection between the East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run and North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run greenways. The northern two-thirds of the greenway align with the main stem of Morris Run creek while the lower third follows a tributary of the North Branch Neshaminy, the Hardiakan Creek. The upper segment was identified as a recommended greenway route in the *Pennridge Area Greenway Plan* (2000). Similarly, the lower segment was identified as a proposed trail in the *Tri-Municipal Master Trails Map* of Chalfont Borough, New Britain Borough and New Britain Township.

The greenway is contained within two priority open space areas. The first of these areas, as identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030,* is the Bucks Agricultural Heritage Area Conservation Focus Area. The second area, identified in the Regional Greenspace Priorities Project (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance, is the Neshaminy Headwaters Area Open Space Priority Land Area.

The proposed greenway, and recommended trail, would provide a linkage between Nockamixon State Park and Peace Valley Park. The proposed route is adjacent to Dublin Borough, Blooming Glenn Village along Route 113, and the Pearl Buck House/Green Hills Farm. This home and farm were the home of noted author and winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, Pearl S. Buck, who purchased the farm in 1933 and made it her home until her death in 1973. The complex is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a National Historic Landmark.

In addition to connecting the two previously mentioned greenways, the Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway bisects this greenway.



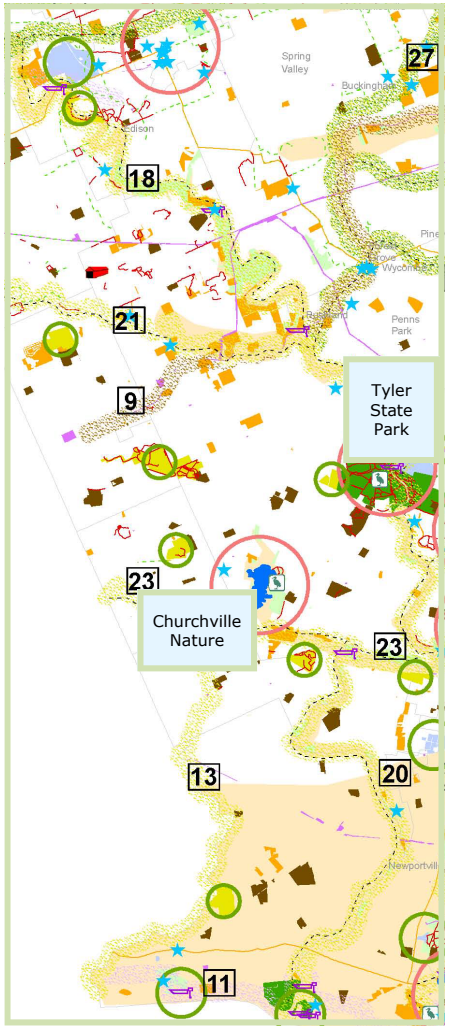
Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest
• Peace Valley Park	Historic & Cultural Sites
Natural Features	• National Register of Historic Places
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Pearl Buck House/Green Hills Farm
– Peace Valley Park (IBA)	– Blooming Glen Village
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	Bird Watching Areas
– Lake Galena–Pine Run	• Peace Valley Park (IBA)
Linkages	Parkland
• East Branch Perkiomen–Three Mile Run–Tohickon–Deer Run Greenway	Municipal Parkland
	• Blooming Glen Park
• Route 113 Heritage Corridor Greenway	County Parkland
• North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway	• Peace Valley Park & Nature Center

18-20

Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway
Doylestown to Bensalem/Delaware River

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 33.2 MILES



The main stem of the Neshaminy Creek extends from the confluence of the West Branch and North Branch at the Chalfont Borough and Warrington Township line, down to its confluence with the Delaware River in Bensalem Township. The watershed associated with the creek is the largest in the County. Along its 33 mile stretch, the river passes through fifteen municipalities, two state parks, two county parks, and eight municipal parks.

This greenway was identified as a proposed greenway in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.* The Neshaminy was also identified as an Open Space Priority Land in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance. The northern two sections of the greenway extending from Chalfont to Newtown are part of the Bucks Agricultural Heritage Area Conservation Focus Area identified in *Destination 2030.* The entire greenway has also been identified as a proposed bicycle path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).

The three sections of the greenway are located within the Neshaminy Creek Conservation Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011) and posses a wealth of natural features including the Forks of the Neshaminy, Dark Hollow County Park, Neshaminy Creek Woods, Playwicki Park, and several tidal marsh areas in the lower section, all of which provide important habitat for rare plants, birds, and wildlife, and aid in stormwater management.

The greenway is home to nine sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A total of seven water access points are located along the greenway providing opportunities for boating and fishing. Other recreational activities are to be found at several parks including Tyler State Park which features equestrian and hiking trails, and provides opportunities for bird watching.

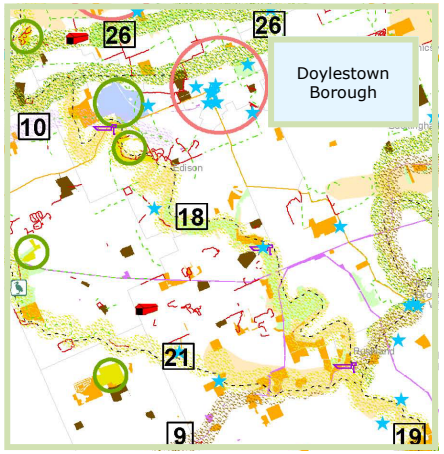
As the greenway runs north to south throughout the County connections to other greenways are numerous.

Given its central location, access to many residents, and large extent of county and municipal land along the creek, a trail is proposed for this greenway. The idea of a trail along the greenway is backed by the *Bucks County Parks and Recreation Plan* (1986), the *Lower Neshaminy Creek Watershed Conservation Plan* (2004) and the Upper and Middle Neshaminy Creek Watershed River Conservation Plan (2003).

18 Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 11.1 MILES



This portion of the greenway starts at the headwaters of the Neshaminy Creek where the West Branch and North Branch meet at the Chalfont Borough/Warrington Township line. At the southern end of this section of the Neshaminy greenway are the Forks of the Neshaminy where the Little Neshaminy and Neshaminy converge.

The greenway contains the Dark Hollow County Park which was dedicated in 1989 after the county purchased acreage and easements to assist in flood control along the Neshaminy Creek. This undeveloped park and stream contain steep forested slopes, rock outcrops, and floodplains which provide reptile and amphibian habitat.

Natural Features	Points of Interest	Hubs & Nodes
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	Historic & Cultural Sites	• Delaware Valley College
– Neshaminy Creek (Route 202 to Bristol Road)	• National Register of Historic Places	• Doylestown Central Park
– Dark Hollow County Park	– Fretz Farm	Parkland
– Forks of Neshaminy	– Bridge Valley Bridge	Municipal Parkland
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Village of Edison	• Doylestown Central Park
– Neshaminy Creek	• Rushland Village	• Bridge Point Park
Linkages	Water Access Points	• Castle Valley Park
• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway	• Castle Valley Access Area	County Parkland
• Route 202 Parkway Greenway	• Eight Arch Bridge/Route 263	• Dark Hollow Park
• Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway	• Old Sackettsford Road Access Area	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway	• Delaware Valley College	
• West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–	• Paul Kutz Elementary School	
Paunacussing Greenway	• Unami Middle School	
• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–	• Middle Bucks County Vocational	
Pidcock Creeks Greenway	Technical School	
• North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run Greenway	• Bridge Valley Elementary School	
	•	

There are two sites in the greenway listed on the National Register of Historic Places including the Bridge Valley/Eight Arch stone bridge which is the last surviving eight arch bridge in Pennsylvania.

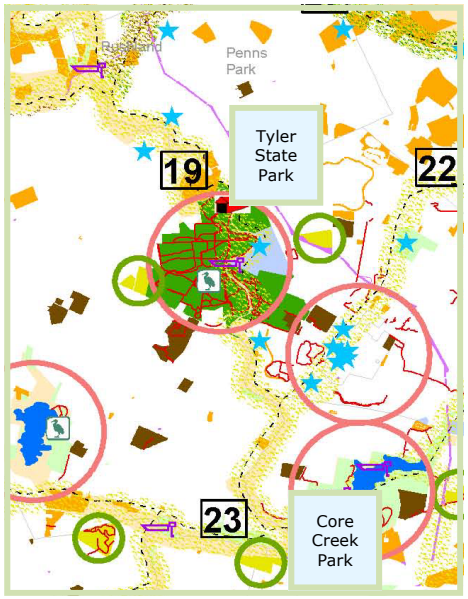
Three water access/canoe launch sites in this area are scattered along the greenway providing recreational opportunities for boaters including Castle Valley Park on Lower State Road, Eight Arch Bridge on Route 263, and Old Sackettsford Road.

Connections to other greenways are plentiful at the northern and southern points of the greenway.

19 Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 9.3 MILES



This middle section of the larger Neshaminy Creek Greenway extends from the Forks of the Neshaminy near the historic village of Rushland, south to its confluence with Core Creek in Middletown Township.

The predominant feature found along this section of greenway is Tyler State Park which provides a variety of recreational opportunities. Other large open space areas in this greenway include Clark Nature Center, Bucks County Community College's main campus, the Northampton Township Recreation Complex, and the County's Core Creek Park.

This greenway contains five sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places including the Wrightstown Octagonal School House, dating back to 1802, the Charles Jenks homestead dating to 1823, and the George Tyler Mansion and Estate that now serve as the main campus of Bucks County Community College.

Connections to other greenways include the upper and lower sections of the Neshaminy Main Stem greenways, Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway, Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway, Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway, and the New Hope –Ivyland Railroad Greenway.

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Tyler State Park	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Northampton Township Recreation Complex	• National Register of Historic Places	• Northampton Township Recreation Complex
• Core Creek Park	– George Tyler Mansion	• Big Meadow Park
• Bucks County Community College	– David Leedom Farm	• Clark Nature Center
Natural Features	– Edgemont, The Jenk's Estate	• Helen Randle Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Site	– Wrightstown Octagonal School House	County Parkland
– Forks of Neshaminy	– John Thompson House	• Core Creek Park
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Rushland Village	State Parks & Gamelands
– Neshaminy Creek	• Langhorne Players Theater	• Tyler State Park
Linkages	Water Access Points	
• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway	• Old Sackettsford Rd Access Area	
• Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway	• Tyler State Park Canoe Rental	
• Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway	Bird Watching Areas	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway	• Tyler State Park	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Lower Bucks Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
• Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway	• Bucks County Community College	
• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks Greenway		

20 Neshaminy Main Stem–Lower Bucks County Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

Length: 9.3 Miles

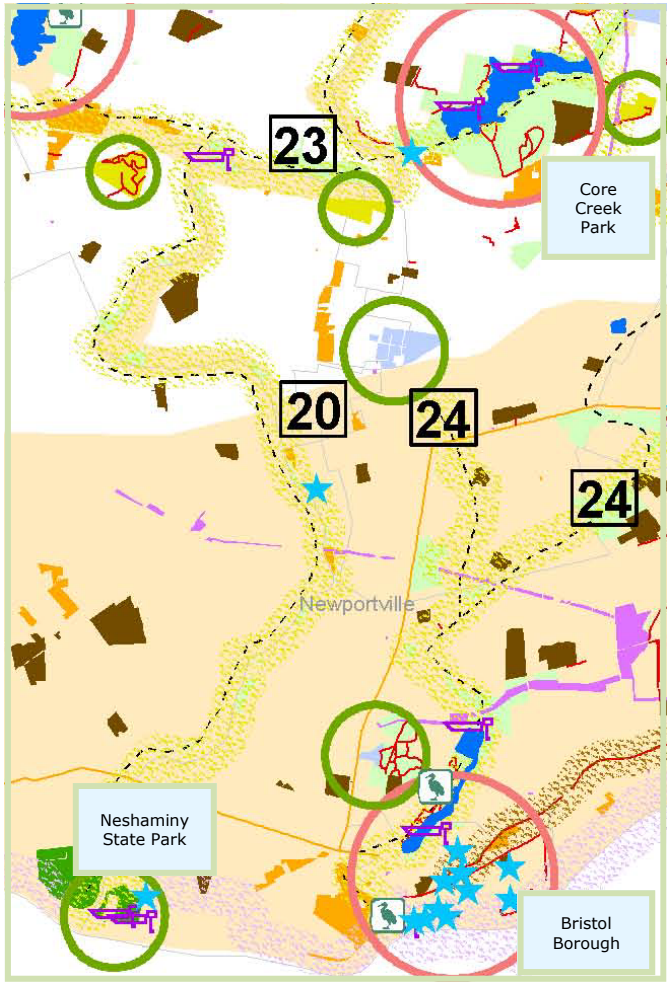
The third segment of the Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway extends south from the confluence of Core Creek and the Neshaminy, to the point at which the Neshaminy empties into the Delaware River at Neshaminy State Park. Additional parkland fronting on the creek in this area include the County's Playwicki Park, as well as five municipal parks including Periwinkle Park, Middletown Country Club, Mayflower Drive Park, The Coves Park, and Overlook Park.

A variety of historic sites are found along this greenway including White Hall of Bristol College. The White Hall of the College, built by Alexander Jackson Davis in the Greek Revival style, served as the first college in Bucks County, and after the college's closure, served as a Civil War hospital and a school for orphans of African–American soldiers.

Significant natural features along this greenway include four tidal marsh areas as identified in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999). These tidal marshes and associated wetlands are important for flood control and provide valuable habitat for wetland birds.

The lower section of the greenway provides numerous water access points to the Neshaminy Creek including both public launch sites such as Neshaminy State Park Marina and Playwicki Park, as well as private marinas.

Connections to other greenways include the middle section of the Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway, Delaware River Water Trail Greenway, East Coast Greenway, and the Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks Greenway.



Neshaminy Main Stem–Lower Bucks County Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Middletown Country Club	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Neshaminy State Park	• National Register of Historic Places	• Langhorne Heritage Farm
Natural Features	• Hulmeville Historic District	• Beechwood Avenue Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	• White Hall of Bristol College	• Periwinkle Park
– Playwicki Park & Neshaminy Creek	Water Access Points	• Playwicki Farm
– Neshaminy Creek Woods (Route 1 to	• Neshaminy State Park Marina	• Tawanka Learning Center
Hulmeville Road)	• Three Seasons Marina	• Hulmeville Borough Park
– Neshaminy Creek	• Playwicki Park	• Growden Mansion
◻ Tidal shore at Fergusonville	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	• James Armstrong Memorial
◻ Tidal marsh below I-95	• Neshaminy High School	• Middletown Country Club
◻ Tidal marsh below the railroad in	Linkages	• Mayflower Drive Park
Croydon	• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• The Coves Park
◻ Tidal marsh just above State Rd	• East Coast Greenway	• Overlook Park
– Neshaminy State Park	• Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway	County Parkland
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	• Neshaminy Main Stem–	• Playwicki Park
– Neshaminy Creek	Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway	State Parks & Gamelands
– Atlantic Coastal Plain		• Neshaminy State Park
		• Delaware Canal State Park

21 Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

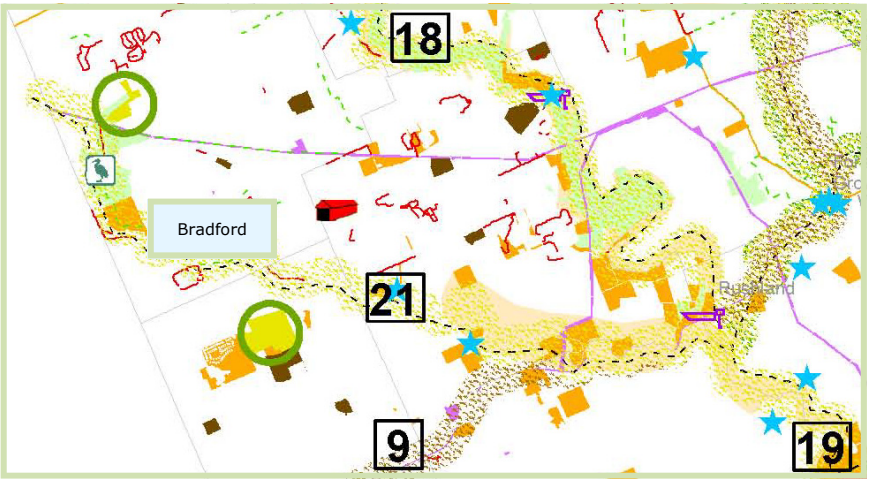
LENGTH: 9.2 MILES

The Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway extends from the county border with Montgomery County over to the Forks of the Delaware where the Little Neshaminy and Neshaminy Creeks converge. This greenway was identified as a link park in the *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986), and in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.* The greenway was also included in the recommendations of the *Little Neshaminy Creek River Conservation Plan* (2007). The *Warrington Township Township–Wide Trail System Master Plan* (2006) recommended a proposed trail along the Little Neshaminy Creek, and the greenway has also been identified as a bike path in the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011).

In addition to the Forks of the Neshaminy, the other prominent natural feature of this greenway is the Bradford Reservoir in Warrington Township which was created by damming the creek for flood control. The area surrounding the dam is used for nature watching, fishing and bird watching.

At the eastern end of the greenway is the Ivyland Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Rushland Village. Another historic landmark along the greenway is Moland House, which dates to the mid 18th century and which served as General George Washington's makeshift headquarters during the Revolutionary War from August 10–23, 1777.

This greenway has connections to the north and central sections of the Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway, as well as the New Hope Ivyland Railroad Greenway.



Hubs & Nodes	Natural Features
• Special Equestrian Center (Warrington)	• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites
• Five Ponds Golf Course (Warminster)	– Bradford Reservoir
Points of Interest	– Forks of Neshaminy
Historic & Cultural Sites	• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)
• National Register of Historic Places	– Neshaminy Creek
– Moland House	Linkages
– Ivyland Historic District	• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway
• Rushland	• Neshaminy Main Stem–
Water Access Points	Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway
• Old Sackettsford Road Access Area	• Neshaminy Main Stem–
Bird Watching Areas	Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway
• Bradford Dam Park	Parkland
Schools, Colleges & Libraries	Municipal Parkland
• Warminster Twsp Free Library	• Alou Tot Lot
• Log College Middle School	• Lower Nike Park
• Willow Dale Elementary School	• Special Equestrian Center
• Joseph Hart Elementary School	• Five Ponds Golf Course
	County Parkland
	• Bradford Reservoir

22 Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway

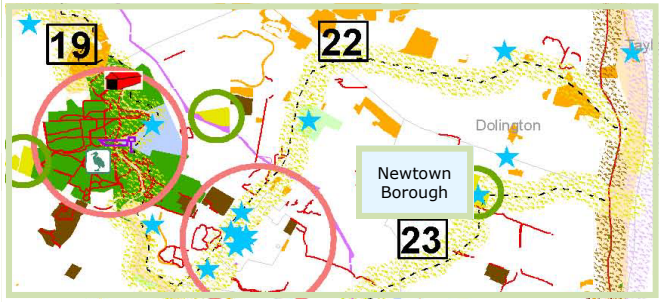
MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 8.1 MILES

The Hough's–Newtown Creek Greenway starts where Newtown Creek joins the Neshaminy Creek behind the George School in Middletown Township, follows the Newtown Creek through Newtown Borough and Newtown Creek into the Hidden Lake open space parcel owned by Newtown Township and then connects to Hough's Creek in Upper Makefield Township and continues to its confluence with the Delaware River, just south of Washington Crossing Historic Park. The Newtown Creek Coalition has proposed a creek walk and other improvements along the Newtown Creek portion of the greenway. Additionally, the recently adopted *Newtown Borough Open Space Plan* (2011) proposes a greenway along Newtown Creek. The greenway was identified in the *Newtown Area Linked Open Space Plan* of 1988 as part of a proposed regional link park system for Wrightstown, Newtown, and Upper Makefield townships and Newtown Borough.

Given that the two creeks for which the greenway is named, run adjacent to Newtown Borough and just south of Washington Crossing Historic Park, the greenway encompasses many historic sites including eight sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Some of these sites include Old Presbyterian Church of Newtown, constructed in 1769, Newtown Friends Meetinghouse which was built in 1817, the John Burroughs Homestead built in 1752, and the Newtown Historic District, and associated expansion districts showcasing major architectural styles dating from the late 17th to 20th century.

Hubs & Nodes	• Points of Interest	Parkland
• Newtown Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
Linkages	• National Register of Historic Places	• Carl Sedia Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	– John Burroughs Homestead	• Chandler Fields
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage	– Peter Taylor Farmstead/Shull Farm	State Parks
Corridor Greenway	– Old Presbyterian Church of Newtown	• Delaware Canal State Park
• Neshaminy Main Stem–	– Newtown Historic District	• Washington Crossing
Wrightstown/Northampton/	– Half–Moon Inn	Historic Park
Newtown Greenway	– Newtown Creek Bridge	
• Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers	– Twining Farm	
Creeks (Cross County) Greenway	– Newtown Friends Meetinghouse	
	& Cemetery	
	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
	• Newtown Library	
	• Council Rock High School North	



23 Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

Length: 7.0 Miles

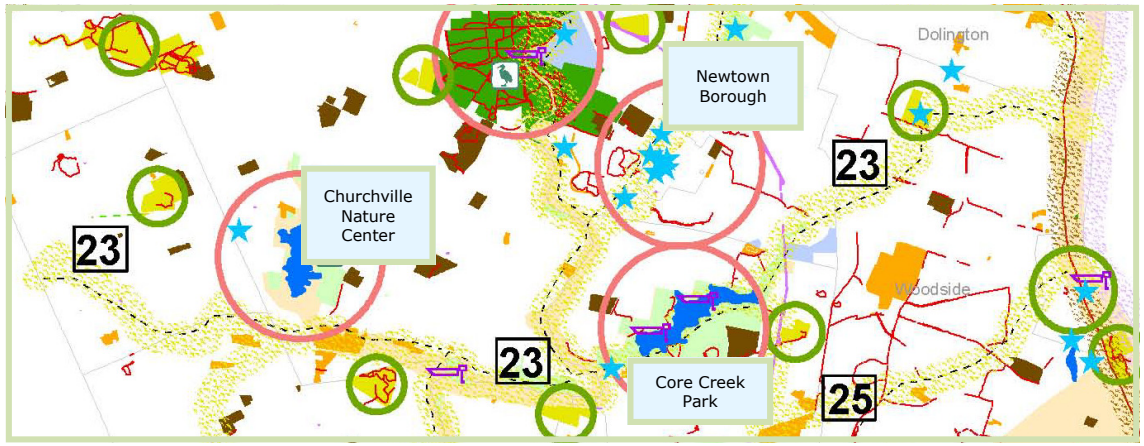
This greenway, also known as the Cross County Greenway, follows the courses of three different creeks, the Mill, Core, and Dyers creeks, as well as a section of the Neshaminy from the confluence of Mill Creek with the Neshaminy at Playwicki Park, to the confluence of Core Creek with the Neshaminy just southwest of Core Creek Park. The greenway provides linkages between three separate County parks, Churchville Nature Center, Playwicki Park and Core Creek Park, and six municipalities.

The section of the greenway extending from the County line in Upper Southampton Township over to and including Core Creek Park was identified as greenway in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030,* and extends westward into Montgomery County. The section of the greenway from Playwicki Park to the Delaware River is part of the Central Bucks Agricultural Open Space Priority Land Area as identified as an Open Space Priority Land in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance.

The portion of the greenway extending from Churchville Nature Center lies within the Neshaminy Creek Conservation Landscape (*Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011)).

Five sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places are found along this greenway including Dolington Village Historic District. In addition to the three County-owned parks, six municipal parks are found along the greenway.

Connections to other greenways include the lower and middle sections of the Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway, and the Poquessing Creek Greenway. A trail is proposed for this greenway.



Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Churchville Nature Center	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Core Creek Park	• National Register of Historic Places	• Silver Lake Park
• Middletown Country Club	– Amos Palmer House	• Will Schaefer Sports Complex
• Middletown Community Park	– Churchville Historic District	• Dolphin Club
• Playwicki Farm	– Edgemont, The Jenk's Homestead	• Middletown Community Park
• Memorial Park/Garden of Reflection	– Makefield Meeting	• Memorial Park/Garden of Reflection
Natural Features	– Dolington Village Historic District	• Playwicki Farm
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Site	Water Access Points	County Parkland
– Playwicki Park & Neshaminy Creek	• Playwicki Park	• Churchville Nature Center
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Core Creek Park Boat Rental	• Playwicki Park
– Neshaminy Creek	• Tollgate Road Access Area	• Core Creek Park
Linkages	Bird Watching Areas	
• Poquessing Creek Greenway	• Churchville Nature Center	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Lower Bucks Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway	• Holy Family College	
	• LaSalle University–Newtown	

24 Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne Creek Greenway

Multi-Use Greenway

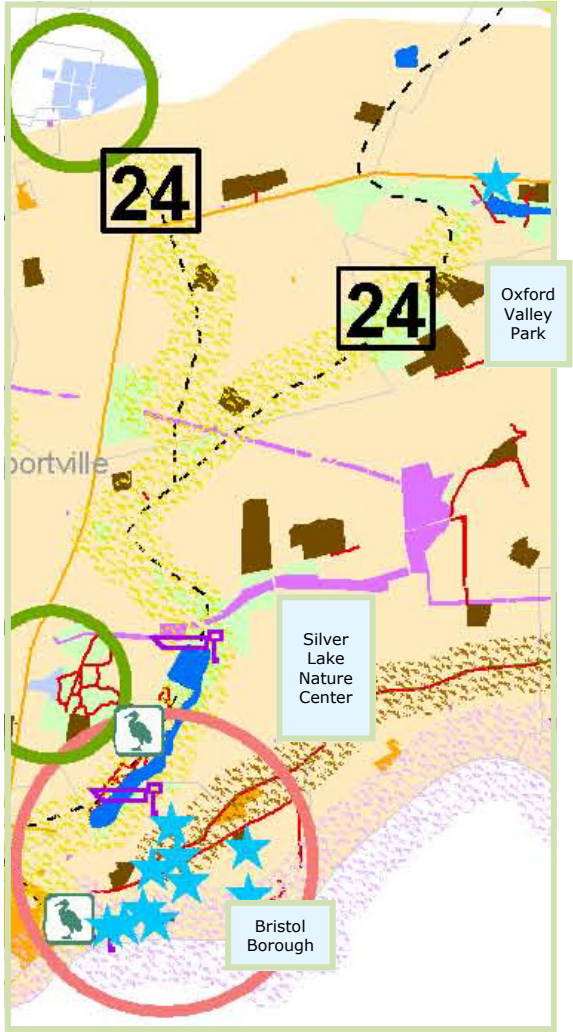
Length: 6.3 Miles

This greenway is unique in that the majority of it has existed for 60 years since the development of Levittown in 1951 when Levitt & Sons incorporated "greenbelts" into the layout of Levittown. Today these greenbelts are still valued in the community. The greenway was also identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030* and in the *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986).

There are five County parks along the greenway including Black Ditch, Silver Lake, Frosty Hollow, Queen Anne and Oxford Valley. Delhaas Woods, a large parcel of woodland with nature trails owned and managed as part of Silver Lake Park and Nature Center, was recognized by the Eastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the Nature Conservancy as the "best remaining example of Coastal Plain Woodlands within the State of Pennsylvania." All of the county parks, and Bristol Marsh, a freshwater tidal marsh, were identified as important natural features in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999).

The greenway is adjacent to Bristol Borough which possesses a multitude of historic and cultural features. Adjacent to Oxford Valley Park is the Sotcher Farmhouse/Three Arches, a fine example of a rural Bucks County farmhouse, with its several stages of growth through the 18th century.

Recreational opportunities are numerous including hiking, boating and fishing in Silver Lake Park and Magnolia Lake, located within the Black Ditch section of Silver Lake Park, and bicycling on the Bristol Spurline Trail in Bristol Borough. Bristol Marsh is also a prime site for birdwatching. As much of the land in the greenway is already owned by municipalities and the County, and is close to many public schools, this greenway is an ideal candidate for a trail.



Mill (Otter)–Queen Anne Creek Greenway

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Bristol Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
Natural Features	• National Register of Historic Places	• Bristol Borough Waterfront Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Bristol Historic District	County Parkland
– Bristol Marsh	– Jefferson Land Association Historic District	• Frosty Hollow Tennis Center
– Maple Beach dredge spoil	– Dorrance Mansion	• Silver Lake Park and Nature
– Silver Lake County Park	– Sotcher Farmhouse/Three Arches	• Center
– Black Ditch County Park	• Bristol Riverside Theater	• Black Ditch Park
– Frosty Hollow Park	• Margaret Grundy Museum	• Oxford Valley Park
– Chicken Foot Park	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	• Queen Anne Park
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	• Samuel Everitt Elementary School	State Parks & Gamelands
– Atlantic Coastal Plan	• Abraham Lincoln Elementary School	• Delaware Canal State Park
Linkages	• Levittown Regional Library	
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Neil Armstrong Middle School	
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	• Pen Ryn Middle School	
• East Coast Greenway	• Pennsbury High School West	
	• Walter Miller Elementary School	
	• Oxford Valley Elementary School	

25 Brock Creek Greenway

MULTI-USE GREENWAY

LENGTH: 8.9 MILES

This greenway, originally identified as a link park in the Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan (1986), connects Core Creek Park to the Delaware River at Yardley Borough, primarily by following the Brock Creek.

The greenway contains two sites listed in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999), both part of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Landscape identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). The first of these, the Saba Tract Wetlands, contains many features characteristic of the coastal plain including boggy fields and moist woodland areas. Another outstanding example of a coastal plain forest, and the second site, is Five Mile Woods in Lower Makefield Township. Given its position along the fall line between the Coastal Plain and the Piedmont Plateau regions, the woods are host to a unique plant community representative of the two regions, including eight species of rare plants. The woods are home to a wide variety of birds making this site a popular destination for bird watching.

Recreational opportunities are also provided via six municipal parks as well as Core Creek County Park which offers hiking, tennis, boating, fishing, and a dog park.

The Yardley Historic District, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, features a variety of architectural styles including Carpenter Gothic, Colonial Revival, Federal, Gothic Revival, Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Second Empire and Stick.

Connections to other greenways include the Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks Greenway, the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway and the Delaware River Water Trail Greenway.

Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest
• Yardley Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites
• Core Creek Park	• Yardley Historic District
Natural Features	Bird Watching Areas
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	• Five Mile Woods
– Five Mile Woods	Schools, Colleges & Libraries
– Saba Tract–Township Line Road Wetlands	• Yardley Makefield Branch Library
• Conservation Landscape (2011 NAI)	Parkland
– Atlantic Coastal Plain	Municipal Parkland
Linkages	• Lower Makefield Township Community Park
• Mill–Neshaminy–Core–Dyers Creeks (Cross County) Greenway	• Five Mile Woods Nature Preserve
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	• Oxford Roelofs Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	• Schuyler Road Park
	• Middletown Township Community Park
	• Buttonwood Park
	County Parkland
	• Core Creek Park

Combination Greenways

26 West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway

MULTI-USE & CONSERVATION GREENWAY

LENGTH: 19.8 MILES

This cross-county greenway follows the West Branch Neshaminy, Pine Run, and Paunacussing creeks, with an additional loop greenway to the south that follows the path of Cooks Run from its confluence with the Neshaminy Creek into Doylestown Borough. The north portion of the greenway is proposed as a conservation greenway due to the sensitive environmental qualities of the Paunacussing watershed, one of only four High Quality streams in the county. The lower portion along Cooks Run is proposed as a multi-use greenway containing a trail designed to link Doylestown Borough and the campus of Delaware Valley College to the proposed trail along the Neshaminy Main Stem Greenway.

Both the West Branch Neshaminy and the Pine Run–Paunacussing greenways were identified as part of the greenspace network in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030.* The Pine Run section was also identified as a proposed link park in the *Bucks County Park and Recreation Plan* (1986).

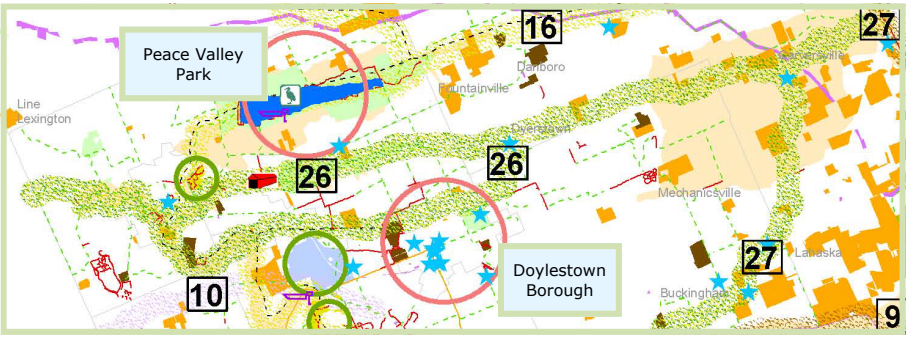
The greenway is part of the Lake Galena–Pine Run and Paunacussing Creek Conservation Landscapes identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). The Lake Galena–Pine Run section contains three sites identified in the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999) including Pine Run Reservoir, Forest Park Woods and Pond and a section of the Neshaminy Creek, part of Twin Stream Park. This inventory also identified the entire Paunacussing watershed as a sensitive natural feature. The Paunacussing Creek valley includes steep forested slopes which help maintain the stream quality by limiting erosion.

The greenway is home to several large tracts of open space including eight municipal parks and the 108–acre Paunacussing Preserve owned by the Natural Lands Trust.

The greenway runs through several historic villages and boroughs which feature a variety of cultural and historic sites including five historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places including Chalfont, Dyerstown, Doylestown, Lumberville, and Carversville. Two National Historic Landmarks, Fonthill & Moravian Pottery & Tile Works and the Mercer Museum are also located along the greenway.

Connections to other greenways include the Delaware River Water Trail, Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor, North Branch Neshaminy–Geddes Run, Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks, and the Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/ Buckingham greenways.

West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway



Hubs & Nodes	Points of Interest	Parkland
• Doylestown Borough	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
• Delaware Valley College	• National Register of Historic Places	• Allohaken Park
Natural Features	– Chalfont Historic District	• Birchwood Drive Park
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	– Dyerstown Historic District	• Blue Jay Park
– Forest Park woods and pond	– Carversville Historic District	• Clyde Derstine Memorial Park
– Neshaminy Creek (Route 202 to Bristol Road)	– Lumberville Historic District	• Fairview Park
– Paunacussing–HQ Stream	– Fonthill & Moravian Pottery & Tile Works	• Kelly Park
– Pine Run Reservoir	(National Historic Landmark)	• Krupp Park
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– Mercer Museum (National Historic Landmark)	• Lenape Lane
– Lake Galena–Pine Run	– Doylestown Historic District	• Ridings Tract
– Paunacussing Creek	– Pine Valley Covered Bridge	• Twin Stream Park
Linkages	– Pugh Dungan House	• West Branch Park
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	– Fountain House	County Parkland
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage	– James–Lorah House	• Moravian Pottery & Tile Works
Corridor Greenway	• James Michener Art Museum	
• Route 202 Parkway Greenway	• County Theater	
• North Branch Neshaminy–	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
Geddes Run Greenway	• Delaware Valley College	
• Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–	• Pine Run Elementary School	
Pidcock Creeks Greenway	• Doylestown Library	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–	• Central Bucks High School	
Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway		

27 Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks Greenway

MULTI-USE & CONSERVATION GREENWAY

LENGTH: 9.3 MILES

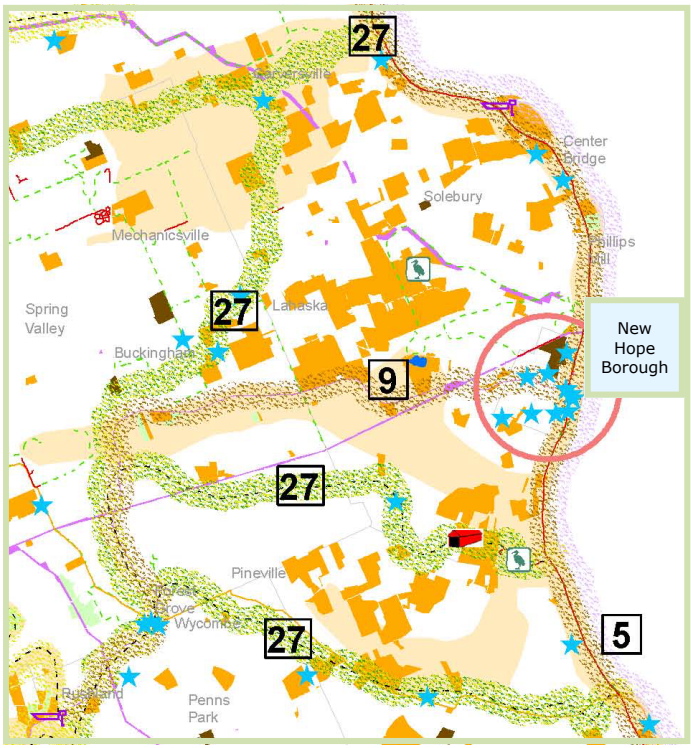
This greenway features three different segments, which in conjunction with the Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway, form a loop in the central portion of the county. The three segments follow the Jericho, Pidcock and the Lahaska/Mill creeks. The upper section of the greenway also includes a section of the Paunacussing that runs parallel to Aquetong Rd and connects to the main stem of the Paunacussing leading to the Delaware River. The portion of the greenway along the Paunacussing and the Lahaska is proposed as a conservation greenway. The greenway sections along the Mill, Pidcock and Jericho creeks are proposed as a multiuse greenway and include a proposed trail.

The greenway is part of the Mid-County ridges and Paunacussing Creek Conservation Landscapes identified in the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011). The Mid-County ridges portion includes three sites from the *Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County* (1999) including Bowman's Hill & Pidcock Creek, Buckingham Mountain, and Jericho Mountain. The wooded ridges and hillsides containing hardwood forests, along with several vernal pools at their bases, provide habitat for a variety of birds including many migratory birds, rare breeders and species of special concern.

The area is part of the Bucks County Agricultural Heritage Conservation Focus Area as identified in the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission's Long Range Plan, *Destination 2030* as well as the Central Bucks Agricultural Open Space Priority Land area identified in the *Regional Greenspace Priorities Project* (2004) by the GreenSpace Alliance.

The greenway is home to eleven sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places including Washington Crossing Park and three National Historic Landmarks, Buckingham Friends Meeting House, Honey Hollow Watershed and the Delaware & Lehigh Canal.

In addition to connections to the greenways along the Delaware River, this greenway also connects to the New Hope & Ivyland Railroad, the Neshaminy Main Stem, and the West Branch Neshaminy –Pine Run–Paunacussing greenways.



Paunacussing–Lahaska–Mill–Jericho–Pidcock Creeks Greenway

Natural Features	Points of Interest	Parkland
• 1999 Natural Areas Inventory (NAI) Sites	Historic & Cultural Sites	Municipal Parkland
– Paunacussing Creek	• National Register of Historic Places	• Lookout Park
– Bowman's Hill & Pidcock Creek	– Carversville Historic District	• Brownsburg Park
– Buckingham Mountain	– Buckingham Friends Meeting House (National Historic Landmark)	State Parks & Gamelands
– Jericho Mountain	– Byecroft Farm Complex	• Delaware Canal State Park
• Conservation Landscapes (2011 NAI)	– Wycombe Village Historic District	• Washington Crossing Historic Park
– Mid-county Ridges	– Van Sant Covered Bridge	
– Paunacussing Creek	– Atkinson Road Bridge	
Linkages	– Holicong Village Historic District	
• Delaware River Water Trail Greenway	– Van Sant Farmhouse	
• Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor Greenway	– Isaiah Warner Farmstead	
• New Hope–Ivyland Railroad Greenway	– Keith House	
• West Branch Neshaminy–Pine Run–Paunacussing Greenway	– Honey Hollow Watershed (National Historic Landmark)	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Doylestown/Warwick/Buckingham Greenway	Bird Watching Areas	
• Neshaminy Main Stem–Wrightstown/Northampton/Newtown Greenway	• Bowman's Hill	
• Little Neshaminy Creek Greenway	Schools, Colleges & Libraries	
	• Buckingham Elementary School	
	• David Library of the American Revolution	

Chapter 3

Implementation

Implementation

Achieving the vision, and accomplishing the goals and objectives presented in Chapter Two, will require the involvement of many agencies, organizations, and individuals, the utilization of various tools and techniques, various sources of funding, and time. This chapter provides a framework for implementation of the plan and is organized into four subsections:

1. Roles and Responsibilities
2. Implementation Tools
3. Sources of Funding
4. Recommendations

Greenway systems are not developed overnight. Although many of the components are already in place, connecting these components will require time. The one-by-one process of assembling the parcels and easements can take years, or even decades.

Roles and Responsibilities

The development of the greenway system is a large undertaking requiring the involvement of entities in both the private and public sectors. These entities include individual landowners, government agencies, school districts, utility and infrastructure companies, non-profit agencies, and citizen groups. Developing and managing the relationships between these entities will require careful coordination and necessitates the need for well-defined roles. The following outlines the roles and responsibilities of the many organizations who will be involved in achieving the greenway system vision.

Municipalities

Municipalities will be at the center of the greenways system implementation due to the need to build broad-based support at the local level. Involvement at the municipal level will require participation by township supervisors, borough council members, planning commissions, park and recreation departments, environmental advisory councils, as well as citizen committees focused on open space and park and recreation planning.

The key tasks at the municipal level will include:

- Review zoning and subdivision and land development ordinances to strengthen environmental provisions designed to protect natural resource features
- Prepare and adopt comprehensive, open space and park and recreation plans
- Acquire land and easements for publicly accessible greenways
- Provide for local recreational needs
- Develop local greenway and trail systems
- Increase waterway access for non-motorized boats
- Assist with educational and outreach efforts to promote natural resource protection and land conservation

Bucks County

Bucks County will continue to build on its strong heritage of open space preservation, natural resource protection, and the protection of agricultural land to help achieve the greenways vision. County level efforts will involve the work of several agencies and departments:

Bucks County Commissioners

The County Commissioners involvement in implementing the greenway plan will occur in the form of establishing appropriate budgets, considering referendums for bond issues and defining annual goals for implementation.

Bucks County Planning Commission

The Bucks County Planning Commission will continue to lead the countywide greenway planning and outreach efforts. Additionally, planning commission staff will continue to serve as consultants to municipalities in the development of municipal open space and park and recreation plans, and provide constructive guidance on the protection of natural resources, provision of open space, recreational land and facilities, and greenways as part of subdivision and land development reviews.

Bucks County Open Space Board

The Bucks County Open Space Board will continue to play a vital role in open space preservation in the County by making recommendations to the county commissioners regarding the allocation of funds for the acquisition of lands and conservation easements in association with the Natural Areas, Municipal Open Space, and Delaware Riverfront grant programs of the Bucks County Open Space Program. The Board will also continue to offer advice and recommendations to the county commissioners concerning policy, planning, conservation, use and management of open space, natural areas, parkland, and farmland purchased in conformance with the Bucks County Open Space Program.

Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Board

The Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Board, comprised of farmers, elected officials, and local citizens, administers the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program. This program uses funds from the state, county, and local governments to purchase agricultural conservation easements from owners of productive farmland in Bucks County. The easements ensure that the farms remain preserved in agricultural uses for perpetuity. As the facilitator of farmland preservation, the board has the role of preserving contiguous areas of farmland throughout the county, thereby contributing to both the greenways system and open space resources within the county.

Bucks County Conservation District

The Bucks County Conservation District, a unit of state government, works to promote the conservation of natural resources throughout the county. Activities of the conservation district include:

- Educate farmers on best management practices designed to protect soil and water resources
- Work with landowners to establish riparian buffer areas
- Review of development plans to ensure that adequate provisions are incorporated to promote soil stability and water quality
- Work with watershed organizations on watershed projects including wetlands restoration, maintenance and/or restoration of rare species habitat, and projects designed to protect and/or improve water quality

Through these activities, the conservation district will provide guidance to municipalities and individual property owners who might want to make provisions for trails along streams within greenway corridors.

Redevelopment Authority of the County of Bucks

The authority assists municipalities, businesses, private developers, and homeowners located in the County of Bucks in the rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated properties and the reuse of abandoned or unused commercial and industrial sites. Relative to greenway plan implementation, the board will continue to advocate for redevelopment activities that incorporate open space, trails, and increased waterfront access as outlined in the *Bucks County Waterfront Revitalization Plan.*

Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board

The Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board oversees the activities of the Parks and Recreation department and makes recommendations on the utilization of funding for parks and recreational facilities, as well as the acquisition of new parkland. As a holder of large amounts of open space in the County, much of it within the proposed greenways, the Bucks County Parks and Recreation Department will play a primary role in the development of the greenways system including the planning and development of a trail network on county-owned properties.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Similar to the County, there are many agencies of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that will play a part in implementing the greenways plan in Bucks County. These agencies include those that are major landholders in the County, as well as those agencies that have funding programs available.

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)

A major landowner in the County, DCNR is the agency responsible for implementing the state greenway plan, *Pennsylvania Greenways: An Action Plan for Creating Connections* and the state outdoor recreation plan, *Pennsylvania Outdoors–The Keystone for Healthy Living.* The department, via the Pennsylvania Bureau of State Parks, is a major landowner and provider of open space and recreational facilities in the county and in this capacity, will contribute to the implementation of the greenway by the continued protection of these lands, and various funding opportunities. This department will also provide support for the development of the countywide greenway system and trail network with a focus on connections that are part of the state greenway system.

Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC)

The PGC, as another owner of large protected open space areas in the County, will assist in the implementation of the greenway plan by continuing to protect these open space areas, primarily for wildlife management and habitat purposes, as well as limited recreational opportunities. They also create land management plans for properties with a focus on habitats for species of special concern.

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC)

The mission of the PFBC is to protect, conserve, and enhance our aquatic resources and provide fishing and boating opportunities. The PFBC's role in implementing the greenway plan will consist of helping to establish water access points, aiding in the development of water trails, and by administering various grant funding programs.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

DEP involvement will primarily be in the form of providing funding, as well as in providing technical assistance for greenway projects that could be part of broader initiatives intended to:

- Preserve environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, groundwater recharge basins, prime agricultural soils and riparian buffer zones
- Protect natural areas that have rare, threatened or endangered species
- Provide wildlife habitat and travel corridors.
- Promote biodiversity

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT)

The role of PennDOT in implementation of the greenway plan will include allocating Transportation Enhancement funds, and in providing technical assistance for greenway projects with an identified transportation function. PennDOT will also be involved in integrating greenways elements into municipal transportation planning, development and maintenance projects. This department also oversees the Safe Routes to School program that provides funding for projects that enhance the transportation system making it more usable for bicyclists and pedestrians.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC)

The PHMC is the official history agency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is responsible for the collection, conservation, and interpretation of Pennsylvania's historic heritage. Their role in implementation will be focused on providing technical assistance, funding for various historic and cultural resource initiatives including cultural resource surveys, preservation projects, and in providing heritage education programs relating to learning opportunities along greenways.

Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

The DCED will have three primary roles in the implementation of the County greenway system:

- Providing greenways training for county, regional and municipal planners in conjunction with its public education initiatives in land use being coordinated by the Governor's Center for Local Government Services.
- Providing additional technical assistance for greenway projects related to economic development, travel and tourism, community development and land use planning.
- Providing funding for community revitalization and redevelopment projects and historic rehabilitation projects in the greenway system.

Non-Governmental Organizations and Individuals

In addition to the numerous governmental agencies mentioned, there are several other organizations and agencies that will play key roles in implementing the *Bucks County Open Space & Greenways Plan* and the proposed county greenways system.

School Districts

School districts will continue to work with municipalities to help meet local recreation and open space needs through the provision of recreational areas on school grounds. Additionally, municipalities should work with school districts to save recreational land associated with schools in the event that the decision is made to close a school.

Utility & Infrastructure Companies

Although the proposed Bucks County greenways system does not propose any rails-to-trails projects or the utilization of power line corridors for trails, in the event that proposed municipal trail systems do propose the use of these corridors, utility and infrastructure companies will be involved in the development of these trails by providing easements and in addressing safety and liability issues. Additionally, upon completion of more detailed trail feasibility studies, there is the possibility that segments of the proposed Bucks County greenways and trails system will encompass lands owned by these companies, and thereby require their involvement.

Land Conservancies

Land conservancies have played a significant role in the preservation of open space and natural resource areas throughout the County. It is anticipated that their role will increase in importance as the county seeks to implement the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* and include:

- Protection of significant natural resource areas through land acquisition and/or conservation easements
- Preservation of wildlife migration corridors and Important Bird Areas and Important Mammal Areas
- Education and outreach efforts to educate the public on the importance of greenways and open space preservation
- Consultation with private land owners regarding the management and preservation of their lands
- Partnering with municipalities to secure easements to allow for the provision of proposed trails and/or increased waterway access for non-motorized boaters
- Providing technical assistance for individuals and groups wanting to have their property placed on the National Register of Historic Places

Watershed Groups, Environmental Advisory Councils and Recreation Groups

These various groups will assist with implementing the greenway plan in a variety of ways including:

- Providing assistance in the identification of potential trail corridors
- Assisting with watershed-based projects such as riparian restoration and stream clean-ups
- Providing volunteer labor to assist in ongoing trail maintenance once trails are developed
- Conducting educational seminars and regarding natural resource protection
- Assisting with the promotion of conservation development principles
- Acquire easements and develop trails in greenways

Developers

Developers can play a significant role in the implementation of the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* by incorporating greenways elements into developments including:

- Providing recreational lands and trails
- Establishing riparian buffer areas adjacent to streams
- Ensuring the protection of natural resources such as wetlands, steep slopes and rare species habitats

Although municipalities have ordinance provisions requiring developers to provide these protections and amenities, developers should be encouraged to ensure that the provision of these resources helps to achieve connectivity with other open space and greenways resources.

Property Owners

Successful implementation of the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan* will rely significantly on individual property owners in the following ways:

- Provide easements for trail corridors
- Grant conservation easements for the protection of natural resource features
- Contribute to protected open space in the County either via a donation of the land or the granting of an easement preventing future development of the land
- Protect historic and cultural resources by maintaining them and documenting their importance by pursuing listing on the National Register of Historic Places
- Serve as advocates for local greenways and trails projects

Businesses and Foundations

The primary role played by these entities will be in providing funding for greenways projects and initiatives. Additionally, similar to the adopt-a-road programs, these organizations could be part of programs designed to encourage adoption of different greenways elements such as boat launch areas, stream corridors, and trails.

Table 30 provides a summary of the roles of each of these partnership organizations.

Table 30

Roles of Partnership Organizations

	Technical Advice, Planning, Education	Funding	Open Space Preservation	Resource Protection & Restoration	Provide Access to Waterways
Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Board		X	X		
Bucks County Commissioners		X	X		
Bucks County Conservation District	X	X	X	X	
Bucks County Open Space Board		X	X		
Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board		X	X		X
Bucks County Planning Commission	X				
Redevelopment Authority of the County of Bucks		X	X	X	
Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development	X	X			X
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	X	X		X	
Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission		X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania Game Commission		X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission	X	X		X	
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	X	X			X
Businesses and Foundations		X	X	X	X
Developers		X	X	X	X
Land Trusts & Conservancies	X	X	X	X	X
Municipalities	X	X	X	X	X
Property Owners			X	X	X
School Districts	X		X		
Utility & Infrastructure Companies	X		X		
Watershed Groups, Environmental Advisory Councils and Recreation Groups	X			X	X

Implementation Tools

Several tools and techniques are available for implementing the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan*. These tools and techniques can be classified into two primary groups: 1) those focused on the conservation of open space, and 2) planning and regulatory tools available to municipalities.

Open Space Conservation Tools

As identified throughout the *Bucks County Open Space and Greenways Plan*, the conservation of land, the preservation of historically important and culturally significant lands, and the protection of land with significant natural features are three of the most important purposes of greenways. While much of the proposed greenways system passes through public land such as parks and State Gamelands, and is thereby protected from future development, a significant portion of the proposed greenways system passes through land owned by a variety of individuals and organizations. The following section describes a variety of tools that can be used to conserve land for greenways.

Fee-Simple Acquisition

The acquisition of land through fee-simple purchase is the most effective method of permanently protecting land for open space and greenway use in that acquisition gives the owner complete control of the land, including public access and conservation management decisions. However, it is also the most expensive method of land control.

Donation/Tax Incentives

The acquisition of land via donation provides the same level of permanent protection as fee-simple acquisition but does not require the expenditure of funds. This method may allow the donor to avoid inheritance taxes and capital gains taxes if the donation is made for the purpose of preservation or conservation.

Bargain Sales

Similar to fee-simple acquisition or acquiring land via donation, bargain sales provide the new owner with title and interest to the property, and therefore control of the land. The primary difference is that the land is purchased at less than its appraised market value with the difference between the purchase price and the appraised value being considered a charitable gift for tax purposes.

It should be noted that the tax advantages associated with the donation of land and bargain sales are currently set to expire at the end of 2011. Additional information on federal tax regulations relative to the donation of land can be found at http://www.landtrustalliance.org/policy/tax-matters/rules/conservation-donation-rules

Option to Buy/First Right of Refusal

In this situation, a buyer such as a municipality enters into an agreement with a property owner to purchase, or have the right of first refusal to purchase the land, should the landowner decide to sell. This technique allows the buyer the opportunity to identify parcels of land that could help provide connectivity in the greenways system, and also allows the buyer time to assemble the funds needed to purchase the property.

Purchase of Development Rights

This tool involves the property owner forfeiting any further rights to develop his or her property in exchange for the monetary difference between the value of the land when fully developed with uses allowed by right versus the value of the same property remaining as undeveloped open space. The property owner retains all ownership rights under the land in its current condition, except the right to develop the land.

Eminent Domain

This tool for property acquisition encompasses the act of condemnation or taking of property for public purposes. It is most often used in situations resulting from unclear ownership of the property or there is absentee property ownership where the owner is unavailable. The use of eminent domain to acquire property should only be used as a last resort.

Easements

Easements are used to acquire certain property rights to a parcel of land. Easements represent a legal right granted by the property owner, known as the grantor, to an organization such as a land conservancy or a governmental entity qualified under state law to accept such an easement, known as the grantee. The easement is used to establish legally binding contracts regarding the use, treatment and protection that the lands will receive. Easements are often restricted to certain portions of a property, although in certain cases, can encompass the entire property. Property owners granting easements retain responsibility for all taxes associated with the property. Easements are transferrable through title transactions, meaning that they remain in effect in perpetuity. Five common types of easements are:

Conservation Easements

This type of easement is designed to protect natural resources on a site or used to establish permanent limits on the use and development of the land, and at a lower cost than fee simple acquisition. Under a conservation easement, land owners voluntarily agree to permanently donate or sell the right to develop and/or use the land in certain ways, while retaining ownership of the property. In exchange, the land owner may qualify for federal income tax deductions (currently set to expire at the end of 2011) and state tax credits. Conservation easements are frequently used for the protection of natural resource features. As such, they may require that public access be restricted. However, in certain instances, a conservation easement can be combined with pedestrian and/or public access easements to allow public access for walking, hiking, and other activities.

Public Access Easements

This type of easement provides the public with passage and access through a private property for a defined purpose. Typically these are used in order to help create linkages to assets or amenities on adjacent properties. These public access easements can be structured to address a variety of issues and concerns including:

- How wide is the trail and where is it to be located?
- What kinds of uses are allowed–bicycling, horseback riding, fishing, picnicking?
- May the landowner close the trail temporarily for hunting or other uses?
- What other sorts of facilities and activities are allowed such as parking, access to boat launch sites, etc.

Joint-Use Easements

This type of easement is designed to accommodate a variety of uses under one easement and is most often used for public utility corridors. These types of corridors may be suitable for trail connections due to them containing a cleared pathway.

Preservation Easements

Preservation easements are designed to protect the historical value and integrity of significant historic properties from undesirable development or indirect deterioration. Preservation easements can be used to prohibit alteration of the structure's significant features, important elements of a property's landscape, or changes in the usage of the building and land.

The Pennsylvania Land Trust Association (PALTA) is the statewide organization of land conservation groups and has developed model easements that are available on the association websites http://conserveland.org/ and http://conservationtools.org/ and include:

- Conservation Easement
- Trail Easement
- Fishing Access Easement
- Riparian Buffer Protection Agreement
- Water Quality Improvement Easement

Agricultural Conservation Easements

A form of conservation easement, agricultural conservation easements are used to protect farms and prime farmland from development, thereby preserving the land for agricultural use. Landowners voluntarily sell the rights to develop the farm to a government entity or land trust in exchange for monetary compensation. The preservation of farmland adjacent to greenways helps to conserve wildlife habitat and migration corridors, while also maintaining the scenic character of the area.

The Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program, as well as several municipal agricultural land preservation programs and land conservancies hold agricultural land conservation easements granted by farmland owners. Participation in these programs is based on a ranking system that requires consideration of soil quality, conservation practices, development potential, and proximity to other preserved farmland and open space.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has its own agricultural conservation easement that must be used for properties being preserved using state funding. Information specific to this program can be found at http://www.agriculture.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_2_24476_10297_0_43/AgWebsite/OrganizationDetail.aspx?name=Bureau-of-Farmland-Preservation&navid=34&parentnavid=0&orgid=10&

Land Stewardship

The least expensive open space and land conservation tool is land stewardship. Land stewardship is designed to protect and enhance natural resource features on a site through the development and implementation of a land management or stewardship plan. Management plans typically identify landholders' objectives; document existing conditions and features of the site including natural, historical and cultural resources; identify goals and objectives for these resources; determine and evaluate various alternative and compatible uses; and define the resources needed to implement the plan. Additional information can be found at http://www.natlands.org/services/for-land-owners/caring-for-your-land/.

Although land management and stewardship plans may often be large and complex in nature, some are much smaller in scope such as the Audubon at Home program, a program designed to improve backyard habitat areas by assisting property owners in identifying ways to alter or improve land use so that it invites nature.

The primary disadvantage of land stewardship and management plans as a conservation tool is that they do not allow for public access and do not provide permanent protection of the land.

Planning and Regulatory Tools

In addition to conservation tools, there are a variety of regulatory and planning tools that can be utilized to assist in the establishment of the County's greenways system. The *Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code* (MPC) (1969) is the enabling legislation that empowers municipalities for the creation of comprehensive plans and the use of regulatory land ordinances. As the primary purpose of the MPC is to give municipalities the ability to guide the coordinated development of the municipality including the use of land, structures, streets, and public facilities via regulation, these tools cannot be relied on for permanent protection of the land due to ordinances and plans having the ability to be amended or abolished. However, despite this, these tools can still be useful in the development of a greenways system.

Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan for a municipality serves as a decision-making guide for the municipality and establishes future land use policies to help guide future growth and development. Specific to open space and greenways, the Comprehensive Plan can include strategies and objectives designed to ensure that these are provided for. Additionally, the Comprehensive Plan can identify future open space and greenways areas that the municipality is potentially interested in acquiring in the future. The identification of future land use goals and policies in the comprehensive plan establishes the foundation for other planning and regulatory tools including the Official Map, municipal open space plan, and municipal ordinances.

Official Map

As authorized by Article IV of the MPC, municipalities may develop an official map that identifies a variety of existing and proposed features and resources including parks, greenways, trails, easements, streets, watercourses, stormwater management facilities, historical areas, and environmentally sensitive areas. Adopted by ordinance, the map is used to identify properties that the municipality may have an interest in acquiring for public improvements.

The establishment of an official map is not a taking of private land. Instead the map merely reserves land or rights-of-way for purchase by the municipality. If the property owner notifies the municipality of their intention to develop or subdivide a property identified on the official map, the municipality may withhold approval for a period of one year, giving the municipality the option to acquire that property within that time period. During that time period, the property owner is free to use any unmapped portions of land in accordance with municipal ordinances.

Municipalities establishing an official map should do so only after they have identified the resources needed to meet the open space, greenway, and park and recreational needs of the municipality. This involves a thorough and comprehensive analysis on a parcel-by-parcel basis, with greater detail than is provided in this plan.

Additionally, the municipality should ensure that there will be sufficient funding to purchase the property of interest.

In Bucks County, the following municipalities have adopted official maps, although none of them currently reflect greenways:

Bedminster Township
Doylestown Township
Dublin Borough
Haycock Township
Langhorne Borough
Lower Makefield Township
Milford Township

Performance Zoning

First implemented in Bucks County in 1973, performance zoning has the primary purpose of protecting the environment and the secondary purpose of encouraging flexibility in subdivision design. The primary objective is reached by limiting the amount of development intrusion on certain natural resources. In addition, the ordinance contains three main performance criteria: minimum open space, maximum density, and maximum impervious surface. The intensity of subdivision development is determined by on-site evaluation and by judging compliance with the three performance criteria.

Natural Resource Protection Provisions

Zoning ordinances contain natural resource protection provisions designed to limit the extent of development in areas containing floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, woodlands, waterbodies, shorelines, and other natural resource features.

Conservation Design

A variation of performance zoning, this type of residential design can be incorporated into the municipal zoning ordinance. This concept focuses on balancing the need for open space and natural resource protection with the economic needs of the developer. This is achieved by allowing the location of sensitive natural features determine the layout and size of lots. The design process treats environmental features located on the site as resources and treated as required open space, while still allowing the same number of homes.

Conservation design sets minimum open space requirements as a percentage of the *net* buildable land area that is not constrained by wetlands, floodplain, or steep slopes. This ensures that a good part of the total open space will indeed be usable. As one of the primary objectives of *conservation design* zoning is the creation of connected open spaces, it can be a very effective tool in the creation of the greenway system. In addition to establishing the required zoning for this technique, amendments to the subdivision and land development ordinance may also be required. More information on this tool can be found at:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/ucmprd1/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr_002285.pdf

Overlay Zoning

Also incorporated as part of the zoning ordinance, zoning overlay districts allow a municipality to establish additional regulations related to land conservation. Section 605(2) of the MPC authorizes the use of overlay zoning for regulating, restricting, or prohibiting uses that would have a detrimental impact on natural and artificial bodies of water; areas of steep slope or hazardous geological

features such as Karst geology; areas with historical or architectural value; and floodplains and wetland areas.

By establishing additional protection standards for a given area, this technique helps direct development away from these environmentally sensitive areas. Specific to greenways, greenway overlay districts might be established along stream corridors to protect the floodplain areas and wetlands, while still allowing for trail development where appropriate.

Transfer of Development Rights

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) allows for conservation and development to coexist by providing additional density in areas where growth is desired (receiving areas) and discouraging growth and development in areas where the permanent protection of land is desired (sending areas). The process involves a municipality, or group of municipalities, in the case of those with a joint zoning ordinance, identifying an area to be developed and an area to be preserved. Property owners in the sending/preservation area can sell their development rights to areas where growth is desired at higher densities than zoning allows. In order to sell their rights, the property owner must place a permanent conservation easement on the property.

Buffer Zones

Buffer zones, typically specified within the municipal zoning ordinance, are used to provide a buffer between incompatible land uses such as residential and agricultural areas. The buffer zone allows the municipality to limit or prohibit development within the buffer area. Although buffers are often used for providing a transition zone between incompatible land uses, they are also used to protect large, linear corridors of valuable resources like stream and river banks. As these often are included in greenways, the area within the buffer zone can often be used to situate a trail.

Agricultural Protection Zoning

Agricultural Protection Zoning is used by municipalities to preserve the availability of agricultural lands for farming, thereby helping to maintain the critical mass of active farmland necessary for preserving an agricultural economy in the community. The local government designates areas where agriculture is intended to be the primary use. Regulations are established for these agricultural zoning districts to constrain non-agricultural development and uses, with the exception of business uses supportive of agricultural and farming operations. Several municipalities in the County utilize a form of agricultural protection zoning to encourage and protect their agricultural resources including the townships of Bedminster, Buckingham, East Rockhill, Haycock, Springfield, and Tinicum.

Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance (SALDO)

The primary purpose of a subdivision and land development ordinance is to regulate and control the division and development of land within a municipality. The ordinance provisions are designed to help control stormwater and insure that public facilities are available to serve the needs of the proposed subdivision or development.

Mandatory Dedication/Fee in Lieu

The MPC allows municipalities to require developers to dedicate land, or fees in lieu of land, for recreational purposes where development is occurring. The provisions requiring the dedication of park and recreational areas are contained in the subdivision and land

development ordinance. As opposed to dedicating land for recreational purposes, developers may instead opt to pay fees in lieu of land dedication. In this case, the developer provides funds to the municipality, based on the demand for recreational land created by the development, which are then deposited into a fund that can be used to purchase new park land or construct new recreational facilities. The adoption of a park and recreation plan is a prerequisite to the use of this tool.

Resource Protection Provisions

The subdivision and land development ordinance is also helpful in the protection of natural resource features by requiring that developers address and incorporate resource protection standards found in the zoning ordinance, relative to stormwater management, erosion and sedimentation control, water supply, wastewater, floodplains, and grading. These provisions can be used to help guide open space preservation on the development site.

The SALDO can also be used to require developers to install recreational trails as part of the development. This is often in place of a sidewalk requirement.

In addition to the planning tools discussed above, as enabled by the MPC, there are two additional planning tools that can play a role in the development of the county's greenways system.

Municipal Open Space and Park and Recreation Plans

Municipal open space and park and recreation plans can be useful tool for assisting in the development of the greenway system. These plans, designed to identify and address strategies for meeting the open space and park and recreational needs of the municipality, should incorporate the recommendations of the county's open space and greenways plan as a planning framework. For open spaces and linear corridors that occupy land over several municipalities, regional cooperation should be encouraged to help assist in open space and greenway development and management. Additionally, to qualify for funding under the Bucks County Municipal Open Space Program, municipalities must have adopted a municipal open space plan.

Agricultural Security Areas

A landowner or group of landowners whose parcels together comprise at least 250 acres, may petition local governments to establish agricultural security areas (ASA). An ASA is an area where agriculture is the primary activity and farmers are entitled to special protection from condemnation and laws and ordinances that would unreasonably restrict farming operations. Although parcels included in these areas are not permanently protected, the open space connectivity that they provide can still play a role in the development of the greenways system by providing habitat areas and migration corridors.

Sources of Funding and Assistance

Development of the greenways system outlined in this plan will require a significant amount of funding for land conservation, the procurement of easements, and the development of trails. No single source of funding will meet the goals and objectives. Instead, implementation of the plan will require reliance on multiple funding sources. The complexity of funding the greenways system is compounded by the fact that many programs and funding sources are specific to different aspects of the Plan, which may require multiple sources of funding even within the same greenway.

Funding for the greenways system is available from federal, state, and county governments, as well as from private organizations and foundations. Although numerous potential funding sources have been identified, it is important to remember that many of these are competitive grant programs. Additionally, although there are a variety of funding sources, they are always changing as new programs are added and older programs are revised or deleted. Following is an overview of some of these various sources of funding, as well as the applicable greenways system goal(s) they might be used to help achieve.

Federal Grant Funding

Most federal programs provide block grants directly to states through funding formulas. For example, if a community wants funding to support an initiative, they would contact the corresponding state agency, not the federal agency, to obtain a funding grant. However, some other programs do provide grants directly to local communities. Regardless, listing the current status of a variety of federal programs is relevant since they might be helpful in implementing the greenways plan.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- **Targeted Watershed Grants Program**

  This program is designed to encourage community-based approaches and techniques to protect and restore watersheds.

  http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/twg/initiative_index.cfm

  Goal: Natural resource conservation.

- **Brownfields Cleanup Grants**

  Brownfields Cleanup grants provide funding for a grant recipient to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites. Funds may be used to address sites contaminated by petroleum and/or hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The cleanup of former brownfield sites, particularly in areas with waterfront access, may play a vital role in increasing access to rivers.

  http://epa.gov/brownfields/grant_info/cleanup/cleanup_factsheet.pdf

  Goal: Preserve open space and natural resource conservation.

- **Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

  This program provides low-cost funding for projects that improve water quality and support local economies. The fund provides revolving loans in all 50 states, providing financial assistance to local communities. This fund can help assist in the protection of our water resources, a primary component of the greenways system.

  http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/cwf/cwsrf_index.cfm

  Goal: Natural resource conservation.

- **Environmental Education Grants**

  This competitive grant program supports environmental education projects that enhance the public's awareness, knowledge, and skills to help people make informed decisions that affect environmental quality.

  http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html

  Goal: Natural resource conservation.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)–Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- **Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program**

  The purpose of the Watershed Program is to assist Federal, State, local agencies, local government sponsors, tribal governments, and program participants in protecting and restoring watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater, and sediment, conserving and developing water and land resources, and solving natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis.

  http://www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/WaterPrograms/watershed.html

  Goal: Natural resource conservation.

- **Wildlife Habitats Incentive Program (WHIP)**

  This is a voluntary program for private landowners to develop and improve high quality habitat that supports wildlife populations of national, state, and local significance. Through WHIP, NRCS provides technical and financial assistance.

  http://www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/index.html

  Goal: Preserve open space.

- **Wetlands Reserve Program**

  The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides technical and financial support.

  http://www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/

  Goal: Preserve open space and natural resource conservation.

- **Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**

  The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) provide technical and financial assistance to eligible farmers and landowners to address soil, water, wildlife, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner.

  http://www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/CREP/crp.html

  Goal: Preserve open space and natural resource conservation.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)–Forest Service (FS)

- **Highlands Conservation Act**

  The Highlands Conservation Act is designed to assist Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania in conserving land and natural resources in the Highlands region through federal assistance for land conservation projects in which a state entity acquires land or an interest in land from a willing seller to permanently protect resources of high conservation value. The USDA Forest Service is responsible for doing the resource assessment and the Department of the Interior has responsibility for project grants.

  http://www.na.fs.fed.us/highlands/con_act/index.shtm

  Goal: Preserve open space.

United States Department of Homeland Security–Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

  The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. Funds can be used for projects that will reduce or eliminate the losses from future disasters. Projects must provide a long-term solution to a problem including the acquisition of real property for willing sellers and demolition or relocation of buildings to convert the property to open space use.

  http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hmgp/index.shtm

  Goal: Preserve open space.

United States Department of Transportation–Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

- **Transportation Enhancements Funding**

  Transportation Enhancement offers funding opportunities to help expand transportation choices and enhance the transportation experience through 12 eligible TE activities related to surface transportation, including pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and safety programs, scenic and historic highway programs, landscaping and scenic beautification, historic preservation, and environmental mitigation. In most cases, the FHWA pays 80 percent of the TE project cost, and the project sponsor is responsible for the remaining 20 percent match. Transportation enhancement funds are apportioned through state transportation departments, including the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

- **Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act–Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)**

  This program represents the largest surface transportation investment in United States history. This program builds on the foundation established by two previous landmark transportation bills–the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). There are several programs within SAFETEA-LU that might be of assistance in providing funding for the implementation of the greenways plan.

  http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/safetealu/index.htm

  Goal: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

  - **Surface Transportation Program**–Funds from this program can be used for any Federal-aid highway and can include the construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities as well as non-construction projects such as educational materials.
  - **Highway Safety Improvement Program–**This program provides funding to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries on land adjacent to any highway on the National Highway System. Funds can be used to assist in bicycle and pedestrian safety.
  - **Recreational Trails Program–**The Recreational Trails Program of the Federal Transportation Bill provides funds to states to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both non-motorized and motorized recreational trail uses. Examples of trail uses include hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, equestrian use, and other non-motorized and motorized uses. These funds are available for both paved and unpaved trails, but may not be used to improve roads for general passenger vehicle use or to provide shoulders or sidewalks along roads.

- **Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)**–Provides funding for transportation projects and programs that will reduce transportation related emissions. Eligible projects include bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

United States Department of the Interior—National Parks Service (NPS)

- Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program

  The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) is a National Parks Service program which provides technical assistance to establish and restore greenways, rivers, trails, watersheds and open space.

  http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/index.htm

  Goal: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

- Land and Water Conservation Fund

  The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) is a Federally-funded program that provides grants for planning and acquiring outdoor recreation areas and facilities, including trails. Funds can be used for right-of-way acquisition and construction. The LWCF requires that all property acquired or developed with LWCF assistance be maintained perpetually in public recreation use.

  http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/

  Goal: Preserve open space and provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

- Historic Preservation Fund

  The National Park Service administers the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, and uses the majority of appropriated funds to provide matching grants to states to assist in their efforts to protect and preserve their historic resources.

  http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/HPF/index.htm

  Goal: Protect historic resources and cultural assets.

Pennsylvania Grant Funding

The State of Pennsylvania offers multiple funding sources in support of open space, historic and cultural resource preservation, natural resource protection, recreation and park facilities, and greenways implementation. Similar to the federal funding programs, these programs are administered by a variety of different departments. The Pennsylvania Greenways Toolbox's Funding Guide provides additional information about these programs.

http://www.pagreenways.org/funding-PA.htm

Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR)

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, through the Community Conservation Partnership Program (C2P2) offers a broad array of funding sources for implementation of various aspects of the greenways plan. This program provides communities, land conservancies and non-profit organizations with technical assistance and grant funding to undertake greenways, recreation and conservation projects.

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/brc/Keystone/factsheet.pdf

Goal: Natural resource conservation; preserve open space; provide a diversity of recreational opportunities; and protect historic resources and cultural assets.

- **Heritage Parks Grants**–Grants are available for promoting public-private partnerships to preserve and enhance natural, cultural, historic and recreation resources through heritage tourism. Grants are available to municipalities, nonprofit organizations or federally designated commissions acting on behalf of the municipalities in a heritage park area.

- **Land Trust Grants**–Provides funding to land conservancies to acquire open space and natural areas that face imminent loss. Land preserved must be open to public use and priority is given to habitats for threatened species.

- **Pennsylvania Recreational Trails**–Provides grants to help develop & maintain recreational trails & trail related facilities for motorized & non-motorized recreational trail use, & to purchase equipment for those purposes. Eligible applicants include federal & state agencies, local governments & nonprofit & for profit organizations.

- **Rails-to-Trails**–Provides grants to municipal and non-profit organizations to finance the planning, acquisition, protection or redevelopment of bridge and pedestrian trails from abandoned railroad corridors.

- **River Conservation Grants**–Provides grants to municipalities, counties, municipal authorities, and non-profit river support groups for the purpose of developing river conservation plans, as well as implementation projects involving acquiring land, and developing facilities such as trails, pavilions, and fishing access areas.

- **Circuit Rider Grants**–Provides grant funds for county and municipal governments to hire a professional, full-time staff person whose role is to initiate new programs and services for a county and/or municipalities that individually do not have the financial resources to hire a professional staff person.

- **Community Conservation and Recreation Grants**–Provides grants to municipalities and authorized non-profit organizations for recreation, park and conservation projects. These include the rehabilitation and new development of parks and recreation facilities (development projects); acquisition of land for active or passive park and conservation purposes (acquisition projects); and planning for feasibility studies, trails studies, conservation plans, site development planning, and comprehensive recreation, greenway and open space planning.

- **Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund**–The Keystone Recreation, Park and Conservation Fund is DCNR's primary source of funding to support grants for recreation, park and conservation planning, acquisition, development education and technical assistance, planning for and acquisition of open space and critical habitat by land trusts, grants to nonprofit organizations and municipalities for rivers conservation and rails-to-trails planning, acquisition and development activities.

Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

The Department of Community and Economic Development offers a variety of grant and funding sources that might be useful in implementing the greenways plan. These are related to economic development, technical assistance, and community development. The website offers a program finder that helps identify different programs offered through DCED.

http://www.newpa.com/find-and-apply-for-funding/funding-and-program-finder

Goal: Preserve open space; Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities; and Protect historic resources and cultural assets.

- **Community Revitalization Program**–Provides grant funds to support local initiatives that promote community stability and quality of life. Generally used for infrastructure, community revitalization, building rehabilitation, and parks and greenways projects.

- **Small Communities Planning Assistance Grant**–Grants are given to municipalities with 10,000 people or fewer, and offers a no-match funding source. This funding can be used for community conservation and neighborhood revitalization.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

- **Coastal Zone Management**–Provides grants to governments, non-profit organizations and educational institutions for projects that improve water quality, enhance public enjoyment of and access to coastal resources, and mitigate the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff and non point source pollution.

  http://www.dep.state.pa.us/river/czmp.htm

  Goal: Preserve open space; Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission

- **Boating Facility Grants**–Provides grants to county and municipal governments for the planning, acquisition, development, expansion and rehabilitation of public boating facilities. The Fish and Boat Commission also provides in-kind engineering services for the creation of these access points.

  http://fishandboat.com/promo/grants/boat_fac/00boatfac.htm

  Goal: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

- **Coldwater Heritage Partnership**–Provides leadership, coordination, technical assistance and funding support for the evaluation, conservation and protection of Pennsylvania's coldwater streams. Grants are available for non-profit groups such as watershed groups, conservation districts, municipalities and local chapters of Trout Unlimited.

  http://fishandboat.com/promo/grants/coldwater/00coldwaterheritage.htm

  Goal: Natural resource conservation.

- **State Wildlife Grants**–Provides Federal funding for high-priority conservation projects for endangered, threatened and at-risk species.

  http://fishandboat.com/promo/grants/swg/00swg.htm

  Goal: Natural resource conservation

- **Water Trails**–The Fish and Boat Commission also supports the development of water trails by creating resources such as brochures and online guides that delineate water trail locations and access points for any interested water trail group. Examples included the Tidal Delaware Water Trail developed in conjunction with Pennsylvania Environmental Council and the Delaware River Water Trail developed in conjunction with the Delaware River Greenway Partnership.

  http://www.fish.state.pa.us/watertrails/trailindex.htm

  Goal: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission

- **Keystone Historic Preservation Grants**–Local governments and non-profit groups may apply for this grant that requires a 50 percent local match. Funds may be used for preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration of historic properties, buildings,

structures, sites, or objects. The site must be on the National Register of Historic Places or officially determined to eligible and must be accessible to the public after funding.

http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/grants/3794/keystone_historic_preservation_grant_program/417951

Goal: Protect historic resources and cultural assets.

- **Certified Local Government Grants**–Federal funding program limited to certified local governments for purposes of cultural resource surveys, technical and planning assistance, educational and interpretive programs, and national register nominations. The program requires a 40 percent local match that can be made with in-kind services or cash.

http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/grants/3794/certified_local_government_grant_program/417950

Goal: Protect historic resources and cultural assets.

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

- **Home Town Streets & Safe Routes to Schools–**These are cost reimbursement programs focused on streetscape improvements that are vital to reestablishing our downtown and commercial centers and projects for bicycles and pedestrians that permit safe passage for children to walk or bike to school. Examples of eligible projects include sidewalk improvements, pedestrian crossings, bicycle amenities, signage, bike lanes, traffic diversion improvements, and off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

http://www.dot.state.pa.us/penndot/bureaus/cpdm/prod/saferoute.nsf/guidance?OpenPage

Goal: Provide a diversity of recreational opportunities.

County Funding Sources

Bucks County Open Space Program

The Open Space Program began as an initiative of the Bucks County Commissioners to protect the unique landscapes, which have for so long defined the character of our communities. In 1997, voters approved a $59 million bond referendum to fund the preservation of more than 13,000 acres in farmland, parks and recreation, and critical natural resources. Recognizing the need for continued open space preservation, voters endorsed the borrowing of $87 million in November 2007 to continue the Bucks County Open Space Program.

http://www.buckscounty.org/government/departments/CommunityServices/PlanningCommission/OpenSpace/OpenSpaceAgPresIndex.aspx

Goal: Preserve open space; natural resource conservation; provide a diversity of recreational opportunities; and protect historic resources and cultural assets.

The Bucks County Open Space Program includes the following program areas:

- **County Parks** ($18 million)–The Bucks County park system represents the county's longest-standing commitment to open space preservation. The Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board uses funds from the Bucks County Open Space Program to acquire additional parkland for the County park system. Parkland acquisition targets are developed based on consultations with municipalities and are designed to provide additional open space and recreational facilities, and to connect existing parklands with trails. Unlike other Bucks County Open Space Program, this is not a grant funding program but instead is a dedicated source of funding to be used by the county for expansion of the County park system.

- **Municipal Open Space** ($26 million)–Provides local governments with financial assistance for open space planning and acquisition. In addition to a base allotment of $200,000, each municipality is eligible to receive an adjusted share based on its percentage of overall county land area and population. Upon completion of a local open space plan, municipalities may receive grants to permanently protect natural areas, farmland, or park and recreation areas.

  Proposed projects must be consistent with the goals and recommendations within the municipality's local open space plan. The maximum grant available under is 75 percent of a property interest's appraised value, either fee simple or conservation easement. Municipal applicants are responsible for providing a 25 percent match, which can be met through local or state funds. Applications to the program are accepted at anytime, after a municipality has adopted its updated open space plan.

- **Delaware Riverfront** ($7 million)–The 17 municipalities bordering the Delaware River are eligible to participate in this competitive grant program. Consistent with the overriding guidelines of the Municipal Open Space Program, the mission of the Delaware Riverfront Program is to: preserve and protect natural resources; encourage low-impact recreational use; and preserve lands that have significant scenic or agricultural value within the river corridor.

  Priority for funding is given to projects involving the purchase of land and conservation easements. On a case-by-case basis, consideration is also given to improvement projects. The Delaware Riverfront Program will fund up to 50 percent of the property interest's appraised value, or $500,000, whichever is less. Qualifying improvement projects are eligible to receive up to 50 percent of approved costs, or $250,000, whichever is less. Municipalities are required to provide a 50 percent match of the acquisition or improvement costs. Municipal funds, federal and state grants, private and/or corporate contributions may be used to meet the required match. Funds from other County programs may not be used as the match.

- **Natural Areas** ($11 million)–Offers funding for easement and fee-simple purchases to permanently protect the county's most critical and unique natural features. The Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County (1999) prioritized a list of 115 significant natural areas and serves as the primary means of establishing a site's eligibility for funding through the program.

- Municipalities and nonprofit land conservation organizations are eligible to apply for Natural Areas funding on behalf of property owners. Applicants may be eligible to receive grants up to 50 percent of the property's appraised value or $500,000, whichever is less. Applicants typically seek additional funding from municipalities and/or the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Applications are accepted twice a year, typically in the spring and fall.

- **Farmland Preservation** ($25 million)–Bucks County decided early on to be an active participant in the statewide farmland preservation program and in 1989 developed the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program to help to slow the loss of prime agricultural land in Bucks County. This program uses funds from the state, county, and local governments to purchase agricultural conservation easements from owners of productive farmland. To be eligible for the program, a farm must meet certain minimum requirements:
  - be located in a duly recorded agricultural security area consisting of at least 500 acres
  - be at least 50 acres unless the tract is at least 10 acres and is contiguous to a preserved farm

- contain at least 50 percent class I-IV soils
- contain at least 50 percent or 10 acres of harvested crop land or pasture land

Funding for the program comes from three sources:

- Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture provides a state match and grant each year
- Bucks County Commissioners
- Municipalities

Other Government Funding Sources

In addition to the various grant programs administered by the Federal, State and County governments, there are a number of other government initiatives that can provide funding for implementing open space and greenways programs.

BOND REFERENDUMS

As evidenced by the success of the Bucks County Open Space Program, bonds are a proven and effective way to finance open space and greenways projects. A variety of different types of bond options are available to municipalities. Regardless of the type of bond referendum, an education and awareness program should be implemented to increase public and voter support in advance of any vote.

- **Revenue Bonds**–Revenue bonds that are secured by a guarantee of repayment solely from revenues generated from a certain local government activity. The government entity issuing the bond pledges to generate sufficient revenue annually to cover the program's operating costs, plus meet the annual debt service requirements (principal and interest payments).

- **General Obligation Bonds**–Local governments are generally able to issue general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the entity. In this case, the local government issuing the bonds pledges to raise its property taxes, or use any other sources of revenue, to generate sufficient revenues to make the debt service payments on the bonds. A general obligation pledge is stronger than a revenue pledge, which typically translates into a lower interest rate than a revenue bond.

PROPERTY TAX AND EARNED INCOME TAX

Pennsylvania's Act 153 of 1996, which amended the Pennsylvania Conservation and Land Development Act, expanded the authority of municipalities to acquire open space interests for a variety of purposes including the protection of water resources, conservation of farmland, parks and recreation, conservation of natural resources and the preservation of historic sites. Under the Act, two different taxation tools were identified that can be used to purchase development rights or open space lands.

- **Property Tax**–This is a tax charged to real property owners based on a percentage of the assessed property value, not to exceed the millage authorized by voter referendum. Property taxes provide a steady source of revenue. However, because communities are limited in the total level of the millage rate, the use of property taxes to fund open space activities may inhibit the ability of the municipality to raise money for other needed activities.

- **Earned Income Tax**–This is a tax applied only to earned income, not to real estate assets or pensions. Because of this, it may prove to be more acceptable in municipalities with a higher percentage of retired senior citizens. Pennsylvania caps the earned income tax at 1.0 percent. However, Act 153 authorizes voters to approve the levy of an increased earned income tax beyond the 1.0 percent limit, exclusively for the purpose of financing purchases of open space.

The Act requires that revenue from either of the two authorized tax levies be used to retire indebtedness incurred in purchasing "interests in real property" or in making additional acquisitions of real property to secure an "open space benefit" under either the Conservation and Land Development Act. Additionally, these taxes may only be levied following referendum approval from the voters.

Real Estate Transfer Tax

This is a tax levied on properties at the time of sale and is usually divided between the buyer and seller. Although it can generate significant funding for open space and greenways, it is also an unpredictable revenue stream based on real estate market conditions.

Other Funding Sources

In addition to the myriad of government funding programs and options, there are a variety of private foundations, companies and other conservation related organizations that provide open space and greenway funding assistance. Below are examples of some of these private funding opportunities.

PECO Green Region Grants Program

PECO Green Region provides grants up to $10,000 for projects focusing on open space preservation, improvements to parks and recreation resources, and conservation. The grants can be used with other funding sources to cover a wide variety of planning and direct expenses associated with developing and implementing open space programs, including consulting fees, surveys, environmental assessments, habitat improvement, and capital improvements for passive recreation.

http://www.peco.com/pecores/environment_and_community/environment/for_our_community/green_region/

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

This foundation offers a variety of grant programs. Specific to greenways and open space, the foundation, through its Childhood Obesity program area, funds efforts to change public policies, community environments and corporate practices in ways likely to improve nutrition and increase physical activity.

http://www.rwjf.org/programareas/ChildhoodObesityFramingDoc.pdf

William Penn Foundation

Through its The Environment & Communities program, the William Penn foundation provides grants to enhance the sustainability of Greater Philadelphia's ecosystems and older communities. Specific to open space and greenways, the foundation funds projects in two funding priority areas:

Protect and Conserve Significant Regional Landscapes

Protect, Conserve, and Restore Water Resources

http://www.williampennfoundation.org/ecWhatWeFund.aspx

Kodak American Greenways Award

The Conservation Fund, in conjunction with the Eastman Kodak Company and the National Geographic Society, provide small grants for the purpose of growing greenways, water trails, trails and natural areas. Funded projects typically advance one of the goals of the program including catalyzing new greenway projects; assisting grassroots greenway organizations; leveraging additional money for

conservation and greenway development; and promoting use and enjoyment of greenways.

http://www.conservationfund.org/kodak_awards

National Trails Fund

Established by the American Hiking Society in 1998, this national grants program provides funding for establishing, protecting, and maintaining foot trails. Eligible projects include those that:

- Have hikers as the primary constituency
- Secure trail lands, including acquisition of trails and trail corridors
- Will result in visible and substantial ease of access, improved hiker safety and/or avoidance of environmental damage.

http://www.americanhiking.org/our-work/national-trails-fund/

Greenways Implementation Assistance

In addition to the variety of funding sources, there are several organizations that may be helpful in the development of the greenways system by providing guidance and expert assistance. These organizations include:

The Conservation Fund

The Conservation Fund helps government agencies, land conservancies, nonprofit organizations and other partners acquire and protect landscapes valued for recreation, wildlife habitat, history and more.

http://www.conservationfund.org/

The Nature Conservancy

The Nature Conservancy works with landowners, communities, cooperatives and businesses to establish local groups that can protect land and natural resources. Some of the main tools used to achieve these goals include land trusts, conservation easements, private reserves and incentives.

http://www.nature.org/index.htm

Trust for Public Land

The Trust for Public Land (TPL) helps communities across the country protect the places that matter most to them—the historic sites, favorite hikes, and iconic views that preserve communities' character and livability. From green-space planning to fundraising and park design, TPL brings national expertise to local challenges through services that represent the best in conservation strategy and practices.

http://www.tpl.org/what-we-do/services/

Recommendations/Implementation Matrix

The identification of the greenway system and the mapping and identification of the existing resources is only the first step realizing the vision outlined in this plan. Achieving the vision and goals of the greenways plan will be a complex task involving the combined efforts of many partners and organizations, creative utilization of both planning and regulatory tools and open space conservation tools, and significant amounts of funding. There is no one solution for creating a greenways system that works for all areas. Instead, each greenway will present its own unique challenges and careful thought and planning must be given to determining the appropriate strategies and tools that might be appropriate for that greenway. Even within greenways, different strategies, parties, techniques and funding may be required.

This section of the plan offers recommendations for implementing the plan. These recommendations are organized around the goals of the greenways system as identified in Chapter Two of this plan. Additionally, each recommendation has been prioritized into three designations:

- Short-term (S) priorities–Recommendations that should be accomplished in the first 3 years after official adoption of the Plan.
- Mid-term (M) priorities–Recommendations that should be undertaken in years 4–6.
- Long-term (L) priorities–Recommendations expected to begin 7 or more years following adoption of the Plan.
- Ongoing–Recommendations that are already being implemented and will be ongoing.

The implementation matrix identifies specific priorities for each of the goals of the greenways system. However, there is a commonality across several of these priorities that should be considered as the action steps that should be undertaken in order to achieve the vision of this plan:

1. Support the funding of the Bucks County Open Space Program.
2. Build and develop partnerships, particularly with municipalities, to develop broad-based support for the plan.
3. Establish an identity for the greenways system and ensure that County resources and funding are made available to help make the vision a reality.
4. Develop a detailed work program that prioritizes the greenways to be implemented, identifies obstacles to their development, and identifies resources needed to fully develop that greenway.

Achieving an interconnected open space and greenways system in Bucks County will require a diligent, ongoing and consistent effort. Using the implementation table described below, including following the recommendations, building partnerships, and utilization of the various implementation tools available, will help ensure the conservation of watershed and natural resources, while facilitating the development and establishment of the greenways system and trail development.

Bucks County Open Space and Greenways System Implementation Matrix

Goal: Conserve open space and farmland.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Continue the Bucks County Open Space Program.	O	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Citizens (Bond Approval) ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Board	♦ Voter approval of bond referendum	Provides funding for open space preservation.
Coordinate the implementation of open space plans at the multi-municipal level.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Trusts ♦ PA DCNR	♦ State grants to fund development of plans	Planning at a multi-municipal level will aid in the identification and protection of larger contiguous of protected open space.
Continue to partner with land conservancies to expand the current open space and greenways system.	O	♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ Land Conservancies	♦ Government and Private Grants ♦ Easements ♦ Purchase of Development Rights	Maximizes use of expertise and resources via sharing of knowledge and priorities.
Develop land management plans for undeveloped forested County lands, as well as developed park and recreational facilities.	M	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation	♦ Grant funding	Cost effective strategy for helping to ensure that resources are protected.

continued

Goal: Conserve open space and farmland.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Encourage municipalities to adopt an Official Map that shows parcels needed for future public infrastructure projects, including open space, parks and trail projects.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities	♦ Official Maps	Helps identify potential parcels needed for completion of the greenways system.

Goal: Enhance the quality of life of residents through the provision of a diversity of recreation opportunities and park facilities.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Develop new trails and walking paths in county, state, and municipal parks that link to trails in surrounding areas.	M	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board ♦ PA DCNR ♦ Municipalities ♦ Recreation Groups	♦ Government grants ♦ Private Grants	Provides close to home and regional opportunities for health and wellness.
Identify representatives within the existing Park and Recreation Board and/or Open Space Board to oversee implementation of the plan.	S	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board	♦ Bucks County Commissioners approval of new board	Ensures that trails are given consideration as part of the development of the greenways system.
Develop a work program/plan within the Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation related to implementation.	S	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board	♦ Bucks County Commissioners approval of new board	Ensures that trails are given consideration as part of the development of the greenways system.
Encourage multi-municipal planning and implementation of trails networks that link to the proposed County greenways system.	O	♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ Municipalities	♦ Government Grants	Maximum use of resources, shared information for better planning.

continued

Goal: Enhance the quality of life of residents through the provision of a diversity of recreation opportunities and park facilities.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Continue to expand the Bucks County Parks system via the expansion of existing parks and the establishment of new parks.	O	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Acquisition ♦ Easements ♦ Donations ♦ Bargain Sales	Parkland increases property values and creates places for recreation, while also protecting natural resources.
Support the planning and development of recreation facilities that meet the year round recreational needs of all segments of the population.	O	♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Government Grants	Provides opportunities for recreation and can aid in tourism development.
Consider dedicated funding for greenways and trail development, management, operation and maintenance.	O	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Bucks County Commissioners budget approval	Identifies funding needed to maintain and expand the greenways and trails system.
Encourage the planning and implementation of water-based recreational opportunities including providing increased access to the County's streams and lakes.	O	♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board ♦ PA Fish and Boat Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Watershed Groups ♦ Property Owners	♦ Donations ♦ Easements ♦ Acquisition ♦ Zoning	Access to water can provide recreational and educational opportunities designed to educate citizens on the need for water protection.

continued

Goal: Enhance the quality of life of residents through the provision of a diversity of recreation opportunities and park facilities.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Assist municipalities in updating municipal ordinances to include trails and greenway components as part of the development process.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies	♦ Government and Private Grants ♦ Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance ♦ Zoning Ordinance	Assists in the development of the greenways system and provides recreational opportunities close to home.
Develop a public education program and marketing plan for the Bucks County Greenways System including the development of graphics, a website, and materials to promote the role and importance of the greenways system.	S	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board	♦ Government and Private Grants	Helps build momentum, generate interest and provide visibility for the greenways system, potentially aiding in the securing of funding.
Pursue grant funding for the development of county trail facilities.	O	♦ Bucks County Commissioners ♦ Bucks County Department of Parks and Recreation ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Government and Private grants	Provides funding needed for trails development.
Review the recommendations of the *Bucks County Bicycle Plan* (2011) to identify opportunities for overlapping projects.	S	♦ Bucks County Bicycle Advisory Task Force ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ None needed	Sharing of information and priority areas and projects can help advance the goals of both plans.

Goal: Conserve the County's diverse natural resources.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Promote flexible zoning techniques, e.g. performance zoning, conservation design, cluster zoning, for assisting in the protection of natural resource features.	O	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Environmental Advisory Councils	♦ Zoning	Protects critical lands and resources through the development process.
Review natural resource protection standards in municipal ordinances and provide recommendations for improvements where needed.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Environmental Advisory Councils	♦ Zoning	Makes certain that standards current and up-to-date, and are meeting mandated requirements.
Help preserve natural resource features by encouraging the preparation and implementation of land management stewardship plans for privately owned lands through outreach and education efforts.	O	♦ Bucks County Conservation District ♦ Land Trusts ♦ Municipalities	♦ Stewardship funding from land trusts ♦ PA Fish & Game Commission Landowner Assistance Program	Cost effective strategy for assisting in the protection of resources, recognizing that they aren't as protected as they would be via other strategies.
Assist municipalities in the development of riparian buffer protection standards and ordinance language.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Watershed Groups ♦ Environmental Advisory Councils	♦ Zoning	Aids in maintaining and improving stream quality.

continued

Goal: Conserve the County's diverse natural resources.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Implement the recommendations of the *Bucks County, Pennsylvania Natural Areas Inventory Update* (2011).	M	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Environmental Advisory Councils ♦ Watershed Groups ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Government and Private grants ♦ Easements ♦ Acquisition ♦ Land Stewardship Plans	Protects critical natural resource features and conservation focus areas.
Encourage partnerships between the Bucks County Conservation District, watershed organizations, and municipal environmental advisory councils to protect and improve watersheds via the installation of riparian buffers and removal of invasive plants.	M	♦ Bucks County Conservation District ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Environmental Advisory Councils ♦ Watershed Groups ♦ Bucks County Open Space Board	♦ Easements ♦ Maximum Legal Imposition of Riparian Buffers utilizing the riparian forest regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code §102.14.	Sustains the native vegetation plant communities in the County.

Goal: Protect historic resources and cultural assets.

Recommendation	Priority (S M L O)	Partners	Implementation Tools	Benefits
Support landowners, municipalities, historical societies and land conservancies in the development of cultural resource inventories and management plans.	M	♦ Property Owners ♦ Municipalities ♦ Historical Societies ♦ Land Conservancies	♦ Government and Private Grants	Helps identify historic and cultural resources throughout the county and provides a plan to ensure their protection.
Continue with the dedicated funding for the preservation of historic and cultural resources as part of the Bucks County Open Space Program.	O	♦ Bucks County Open Space Board ♦ Bucks County Parks and Recreation Board	♦ Future bond referendums	Provides funding needed for preservation of historic structures.
Promote the protection and reuse of historic resources through zoning.	S	♦ Bucks County Planning Commission ♦ Municipalities ♦ Land Conservancies ♦ Developers ♦ Municipalities ♦ Redevelopment Authority of Bucks County ♦ Historical Societies ♦ Property Owners	♦ Zoning ♦ Government and Private Grants ♦ Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance Provisions	Encourages the preservation of historic resources.
Advocate for the expansion of incentives for historic preservation via tax credits, grants, and flexible building code standards.	M	♦ Federal, State, and Local Governments	♦ Tax incentives	Encourages the preservation of historic buildings.

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Appendices

Public Survey and Input

Appendix A

Bucks County Commissioners
Charles H. Martin, Chairman
James F. Cawley, Esq.
Diane M. Ellis-Marseglia, LCSW

Bucks County Open Space, Greenway and Recreation Survey

Public Input is Important …We Need Your Help.

This survey will assist county staff and the Open Space Plan Advisory Board understand the needs of the community and set goals for the plan as well as get a better understanding as to how Parks, Open Space, Greenways, and Trails serve the community. The summarized results will be published on the County's website: www.buckscounty.org.

Thank you!

Respondent Information

1. **Zip code where you live:** _____

2. **Please indicate the number of people in your household in the following age groups:**

   ___ 0-5 ___ 6-12 ___ 13-18 ___ 19-29 ___ 30-39 ___ 40-49 ___ 50-59 ___ 60+

3. **How did you find out about this survey?** _____

Park and Recreation Facility Usage

4. **How often do you visit the following Bucks County Parks?** *(Check all that apply)*

County Park	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Seldom	Never
Black Ditch Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Bucks County Horse Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Churchville Nature Center	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Core Creek Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Dark Hollow Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Delaware River Access Area	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Fallsington Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Falls of the Delaware	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Frosty Hollow Tennis Center	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Hal H. Clark Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Lake Towhee Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Moravian Pottery/Tile Works	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Oxford Valley Golf Course	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Oxford Valley Pool	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Peace Valley Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Playwicki Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Prahl's Island	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Queen Anne Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Ringing Rocks Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Silver Lake Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Stover Myers Mill	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Tinicum Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Tohickon Valley Park	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Weisel Youth Hostel	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

5. **How do you travel to local parks?**

   ❑ Walk ❑ Bike ❑ Drive ❑ Other:_____

6. **What prevents you from using parks and trails more frequently?** *(Check all that apply)*

   ❑ Lack of time ❑ Don't know where trails are
   ❑ No interest ❑ Distance
   ❑ Other: _____

7. **Do you have adequate information about parks and recreational opportunities provided by Bucks County?**

   ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Don't use county parks

8. **Do you know where to get information about parks and recreational opportunities provided by Bucks County?**

   ❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Don't use county parks

9. **Rate Bucks County Parks on the following:**

	Very Good	Good	Fair	Don't Use
Education Programs	❑	❑	❑	❑
Park Facilities	❑	❑	❑	❑
Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑
Maintenance	❑	❑	❑	❑

10. Select the amenities and facilities that you feel are needed at Bucks County parks: *(Check all that apply)*

- ❑ ADA Accessibility
- ❑ Bicycle Racks
- ❑ Campsites
- ❑ Canoe & Kayak Launch Sites
- ❑ Concession Stands
- ❑ Drinking Water
- ❑ Parking Areas
- ❑ Picnic Facilities
- ❑ Restrooms
- ❑ Trail Signage
- ❑ Other: _____

11. Please indicate your usage of the following types of recreational facilities and whether you think more are needed in Bucks County:

Facility / Amenity	Currently use and Bucks County has enough	Currently use and Bucks County needs more	Currently don't use and Bucks County has enough	Currently don't use and Bucks County needs more
Amphitheaters	❑	❑	❑	❑
Archery ranges	❑	❑	❑	❑
Athletic fields	❑	❑	❑	❑
Basketball courts	❑	❑	❑	❑
Birdwatching areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
Camping areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
Playgrounds	❑	❑	❑	❑
Community gardens	❑	❑	❑	❑
Disc golf courses	❑	❑	❑	❑
Dog parks	❑	❑	❑	❑
Fishing areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
Golf course	❑	❑	❑	❑
Golf driving range	❑	❑	❑	❑
Handicap accessible areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
Hockey rinks	❑	❑	❑	❑
Outdoor ice-skating areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
Nature centers/Natural areas	❑	❑	❑	❑
On-road bike lanes	❑	❑	❑	❑
Picnic areas / pavilions	❑	❑	❑	❑
Racquetball courts	❑	❑	❑	❑
River/Water access points	❑	❑	❑	❑
Swimming pools	❑	❑	❑	❑
Tennis courts	❑	❑	❑	❑
Trails and Paths	❑	❑	❑	❑
Volleyball courts	❑	❑	❑	❑
Other: _____	❑	❑	❑	❑

12. Please indicate how often you use the following types of trails (either in or outside Bucks County):

Type of Trail	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
Bicycle Lanes (On-road)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Bicycle Paths (Off-road)	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Canoe/Kayak Water Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Cross Country Ski Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Equestrian Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Handicap Accessible Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Hiking Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

Type of Trail	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
Mountain Bike Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Multiuse Trails *accommodates variety of users*	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Nature / Wildlife Trails	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Sidewalks	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Walking Paths	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑
Other:_____	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

13. Please select the top 5 types of trails that you would like to see more of in Bucks County:

Bicycle Lanes (On-road)	❑	Equestrian Trails	❑	Multiuse Trails	❑
Bicycle Paths (Off-road)	❑	Handicap Accessible Trails	❑	Nature / Wildlife Trails	❑
Canoe/Kayak Water Trails	❑	Hiking Trails	❑	Sidewalks	❑
Cross Country Ski Trails	❑	Mountain Bike Trails	❑	Walking Paths	❑
				Other: _____	❑

14. Which of the following trails in other counties do you use? (Check all that apply)

Montgomery County

- ❑ Perkiomen
- ❑ Schuykill River
- ❑ Power Line Trail
- ❑ Wissahickon Green Ribbon
- ❑ Pennypack Park
- ❑ Tookany Creek

Hunterdon County

- ❑ Musconetcong Gorge
- ❑ Ralph Peter's/Mimi's Trail
- ❑ Delaware & Raritan Canal

Northampton County

- ❑ Towpath

Philadelphia

- ❑ Pennypack Park
- ❑ Fairmount Park

Lehigh County

- ❑ Ironton Rail-Trail

❑ **Other:** County: _____ Trail Name: _____

FUTURE PLANNING PRIORITIES AND FUNDING

15. Select the <u>3 most important</u> issues that you would like to see prioritized in Bucks County:

Improve access to parks and recreational areas	❑
Develop a regional trail system	❑
Provide more bicycle lanes and paths	❑
Protect farmland and agricultural heritage sites	❑
Protect water resources such as wetlands, rivers, and streams	❑
Protect animal, plant, and wildlife habitats and ecological greenways	❑
Provide park and recreational facilities close to home and work	❑
Offer educational programs about the benefits of trails and greenways	❑
Preserve historic buildings, bridges, landmarks, etc.	❑
Provide trails and recreational access along rivers and streams	❑
Other: _____	❑

Trails – Paths or roads used for hiking, walking, bicycling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, or other activities.

Greenways - Vegetated natural corridors that provide wildlife habitat and help improve water quality and reduce the impacts of flooding. Greenways may or may not include trails.

16. Select the 3 most important trail and greenway *(see definitions below)* **features that you would like to see prioritized for funding in Bucks County:**

- Build new multiuse trails ❑
- Establish trail connections between existing trails ❑
- Acquire land for public trails ❑
- Build separate trails for different user groups *(i.e. equestrian, kayak, bicycles, etc.)* ❑
- Acquire land for greenways without public trails ❑
- Maintain existing trails ❑
- Acquire abandoned railroad corridors for the purpose of establishing trails ❑
- Upgrade amenities to existing trails ❑
- Ensure that all multiuse trails are ADA accessible ❑
- Other: _____ ❑

17. To what extent should developers provide the following amenities? *Check **one** box per amenity.*

	Should be Required	Should be Encouraged	Not the Developers' Responsibility to provide	No Opinion
Trails:	❑	❑	❑	❑
Recreation Facilities:	❑	❑	❑	❑
Greenways:	❑	❑	❑	❑

Please share any additional comments:

YES! Enter me in a drawing to win a prize!

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Return completed survey by: September 30, 2009

Completed surveys are returned to:
Bucks County Planning Commission
1260 Almshouse Road
Doylestown, PA 18901

Bucks County Open Space & Greenways Plan

Public Survey Results

Outline

- Survey Details 3 - 5
- Survey Results 6 - 35

Survey Details

- Surveys (2,600) and poster boards (115) featuring the website address and hard copies were distributed to libraries, municipal buildings, County park & recreation facilities, senior centers, nature centers, & community colleges, and at the Grange Fair

- Survey also available online on the Bucks County website
  - Municipal Open Space page
  - Parks & Recreation page

- Survey could also be completed online while attending the Grange Fair

- Links to online survey also appeared on several municipal websites, watershed organization websites, and various recreation groups websites

Survey Details

- Poster boards and hardcopy surveys were distributed the week of Aug 10, 2009
- Online survey was available beginning August 12, 2009
- Press release – August 19, 2009
- Newspaper articles
  - Intelligencer
  - Courier Times
  - Herald
- Final deadline for submitting surveys – September 30, 2009

Survey Details

- 649 survey responses received
  - 117 hard copy survey responses
  - 532 online survey responses

- Survey responses by area

	Pct of Bucks Responses	Pct of Bucks Pop
Lower Bucks – 202 (31%)	33%	46%
Central Bucks – 297 (46%)	49%	38%
Upper Bucks – 108 (17%)	18%	16%
Outside of Bucks – 42 (6%)		

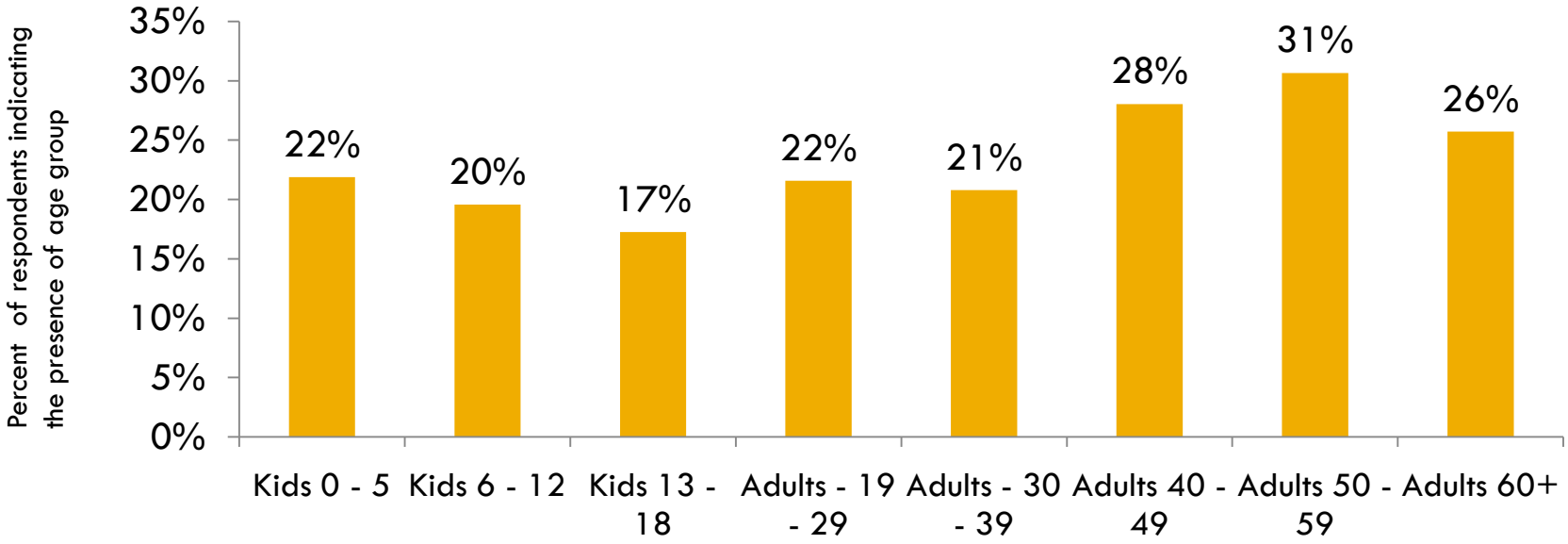
Survey Results

Question 1 – Where do you live?

- Zip codes with 10 or more responses (81% of responses)
  - 18942 (Ottsville) – 10
  - 19030 (Fairless Hills) – 11
  - 18938 (New Hope) – 13
  - 19054 (Levittown) – 13
  - 19057 (Levittown) – 13
  - 18947 (Pipersville) – 14
  - 18954 (Richboro) - 14
  - 18960 (Sellersville) – 14
  - 18976 (Warrington) – 14
  - 18929 (Jamison) - 15
  - 19020 (Bensalem) - 15
  - 19007 (Bristol) - 16
  - 18914 (Chalfont) - 18
  - 18902 (Doylestown) - 19
  - 18974 (Warminster) - 20
  - 18951 (Quakertown) - 21
  - 18944 (Perkasie) - 26
  - 19056 (Levittown) - 26
  - 18940 (Newtown) - 29
  - 19067 (Morrisville) - 31
  - 18966 (Southampton) -49
  - 19047 (Langhorne) -63
  - 18901 (Doylestown) - 64

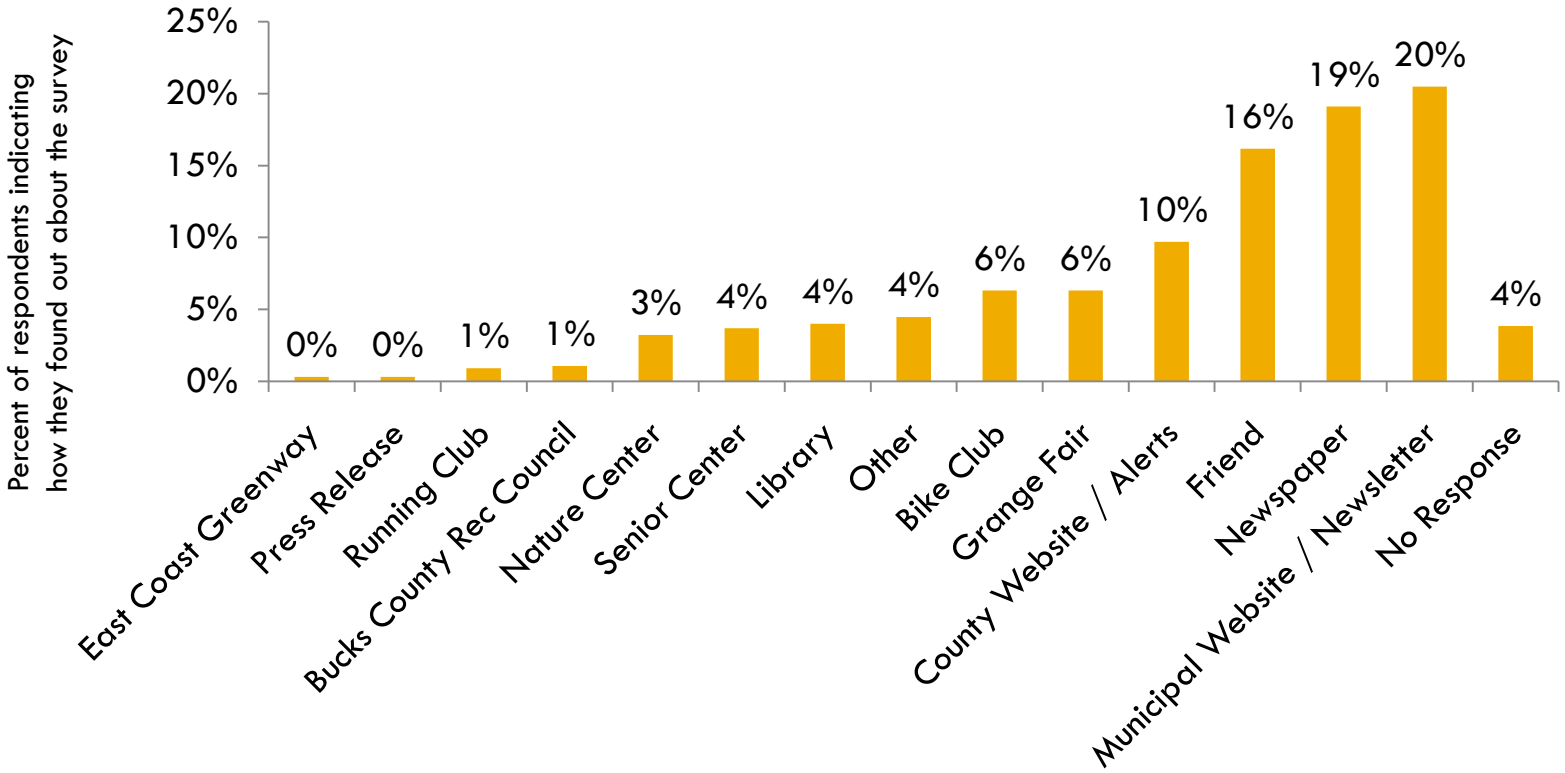
Question 2 – Number of People in Family by Age Group

All age groups were represented among survey respondents



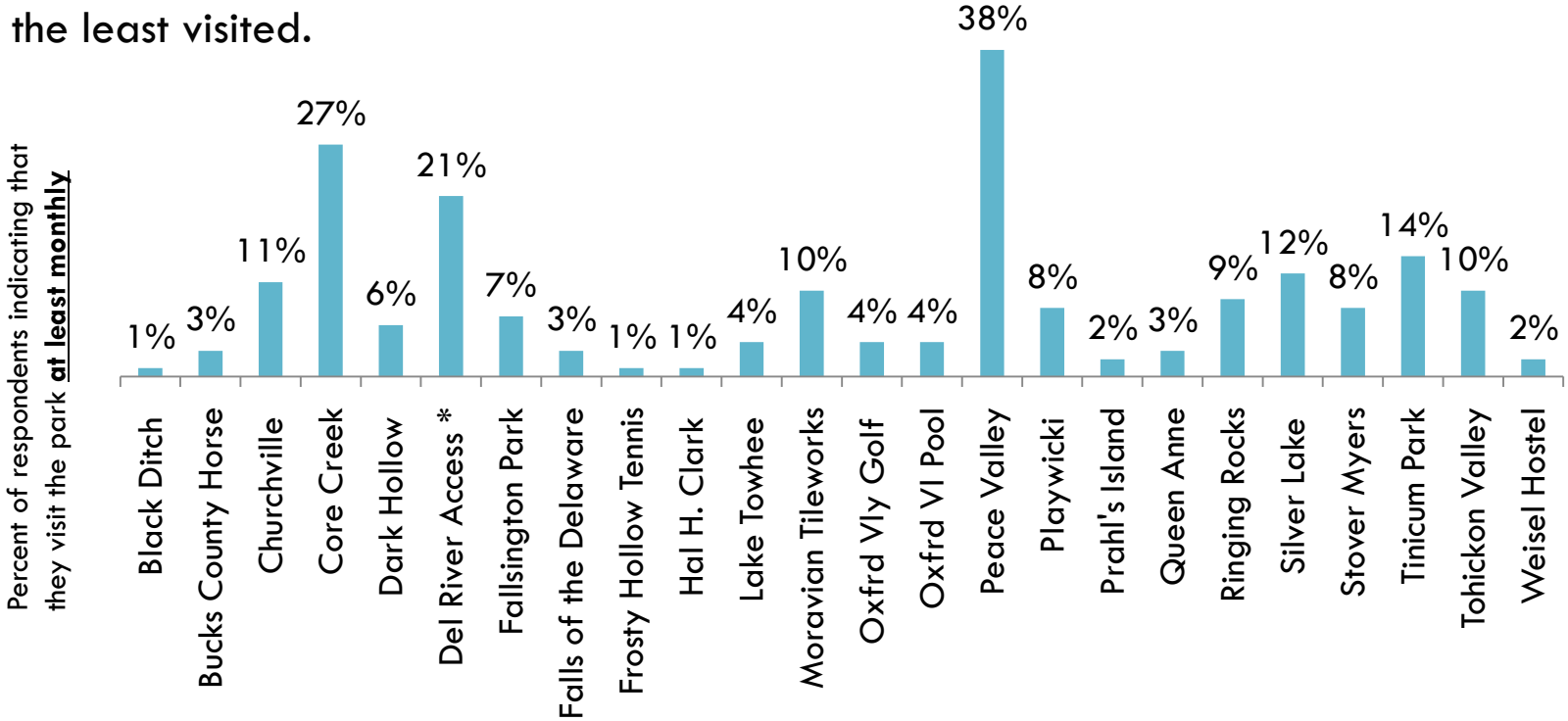
Question 3 – How did you find out about this survey?

Newspapers, Friends, and Municipal communications generated the greatest number of survey responses.



Question 4 – How often do you visit Bucks County Parks?

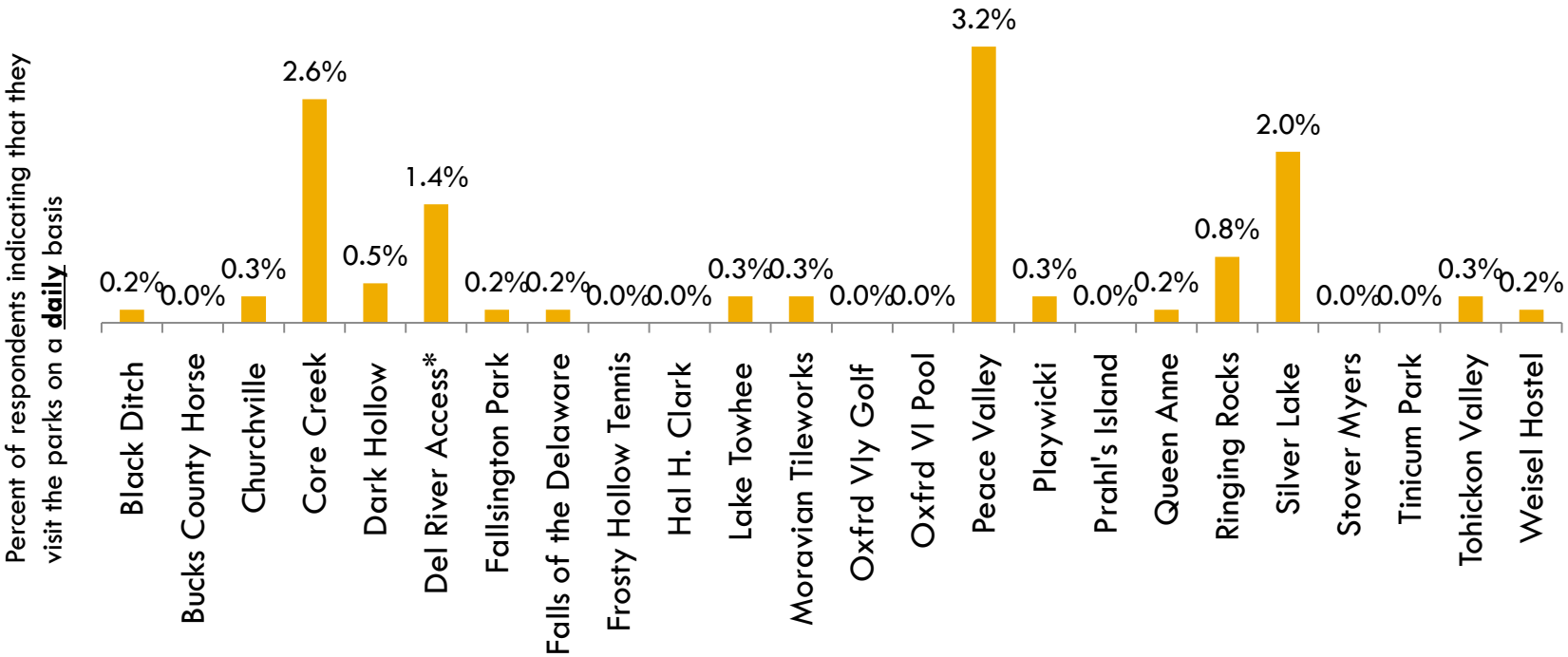
Among all respondents, Peace Valley, Core Creek and the Delaware River Access Area* are the most frequently visited county parks. Parks with limited amenities such as Black Ditch and Hal Clark, and specialty parks (Horse Park / Weisel) are the least visited.



* Delaware River Access – Survey respondents might have been unaware of the official County park named Delaware River Access Area and instead responded that they make use of areas along the Delaware River including the river itself and the canal towpath.

Question 4 – How often do you visit Bucks County Parks?

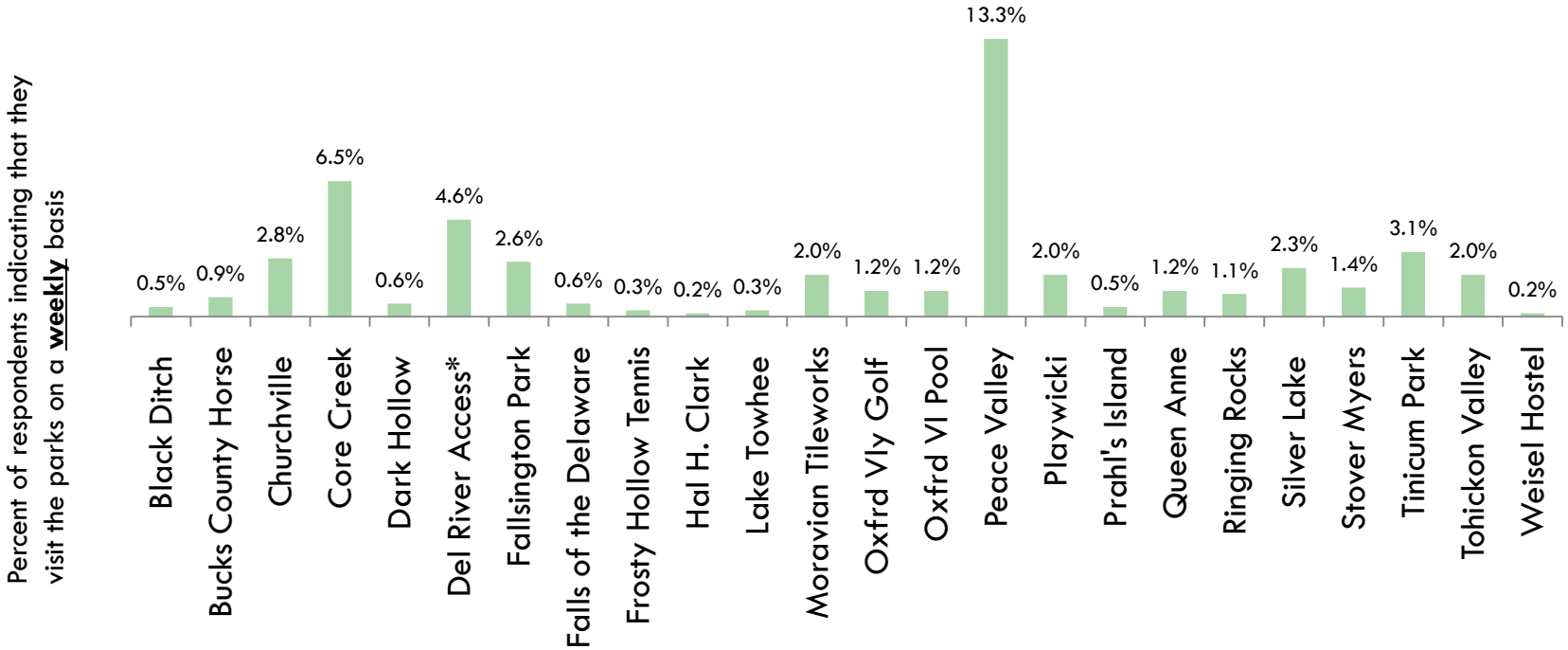
Few people indicated that they use any of the parks on a daily basis with Peace Valley, Core Creek, Silver Lake, and Ringing Rocks having the highest incidence of daily users. The Delaware River Area* also has a high incidence of daily usage.



* Delaware River Access – Survey respondents might have been unaware of the official County park named Delaware River Access Area and Instead responded that they make use of areas along the Delaware River including the river itself and the canal towpath.

Question 4 – How often do you visit Bucks County Parks?

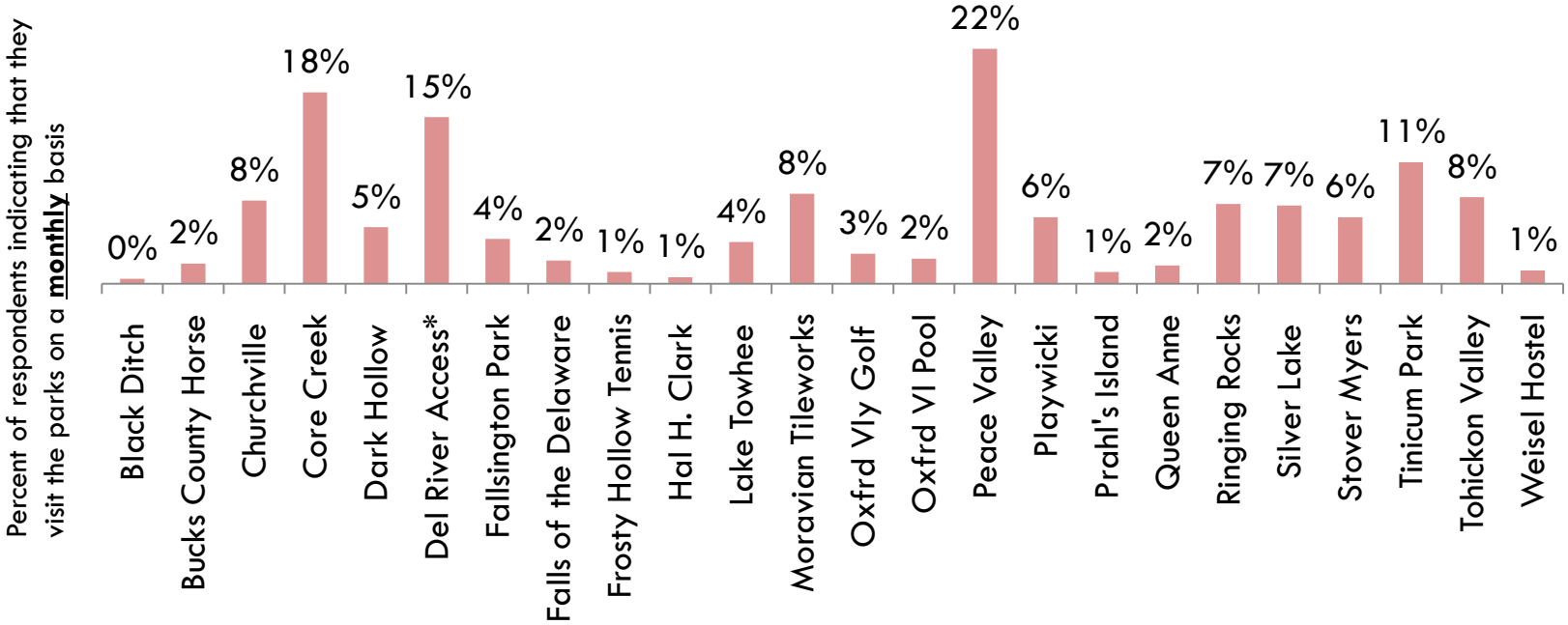
Approximately 5% or more of survey respondents indicated that they use Core Creek and the Delaware River Access Area* on a weekly basis. Over 13% of respondents indicated that they use Peace Valley Park on a weekly basis.



* Delaware River Access – Survey respondents might have been unaware of the official County park named Delaware River Access Area and Instead responded that they make use of areas along the Delaware River including the river itself and the canal towpath.

Question 4 – How often do you visit Bucks County Parks?

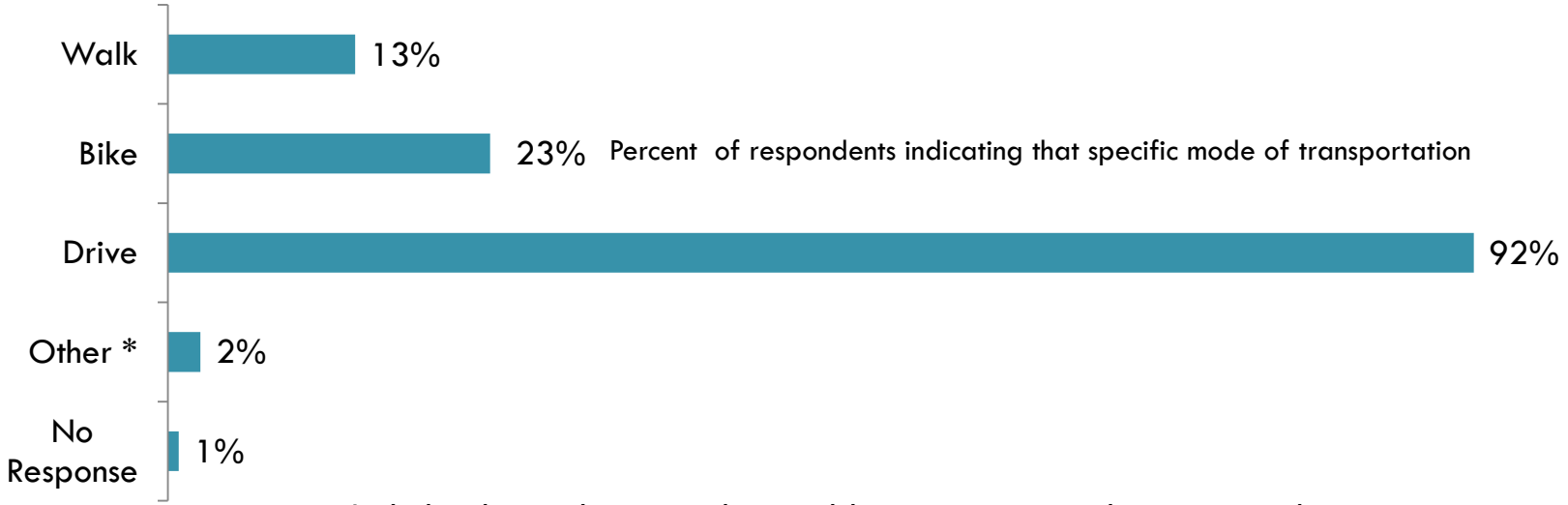
15% or more of survey respondents indicated that they use Core Creek, the Delaware River Access Area* and Peace Valley Park on a monthly basis. 7 - 10% of respondents utilized Churchville, Moravian Tile Works, Ringing Rocks, Silver Lake, Tinicum, and Tohickon Valley parks on a monthly basis.



* Delaware River Access – Survey respondents might have been unaware of the official County park named Delaware River Access Area and Instead responded that they make use of areas along the Delaware River including the river itself and the canal towpath.

Question 5 – How do you travel to Bucks County Parks?

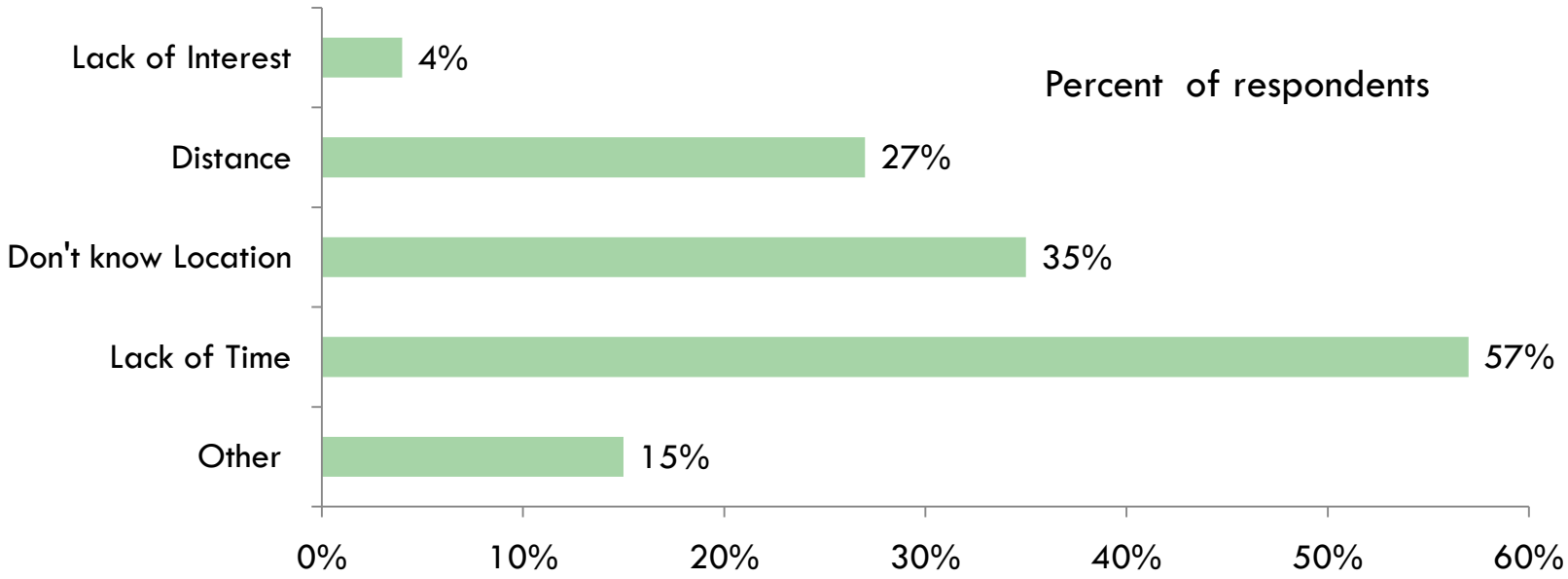
Although driving is the primary means used for getting to Bucks County parks, 13% of respondents indicated that they walk, with 23% reporting that they bicycle to the parks.



- Includes those who arrived via public transportation, horse, jogged, etc.
- Note, results do not add to 100% since respondents could select more than one mode of transportation.

Question 6 – What prevents you from using parks & trails more often?

A lack of time, and a lack of information about the location of County parks were the reasons most often cited for not using Bucks County parks and trails more often.



Question 6 – What prevents you from using parks & trails more often?

Other reasons cited for not using parks more frequently

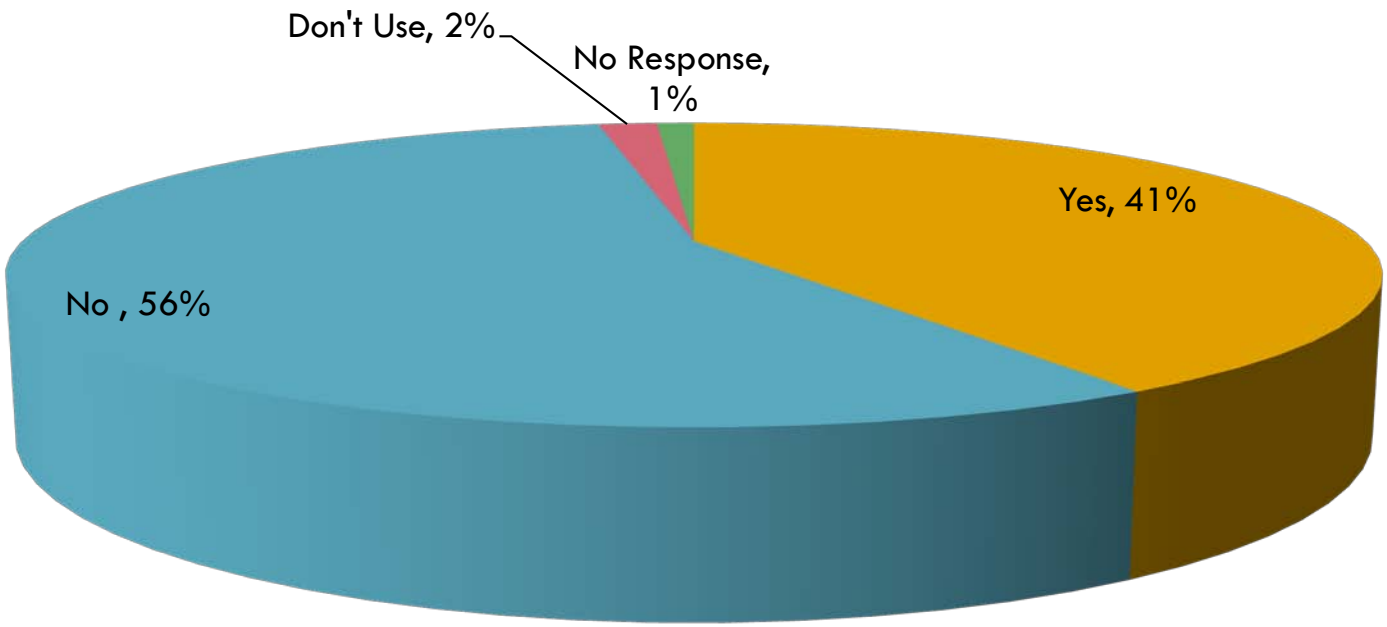
(No specific order)

- Lack of paved trails for biking and to get to parks
- Lack of interconnected trails
- Safety/security
- Prefer other activities
- Not enough horse trails
- Weather
- Concerns over West Nile / Lyme disease
- Too crowded, particularly on weekends
- Health / Medical / Disabled
- State parks are closer
- No off-leash dog areas
- Lack of / too few park amenities (benches, water, etc)

Question 7 – Do you have adequate information on Bucks County parks?

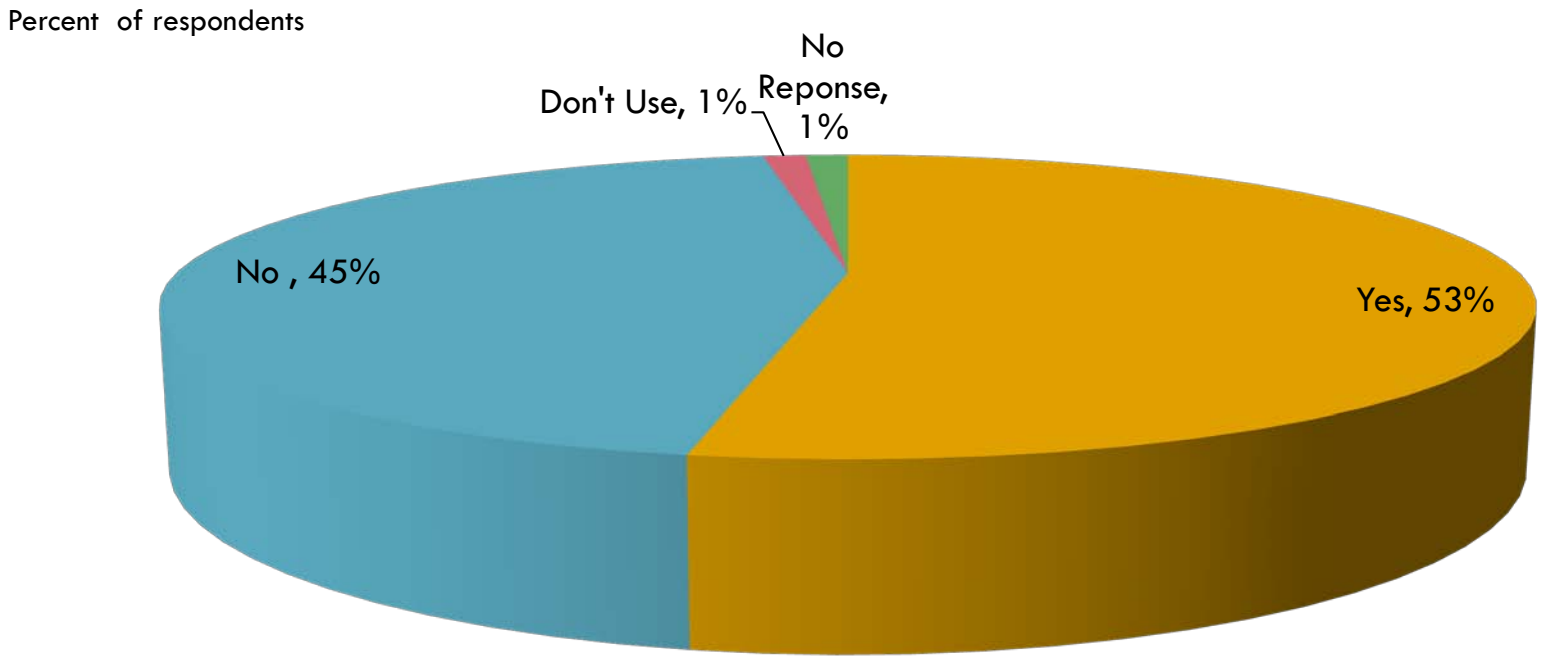
Over half of respondents across the County indicated a lack of information relative to Bucks County park and recreational facilities.

Percent of respondents



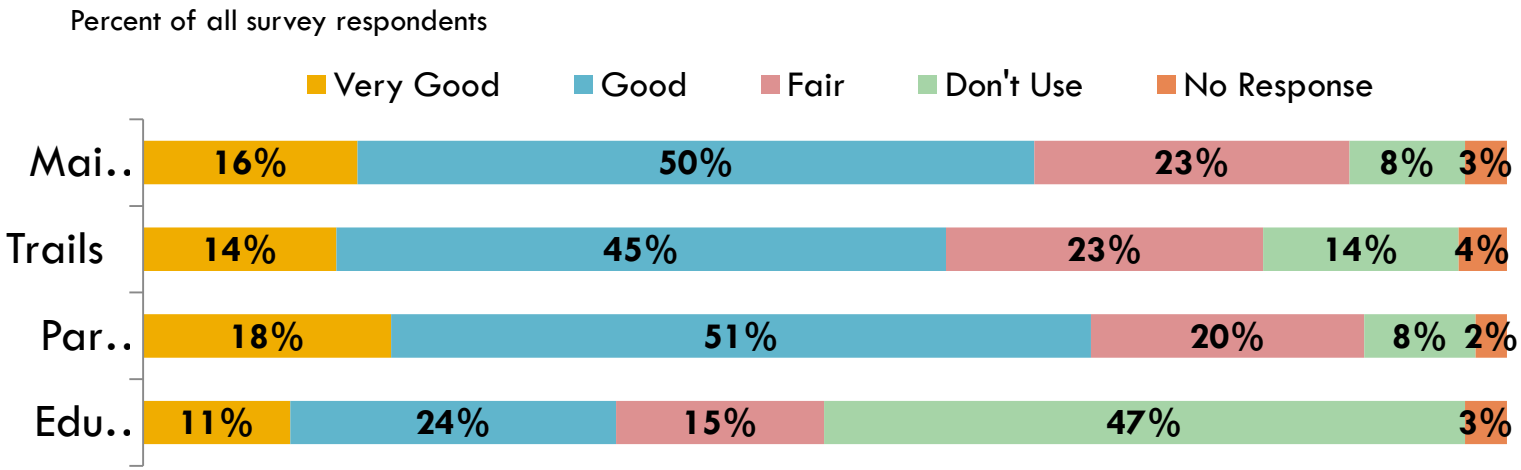
Question 8 – Do you know where to get information on Bucks County parks?

More than half of respondents indicated that they are aware of sources of information relative to Bucks County parks. 45% of respondents indicated that they are unaware of where to get information on Bucks County Parks.



Question 9 – How would you rate Bucks County parks relative to?

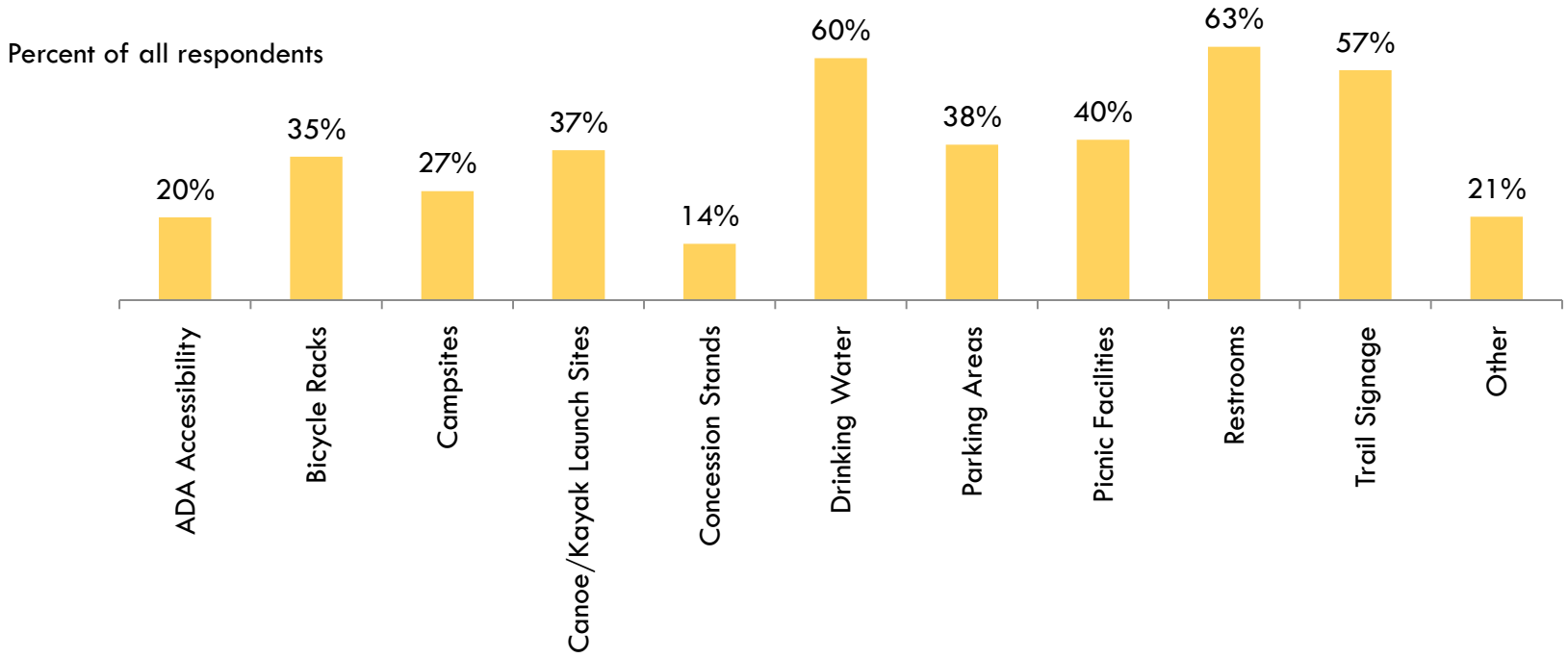
Approximately 2/3rd's of respondents rated Park Facilities and Maintenance as either Good or Very Good. Although 47% indicate that they don't use the educational programs , approximately 70% of those who do, rate them as Good or Very Good .



Educational Programs – Of the 50% of respondents using the programs, 70% rated them as Good or Very Good (11% + 24% / 50%)

Question 10 – Which amenities are needed in Bucks County Parks?

Drinking water, trail signage, and restrooms were the park amenities cited most frequently as being needed in Bucks County parks. At least 1/3'rd of respondents also expressed a need for Bicycle Racks, Canoe/Kayak Launch sites, Parking Areas, and Picnic Facilities.



Question 10 – Which amenities are needed in Bucks County Parks?

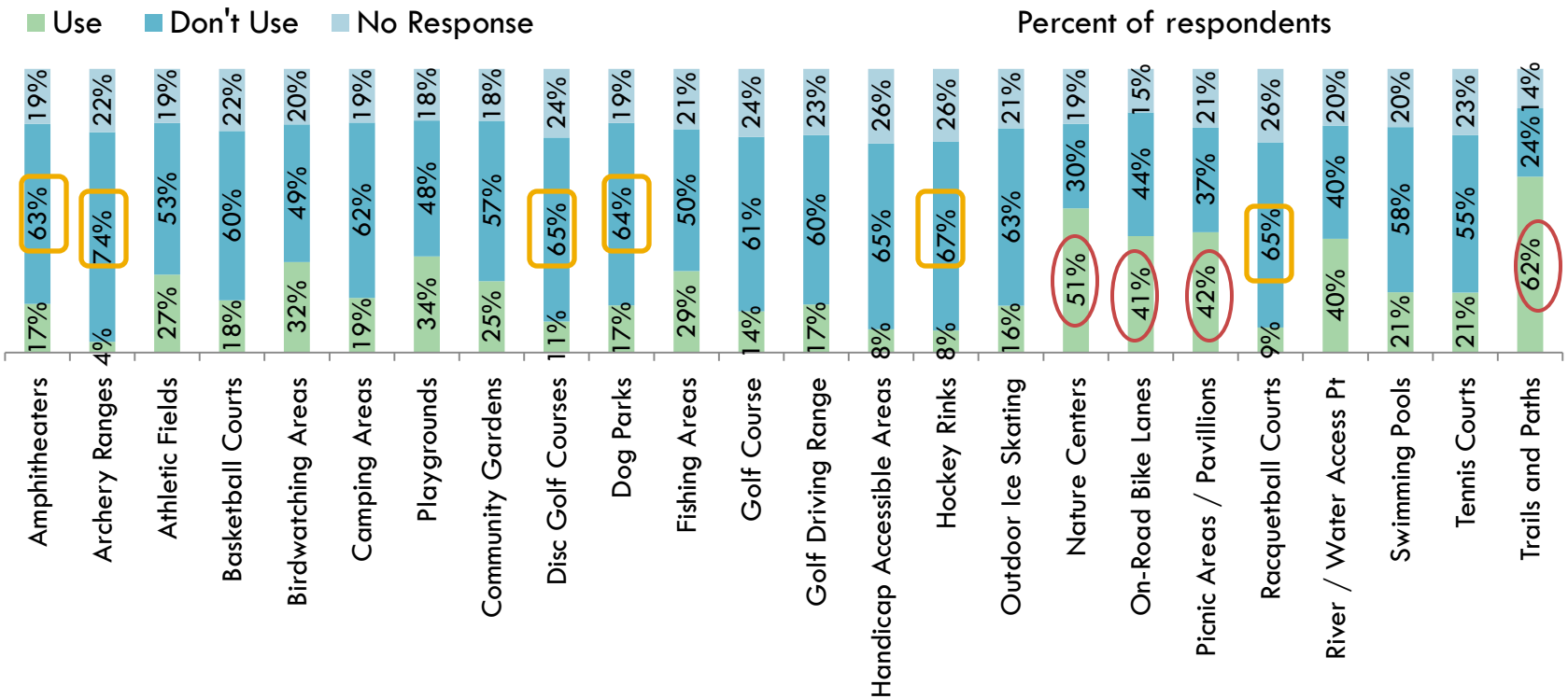
Other amenities mentioned

(No specific order)

- More shade particularly in playground areas
- Off-leash dog areas
- More fishing and hunting areas
- Guided walks
- More information and restocking of information boxes
- Better trail maps
- More slips and lockups for canoes/kayaks
- More frequent cleaning of restrooms
- More / better protection of existing bird, wildlife & natural areas
- Updated playground equipment
- More trails / longer linked trails / separate trails for bikers and walkers
- More trash cans and recycling facilities

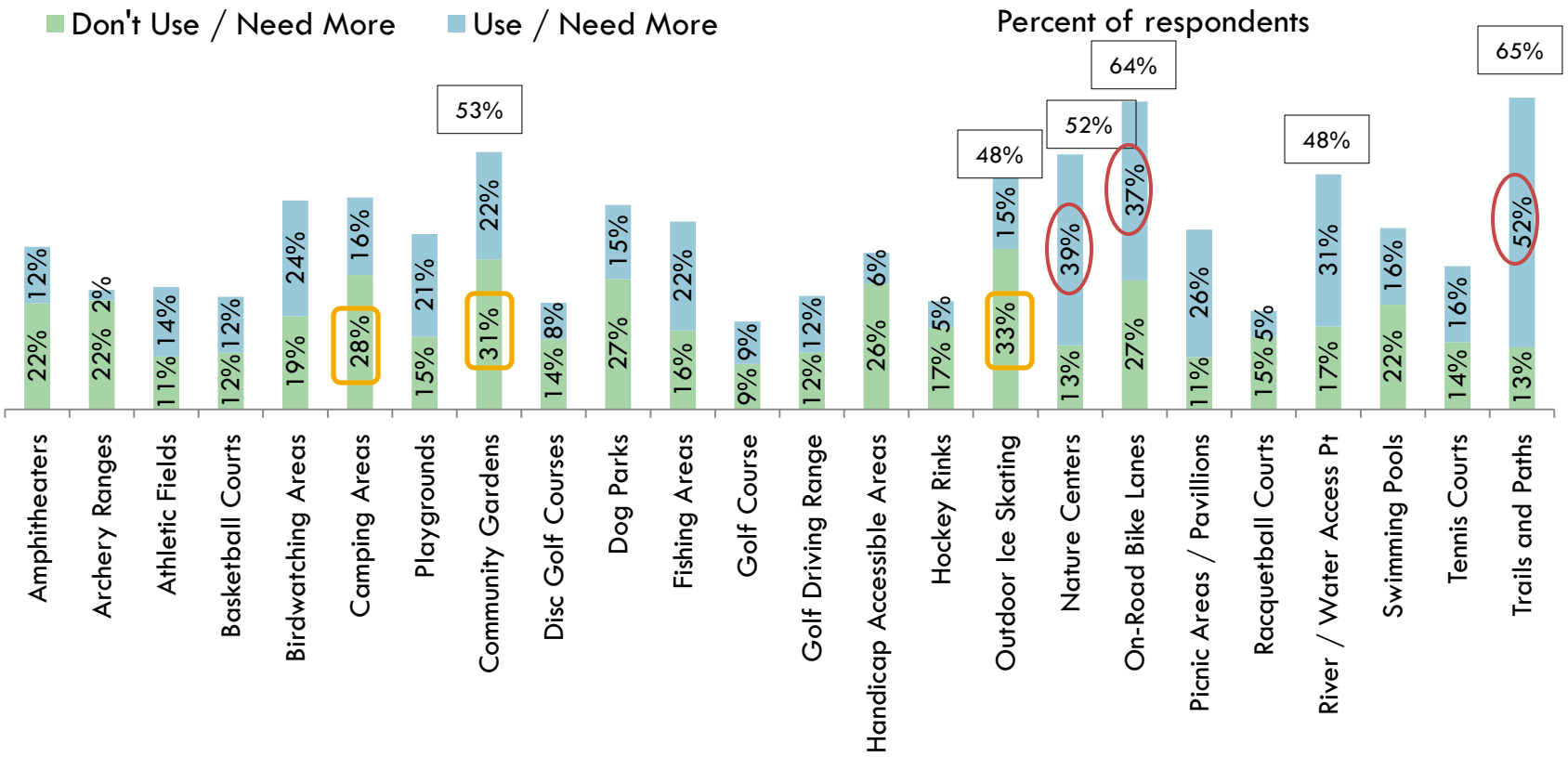
Question 11 – Which types of facilities do you use? (All Responses)

Respondents indicated that the types of facilities that they use are Trails & Paths, Nature Centers, On-Road Biking, and Picnic Areas/Pavilions. Amphitheaters, Archery, Disc Golf, Dog Parks, Outdoor Ice Skating, Hockey Rinks, and Racquetball Courts were utilized the least, potentially due to a limited number of these facilities.



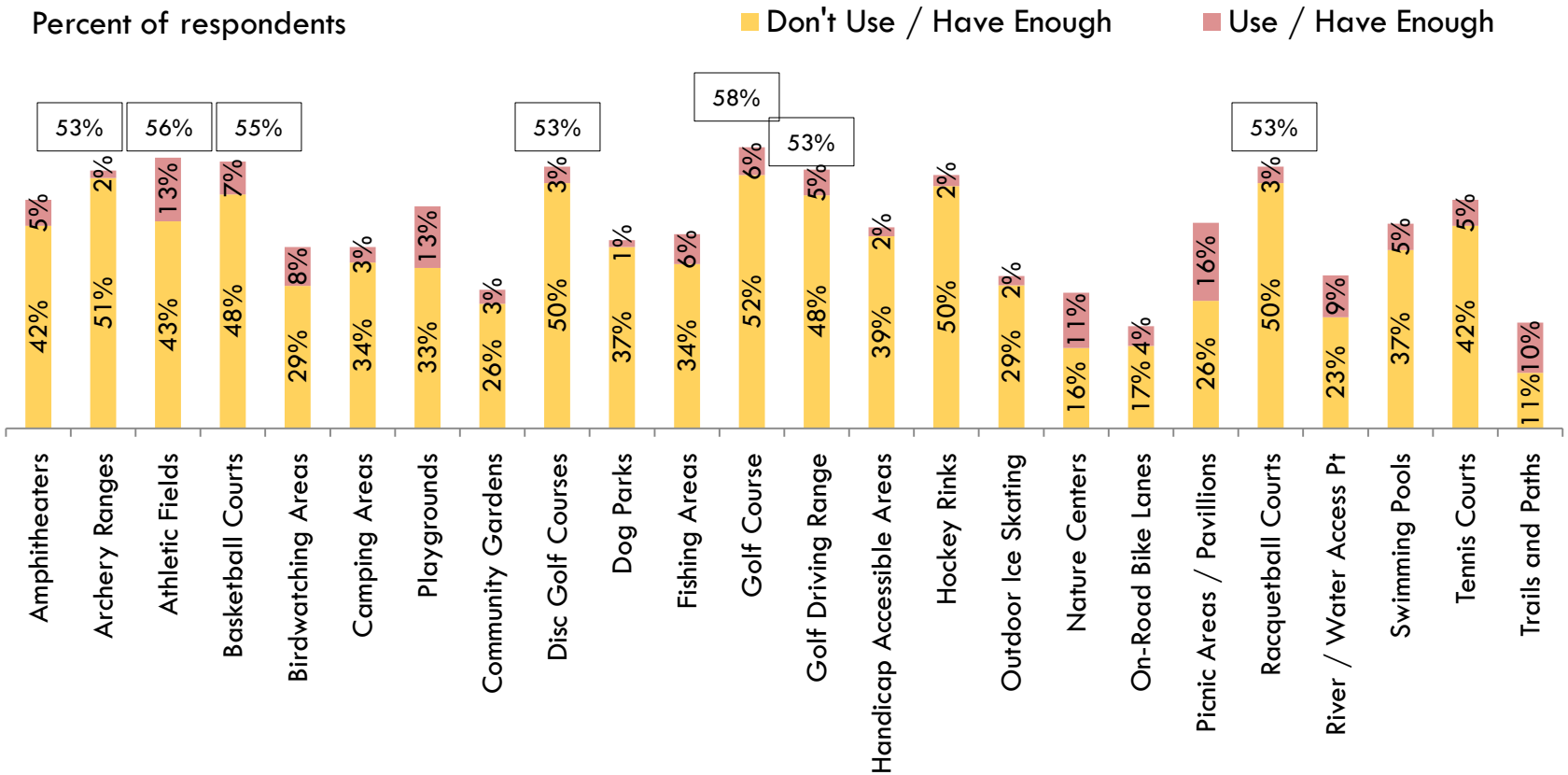
Question 11 – Which facilities do we need more of in Bucks County? (All Responses)

Among users and non-users, Trails and On-Road bike lanes are the facilities most wanted in the county. Community gardens, Nature Centers, Outdoor Ice Skating, and Water Access points also rated high.



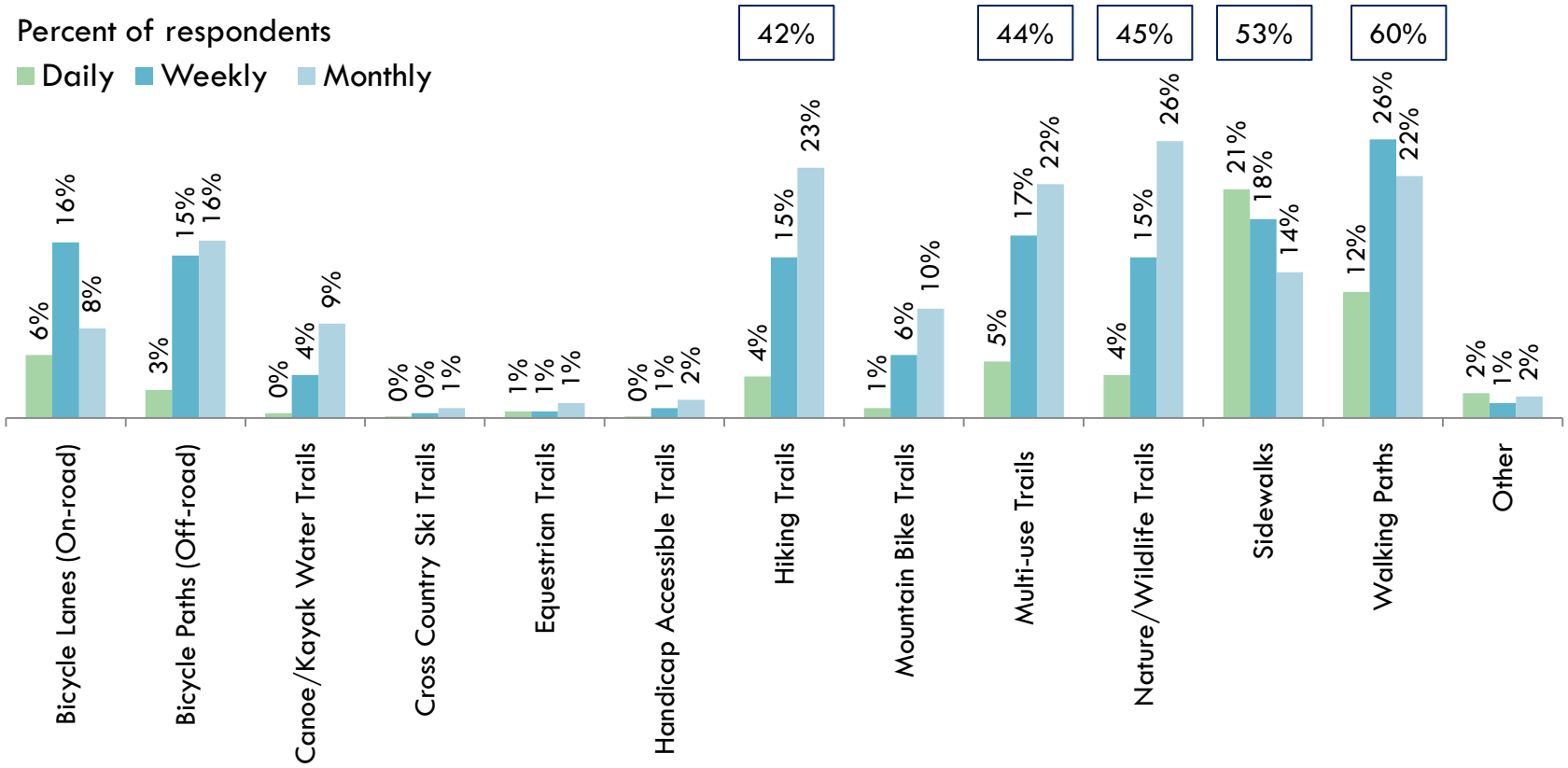
Question 11 – Which facilities do we have enough of in Bucks County? (All Responses)

Users and non-users alike indicated that there are sufficient Athletic Fields, Archery Ranges, Basketball Courts, Golf/Disc Golf Facilities, and Racquetball courts in the County. Only 21% indicated there were enough trails and on-road bike lanes.



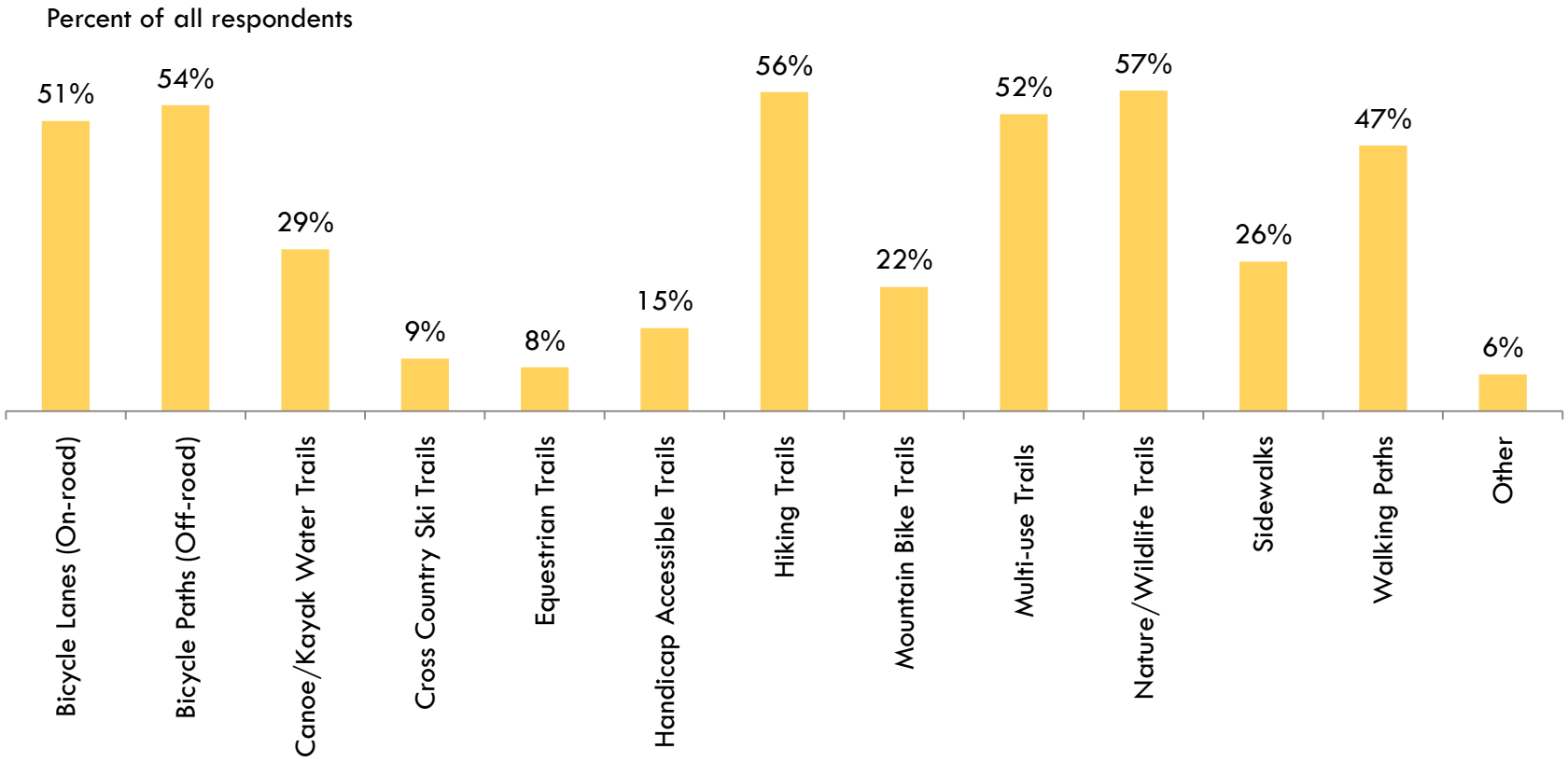
Question 12 – How often do you use the following types of trails?

Walking Paths, Sidewalks, Nature Trails, Multi-use Trails, and Hiking Trails are the most frequently used types of trails among those using trails at least monthly. 22% of respondents indicated the use of On-Road bike lanes on a daily/weekly basis, trailing only Sidewalks and Walking Paths.



Question 13 – Which types of trails would you like to see more of in Bucks County?

The most frequently cited types of trails that respondents would like to see more of in Bucks County include Nature/Wildlife, Hiking, Bicycle Paths, On-Road Bicycle Lanes, Multi-use Trails, and Walking Paths.



Question 13 – Which types of trails would you like to see more of in Bucks County?

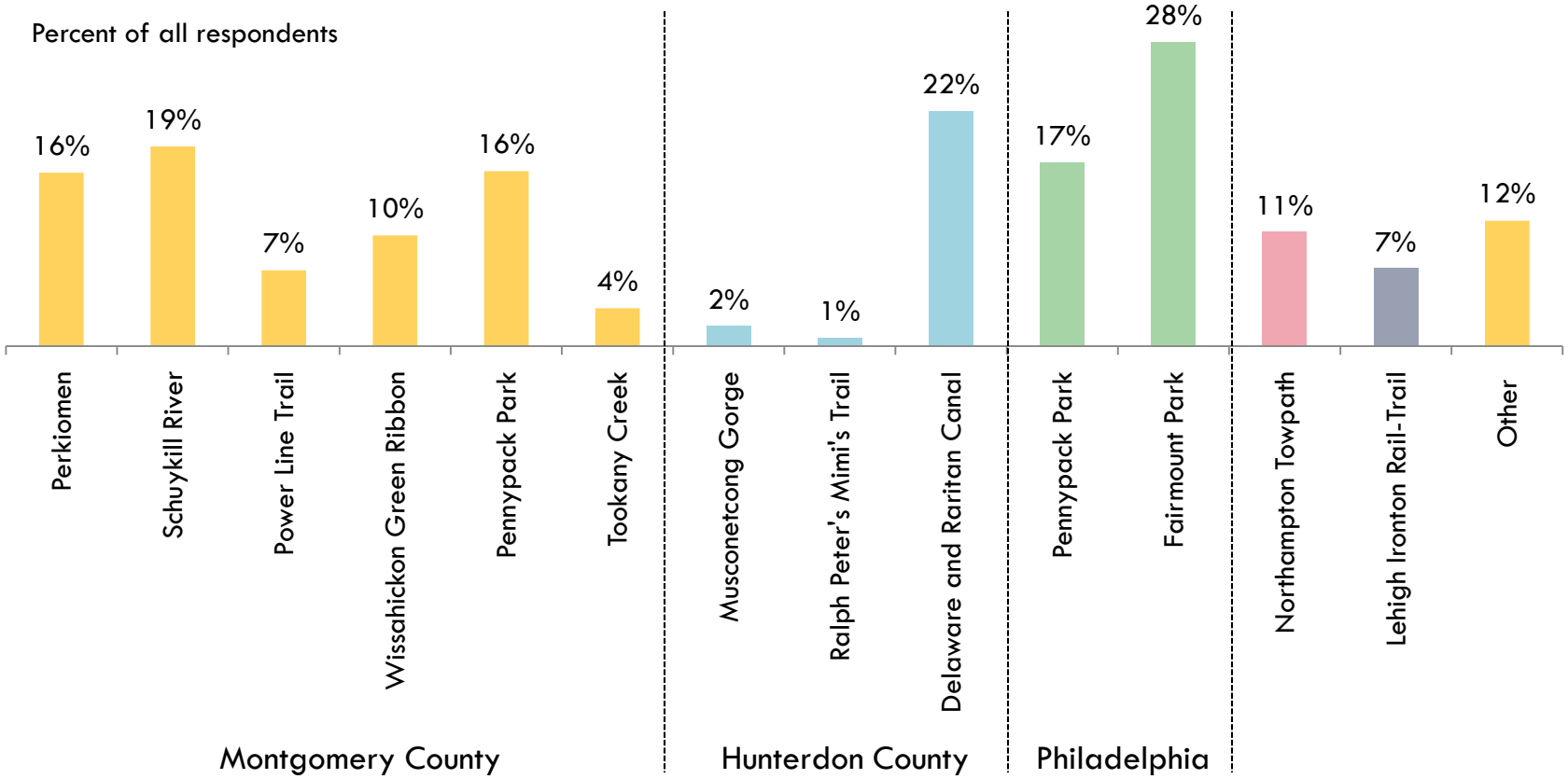
Other types of trails mentioned:

(No specific order)

- All-Terrain Vehicle
- Bike Only Paths
- Exercise paths with fitness stations along the path
- Trails that allow off-leash dogs
- Inline skating
- Walking only

Question 14 – Which of the following trails in other counties do you use?

The most popular trails outside of Bucks County that respondents reported using include the trails in Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, the Delaware & Raritan Canal Path, and the Schuykill River Trail.



Question 14 – Which of the following trails in other counties do you use?

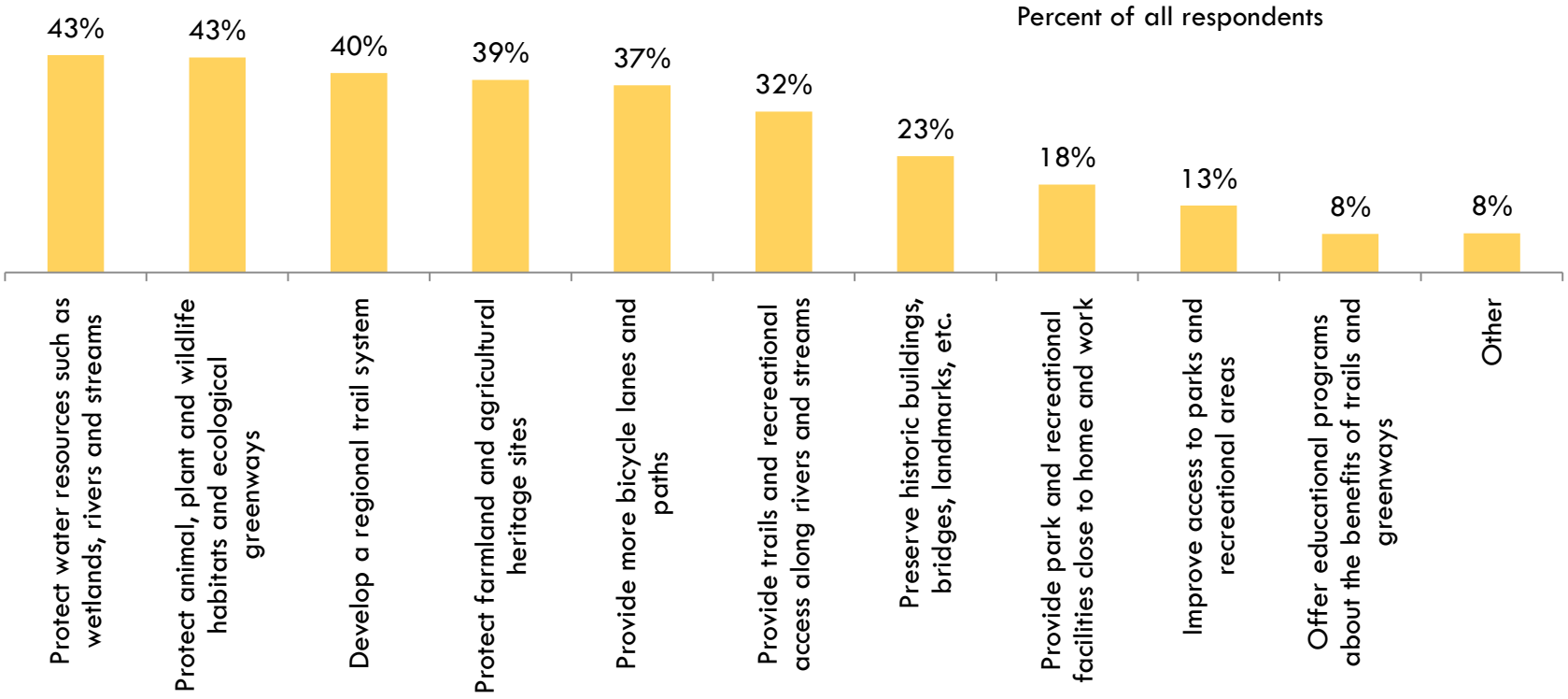
Other trails mentioned:

(no specific order)

- Blue Marsh Lake – Berks County
- Brandywine Creek State Park – Chester County
- Lehigh Gorge Trail – Carbon County
- Ridley Creek State Park – Delaware County
- Green Lane Park – Montgomery County
- Merrill Creek Reservoir – Washington, NJ
- Jacobsburg State Park – Lehigh Valley
- Mercer County, NJ
- Bushkill Trail – Northampton County
- Pine Creek Gorge Trail – Tioga County
- Valley Forge Park – Montgomery County

Question 15 – Select the three most important issues for prioritization

Respondents indicated that the protection of water resources and plant and wildlife habitats were the top issues for prioritization. The next three most important issues identified were the development of a regional trail system, more bike facilities, and the protection of farmland.



Question 15 – Select the three most important issues for prioritization

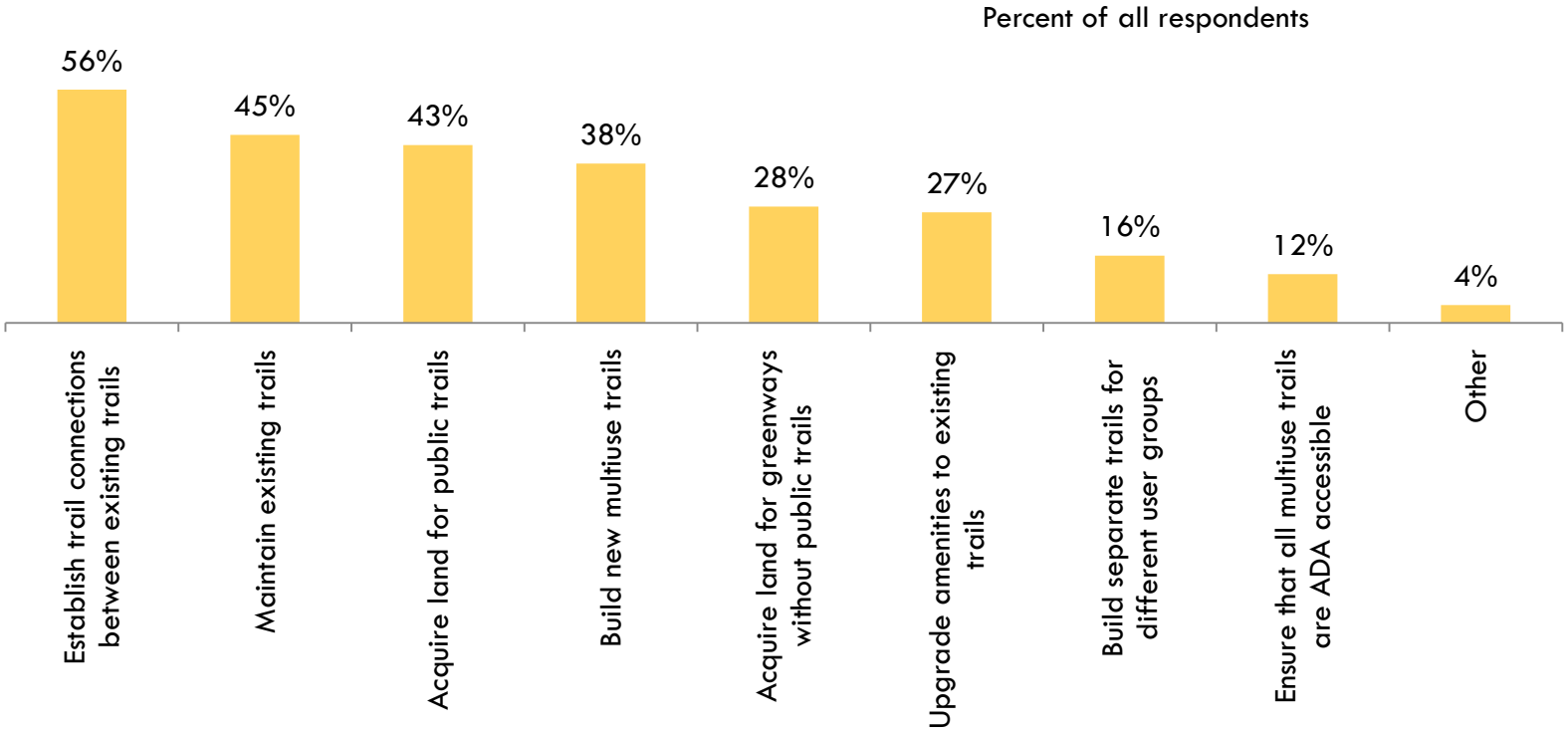
Other issues for prioritization mentioned:

(no specific order)

- Recreational and youth activity centers
- Dog parks
- Preserve greenways, no trails
- Scale back development
- Encourage sustainable development
- Smoke-free parks
- More sidewalks
- Bike lanes
- Buy homes in floodplains and establish trails in these areas
- Archaeological excavations at Indian sites
- Special needs playground

Question 16 – Select the most important issues relative to greenways and trails

Respondents indicated that the top 3 issues for prioritization relative to greenways and trails, were to establish trail connections between existing trails, maintaining existing trails, and acquiring land for public trails. There was not a strong desire expressed for different trails for different user groups and/or ensuring that trails are ADA accessible.



Question 16 – Select the most important issues relative to greenways and trails

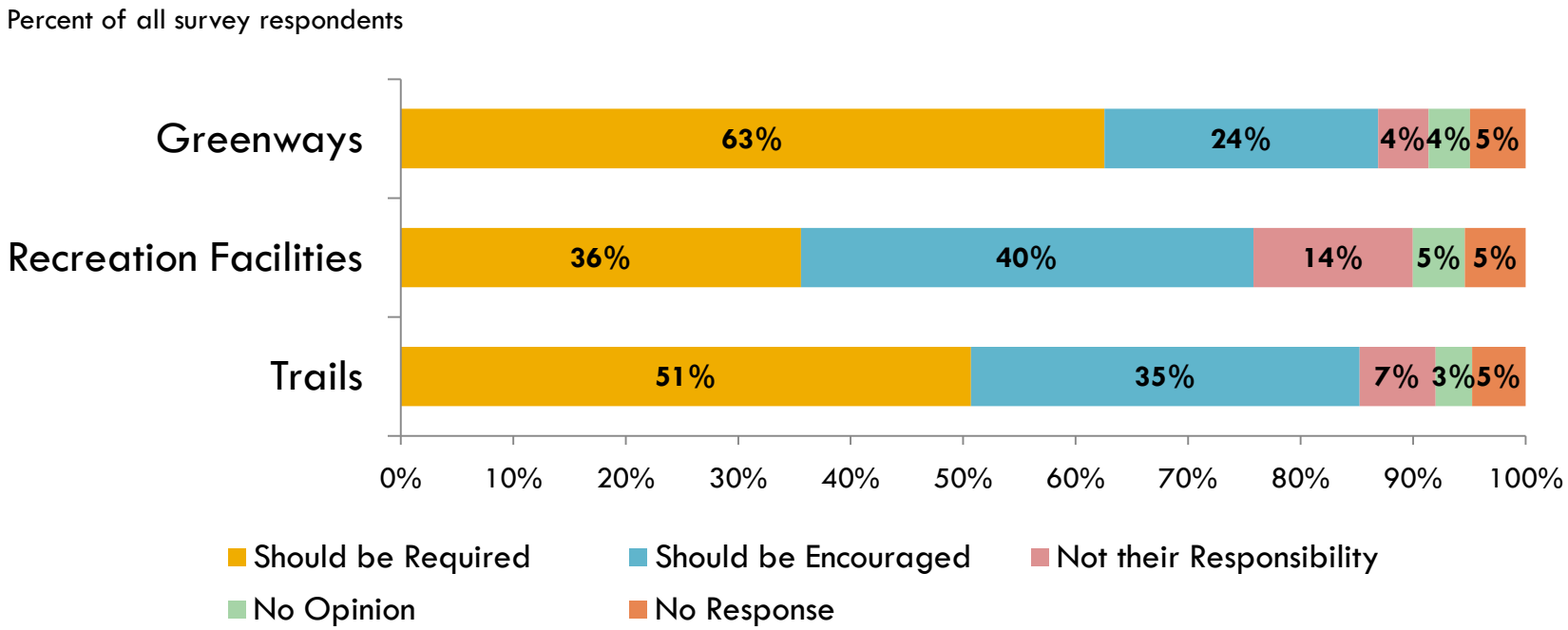
Other issues for prioritization mentioned:

(no specific order)

- Off-leash dog trails
- Connect trails to boroughs and shopping centers
- More ATV trails
- Keep ATV's off trails
- Picnic facilities along trails
- Find ways to co-exist with deer
- Develop the Newtown/Fox Chase Rail Trail/Greenway
- Don't waste money on more sites, improve existing sites
- Make people aware of the value of these trails
- Open up some preserved land for equestrian use
- Preserve wildlife habitat, keep pedestrians out

Question 17 – To what extent should developers provide the following?

Almost 2/3's of respondents indicated that Greenways should be required of developers. However, only 1/3 felt that developers should be required to provide recreational facilities, with 50% saying they should be required to provide trails.



Question 18 – General comments

General comments:

(No specific order)

- Need for age appropriate facilities to address all age groups, including seniors
- ATV trails
- Need to connect parks, schools, and neighborhoods with safe trails for biking and walking
- Bike lanes
- Community gardens
- More water access points
- Open water swimming
- Dog parks
- Equestrian facilities
- Enough trails
- Habitat preservation
- Smoke-free parks
- Interconnected multi-use trails/bike paths
- Rails to trails along Newtown Rail line
- Historic preservation
- Maintenance concerns
- Thanks for the survey
- Compliments on the existing parks
- Need for better information about parks
- Open space preservation
- Dedicated funding for Senior Centers
- Multi-municipal cooperation
- Safety/Security

County Commissioners
Charles H. Martin, *Chairman*
James F. Cawley, Esq., *Vice Chairman*
Diane M. Ellis-Marseglia, LCSW

Contact: Stacey Hajdak
215-348-6415

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE August 19, 2009

NEWS

COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION SEEKING PUBLIC'S HELP WITH SHAPING DIRECTION OF FUTURE PARKS & REC SYSTEM

The Bucks County Planning Commission is asking residents to help shape the vision for the county's greenways, trails, and park & recreation system. A new survey will gauge how parks are used, and what future needs are.

According to Executive Director Lynn Bush, copies of the survey are available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers, as well as county park and recreation facilities. The survey can also be found on line by following this link: http://www.buckscounty.org/government/departments/ParksandRec/index.aspx.

"It is important that we learn how our parks are used, so that we can determine how best to meet our needs going forward," noted Commissioner Chairman Charles H. Martin, who encourages maximum participation.

All those completing the poll will be entered into a drawing for one of several prizes from the Bucks County Park & Recreation Department. The survey can be completed through September 30, 2009.

Funding for this project was made possible via a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR). For questions or additional information, please contact Paul Gordon of the Bucks County Planning Commission at (215) 345-3884.

-30-

STREET
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k McIlhinney, R-10

OUR TOWNS
The Intelligencer

NOW YOU KNOW

On this date in 1814, during the War of 1812, British forces invaded Washington, D.C., setting fire to the Capitol (which was still under construction) and the White House.

www.intelligenceronline.com

District debates drug testing policy

By Rich Pietras
STAFF WRITER

The Hatboro-Horsham School Board is discussing the possibility of a student drug-testing program.

While board President Mark Opalisky confirmed a policy was being considered, it is unclear whether it would apply to all students or just those involved with extracurricular activities.

Hatboro-Horsham

The district has no drug-testing program in place, but does use Breathalyzers during school-sponsored events (on or off school grounds) and during the school day, if needed. The device can be administered any time a student's actions or appearance causes suspicion.

District policy bans all "illegal drugs, including but not limited to those substances defined as controlled substances." It also bans steroids, human growth hormones or other performance enhancing substances, according to the student handbook, as well as misused prescription drugs, non-prescription drugs or inhalants.

The Central Bucks School District has been debating a drug-testing policy for more than a year, and psychologists spent months meeting with focus groups to discuss the possibility of implementing a random student drug testing program.

But Central Bucks Superintendent N. Robert Laws said in February the district didn't know how the program would be implemented, if at all.

Rich Pietras can be reached at 215-345-3119 or rpietras@phillyburbs.com.

Swirling the summer away

Photos available at http://clickintelligencer.com

CARL KOSOLA / STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Emily Knihnicky performs a Gypsy dance during the Ukrainian Festival at the Ukrainian American Sports Center in Horsham on Sunday afternoon. During the annual event people celebrated the 18th anniversary of Ukraine's independence.

Bucks seeks ideas for park spending

By Jenna Portnoy
STAFF WRITER

Bucks County is seeking the public's help in spending $18 million in open space dollars for parks.

A survey posted on the parks department page of the county Web site, www.buckscounty.org, asks residents to rank their current use of the park system and prioritize potential improvements, such as better access to recreation areas, the development of a regional trail system and protection of wildlife habitats.

The survey is one way the county collects the public input encouraged by the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources in the development of the county comprehensive park, recreation and open space plan, said planning director Lynn Bush.

The county also wants to make sure $17 million for parkland and $1 million for historic preservation expenditures benefit the most taxpayers. (In the last grant round in the late 1990s, $16.5 million was dedicated to parkland acquisition.)

"In order to understand what those interests are, we want people to tell us what they most use, what's missing and what's most important in terms of what they use at parks," Bush said.

See PARK, Page B2

Bill targets tax collection rules

Park

Continued from Page B1

The plan is funded through a $130,000 grant and equal match from the county, which will be paid through staff time. More than $100,000 will pay for a revised natural areas inventory, she said.

The county printed posters in house and encourages residents to fill out the surveys online. Copies of the survey will also be available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers and park and recreation facilities.

Respondents have the chance to win park-related prizes, such as free boat rentals, passes to the Moravian Pottery & Tile Works and tennis lessons.

For more information, call Paul Gordon of the planning commission at 215-345-3884.

Jenna Portnoy can be reached at 215-345-3060 or jportnoy@phillyburbs.com.

BUCKINGHAM TOWNSHIP
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Welcome to Buckingham Township!

Township News

Bucks County Park & Recreation Public Survey

Posted: 9/2/2009 9:44 AM

Greenways, Trails, Open Space and Park & Recreation Plan Public Survey The County of Bucks is requesting public feedback on how the county parks & recreation facilities are being used and what should be considered for...

News E-mail Alerts

Posted: 8/3/2009 1:28 PM

Sign Up For News Alerts If you would like to receive email alerts when News items are posted, visit our Email Alerts page .

New Township Website

Posted: 8/3/2009 1:22 PM

Welcome to our new website! Please take the time to look around and view all of the new features that we've added to our website. Thank you, Buckingham Township

View More Township News

Township History

Bucks County is one of the three "Founder's Counties" defined and named by William Penn in 1682. Land claimants soon filled the townships in the southernmost part of the county, and in or about 1700, Buckingham Township was opened to settlement.

Physically, Buckingham is the biggest township in the county, covering 33 square miles. Its geography is dominated by Buckingham Mountain which rises to a height of 520 feet, but its landscape is characterized by gently rolling countryside. Blessed by many streams and rich soil, it has yielded bountiful harvests for 300 years.

Prior to European settlement, this area was the home of the Lenni Lenape Indians, and many of our place names - Lahaska, Holicong and Neshaminy, for example - reflect the cadence of their language. Coming at Penn's invitation, English and Welsh Quakers were the principal pioneers in the

Doylestown Township

Bucks County, Pennsylvania

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General Information
Resident Information
Departments
Officials
Announcements and Events
Frequently Asked Questions
Contact Us

Parks and Recreation Announcements
Current Program Guide Updates
Meeting and Events Calendar

Announcements

County of Bucks Greenways, Trails, Open Space and Park and Recreation Plan Survey!
Public feedback is requested on how county park and recreation facilities are being used and what should be considered for the future. Make you voice heard and complete the survey by following this link:

www.buckscounty.org/OpenSpace.aspx

Emergency Notification Information

To meet directives of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Doylestown Township Municipal Authority (DTMA) will soon have a new high speed mass telecommunication and notification system. The implementation of the communication system will improve the speed and efficiency with which the Authority can convey important information to its customers related to the public water supply system.

CUSTOMER CONTACT INFORMATION IS VITAL TO ESTABLISH THIS LINE OF COMMUNICATION. If you have public water and live in Doylestown Township please click here for more information on this very important topic!

Notice to Doylestown Township Residents: Applications are now being accepted by the Board of Supervisors for possible vacancies on various boards and commissions. Click here for more info.

Discount Movie Tickets: Available at our township building. Please click here for more info on prices, which have recently changed!

H1N1 Vaccine: Bucks County make your voice hear about a decision facing Americans about the H1N1 Vaccine...click here to see more info.

HAZARDOUS SITES CLEAN-UP UNDER THE ACT OF OCTOBER 18, 1988
NOTICE OF PROPOSED INTERIM RESPONSE

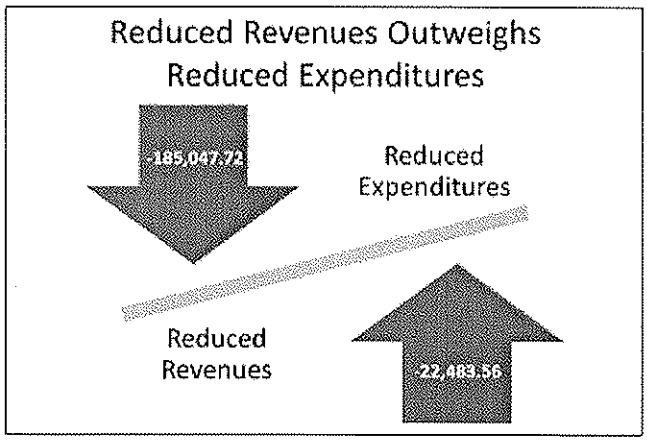
Cross Keys HSCA Site, Doylestown, Buckingham, & Plumstead Townships, Bucks County.
The Department of Environmental Protection (Department), under the authority of the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act, Act of October 18, 1988, P.L. 756, No. 108, 35 P.S. §§6020.101-6020.1305 ("HSCA"), is proposing a response action at the Cross Keys HSCA Site (Site) in Doylestown, Buckingham, & Plumstead Townships, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.
Click Here for Full Document

The **Doylestown Township Municipal Authority** announced it has available, copies of the **Water Quality Report for 2008**, which was sent during the months of March, May and June 2009 to all users of the Authority's public water system. The **reports available are for Doylestown Township, Cedar Crest Farms/Wyndham, Cross Keys Place Shopping Center and Turk Road.** This report contains information on the Authority's operations, water supply and testing results. The report is free of charge to Township residents and may be picked up at the Authority office,

Search

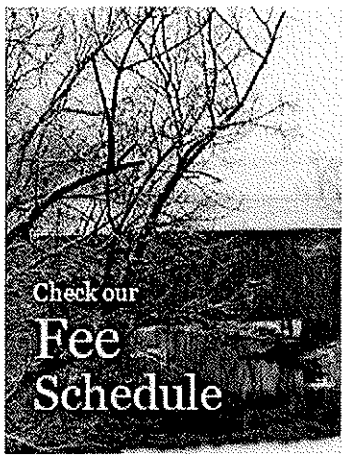
Mid-Year Budget Performance Review

East Rockhill Township continues to face the financial challenges affecting small business and individuals everywhere. In an attempt to cope, the township has reduced staff and expenditures, but has been unable to compensate for reduced revenues thus far. The mid-year review shows overall revenues are down by $185,047 and expenditures are down by $22,484. Read more.



Articles

- Take part in the County of Bucks survey to help develop a future Park Plan
- Pennridge Police Chief Mettin Appointed Special Olympics Torch Run Director
- Township Seeks Funding for Infrastructure
- Green Jackets Youth Football has Expansion Plans



Township Calendar

Wednesday, September 2 Week Month **Agenda**

Showing events after 9/2. Look for earlier events

Thursday, September 3

7:30pm Planning Commission (Work)

Tuesday, September 8

7:00pm Board of Supervisors (Work)

Wednesday, September 9

6:30pm Bucks Covered Bridge Society

Thursday, September 10

Google Calendar

View the Complete Calendar

Quick Links

Minutes & Agendas
Common Questions
Public Notices
Stormwater Management
Home
Forms & Applications
Fee Schedule
Zoning Use Chart & Map
Police

Sign up for eNews

GO

Report an Issue

Issues can also be reported by calling 215-257-9156.

Contact Us

East Rockhill Township Building
1622 Ridge Road, Perkasie, PA 18944

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Hilltown Township
www.hilltown.org

Welcome to Hilltown Township

Dear Residents & Tax Payers:

The Hilltown Township Board of Supervisors welcomes you to our redesigned website. As you explore the pages of the site, you will undoubtedly discover a Township that is both rich in history and progressive in spirit. This site offers you a wealth of information and services provided by Hilltown Township.

The year 2009 marks 326 years since William Penn met the Indian Chiefs of the Delaware Nation on the land where Hilltown Village now sits.

Welcome,

Barbara A. Salvadore, Chairman
Jack McIlhinney, Vice-Chairman
Richard J. Manfredi, Senior Member

Latest News & Events

ZONING HEARING FOR LIBERTY TOWERS - POSTPONED

Wednesday, September 02, 2009 8:45 AM

At the request of the applicant, Liberty Towers (TMP #15-1-97 located on Schoolhouse Road), the Zoning Hearing originally scheduled for Thursday, September 3, 2009 has been continued and will be rescheduled for a future date. More

PUBLIC SURVEY - BUCKS COUNTY PARK & RECREATION, GREENWAYS, AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING

Monday, August 31, 2009 2:54 PM

What's New

ZONING HEARING for Liberty Towers - Postponed

Public Survey - Bucks County Park & Recreation, Greenways, and Open Space Planning

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

View Articles
Sign-up For Email Alerts

Last Added: 9/2/2009 8:45 AM

Recreation Programs

View our upcoming recreation programs!

View Programs

Township Codes

Code Documents

Township Codes Online Under Construction

Hilltown Township, PA

Hilltown Township
13 West Creamery Road
P.O. Box 260
Hilltown, PA 18927

Phone: 215-453-6000
Fax: 215-453-1024
info@hilltown.org

Office Hours:
8:00 AM - 4:30 PM
Monday through Friday

View More Contacts

The County of Bucks is updating its Park & Recreation, Greenways, and Trails Plan which will be used to guide development of park and recreation facilities. The County needs to hear from you about how... More

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Tuesday, August 25, 2009 8:52 AM

The Board of Supervisors will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, September 14, 2009 at 8PM in order to obtain resident's views and proposals for the FY 2009-2011 Community Development Block Grant funding. The amount... More

FREE TREE TENDER COURSE OFFERED

Friday, August 21, 2009 10:09 AM

DCNR in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and Penn State Cooperative Extension is offering a free 3 night training course in becoming a "Tree Tender," empowering resdients to make dramatic strides toward restoring and... More

NEW FALL RECREATION PROGRAMS AVAILABLE

Wednesday, August 19, 2009 4:14 PM

Hilltown Township Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) is pleased to offer exciting exercise programs for females. After a very successful summer camp, Hilltown PROS will again be co-sponsoring exercise programs this fall with Fitness... More

MILL ROAD BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT OPEN HOUSE PUBLIC MEETING

Thursday, August 13, 2009 4:23 PM

A Public Meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 2009 from 6PM to 8PM (presentation to be made at 6:30PM) to provide information concerning the proposed replacement of the Mill Road Bridge spanning a... More

RESULTS ARE IN!!! - PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE COMMUNITY SURVEY COMPLETED!

Monday, July 20, 2009 3:16 PM

At the Hilltown Township Board of Supervisors meeting on July 13, 2009, the results of the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Survey were presented. With 1,049 returns of the 4,902 surveys mailed, there was a... More

HILLTOWN PARKS & RECREATION IN THE NEWS!

Wednesday, July 08, 2009 2:16 PM

Check out the July 8, 2009 Perkasie News Herald News Article about the slate of summer recreation programs available for kids of all ages. Many programs still have openings such as

Middletown Township
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Bucks County Parks & Recreation Survey

Posted in: Parks and Recreation, 8/21/2009 11:42 AM

Help Shape the Direction of the Bucks County Parks & Recreation System

The Bucks County Planning Commission is in the process of updating their parks and recreation plan and is asking residents to provide input to help shape the future of the county's greenways, trails and parks and recreation system. Copies of the survey to gauge how parks are used and what may be needed for the future are available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers and county park and recreation facilities. The survey can also be completed on line by using the link below:

http://tinyurl.com/nu8taf

The survey will be available through September 30, 2009.

Wednesday, September 2, 2009

Morrisville Borough

:: Morrisville "Did You Know"

Do You Know... That Williamson Park is a Public Park that offers baseball and soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic areas, playground equipment and plenty of space to have fun.

See More >>

Morrisville Borough Calendar

Holy Trinity CYO Soccer
9/2/2009
5:00:00 PM - 8:00:00 PM

Holy Trinity CYO Soccer
9/3/2009
5:00:00 PM - 8:00:00 PM

EDC Mtg.
9/3/2009
7:00:00 PM - 8:30:00 PM

WEB SITE DIRECTORY

Borough Information

Borough Phone Directory

Police Department

Borough Billing

Borough Library

Other Borough Links

Morrisville Community Pool

WHATS NEW

Board Vacancies

Borough Code

Meeting Minutes

Comprehensive Plan 08

Budget 2009

Morrisville Borough, Pennsylvania

Morrisville Pa (Zip: 19067) is a quaint little borough of approximately two square miles. It is located midway along what is known as the Northeast corridor, between New York and Washington, D.C. It shares the banks of the Delaware River with its neighbor, New Jersey.

Morrisville Photos

Historic Delaware Canal that runs through the heart of Morrisville.

Borough Resources

::Borough Billing
::Borough Phone Directory
::Contact Our Police Department
::Borough Officials

Morrisville Borough
35 Union Street
Morrisville, PA 19067

Office Phone: 215-295-8181
Police Emergency: Dial 911
Police Non-Emergency: 215-295-8111
Police Administration: 215-295-8112

At your Service
We're here for you.

Morrisville fire and police department operates 24/7/365. With one of the lowest crime rates in PA you can feel safe in Morrisville.

Student Safety has been and is always our primary concern.

Therefore, Grandview Avenue, north bound from Barnsley Ave. to Melvin Ave., will be one-way effective August 21, 2009.

Borough Council is aware that this new traffic pattern may cause an inconvenience to the residents along Grandview Avenue, Melvin Avenue, and Barnsley Avenue, but we hope everyone will share our concerns for the safety of the children attending Grandview School and will cooperate with this change. Thank you.

ARTS AND EVENTS CALENDAR (SUMMER 2009)

Bucks County Park & Recreation, Greenways, and Open Space Planning

The County of Bucks is updating its Park & Recreation, Greenway, and Trails

Plan which will be used to guide development of park and recreation facilities. Please take a few minutes to visit their website below to answer this survey before September 30, 2009.

http://www.buckscounty.org/OpenSpace.aspx

Upon entering the survey, you will be entered into a drawing for one of several prizes from the Bucks County Park & Recreation Department.

Stormwater Management Program>>

Spend your stimulus money local>>

Copyright 2009 Morrisville Borough. All rights reserved. | 35 Union Street, Morrisville, PA 19067 | PH: 215-295-8181

New Britain Township News

Health Tips
September 2
The swine flu is an infleunza virus that cuses fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, chills and tiredness. Some people may have a runny nose, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Bucks County Greenways, Trails, Open Space, and Park & Recreation Plan Public Survey
August 31
The County of Bucks is preparing a county-wide Greenways, Trails, Open Space, and Park & Recreation Plan and is soliciting public feedback on how county park & recreation facilities are used and what should be considered for the future. The results of this survey will help the County develop a plan for future facilities and improvements.

Prevent Car Theft
August 25
Remember to lock your car doors and roll up your windows when you are not in your car...

FAST BREAKING NEWS

Look here for any Field Closings, Event Cancellations, Road Closings, or other Fast Breaking News.

Today's Air Quality - Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
Levels of ground-level ozone pollution are expected to be unhealthy for sensitive groups.
Help reduce pollution levels by:Carpool or use public transit, reduce driving, don't "top off" tank or

This site is best viewed in 1024 x 768 resolution (16 bit high color)
with Internet Explorer versions 7.0 or higher.
Flash plug-in is required for proper viewing
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Please read our disclaimer

admin

site design by
new arrival studios

Welcome to Nockamixon Township

HOME
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
PLANNING COMMISSION

AGENDAS
ANNOUNCEMENTS
COMMITTEES
FORMS
MINUTES
ORDINANCES
PUBLIC NOTICES
RESIDENT'S GUIDE
ROAD DEPARTMENT
TOWNSHIP HISTORY
TOWNSHIP NEWS
ZONING & SUBDIVISIONS
ZONING HEARING BOARD

EMERGENCY RESOURCES

- EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Historic Nockamixon Township is located in beautiful Upper Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Founded in 1742, Nockamixon Township is one of two townships in Bucks County with an Indian name. The name was said to mean "at the place of three huts" or "at the place of soft soil." This rural community comprises Revere, Kintnersville, Bucksville and Ferndale. Nockamixon Township has a variety of scenic opportunities from large farms, mountainous landscapes and Delaware River front views. There are many places to visit and enjoy within the township and the surrounding townships. (1)

- **September Planning Commission Cancelled PUBLIC NOTICE**
- Bucks County Open Space, Greenway and Recreation Survey

Community Day - September 19, 2009

Township agendas available by **Monday**, before the meetings. If you don't see the agenda by **Monday** - send a reminder email to... **webmaster@nockamixontownship.org**

TOWNSHIP CALENDAR ~ MEETING SCHEDULE

2009 HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

Friday, January 02, 2009	**New Years' Day**
Tuesday, May 19, 2009	**Primary Election**
Monday, May 25, 2009	**Memorial Day**
Friday, July 03, 2009	**Independence Day**
Monday, September 07, 2009	**Labor Day**
Tuesday, November 03, 2009	**Election Day**
Thursday, November 26, 2009	**Thanksgiving**
Friday, November 27, 2009	**Day after Thanksgiving**
Monday, November 30, 2009	**Monday after Thanksgiving**
Friday, December 25, 2009	**Christmas**

COMMUNITY EVENTS - CALENDAR

Community Day - September 19, 2009

ZONING PERMITS

COMPLAINT FORM

One of the best ways to bring an issue to the attention of the Board of Supervisors, Building Inspector or Zoning officer is to fill out a Complaint Form.

Municipal Office

589 Lake Warren Road
PO Box 100
Ferndale PA 18921
Phone: 610.847.5058
FAX: 610.847.5812

Road Department: 610.847.2727
Zoning & Building: 610.847.8440

YOU NEED A PERMIT IN NOCKAMIXON

Email

- **EMERGENCY: 911**
- **STATE POLICE - NON-EMERGENCY: 215.249.9191**

Get Adobe Reader

1)George Reynolds Place Names of Bucks County 1942

sitemeter

MyRecDept.com

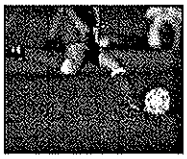
Northampton Township Parks & Recreation

Tel: 215-357-6800
Fax: 215-357-1251

MY HOUSEHOLD LOGIN AREA

- MY REC HOME
- PROGRAM SCHEDULE
- PARKS & FACILITIES
- DEPARTMENT INFO
- MEETING & MINUTES
- NEWS & FEATURES
- MEMBERSHIPS/PASSES

AFFILIATED PROGRAMS | HOW TO REGISTER PROGRAMS | EMAIL REC DEPT.



Program Schedule

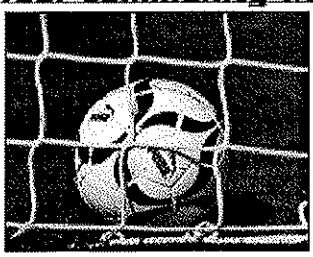
- CLASSES & ACTIVITIES
- TEAM SPORTS

SEARCH

Announcements

The POOL will be OPEN today, Wed Sept 2nd from 3:30 - 7:00 PM.

Your Community IN ACTION!



Shop at
Modell's Sporting Goods
between Sept 4th - Oct 1st use this coupon and receive 10% off your purchase while supporting Northampton Township Parks and Recreation.
Click here to download your coupon

Participate in a public survey regarding Bucks County Parks and Recreation, Greenways and Open Space Planning.
Click Here to complete the survey

Swim Club Members
The pool is scheduled to be open the week of Aug. 31st!
Click here for information about extended pool season

To download a pdf file of the **Parks and Recreation** Fall-Winter Brochure
Click Here

Discount Amusement Park Tickets
Sesame Place to Williamsburg
supplies are limited!

THE MIRACLE LEAGUE

Click here to be directed to the Miracle League website!

Sponsors

Opportunities exist to partner with Parks and Recreation to ***promote your business.***
CLICK HERE for information on the Banner program!
CLICK HERE for information on the Sights & Sounds of Summer Series Sponsorship Program!

Want to sponsor this website?!?
For info call 215-357-6800 X209

Northampton Township supports the
Parks & Recreation Dept

the Skate Spot

Posted in the Skate Spot on August 24, 2009

The Skate Spot will RE-Open on Friday, August 28 @ Noon!

New equipment has arrived! Just in time for this weekend SK8 Jam!

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED TO BUILD NEW SKATE EQUIPMENT!

We are looking for volunteers to help us build the new skate park equipment before the SK8 JAM this weekend. Starting at 9:00 AM on Wednesday, August 26, we will be building the new quarter pipe and hip ramp at Munro Park. Bring your tools and mark them with your name. Once the new equipment (12,000 lbs) is loaded into the park on Tuesday, for liability reasons the Skate Spot will be closed and locked until the installation is complete. In addition, we will be working with the vendor to repair the new surface.

Check the website to see if the park is closed during this renovation.

PS: If you have not already signed up to volunteer at the SK8 Jam, please be sure to contact Marlene at Bordz (bordzgirl@aol.com or 267-988-4675) to get on the list. We need everyone's help to make this event a success!

back to top ↑

Anniversary Event

ZIPS Dry Cleaners One Year Anniversary Event
August 29, 2009
You are invited to attend the event and get 99 CENTS dry cleaning all day - WITH NO LIMIT!
Also Yum Yum Donuts will be on hand with coffee and donuts, NOW 97.5, $3.99 specials from Lee's Hoagies.

Check it out
ZIPS Dry Cleaners
618 York Road, Warminster

back to top ↑

Bucks County Survey

Posted on August 19, 2009

The County of Bucks wherein they are seeking feedback from residents regarding opinions on parks and recreation facilities within the County of Bucks. To help the County Planning Commission with Shaping Direction of Future Parks & Rec System, please click here.

back to top ↑

Committee Opening

Posted on August 18, 2009

About West Rockhill Township

Greetings from the management of West Rockhill Township! We are pleased to provide residents with this website and hope it will be helpful in familiarizing residents with the many opportunities for involvement and current events in the township. West Rockhill Township is governed by an elected, three-member Board of Supervisors. The Supervisors appoint a five-member Planning Commission, a seven-member Parks & Recreation Board, a four-member Conservation Committee and a three-member Zoning Hearing Board to develop and interpret township policy. Currently, there is also a Zoning Ordinance Review Committee, which will be updating our Zoning Ordinance.

As do many other communities, West Rockhill Township depends on volunteers to serve on township boards and committees. This support permits the Board to manage tax dollars, provide required services and adhere to the overall comprehensive plan. The true charm of our rural atmosphere lies in the quaint, small "village" areas. We also hope that our residents will participate in working collectively to retain the unique features and openness that characterizes West Rockhill Township.

Current Information and Events:

Septemberfest 2009 This year **Septemberfest 2009** will take place at James Park from noon to 5 p.m. There will be food, music and many fun attractions for the whole family! More information is available at the township by calling 215 257-9063.

Bucks County Park Survey Bucks County is updating its Park & Recreation and Trails Plan, which will be used to guide development of park facilities. The county would like to hear from you about how they are doing and where they can improve. Participate in a **public survey** between August 12 and September 30, and you will be entered into a drawing for one of several prizes.

Zoning Ordinance Draft Click **here** for a link to review the June 2009 Draft Zoning Ordinance. The Draft Ordinance is also available for viewing at the Township office and under the Zoning Ordinance section of the website. There will be a Zoning Ordinance Public Meeting held at the Tylersport Fire Hall at 127 Ridge Road in Tylersport on October 5th, 2009 at 7 p.m. Any questions you have may be asked in letter form to the above address, by e-mail to the Township Manager, or in person at the meeting. Please refer to the "Contact Us" portion of our website for e-mail and address information.

Pennridge Police Chief Appointed as Special Olympics PA Torch Run Director Pennridge Regional Police Chief David Mettin has taken on a new role as the Law Enforcement Torch Run Director for Special Olympics PA. **Find out more** about this statewide initiative and the chief's background in law enforcement.

2009 Household Hazardous Waste Drop Off Schedule Get rid of unwanted paint, oil, batteries and even computer equipment that should not be thrown away in the garbage. Check this **schedule** for a location and date that is convenient for you.

Adopt-A-Highway Program PennDOT has an updated list of roads in our area which are available for your organization to "adopt" for litter cleanup. An **Application & Road List** is also available at the Township for your convenience.

James Memorial Park Bricks Bricks may be purchased to be engraved for any name or occasion. Click **here** to download forms for large or small bricks. Costs are $25 for a small brick and $75 for a large brick. They will be placed by the Veteran's Memorial at James Park.

SEARCH BLOG | FLAG BLOG | SHARE Next Blog» Create Blog | Sign In

Bicycle Coalition of Greater Philadelphia

Promoting bicycling as a healthy, low-cost, and environmentally-friendly form of transportation and recreation.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2009

Take the Bucks County Greenway Survey

Take the time to fill it out. You will see many specific references to bicycling. The survey is related to the upcoming Bucks County Bicycle Plan which has been recently put out to bid. A good response rate will help measure interest in bicycling in the county and may help towards implementation.

Take the Survey

Bucks County O
Greenway and Rec

Public Input is Important...We Need Y

This survey will assist county staff and the Open
Board understand the needs of the community a
as well as get a better understanding as to how
Greenways and Trails serve the community. The
be published on the County's website: www.bucl

Thank you

Posted by John at 9:15 AM

0 comments:

Post a Comment

Support the Bicycle Coalition by Riding Bike Philly

TD Bank BIKE PHILLY

September 13, 2009

I PHL TAKE THE PLEDGE

Visit our Home Page

Bicycle Coalition of Greater Philadelphia

Philadelphia Bicycle News Feed

Posts

Comments

Afilliated Blogs

Bicycle Coalition Events
Certified Car-Free: A Rider's Perspective
1 week ago

Bike Delaware News
Stimulus spent on biking, walking, and public transportation: Delaware 3rd

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Wed, Sep 02 2009 | Welcome Guest | Login | Register

A Few Clouds 77° F | Forecast

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All of phillyBurbs Enter search terms Go

News
Local
Courier Times
Courier Times Online
CourierTimesNOW
Local Sports
Obituaries
Opinion
Blogs
reality
Customer Service
Advertise
Online Edition
Public Notices
The Intelligencer
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Pennsylvania
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phillyBurbs.com / News / Local / Courier Times News

Courier Times

Bucks seeks ideas for park spending

By: JENNA PORTNOY
Bucks County Courier Times

TEXT SIZE

Bucks County is seeking the public's help in spending $18 million in open space dollars for parks.

A survey posted on the Parks Department page of the county Web site, www.buckscounty.org, asks residents to rank their current use of the park system and prioritize potential improvements, such as better access to recreation areas, the development of a regional trail system and protection of wildlife habitats.

The survey is one way the county collects the public input encouraged by the state Department of Conservation and Natural Resources in the development of the county comprehensive park, recreation and open space plan, said planning director Lynn Bush.

Related News:

Bucks officials waiting to see how assessment appeals affect budgets

News Briefs

Local hospitals score high on 'Consumer Reports' list

News Briefs

Most Emailed Most Viewed Most Discussed

Teacher accused in sex scandal (21)

Man, 67, accused of hitting teen with golf club (15)

Ex-youth football president had money woes (13)

Lockheed Martin expanding in Bucks (12)

Politicking takes confrontational turn (11)

The county also wants to make sure $17 million for parkland and $1 million for historic preservation expenditures benefit the most taxpayers. (In the last grant round in the late 1990s, $16.5 million was dedicated to parkland acquisition.)

Advertisement

"In order to understand what those interests are, we want people to tell us what they most use, what's missing and what's most important in terms of what they use at parks," Bush said.

The plan is funded through a $130,000 grant and equal match from the county, which will be paid through staff time. More than $100,000 will pay for a revised natural areas inventory, she said.

The county printed posters in house and encourages residents to fill out the surveys online. Copies of the survey will also be available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers and park and recreation facilities.

Respondents have the chance to win park-related prizes, such as free boat rentals, passes to the Moravian Pottery & Tile Works and tennis lessons.

For more information, call Paul Gordon of the planning commission at 215-345-3884.

August 24, 2009 02:11 AM

RATING:

Print E-mail this ShareThis

Comments

Viewing threshold: Show all

kocknbalz, 08-24-09, 8:01 am | Rate: 0 | Report

How about an ATV Park since every ATV owner pays for it and gets ZERO for their money?

Don't like the idea of an ATV park? Too bad, they all ride anyway and will never stop. If you provide a safe/legal place there will be far less riding in other parks.

Better yet, stop taking everyones tax dollars too but land in upper bucks where no one is able to even enjoy it.

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- Subscribe

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- Member Center
- Place a Classified Ad
- Special Sections

BUCKS LOCAL NEWS
Your town. Your news.

Search:

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Advanced Search

Use Advanced Search for articles older than six months

- Advance of Bucks County
- Bristol Pilot
- Yardley News
- Pennington Post
- BucksLocalSports
- The Good Life

Serving Bucks & Mercer counties

- Jobs
- Homes
- Autos
- Classifieds
- Marketplace

Bucks News

Bucks County Planning Commission seeks public opinion on future of parks, recreation system

Published: Friday, August 21, 2009

No comments posted. | Email to a friend | Print version | ShareThis

The Bucks County Planning Commission is asking residents to help shape the vision for the county's greenways, trails, and parks and recreation system.

A new survey will gauge how parks are used, and what the future needs are.

According to Executive Director Lynn Bush, copies of the survey are available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers, as well as county park and recreation facilities. The survey can also be found online at http://www.buckscounty.org/government/departments/ParksandRec/index.aspx.

"It is important that we learn how our parks are used, so that we can determine how best to meet our needs going forward," said Commissioner Chairman Charles H. Martin, who encourages maximum participation.

All those completing the poll will be entered into a drawing for one of several prizes from the Bucks County Parks and Recreation Department. The survey can be completed through Sept. 30.

Funding for this project was made possible by a grant from the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. For questions or additional information, please contact Paul Gordon of the Bucks County Planning Commission at 215-345-3884.

Comments

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- <news newsTitle="**New Britain Township News**" headingColor="**80373F**" linkColor="**80373F**" width="**608**" height="**400**">
- <item>
<date>**September 2**</date>
<title>**Health Tips**</title>
<intro>**The swine flu is an infleunza virus that cuses fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, chills and tiredness. Some people may have a runny nose, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.**</intro>
<full>**The swine flu is an infleunza virus that cuses fever, cough, sore throat, body aches, chills and tiredness. Some people may have a runny nose, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Here is what you can do to stay healthy: - Wash your hands with soap and water regularly such as before and after you eat your meals; after you go to the bathroom and after you have been in a public place. - Use anti-bacterial hand cleaners if you are not able to wash your hands with water. - Try not to touch your eyes, nose or mouth. - Stay away from people who are sick. Flu germs spread through the air. Here is what you can do to stop the spread of germs: - Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it. - Wash your hands after you cough or sneeze. - If you get sick stay home from work or school; try not to have contact with other people. If you think you have the flu: - Call or go see your doctor right away. - Do not go to work or school. For more information, go to www.cdc.gov and search for "Swine Flu".**</full>
</item>
- <item>
<date>**August 31**</date>
<title>**Bucks County Greenways, Trails, Open Space, and Park & Recreation Plan Public Survey**</title>
<intro>**The County of Bucks is preparing a county-wide Greenways, Trails, Open Space, and Park & Recreation Plan and is soliciting public feedback on how county park & recreation facilities are used and what should be considered for the future. The results of this survey will help the County develop a plan for future facilities and improvements.**</intro>
<full>**The County of Bucks is preparing a county-wide Greenways, Trails, Open Space, and Park & Recreation Plan and is soliciting public feedback on how county park & recreation facilities are used and what should be considered for the future. The results of this survey will help the County develop a plan for future facilities and improvements. Residents can obtain a copy of the survey at the Township Office or go to www.buckscounty.org/OpenSpace.aspx Survey's must be completed and returned by September 30, 2009**</full>
</item>
- <item>
<date>**August 25**</date>
<title>**Prevent Car Theft**</title>
<intro>**Remember to lock your car doors and roll up your windows when you are not in your car...**</intro>
<full>**Remember to lock your car doors and roll up your windows when you are not in your car. Car theft and burgerly have been on the rise in the past couple months and by locking your car doors and rolling up your windows while not in your vehicle is the best way to ensure your car and belongings will be safe. Make sure you don't leave your car running while running into your house or store, thieves look for this because it makes it easier for them to steal a vehicle.**</full>
</item>
- <item>
<date>**August 24**</date>

Bucks Local News (buckslocalnews.com)

Bucks News

Bucks County Planning Commission seeks public opinion on future of parks, recreation system

Wednesday, August 19, 2009

The Bucks County Planning Commission is asking residents to help shape the vision for the county's greenways, trails, and parks and recreation system.

A new survey will gauge how parks are used, and what the future needs are.

According to Executive Director Lynn Bush, copies of the survey are available at municipal buildings, libraries, senior centers, as well as county park and recreation facilities. The survey can also be found online at **http://www.buckscounty.org/government/departments/ParksandRec/index.aspx**.

"It is important that we learn how our parks are used, so that we can determine how best to meet our needs going forward," said Commissioner Chairman Charles H. Martin, who encourages maximum participation.

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URL: http://www.buckslocalnews.com/articles/2009/08/21/bucks_news/doc4a8c52f2698a0299332707.prt

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TEXT SIZE

ANYONE PLANNING to visit Bucks County's Dark Hollow Park should be prepared to rough it. You turn off Route 263 in Warwick onto an unmarked road and follow it a short distance to an unsigned gravel parking lot next to the Eight Arch Bridge. There are two trash cans and, in the underbrush, a broken picnic table covered with moss. That's it.

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Lockheed Martin expanding in Bucks (14)

Girl, 16, killed in one-car accident (13)

Girl, 16, killed in crash (11)

We point this out not because Dark Hollow is a typical county park - most are much more inviting to visitors - but because it shows the park system still has room for improvement.

The county is asking the public to rate the 24 parks and to suggest ways to make them better. The survey may be filled out online by going to the parks department page on the county Web site (www.buckscounty.org). Paper copies are available at libraries, parks, municipal buildings and senior centers.

Public input will be considered as the county prepares to spend $17 million for parkland and $1 million for historic preservation. Planners also are revising the county's comprehensive park, recreation and open space plan.

County parks complement state and municipal parks in providing outdoor recreation to residents and non-residents alike.

Bucks owns more than 8,000 acres of parkland, although some of that is not accessible for public use.

We recognize the county bought some parkland to protect it from development and preserve it for possible future parks. It makes sense to "bank" some raw acreage, because it's too late once the land is covered with McMansions.

On the other hand, parks are supposed to be for public recreation. This may mean swimming pools, golf courses and athletic fields at some locations, and nature trails at others.

Advertisement

If people can't use a park, it's not really a park but preserved open space.

The 770-acre Dark Hollow Park, which straddles Neshaminy Creek in Buckingham, Doylestown and Warwick townships, was added to the county park system nearly 20 years ago. The land had been bought in the 1960s for a never-built flood-control dam. This is by far the largest of five undeveloped parks listed in the county park directory.

Before it buys additional land, we would like the county to devote some resources to making Dark Hollow Park truly a public park. We're not talking ball fields, but simple amenities that would allow the public to enjoy the setting: some directional signs, a few small parking lots, a handful of picnic tables and a simple footpath along the creek.

More generally, we believe the county in recent years has placed so much emphasis on buying open space and parkland that it has come at the expense of maintaining and improving existing parks.

Bucks has one of the largest park systems in the state, in terms of acreage. The county must make sure the parks provide a high quality of recreational activities to serve the public's interests; the survey may help set priorities.

Another county program has bought the development rights to more than 10,000 acres of farmland over the past two decades.

While the public can only view preserved farms, people should be able to enjoy parks.

August 30, 2009 02:44 AM

RATING:

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posted by bcgp vote down flag

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Take the Bucks County Greenway Survey

— Take the time to fill it out. You will see many specific references to bicycling. The survey is related to the upcoming Bucks County Bicycle Plan which has been recently put out to bid. A good response rate will help measure interest in bicycling in the county and may help towards ...

COMMENTS

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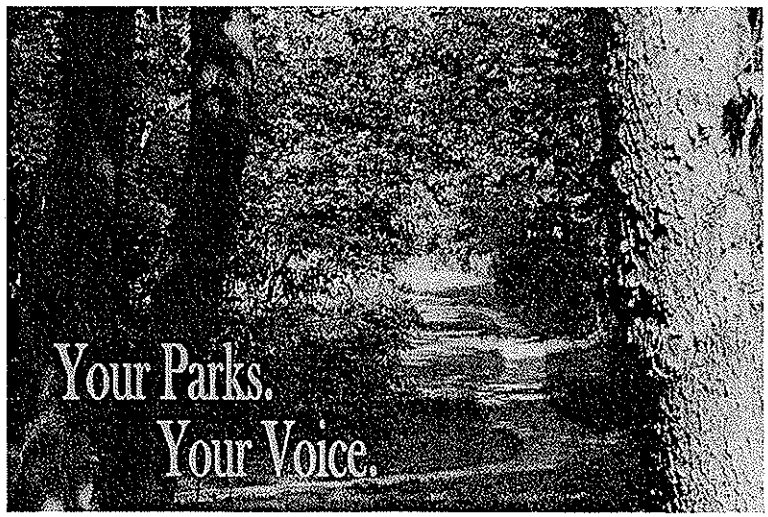
npr.org

Complete our Public Survey and you will be entered in drawing to win one of the following:

1 one-hour Boat Rental at Peace Valley Park (max value $20)
1 one-hour Boat Rental at Core Creek (max value $20)
1 Round of Golf at Oxford Valley (max value $12)
1 Family of 4 Pass to the Moravian Pottery and Tile Works (max value $14
1 Day pass for Family of 4 to the Oxford Valley Pool (max value $22)
1 two-night camping at one of the following campgrounds: Lake Towhee, Tinicum, or Tohickon Valley (max 6 people per site) (max value $34)



Bucks County Park & Recreation, Greenways, and Open Space Planning

Park Facilities Inventory

Appendix B

Appendix B

PARKS INVENTORY

Information Current as of January 2010

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
MUNICIPAL PARKS																																							
Bedminster Township																																							
Bedminster Township	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																						
Bensalem Township																																							
Bensalem Township	James Armstrong Memorial Park	Bensalem Boulevard at Gibson Road	19.0															x				x																	
Bensalem Township	Barthmaier Park	Emerson Lane	1.9																						x														
Bensalem Township	Bensalem Township Country Club	2000 Brown Avenue	146.8																											x									
Bensalem Township	Carter Road Park	Carter Road	0.6																																				
Bensalem Township	Clinton Avenue Park	Clinton Avenue at Ann Street	0.3																						x														
Bensalem Township	Clusters of Berkeley Park	Trace Drive	2.3					x																															
Bensalem Township	Creekside Park	Creekside Apartments - 2500 Knights Road	3.3							x		x			x	x																							
Bensalem Township	Echo Beach Playground	Hemlock Avenue	0.2																						x														
Bensalem Township	Executive Park	Barnswallow Drive at Park Avenue	2.5							x															x														
Bensalem Township	Growden Mansion	Neshaminy Valley Drive	4.3	x																																			
Bensalem Township	Lin Park	Linconia Avenue	6.0	x						x												x	x		x														
Bensalem Township	Mayflower Drive Park	Mayflower Drive	1.0																						x														
Bensalem Township	Old Municipal Park / Imagination Land	3800 Hulmeville Road	7.5									x													x														
Bensalem Township	Robert A. Yezzi Memorial Park	Hulmeville Road at Wildman Avenue	30.0	x	x																																		
Bensalem Township	Springdale Park	Springdale and Bensalem Boulevard	3.5				x			x																													
Bensalem Township	The Coves Park	Winward Lane	9.9																						x														
Bensalem Township	Trevose Park I	Chestnut Avenue	1.0							x															x														
Bensalem Township	Trevose Park II	Philadelphia Avenue	1.0																						x														
Bensalem Township	Valley Meadows Park	E. Valley Meadows Drive	5.2																						x														
Bensalem Township	Veterans Park	Meadow Lane	7.1	x						x												x			x														
Bensalem Township	Washington Lane Park	Hulmeville Road at Washington Lane	20.0	x		x				x	x														x														
Bensalem Township	Wayne Turn Park	Wayne Turn and Declaration Drive	2.1																						x														
Bensalem Township	Wood River Park	3200 Bensalem Boulevard	1.4	x																																			

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Bensalem Township (cont'd)																																								
Bensalem Township	Bensalem Community Park	Richlieu and Galloway Road	35.0	x	x	x			x	x	x		x												x	x														
Bensalem Township	Bensalem Central Park	2400 Byberry Road	100.0			x			x				x									x			x									x	x				
Bridgeton Township																																								
Bridgeton Township	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																							
Bristol Borough																																								
Bristol Borough	Memorial Fields	Garden St & Jefferson Ave.	15.0	x																																				
Bristol Borough	Grundy Recreation Center	Canal St. & Beaver St.	6.2																						x		x													
Bristol Borough	Delaware Canal Lagoon Park	Jefferson Ave.	1.0															x																						
Bristol Borough	Grundy Park	Washinton & Prospect St.	2.0										x																											
Bristol Borough	Jefferson Avenue Playground	Jefferson Avenue	5.0							x	x																													
Bristol Borough	Maple Street Playground	Otter Street & Maple Ave.	3.5			x	x			x															x															
Bristol Borough	Bristol Borough Waterfront Park	Pond St. & Waterfront	20.0																				x																	
Bristol Township																																								
Bristol Township	Birch Valley Park	Birch Drive / Magnolia Drive	0.5																						x															
Bristol Township	Bloomsdale Park	Fleetwing Drive	2.3																						x															
Bristol Township	Crabtree Park	Crabtree Drive / Holly Drive	0.5							x															x															
Bristol Township	Croydon Park	Emily Avenue & State Road	2.7						x	x	x											x			x															
Bristol Township	Croydon Acres Park	Dolores Lane	2.5	x						x															x															
Bristol Township	Green Lawn (Murphy) Park	Murphy Drive	4.6	x						x															x															
Bristol Township	Green Lynne Park	Green Lynne Drive	0.5							x															x															
Bristol Township	Green Trees Park	Bath Road /. Oxford Valley Road	15.7	x	x	x	x																		x															
Bristol Township	Hanks (Spencer) Park	Spencer Avenue	0.5							x																														
Bristol Township	Hazel Park	Hazel Avenue	2.6							x															x															
Bristol Township	Hilltop Park	Willow Avenue & Hilltop Avenue	0.3																			x			x															
Bristol Township	Indian Creek Park	Indian Creek Park Road	4.1							x			x										x		x															
Bristol Township	John F. Kennedy Park	Snowden Avenue	3.6			x				x															x															
Bristol Township	Kenwood Court Park	Kenwood Drive	0.5							x																														
Bristol Township	Magnolia Park North	Magnolia Drive	1.0																						x															
Bristol Township	Magnolia Park South	Magnolia Drive	0.3																						x															
Bristol Township	Main Street / Lenape Playground	Woodland Avenue & Main Avenue	1.0																						x															

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Bristol Township (cont'd)																																							
Bristol Township	Orangewood Park	Orangewood Drive	4.4																						x														
Bristol Township	Overlook Park	Overlook Avenue	16.8																																				
Bristol Township	Oxford Valley Park	Mill Drive	1.0	x						x															x														
Bristol Township	Pacific Park	Pacific Avenue	2.1						x	x												x			x														
Bristol Township	Red Cedar Park	Overbrook Lane	0.7	x																					x														
Bristol Township	River Road Park		1.0																																				
Bristol Township	Violet Wood Park	Vulcan Road	0.7							x															x														
Bristol Township	Winder Village Park	Winder Drive	1.0																			x			x														
Buckingham Township																																							
Buckingham Township	Holicong Park	Holicong Rd. & York Rd.	20.1				x			x												x	x		x														
Buckingham Township	Hansel Park	Hansel Rd. & Durham Rd.	40.0	x		x	x						x									x			x			x							x				
Buckingham Township	George M. Bush Park	Burnt House Hill Rd. & Cold spring Creamery Rd.	45.0	x			x		x	x			x									x	x		x		x												
Buckingham Township	Wetland Nature Area	4613 Hughesian Dr.	7.8										x														x												
Chalfont Borough																																							
Chalfont Borough	Birchwood Drive	Birchwood Drive	5.1																									x				x							
Chalfont Borough	Bridgeview Park	Old Butler Avenue	1.1															x				x																	
Chalfont Borough	Chalfont Community Park (Bluejay)	Cardinal Road	5.5							x			x									x			x			x											
Chalfont Borough	Chestnut Street Park	Chestnut Street	5.8				x						x									x						x											
Chalfont Borough	Clyde Derstine Memorial Park	Skyline Drive	11.6															x				x																	
Chalfont Borough	Fairview Park	Oxbow Circle	3.8																																				
Chalfont Borough	Holland Park	Holland Drive	1.4																									x											
Chalfont Borough	Kelly Park	Oak Avenue / Foot bridge from Krupp Park	11.3															x				x						x											
Chalfont Borough	Krupp Park	40 N. Main St.	0.5										x					x				x																	
Chalfont Borough	Lenape Bike and Hike Path	Lenape Lane	10.3										x					x										x											
Chalfont Borough	Lindenfield Parkway	Lindenfield Parkway	4.5										x																										
Chalfont Borough	Patriot Drive	Patriot Drive	N/A															x																					
Chalfont Borough	Swartley - Winkleman Park	522 N. Main Street	4.3	x	x																	x																	
Doylestown Borough																																							
Doylestown Borough	William E. Neis Park	North West Street	6.1	x				x					x									x											x						
Doylestown Borough	Veterans Memorial Park	South Chubb Drive	35.4	x									x									x			x			x				x							
Doylestown Borough	Chapman Park	East State Street	22.9				x		x	x			x		x	x		x				x			x							x							
Doylestown Borough	Burpee Park	East Ashland Street	3.5	x					x	x		x										x	x		x														

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Doylestown Borough (cont'd)																																								
Doylestown Borough	Hillside Park	Hillside Avenue	0.8							x												x			x															
Doylestown Borough	War Memorial Field	Stan MacFarland Drive	14.1	x	x		x			x												x			x							x								
Doylestown Borough	Wood Street Park	Wood Street	0.2									x	x									x			x															
Doylestown Borough	Star Park	Printer's Alley	0.1																																					
Doylestown Borough	Historical Society Park	South Main Street	0.1																																					
Doylestown Township																																								
Doylestown Township	Bridge Point Park	Edison Furlong Road west of Route 611	2.3										x					x				x																		
Doylestown Township	Ridings Tract	Longwood Circle	5.5																																					
Doylestown Township	Castle Valley Park	Lower State Road & Almshouse Road	3.8										x																											
Doylestown Township	Sauerman Park	Sauerman Road	13.6	x					x				x									x			x															
Doylestown Township	Central Park / Neamand Tract	Wells Road	131.5			x		x	x	x			x									x			x					x					x					
Doylestown Township	Turk Park I	Almshouse Road & Turk Road	6.0	x	x								x												x															
Doylestown Township	Turk Park II	Almshouse Road & Turk Road	20.0	x		x			x				x												x															
Dublin Borough																																								
Dublin Borough	Suplee Park	Maple Ave.	4.4	x	x																	x	x		x															
Durham Township																																								
Durham Township	The Mill at Village Green	Old Furnace Rd. & Durham Rd.	3.6																			x	x					x							x					
Durham Township	Township Ball Field	Dogwood Green	1.7	x																																				
East Rockhill Township																																								
East Rockhill Township	Willard H. Markey Centenial Park	Ridge Road	90.9	x	x	x	x		x	x			x									x	x		x	x				x										
East Rockhill Township	Country Hunt	Branch Road / Winterberry Drive	63.8			x							x					x							x															
East Rockhill Township	Iron Bridge Park	Branch Road	15.6				x			x															x															
East Rockhill Township	Cedarbrook Crossing	Campus Drive	4.7										x																											
East Rockhill Township	Mervin C. Bryan Walking Path	Branch Road	1.2 miles			x	x			x			x										x																	
Falls Township																																								
Falls Township	Austin Drive Athletic Fields	Austin Drive	4.6	x																																				
Falls Township	Children's Corner Park	Rice Drive	0.4																						x															
Falls Township	Elderberry Park	Elderberry Drive	4.4							x															x															
Falls Township	Falls Township Community Park	9125 Millcreek Road	225.9	x		x	x		x	x	x		x					x				x	x						x					x						
Falls Township	Fallsington Commerative Park / Tulip Park	Yardley Avenue	2.3										x																											
Falls Township	Franklin Kirby Park	Vermont Lane	35.0							x			x												x															
Falls Township	Mill Creek Manor Park	Lynn Avenue	1.0																						x															
Falls Township	Mill Creek Sports Complex	Fallsington Tullytown Road	16.9	x																																				

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Falls Township (cont'd)																																								
Falls Township	New Pond Park	New Pond Lane	2.7				x			x												x			x														
Falls Township	Penns Grant Park	Penns Grant Drive	2.4					x														x			x														
Falls Township	Pinewood Pool	Pinewood Drive	3.1												x	x						x																	
Falls Township	Quaker Penn Park	Pennsbury Road	30.7			x	x															x	x	x															
Falls Township	Trenton Road Park	Trenton Road	37.0										x																										
Falls Township	Valley Day Park	Alden Avenue	5.5																						x														
Falls Township	Vermillion Hills Tot Lot (Part of Kirby Park)	Vermillion Drive	1.0																						x														
Falls Township	Von Hoffman Park	Edgemont Road	13.5	x						x			x									x			x														
Haycock Township																																								
Haycock Township	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																						
Hilltown Township																																								
Hilltown Township	Hilltown Township Civic Park	1123 Limekiln Pike	14.5	x		x		x	x	x			x									x	x	x	x														
Hilltown Township	Blooming Glen Park	1319 Souderton Rd.	5.0	x			x	x		x													x	x	x														
Hulmeville Borough																																								
Hulmeville Borough	Hulmeville Borough Park	231 Main Street	3.9				x					x													x			x											
Ivyland Borough																																								
Ivyland Borough	Fire Dam Park	Jacksonville Road	2.0																						x		x												
Ivyland Borough	Ivyland Commons	Wilson & Pennsylvania Ave.	1.5	x																					x														
Langhorne Borough																																								
Langhorne Borough	Langhorne Heritage Farm	222 North Green Street	5.7																																		x		
Langhorne Borough	Revolutionary Soldier's Burial Site	Flowers and Bellevue Avenues	0.2																						x													x	
Langhorne Borough	Catawissa Creek Park	West Watson and Wells Avenues	4.6																									x											
Langhorne Manor Borough																																								
Langhorne Manor Borough	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																						
Lower Makefield Township																																								
Lower Makefield Township	Community Park	1050 Edgewood Rd.	32.7	x				x	x	x			x			x						x			x														
Lower Makefield Township	Veteran's Square	Edgewood Rd. & Heacock Rd.	2.8																			x			x														
Lower Makefield Township	Five Mile Woods Nature Preserve	1305 Big Oak Rd.	285.0										x															x											
Lower Makefield Township	Heacock Meadows	Cardinal Dr. / Bluebird Dr. / Covington Rd.	2.0			x		x	x	x															x														
Lower Makefield Township	Macclesfield Park	1000 River Rd.	91.9	x	x	x	x		x				x									x	x		x		x												

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other													
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Lower Makefield Township (cont'd)																																							
Lower Makefield Township	Oxford Roelofs Park	Oxford Valley & Roelofs Rd.	23.0	x									x									x	x		x									x					
Lower Makefield Township	Revere Road Tennis Facility	E. Revere Rd.	1.5					x																															
Lower Makefield Township	Schuyler Road	Schuyler Rd.	1.6					x																															
Lower Makefield Township	Memorial Park	1950 Woodside Road	63.5						x	x																											x	x	
Lower Southampton Township																																							
Lower Southampton Township	Playwicki Farm	2350 Bridgetown Pike	110.0										x									x			x			x				x							
Lower Southampton Township	Jay Dunlap Memorial Field	Bristol Rd.	3.6	x						x																							x						
Lower Southampton Township	Russell Elliot Memorial Park	150 Buck Rd.	31.7	x		x		x		x			x										x		x								x						
Lower Southampton Township	Louis A. Knauth Park / Neshaminy Activity Center	1842 Brownsville Rd.	2.0	x																																			
Lower Southampton Township	Dolphin Club	260 West Bristol Rd.	25.0	x		x	x	x	x																x														
Lower Southampton Township	Harry W. Fritz Park	890 Mallard Rd.	3.0	x						x																													
Lower Southampton Township	Tawanka Learning Center	2055 Brownsville Rd.	23.0	x		x				x																													
Lower Southampton Township	Clover Lane Park	Clover La.	1.2							x																													
Middletown Township																																							
Middletown Township	Beechwood Ave. Park	Beechwood Ave.	15.9	x																																			
Middletown Township	Cobalt Ridge	Cobalt Cross Rd.	0.5							x															x														
Middletown Township	Quincy Hollow	Quincy Hollow Rd.	0.5							x																													
Middletown Township	Lion's Park	Snowball Ln. & Trenton Rd.	1.4																			x			x														
Middletown Township	Upper Orchard	Upper Orchard Rd.	0.5							x															x														
Middletown Township	Harris Park	Harris Ave.	0.5																			x																	
Middletown Township	Delaware Park	Wyoming Ave.	5.8				x															x						x											
Middletown Township	Periwinkle Park	Periwinkle St.	3.5	x																																			
Middletown Township	Poplar Street Park	Poplar St.	13.1	x		x	x	x		x		x										x			x														
Middletown Township	Sunflower Park	Sunflower Street	0.4																			x	x		x														
Middletown Township	Twin Oaks Park	Trenton Rd.	18.0	x		x																x			x														
Middletown Township	Harry J. Simmons, Jr. Memorial Park	Brownsville Rd.	7.5	x				x		x												x			x														
Middletown Township	Forsythia Crossing Park	Forsythia Crossing	10.0				x				x											x	x		x														
Middletown Township	Deep Dale Park	Deep Dale Dr. East	0.5																									x											

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Middletown Township (cont'd)																																								
Middletown Township	Middletown Community Center Park	2140 Trenton Rd.	5.4																						x															
Middletown Township	Detweiler Park	Fox Ct.	2.4																									x												
Middletown Township	Tareyton Estates Park	Tareyton Dr.	2.0																			x			x															
Middletown Township	Middletown Country Club	420 North Bellevue Ave	100.1												x	x														x										
Middletown Township	Middletown Community Park	Langhore-Yardley Rd.	42.6	x		x				x			x									x			x	x														
Middletown Township	Veterans' Park (Undeveloped)	Veteran's Highway	2.5																																					
Milford Township																																								
Milford Township	Unami Creek Park	Allentown Rd.	72.8	x							x		x					x				x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x								
Milford Township	Valley View Park	Valley View Dr. & Huber Dr.	4.6							x															x															
Milford Township	Mill Valley	Mill Valley	3.4					x																																
Milford Township	John Fries Vest Pocket Park	John Fries Highway	3.7																									x												
Milford Township	Molasses Creek Park	Krammes Rd.	63.0	x		x	x		x	x			x									x	x	x	x			x								x			x
Morrisville Borough																																								
Morrisville Borough	Manor Park Playground	E. Clevland Ave.	1.2				x			x												x																		
Morrisville Borough	Williamson park	Delmorr Ave.	40.8	x			x	x		x					x							x			x															
New Britain Borough																																								
New Britain Borough	Covered Bridge Park	Keeley Avenue	13.8			x				x			x					x	x			x	x		x			x												
New Britain Borough	Wilma Quinlan Nature Preserve	Matthews Avenue	15.8																									x												
New Britain Township																																								
New Britain Township	Highlands Park	E. Schoolhouse Road	6.5							x		x	x										x		x															
New Britain Township	West Branch Park	Schoolhouse Road between RR tracks & Cedarhill Road	14.9	x			x						x												x															
New Britain Township	North Branch Park	Park Avenue	43.4	x		x	x			x			x												x															
New Britain Township	Pheasant Run Playground	Pheasant Run Drive & Seneca Drive	1.0																						x															
New Britain Township	Forest Park Playground	Forest Park Drive	1.0																						x															
New Hope Borough																																								
New Hope Borough	Lenape Park	Ferry St. & Stckton Ave	0.2																									x												
New Hope Borough	Ferry Landing	East Ferry St.	0.1																									x												
New Hope Borough	East Randolph Street Park	East Randolph St.	0.1																									x												

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Newtown Borough																																								
Newtown Borough	Linton Memorial Park	Penn Street & South Lincoln Ave.	1.0				x																		x															
Newtown Borough	Pickering Field	Jefferson Street	3.1	x			x																																	
Newtown Borough	Brian S. Gregg Memorial Park	North Congress Street	2.0						x																x															
Newtown Township																																								
Newtown Township	Carl Sedia Park	S. Sycamore Street	4.3										x									x	x		x			x				x								
Newtown Township	Chandler Fields	S. Sycamore Street	7.1	x			x						x																				x							
Newtown Township	Clark Nature Center	Durham Rd	50.6										x									x						x				x								
Newtown Township	Silver Lake Park	Newtown Bypass & Lindenhurst Dr	22.6															x	x									x				x								
Newtown Township	Helen Randle Park	Swamp Road	30.8	x		x				x		x	x									x	x		x								x							
Newtown Township	Newtown Shopping Center Athletic Field	Newtown Bypass & Park Dr	3.5			x																																		
Newtown Township	Newtown Trail	Swamp Rd / Newtown Yardley Rd	3.7 miles										x																											
Newtown Township	Roberts Ridge Park	Frost Ln	22.8										x									x			x			x												
Nockamixon Township																																								
Nockamixon Township	Veteran's Park	Marienstein Road	11.3	x		x			x				x									x	x		x															
Nockamixon Township	Rapp Creek Park	Route 611	112.5											x																										
Northampton Township																																								
Northampton Township	Northampton Township Recreation Complex	345 Newtown - Richboro Rd.	61.8	x	x	x		x		x			x												x										x					
Northampton Township	Pheasant Run	Chapel Dr.	19.5	x						x																														
Northampton Township	Municipal Park	Bristol Rd. & Hatboro Rd.	89.0	x		x	x		x	x	x		x									x	x	x	x			x				x			x					
Northampton Township	Big Meadow Park	Stoney Ford Rd.	31.9	x		x																																		
Northampton Township	Hampton Estates Park	St. Leonards Rd.	16.4	x																																				
Penndel Borough																																								
Penndel Borough	Penndel Memorial Field	John Delola Ave.	4.5	x			x			x												x	x		x															
Penndel Borough	Thaddeus Woods	Washington Ave.	9.5										x															x				x								
Perkasie Borough																																								
Perkasie Borough	Menlo Park	Park & Arthur Ave.	3.0										x		x	x						x	x	x	x															
Perkasie Borough	Kulp Memorial Park	South 2nd Street	10.2	x				x		x			x					x				x			x															
Perkasie Borough	East Spruce Street Tot Lot	Spruce Street	2.8										x												x															
Perkasie Borough	Community Garden	5th Street and Shadywood Drive	0.4																																		x			
Perkasie Borough	Lenape Park / Action Sports Park	Route 152 and E. Walnut Street	53.5	x				x	x	x			x					x				x	x	x	x	x	x													

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other													
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Plumstead Township																																							
Plumstead Township	Allohaken Park	Bergstrom Rd.	33.3	x																								x											
Plumstead Township	Jennifer Schweitzer Park	Meetinghouse Rd.	11.0	x									x												x			x											
Plumstead Township	Landis Greene Park	Miriam Dr.	37.0				x			x		x	x										x	x	x		x	x											
Plumstead Township	Owls Nest Park	Sile Hill Rd.	26.2															x										x											
Quakertown Borough																																							
Quakertown Borough	Memorial Park	Mill Street	51.2	x				x		x			x		x	x							x		x		x												
Quakertown Borough	Main Street Park	Old Bethlehem Pike / S. Main Street	9.0	x						x																x													
Quakertown Borough	Cedar Grove	Fairway Court	4.9							x	x		x												x														
Richland Township																																							
Richland Township	Robert O. Keller Memorial Park	1328 California Rd.	32.0	x			x	x			x		x									x	x	x	x			x											
Richland Township	Veterans Park	145 East Pumping Station Rd.	51.3	x			x						x									x			x								x						
Richlandtown Borough																																							
Richlandtown Borough	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																						
Riegelsville Borough																																							
Riegelsville Borough	Riegelsville Borough Park	Wayside Way	7.5	x				x		x												x	x		x							x							
Sellersville Borough																																							
Sellersville Borough	Lake Lenape	Walnut Street	64.3	x									x												x														
Sellersville Borough	E.B Druckenmiller	Maple Ave.	7.4	x				x		x												x	x		x														
Silverdale Borough																																							
Silverdale Borough	Al Reese Park	100 W. Park Ave.	3.0					x		x												x	x	x	x														
Solebury Township																																							
Solebury Township	Magill's Hill Park	Route 32 & Chapel Road	4.9																			x																	
Solebury Township	North Pointe Park (Unimproved Park)	Silvertail Ln / Creekside Dr	30.0				x																																
Solebury Township	Pat Livezey Park	Route 202 / Hagan Dr.	18.0	x		x	x						x									x	x	x	x									x					
Solebury Township	Ingham Spring	Route 202 & Lower Mountain Rd.	48.3																x									x											
Solebury Township	Laurel Park	Sugan Rd. & Laurel Rd.	17.0	x		x	x															x	x		x								x						
Solebury Township	Canal Park (Unimproved Park)	River Rd / Route 32	11.9																																				
Springfield Township																																							
Springfield Township	No municipally owned recreational amenities or parks																																						

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Telford Borough																																								
Telford Borough	Centennial Park (Montco)	3rd St. & Church Rd.	7.5	x			x						x										x					x												
Telford Borough	Telford Municipal Park	E. Church	6.8	x		x				x			x												x															
Telford Borough	Summit Avenue Playground (Montco)	Summit St. & School La.	0.8																			x	x		x															
Telford Borough	Telford Community Building	125 S. Hamilton	0.4																			x			x															
Telford Borough	Franconia Park (Montco)	Franconia & Branch Ave.	1.7																			x			x															
Telford Borough	Jacob and Mary Stover Park (Montco)	4th St. & Erie Ave.	5.7	x				x														x			x			x												x
Tinicum Township																																								
Tinicum Township	Four Brooks Park	Smithtown & Cafferty Road	4.5					x		x		x															x													
Trumbauersville Borough																																								
Trumbauersville Borough	Trumbauersville Borough Park	North Main Street between United Church of Christ	4.4	x						x															x															
Tullytown Borough																																								
Tullytown Borough	Borough Park	500 Main St.	2.0	x						x												x			x															
Tullytown Borough	Borough Ball Field	Kenwood Dr.	1.0	x																																				
Upper Makefield Township																																								
Upper Makefield Township	Lookout Park	1565 River Rd.	25.0	x						x																							x							
Upper Makefield Township	Brownsburg Park	1455 River Rd.	38.0			x																	x		x															
Upper Southampton Township																																								
Upper Southampton Township	Township Community Center	917 Willow St.	8.0	x	x			x		x		x													x								x							
Upper Southampton Township	Shelmire Field	Street Rd.	9.2	x		x																																		
Upper Southampton Township	Will Schaefer Sports Complex	Gravel Hill Rd.	9.3	x		x	x																																	
Upper Southampton Township	Tamanend Park	1255 Second Street Pk.	102.3	x			x	x	x				x	x								x	x	x	x			x				x	x		x					
Warminster Township																																								
Warminster Township	Barness Park	999 Log College Dr. / 1000 Gorson Dr.	14.0										x															x												
Warminster Township	Five Ponds Golf Course	1225 West Street Rd.	114.4																											x										
Warminster Township	Devonshire Court (Undeveloped)	Gorson Dr.	6.8																									x												
Warminster Township	Ivy Woods (Undeveloped)	Woodbrook Ln.	12.0																									x												
Warminster Township	Christ Home (undeveloped)	South Norristown Rd.	14.0																																					
Warminster Township	Crooked Billet Green	25 Van Horn Dr.	8.2	x						x															x															

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other													
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Warminster Township (cont'd)																																							
Warminster Township	Kemper Park	905 Valley Rd.	30.0	x									x									x	x		x			x											
Warminster Township	Log College Park	1070 Log College Dr.	26.6					x	x	x															x			x											
Warminster Township	Maple Street Park	525 Maple St.	0.6							x															x														
Warminster Township	Meadow Run Park	700 Fairfield Dr.	2.9																			x			x														
Warminster Township	Munro Park	1270 Newtown Rd.	36.0	x		x		x		x			x									x	x		x	x													
Warminster Township	Recreation Center	1101 Little Ln.	13.0	x		x			x	x															x														
Warminster Township	Szymanek Park	200 Street Rd.	10.8	x	x					x															x														
Warminster Township	Warminster Community Park	300 Veterans Way / 1275 Newtown Rd.	243.0										x									x	x		x			x											
Warminster Township	Werner Park	100 Kirk Rd.	6.8	x	x																	x			x														
Warrington Township																																							
Warrington Township	Palomino Park	2015 Palomino Dr.	5.0	x				x		x															x														
Warrington Township	Mary Barness Tennis and Swim Club	Freedoms Way & Liberty Ln	11.3					x	x						x	x						x		x	x														
Warrington Township	Twin Oaks Park / Day Camp	Bradley Road	47.0	x			x	x		x			x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x		x														
Warrington Township	Alou Tot Lot	1800 Triumphe Way	3.0				x																		x														
Warrington Township	Dapple Tot Lot	2043 Dapple Drive	0.7																						x														
Warrington Township	Warrinton Village Tot Lot	900 Continental Drive	5.0					x		x															x														
Warrington Township	Shank Tot Lot	615 Philadelphia Avenue	0.8																						x														
Warrington Township	Valley Glen Park	1821 Appaloosa Road	2.9							x															x														
Warrington Township	Barness Park	2750 Bristol Road	22.6	x	x		x																		x														
Warrington Township	Igoe Porter Wellings / Upper Nike Park	3095 Bradley Road	16.8			x							x									x																	
Warrington Township	Lower Nike Park	301 Folly Road	23.7						x	x	x												x	x			x	x				x			x				
Warrington Township	Willow Knoll Park	2235 Oxford Drive	0.8							x												x	x		x														
Warrington Township	Penns Woods Tot Lot	351 Kansas Road	0.8																						x														
Warrington Township	Special Equestrian Center	2800 Street Road	40.0											x																									
Warrington Township	King Park	1597 Turk Road	11.0	x			x	x		x													x																
Warwick Township																																							
Warwick Township	Hidden Pond Park	Long Pond Dr. & West Fernbrook	10.0	x			x			x			x									x			x														
Warwick Township	Warwick Community Park	1733 Township Greene	27.0			x	x			x	x		x									x	x	x	x														
Warwick Township	Jamison Hunt Park	West Rockspray Rd.	12.3				x	x		x	x														x														
Warwick Township	Guinea Lane Park	2045 Guinea La.	36.9	x				x		x			x									x	x	x	x														
Warwick Township	Hampton Chase Park	Dark Hollow & Almshouse Rd.	12.0	x			x						x					x				x	x	x	x														
West Rockhill Township																																							
West Rockhill Township	Holiday House Recreation Center	Washington Ave. & Holiday House Rd.	15.0							x					x	x																							
West Rockhill Township	James Memorial Park	1027 Ridge Road	30.0	x					x	x			x										x		x			x				x							

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other														
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
Wrightstown Township																																								
Wrightstown Township	Anchor Run Farm	2576 Second Street Pk.	100.0										x									x	x														x		
Yardley Borough																																								
Yardley Borough	Buttonwood Park	South Main Street and Penn Valley Drive	1.7																				x		x															
COUNTY PARKS																																								
East Rockhill Township	Weisel Hostel	7347 Richlandtown Road, Quakertown, PA	8.0										x					x										x												
Falls Township	Fallsington Park	Tyburn & Trenton Roads	17.0																																					
Bedminster Township	Stover-Myers Mill	Dark Hollow Road, Bedminster, PA	26.0										x					x				x					x (2)												x	
Solebury Township	Hal H. Clark Park	River Road, Solebury, PA	29.0															x										x												
Doylestown Township	Moravian Pottery & Tile Works	130 Swamp Road, Doylestown, PA	77.0																																				x	
Tinicum Township	Prahl's Island	Delaware River, Tinicum Township, PA	88.0														x	x																						
Middletown Township	Frosty Hollow	New Falls Road, Levittown, PA	95.0					x																																
Bensalem Township	Delaware River Access Area	Station Avenue	108.0														x	x																						
Bristol Township	Black Ditch Park	Mill Creek Road & Bloomsdale Road, Levittown, PA	117.0																						x															
Nockamixon Township	Bucks County Horse Park	8934 Easton Road, Revere, PA	125.0											x																										
Lower Makefield Township	Falls of the Delaware Park	River Road, Morrisville, PA	125.0																																					
Tinicum Township	Tinicum Park	River Road, Erwinna, PA	126.0	x									x				x	x		x (1)		x	x		x		x (2)				x								x	
Middletown Township	Playwicki Park	Maple Avenue, Langhorne, PA	138.0										x					x				x	x		x															
Northampton Township	Churchville Nature Center	501 Churchville Lane, Churchville, PA	172.0										x															x												
Tinicum Township	Van Sant Airport	516 Cafferty Road, Erwinna, PA	189.0																																					
Falls Township	Oxford Valley Park, Pool & Golf Course	141 S. Oxford Valley Road / 445 Hood Blvd, Fairless Hills, PA	220.0												x	x		x												x										
Bridgeton Township	Ringing Rocks Park	Ringing Rocks Road, Upper Black Eddy, PA	248.5										x									x						x												
Middletown / Bristol Townships	Queen Anne Park	Oxford Valley & Woodbourne Roads,	276.0	x																		x																		
Bristol Township / Bristol Borough	Silver Lake Park & Nature Center	1306 Bath Road, Bristol, PA	465.0										x				x	x	x				x		x		x (2)	x											x	
Haycock Township	Lake Towhee Park	Old Bethlehem Pike, Applebachsville, PA	549.0	x									x	x			x	x		x		x	x		x		x (2)													

Muncipality	Park / Facility Name	Address	Acreage	Field Sports				Court Sports					Trails		Water Recreation					Camping		Picnicking			Other													
				Baseball / Softball	Football	Soccer	Multi Purpose Field	Tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Inline Hockey	Multi Purpose Court	Multiuse Trail (Biking / Walking)	Horseback Trails	Swimming	Pool	Boating	Fishing	Water Access Point	Tent / Trailer	Cabin	Picnic Area	Pavilion	Barbeque Grill	Playground / Tot lot	Skate Park	Ice Skating	Natural Area	Dog Park	Golf / Driving Range	Disc Golf	Bird Watching	Batting Cage	Bocci Ball	Ampitheather	Handball	Community Gardening	Historical Site	Climbing Wall
COUNTY PARKS (cont'd)																																							
Tinicum Township	Tohickon Valley Park & Pool	Cafferty Road, Point Pleasant, PA	612.0	x									x		x	x		x		x	x	x	x		x			x											
Warwick Township	Dark Hollow Park	Linear Park bordering Neshaminy Creek	770.0														x	x	x													x							
Middletown Township	Core Creek Park & Tennis Center	Tollgate Road / Woodbourne Rd, Langhorne, PA	1,200.0	x				x				x	x	x			x	x				x	x		x		x (2)	x	x										
New Britain Township	Peace Valley Park & Nature Center	170 Chapman Road & 230 Creek Road, Doylestown, PA	1,500.0	x					x				x	x			x	x				x	x		x		x (2)	x				x							
STATE PARKS																																							
Plumstead Township	Ralph Stover State Park	12 Lodi Hill Rd., Upper Black Eddy, PA (Park Office)	45.0															x	x			x	x	x				x											x
Bensalem Township	Neshaminy State Park	3401 State Rd., Bensalem, PA	339.0										x			x	x	x				x	x					x											
Newtown & Northampton Townships	Tyler State Park	101 Swamp Rd., Newtown, PA	1,711.0	x			x		x				x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x	x		x (2)	x			x								
Bedminster, East Rockhill, Haycock, & Nockamixon Townships	Nockamixon State Park	1542 Mountain View Dr., Quakertown, PA	5,283.0										x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x			x (2)	x			x								
Multiple *	Delaware Canal State Park	11 Lodi Hill Rd., Upper Black Eddy, PA (Park Office)	60 miles										x				x	x	x			x						x				x						x	

(1) Tent Only - No trailers

(2) Permitted Area Only

* Delaware Canal State Park - Bristol, Morrisville, New Hope, Riegelsville, Tullytown & Yardley Boroughs and Bridgeton, Bristol, Durham, Falls, Lower Makefield, Nockamixon, Plumstead, Solebury,Tinicum & Upper Makefield Townships

National Register of Historic Places

Appendix C

Appendix C - National Register of Historic Places - Locations in Bucks County

Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Bedminster	Cabin Run Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.431771	-75.115450	L.R. 09099, West of Ralph Stover State Park, Schlentz Hill Road	1			1	
Bedminster	Stover-Myers Mill	09/13/78	40.437316	-75.123719	N of Pipersville on Dark Hollow Rd.	5	1			
Bensalem	Andalusia	11/13/66	40.064736	-74.958289	State Rd.	2250	2	2		
Bensalem	Belmont	05/03/88	40.140423	-74.950577	3779 Bristol Rd.	1	1			
Bensalem	Little Jerusalem African Methodist Episcopal Church	12/03/80	40.099548	-74.923691	1200 Bridgwater Rd.	5	1			
Bensalem	St. Elizabeth's Convent	03/21/78	40.074963	-74.959198	1663 Bristol Pk.	80	3			
Bensalem	Trevose Manor	05/24/76	40.145031	-74.935165	5408 Old Trevose Rd.	10	2			
Bridgeton	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Bristol Borough	Bristol Historic District	04/30/87	40.097958	-74.852564	Bounded by Pond, Cedar, E. Lincoln Streets, the Delaware River, and E. Mill St.	280	328			
Bristol Borough	Bristol Industrial Historic District	11/16/87	40.101870	-74.853952	Bounded by Pennsylvania Canal, Jefferson Avenue, Canal St, Pennsylvania RR, & Beaver St	138	9			
Bristol Borough	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Bristol Borough	Dorrance Mansion	10/16/86	40.095875	-74.853897	300 Radcliffe St.	4	1			
Bristol Borough	General Stores and Mold Loft Building - Harriman Yard of the Merchant Ship Building Corporation / Manhattan Soap Company Warehouse	07/31/03	40.104043	-74.841671	1414 Radcliffe Street	18	1			
Bristol Borough	Grundy Mill Complex	01/09/86	40.104120	-74.851906	W corner of Jefferson Ave. and Canal St.	40	7			
Bristol Borough	Harriman Historic District	04/30/87	40.108021	-74.844681	Bounded by Trenton Ave, Cleveland and McKinley Streets, Farragut Ave, and West Circle	170	110			
Bristol Borough	Jefferson Avenue School	07/18/85	40.102299	-74.849358	Jefferson Avenue & Pond Street	7	1			
Bristol Borough	Jefferson Land Association Historic District	11/05/87	40.106646	-74.854482	Bounded by Spring Street, Jefferson Avenue, Garden & Mansion Streets & Beaver Dam Road	66	81			
Bristol Twsp	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Bristol Twsp	Pemberton, Phineas House / Bolton Mansion	09/28/71	40.160215	-74.839466	Holly Drive	50	1			
Bristol Twsp	White Hall of Bristol College	01/12/84	40.079948	-74.901703	701 - 721 Shadyside Avenue	12	1			
Buckingham	Buckingham Friends Meeting House	07/31/03	40.348905	-75.040483	5684 Lower York Rd	390	4	1	3	
Buckingham	Buckingham Friends Meeting House	03/28/97	40.348905	-75.040483	5684 Lower York Rd	390	4	1	1	3

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Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Buckingham	Byecroft Farm Complex	09/09/83	40.336878	-75.038557	Byecroft Rd., off U.S. 202	298	6			
Buckingham	Forest Grove Historic District	04/20/82	40.292705	-75.060592	Forest Grove and Lower Mountain Roads	340	46			
Buckingham	Gilbert, Lydia & Thomas, Farm	05/05/89	40.337274	-75.059784	5042 Anderson Rd.	98	3			
Buckingham	Holicong Village Historic District	03/20/80	40.335721	-75.048328	U.S. 202 and Holicong Road	459	18			
Buckingham	Lacey, Gen. John, Homestead	12/02/80	40.282511	-75.020445	Forest Grove Rd.	20	2			
Buckingham	Longland Farm	12/20/99	40.343501	-75.056858	2909 Holicong Rd. (Buckingham Township)	149	4			
Buckingham	Mechanicsville Historic District / Fenton's Corner	01/04/89	40.344373	-75.076322	Jct of Mechanicsville Road and Route 413	157	27			
Buckingham	Spring Valley Historic District / Mechanic's Valley	01/07/88	40.318458	-75.082731	Mill Road and Route 202	405	32	1	2	
Buckingham	Wycombe Bridge in Buckingham Township	06/22/88	40.281340	-75.021621	Forest Grove Rd. L.R. 09049 over Mill Creek	9			1	
Buckingham	Wycombe Village Historic District	01/31/85	40.282557	-75.018398	Bounded by Township Line, Mill Creek and Forest Grove Roads, Cherry Lane, Washington and Park Avenues	630	56		3	
Chalfont	Chalfont Historic District	12/18/06	40.290313	-75.210277	Roughly bounded by Chestnut St. Park Ave., Main St., Butler Ave. and Sunset Ave.	376	121	1		
Doylestown Borough	Doylestown Historic District	05/10/85	40.309550	-75.136961	Bounded by Union, Cottage and E. Ashland Streets, Hillside Ave. and S. & N. West Streets	2060	1055			
Doylestown Borough	Dungan, Pugh, House	03/20/80	40.310417	-75.131226	33 W Court St.	4	1			
Doylestown Borough	Fonthill	06/01/72	40.321016	-75.123754	E. Court Street at intersection of PA 313	659	4		1	
Doylestown Borough	Fountain House	03/16/72	40.310013	-75.130486	State & Main Sts.	9	1			
Doylestown Borough	James-Lorah House	10/17/72	40.312832	-75.130600	132 N Main St.	5	1			
Doylestown Borough	Mercer Museum	03/16/72	40.308098	-75.127623	S.E. Corner Pine and Ashland Sts.	71	4			
Doylestown Borough	Shaw Historic District	12/17/79	40.306973	-75.129777	Bounded by S. Main, Ashland, Bridge, and S. Clinton Streets	19	7			
Doylestown Twsp	Fonthill & Moravian Pottery & Tile Works	02/04/85	40.322989	-75.123357	Court St. and Swamp Rd.					
Doylestown Twsp	Fordhook / Burpee Farm	04/30/87	40.297641	-75.150115	105 New Britain Road	160	12		2	
Doylestown Twsp	Fretz Farm	03/07/85	40.270865	-75.128496	Almshouse Rd. and PA 611, Doylestown Township	36	5		1	
Doylestown Twsp	Hammerstein, Oscar, House	11/17/88	40.310753	-75.112579	70 East Rd.	49	4			

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Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Doylestown Twsp	Moravian Pottery & Tile Works	06/01/72	40.322989	-75.123357	Court St. and Swamp Rd.	72	1		5	
Doylestown Twsp	Pine Valley Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.305155	-75.187553	T-340	1			1	
Doylestown Twsp	Tabor Home for Needy & Destitute Children	07/16/87	40.290405	-75.126968	601 New Britain Rd.	2	1			
Durham	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Durham	Durham Mill and Furnace	11/21/76	40.576264	-75.223871	Durham Rd.	35	1			
East Rockhill	Sheard, Levi, Mill	12/20/06	40.456608	-75.277549	8308 Covered Bridge Rd.	9	1		2	
East Rockhill	Sheard's Mill Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.454794	-75.278662	L.R. 09129 in Thatcher	1			1	
Falls	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Falls	Fallsington Historic District	06/19/72	40.144314	-74.815742	South of U.S. 1, East of New Tyburn Road near Jct of Morrsville & Yardley Road	1700	62	1		2
Falls	Pennsbury Manor	10/28/69	40.132107	-74.767624	400 Pennsbury Memorial Rd.		14			
Falls	Sotcher Farmhouse / Three Arches	12/27/77	40.177040	-74.856750	335 Trenton Road	10	1			
Haycock	Sheard's Mill Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.454794	-75.278662	L.R. 09129 in Thatcher				1	
Hilltown	Pearl Buck House / Green Hills Farm	02/27/74	40.360073	-75.219480	SW of Dublin on Dublin Rd., Hilltown Township	580	3			
Hilltown	Uneek Havana Cigar Company	11/07/07	40.368487	-75.250887	1259 PA 113 (Hilltown Township)	9				
Hulmeville	Hulmeville Historic District	07/17/86	40.142714	-74.909546	2-4 Beaver St, 946-1101 Bellevue Ave, 1-111 Green, 4 Hulme, 3-342 Main St, 1-131 Trenton Avenue, 2-9 Water Street	330	103		3	1
Ivyland	Ivyland Historic District	03/21/02	40.233866	-75.073482	Bounded by Jacksonville Road, Wilson, Greeley, and Chase Avenues	420	133			
Langhorne Borough	Langhorne Historic District / Attleborough	11/20/87	40.175877	-74.920977	Summit & Marshall Avenues, Pine Street, Richardson Ave & Green St	1850	252	1		
Langhorne Borough	Langhorne Library	01/09/86	40.175804	-74.922150	160 W Maple Ave.	4	1			
Langhorne Borough	Richardson, Joseph, House	12/26/85	40.176151	-74.920258	Bellevue & Maple Aves.	6	1			
Langhorne Borough	Tomlinson-Huddlestown House	11/10/83	40.176075	-74.920792	109 W Maple Ave.	2	1			
Langhorne Manor Boro	Langhorne Manor School	06/10/08	40.165907	-74.927802	618 Hulmeville Road					
Lower Makefield	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	

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Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Lower Makefield	Hough, John & Phineas, House	12/24/92	40.228508	-74.833885	20 Moyer Rd.	11	2			
Lower Makefield	Palmer, Amos, House	11/18/88	40.212088	-74.881168	Township Line Rd.	5	1			
Lower Makefield	Slate Hill Cemetery	04/28/92	40.232292	-74.827235	Yardley-Morrisville Rd. at Mahlon Drive	13		1		
Lower Makefield	Taylor, Benjamin, Homestead	12/06/75	40.257073	-74.911781	Washington's Crossing Rd.	10	1			
Lower Makefield	Village of Edgewood Historic District	11/28/80	40.222857	-74.875002	Yardley, Langhorne, Edgewood, and Stony Hill Roads	337	28			
Middletown	Edgemont, The Jenk's Homestead	12/16/77	40.191582	-74.923379	Bridgetown Rd. North of Langhorne - East of intersection with Route 413	1	1			
Middletown	Woods Schools / Harewood & Beechwood	02/01/80	40.178420	-74.912118	East of Langhorne off PA Route 213	25	4	1	3	
Milford	Campbell's Bridge	06/22/88	40.428409	-75.397977	Allentown Rd. over Unami Creek	9			1	
Milford	Spinner House	06/22/79	40.438896	-75.437656	Northwest Corner of Spinnerstown & Sleepy Hollow Rd.	5	1			
Morrisville	Craft, Gershom, House	10/16/86	40.202511	-74.789375	105 Barnsley Ave.	7	2			
Morrisville	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Morrisville	Summerseat	07/17/71	40.207451	-74.778893	Clymer St. & Morris Ave.	20	1			
Morrisville	Trenton City/Calhoun Street Bridge	11/20/75	40.219685	-74.777964	Spans Delaware River between Morrisville, PA and Trenton, NJ	33			1	
New Britain Twsp	James, Morgan, Homestead	12/27/77	40.305132	-75.200968	Ferry Rd.	40	2			
New Hope	Cintra	03/06/85	40.364601	-74.959190	181 W. Bridge St.	46	1			
New Hope	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
New Hope	Ely, Joshua, House	03/06/85	40.355841	-74.958052	Rittenhouse Circle	51	1			
New Hope	Kitchen, William, House	03/06/85	40.352291	-74.964294	332 S Sugan Rd.	43	1			
New Hope	New Hope Village District	03/06/85	40.358217	-74.952327	Old Mill Road, Stockton Aven, Ferry, Bridge, Mechanic, Randolph, Main, Coryell, and Waterloo Streets	950	202			
New Hope	Rhoads Homestead	08/08/96	40.370094	-74.957489	102--106 W. Bridge St.	601	4	1		
New Hope	Springdale Historic District	03/06/85	40.361897	-74.963619	Mechanic Street, Old York, S> Sugan, and Stoney Hill Roads	253	29			
Newtown Borough	Half-Moon Inn	12/06/77	40.227628	-74.936033	101-105 Court St.	5	1			

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Newtown Borough	Newtown Friends Meetinghouse & Cemetery	07/21/77	40.225466	-74.935800	Court St.	30	2	1		
Newtown Borough	Newtown Historic District (Boundary Increase North and South Extensions)	10/28/86	40.227050	-74.933953	Parts of Congress, Chancellor and Liberty Sts. N of Washington Ave. and Chancellor St. S of Penn St. to S. State St.	456	122			
Newtown Borough	Newtown Historic District (Original Designation)	12/17/79	40.227565	-74.936162	PA Route 413 and 332 / E. Side of Sycamore from Frost Ln to St. Andrew's Catholic Church / Parts of Congress, Chancellor, and Liberty Streets N of Washington Ave, and Chancellor St. S. of Penn St to S. State St.	1038	228			
Newtown Twsp	Leedom, David, Farm	01/01/76	40.221781	-74.956724	Off Richboro Rd., South of Newtown	10	6			
Newtown Twsp	Newtown Creek Bridge	06/22/88	40.227810	-74.938619	Richboro Rd. L.R. 09042 over Newtown Creek	9			1	
Newtown Twsp	Newtown Historic District (Boundary Increase)	02/25/86	40.228591	-74.934798	E side of Sycamore St. from Frost Ln. to Saint Andrew's Catholic Church	229	43			
Newtown Twsp	Old Presbyterian Church of Newtown	07/16/87	40.232134	-74.938615	Sycamore Street	22	2	1	1	
Newtown Twsp	Taylor, Peter Farmstead / Shull Farm	05/05/89	40.254295	-74.935067	229 Wrights Road	39	2			
Newtown Twsp	Twining Farm	07/01/82	40.219035	-74.939238	Buck Rd. East Side	100	4			
Newtown Twsp	Tyler, George F. Mansion / Residence at Indian Council Rock	07/16/87	40.239372	-74.968963	W. side of Swamp Road (Bucks County Community College)	40	4	1		
Nockamixon	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Northampton	Churchville Historic District	07/21/95	40.182111	-75.013461	Along Bristol Road, Bustleton Pike and Cornell and Knowles Avenues	1850	140		7	1
Northampton	Hampton Hill	04/02/73	40.223141	-75.009933	1269 2nd Street Pk.	33	1			
Northampton	Thompson, John, House	07/16/73	40.245956	-75.008652	1925 2nd Street Pk. Rte. 232	18	1			
Northampton	Twin Trees Farm	06/05/75	40.211613	-75.010818	905 2nd Street Pk.	10	1			
Northampton	Willow Mill Complex	05/09/02	40.199319	-75.010398	559-569 Bustleton Pk.	116	5			
Perkasie	South Perkasie Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.367364	-75.295145	S of Perkasie in Lenape Park	1			1	
Plumstead	Cabin Run Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.242367	-75.112253	L.R. 09099, West of Ralph Stover State Park	1			1	
Plumstead	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Plumstead	Dyerstown Historic District	01/15/87	40.341077	-75.125733	Along Old Easton Road near Jct of Stony Lane	190	17		3	
Plumstead	Gardenville - North Branch Historic District	11/07/91	40.376377	-75.115444	Bounded by Durham Road, Point Pleasant Pike, Valley Park Road, and N. Branch Neshaminy	6000	107	4	18	

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Plumstead	Loux Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.422356	-75.127759	Wismer Road L.R. 09060 Southeast of Pipersville	1			1	
Plumstead	Point Pleasant Historic District	10/05/89	40.422300	-75.065930	River Road and Point Pleasant Pike	300	74		4	
Quakertown	Quakertown Passenger and Freight Station	04/14/00	40.439782	-75.334136	Front and East Broad Sts.	29	2		1	
Quakertown	Liberty Hall	01/26/78	40.442478	-75.351517	1237 W. Broad Street	2	1			
Quakertown	Roberts, Enoch House / Trainer Mansion	04/24/86	40.442410	-75.350883	1226 W. Broad Street	4	1			
Riegelsville	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Riegelsville	Riegel, Benjamin, House	01/06/87	40.594276	-75.192116	29 Delaware Rd.	12	3			
Sellersville	Teller Cigar Factory	01/06/87	40.362892	-75.312218	340 N. Main St.	5	1			
Solebury	Atkinson Road Bridge	03/20/02	40.327107	-74.978552	Atkinson Rd. and Pidcock's Creek	9			1	
Solebury	Bridge in Solebury Township	06/22/88	40.385625	-75.063685	Carversville Rd over Paunacussing Creek					
Solebury	Carversville Historic District	12/13/78	40.385726	-75.059403	Intersection of Aquetong, Carversville, and Fleecy Dale Roads.	1880	57			
Solebury	Center Bridge Historic District	03/26/85	40.400443	-74.979731	Bounded by Ely and Laurel Roads on River Road	400	60	2	3	
Solebury	Cuttalossa Valley Historic District	06/27/02	40.393730	-75.023577	Cuttalossa Road from Sugan Road to the Delaware River	900	23	10	4	
Solebury	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Solebury	Honey Hollow Watershed	08/04/69	40.369567	-75.345544	2.5 miles S. of the Delaware on Route 263	6500	3		1	
Solebury	Lumberville Historic District	08/09/84	40.404204	-75.036886	Fleecy Dale, Carversville, River and Green Hill Roads	540	85			
Solebury	Nakashima, George House & Studio	08/14/08	40.342358	-74.977588	1847 & 1858 Aquetong Rd					
Solebury	Paxson, Isaiah, Farm	08/23/84	40.402533	-74.989178	River Rd.	398	8			
Solebury	Phillips Mill Historic District	06/30/83	40.382593	-74.969274	River Road between Limeport and Chapel Road	290	34	1	6	
Solebury	Upper Aquetong Valley Historic District	07/30/87	40.362263	-75.001778	Meetinghouse and Aquetong Roads between US Route 202 and Sugan Road	12750	55	3	11	
Solebury	Van Sant Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.326921	-74.957834	T-392 (Covered Bridge Road) West of Wahington Cross State Park	1			1	
Springfield	Eakin, John Farm	02/24/05	40.551398	-75.282133	3298 PA Route 212, Main St. Springtown	1055	15	2	1	

Appendix C - National Register of Historic Places - Locations in Bucks County

Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Springfield	Funk, Jacob, House and Barn	02/07/07	40.557223	-75.264819	3609 Route 212	16	3			
Springfield	Knecht's Mill Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.538156	-75.277677	SE of Springtown on T 424 / Knecht Bridge Road	1			1	
Springfield	Springhouse Farm	08/08/07	40.525295	-75.274962	2184 Springhouse Ln.	439	5		3	
Springfield	Springtown Historic District	01/10/08	40.556917	-75.285358	Main St. between Drifting Dr. & Springtown Hill Rd. (Springfield Township)	1615	143		1	
Tinicum	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Tinicum	Erwinna Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.502403	-75.074565	L.R. 09098 in Erwinna	1			1	
Tinicum	Frankenfield Covered Bridge	12/01/80	40.475538	-75.099546	N of Tinicum on T 421, South of Sundale	1			1	
Tinicum	Red Hill Church & School	05/22/78	40.469167	-75.157338	P.O. Box 59, Durham Rd.	30	1			
Tinicum	Ridge Valley Rural Historic District	07/24/92	40.475197	-75.141166	All of Sheep Hole Road and parts of Headquarters, Geigel Hill, Red Hill, Tabor, and Bunker Hill Roads	5750	44	7	15	1
Tinicum	Riverside Farm	04/21/88	40.500881	-75.067238	River and Headquarters Rds.	8	5			
Tinicum	Stover Mill	10/15/66	40.496552	-75.068186	River Rd. East Side of (Rt. 32)	3	1			
Tinicum	Stover, Isaac, House	04/26/90	40.496912	-75.068304	River Rd.	7	1			
Tinicum	Summers, Lewis, Farm	08/27/91	40.468727	-75.149905	60 Headquarters Rd.	25	7		2	
Tinicum	Uhlerstown Covered Bridge	06/22/88	40.525103	-75.072949	LR 920 over Pennsylvania Canal	9			1	
Tinicum	Uhlerstown Historic District	05/26/94	40.528928	-75.071832	Bounded by the Delaware River, Jugtown Hill Road, and the Delaware Canal	2400	63	4	16	
Tullytown	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Tullytown	Walt Disney Elementary School	08/30/07	40.153443	-74.818774	200 Lakeside Dr. N	200	1			
Upper Makefield	Brownsburg Village Historic District	05/26/94	40.318604	-74.919822	Jct. of River & Brownsburg Rds	230	37	1	2	
Upper Makefield	Buckmanville Historic District	03/20/02	40.314205	-74.975519	Street Rd. between Windy Bush and Buckmanville Roads	300	12		1	
Upper Makefield	Burroughs, John, Homestead	03/05/84	40.284272	-74.900334	Wrightstown-Taylorsville Rd.	100	4			
Upper Makefield	Chapman, John, House	01/24/74	40.312809	-74.948804	Eagle Rd. Off Rte. 232 South of New Hope	250	1			
Upper Makefield	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	

Appendix C - National Register of Historic Places - Locations in Bucks County

Municipality	Name	Date Listed	Latitude	Longitdue	Location	Acres	Buildings	Sites	Structures	Objects
Upper Makefield	Dollington Village Historic District	05/26/94	40.265979	-74.895833	Jct. of Route 532 and Mt. Eyre Road (Washington Cxrossing Road	360	64	2	4	
Upper Makefield	Eagle Tavern	04/20/78	40.291417	-74.939738	Woodhill Rd. & Eagle Rd., South of New Hope	5	1			
Upper Makefield	Hayhurst Farm	02/12/74	40.290077	-74.944986	Eagle Rd. Northeast of Wrightstown	850	2			
Upper Makefield	Keith House	11/14/78	40.295474	-74.946794	Pineville Rd. South of Pineville	10	6			
Upper Makefield	Makefield Meeting	01/18/74	40.265880	-74.886836	Mt. Eyre & Dolington Rd.	12	3	1		
Upper Makefield	Smith Family Farmstead	01/30/78	40.318257	-74.927355	River Rd. Northeast of Brownsburg, 1517 River Rd.	20	2			
Upper Makefield	Washington Crossing State Park	10/15/66	40.295583	-74.871976	Pa. Rte. 32 & N.J. Rte. 29			1		
Upper Southampton	Southhampton Baptist Church & Cemetery	09/18/78	40.184216	-75.034576	2nd St. Pike & Maple Ave.	23	1	1		
Warminster	Craven Hall	10/11/07	40.191662	-75.073622	599 Newtown Rd. (Warminster Township)	9	1		1	
Warwick	Bridge Valley Bridge	05/10/84	40.275996	-75.083373	Old York Rd. - Spans Neshaminy Creek N of Hartsville	1			1	
Warwick	Moland House	05/19/89	40.235886	-75.092735	1641 Old York Road	10	1			
Wrightstown	Penns Park General Store Complex	01/08/85	40.265846	-74.998565	2310-2324 Second St. Pike	20	8			
Wrightstown	Penns Park Historic District	03/13/86	40.266206	-74.996989	Intersection of Second Street Pike and Penns Park Road	315	34			
Wrightstown	Smith, William, House	04/13/77	40.265574	-74.985393	Corner of Mud Rd. & Penns Park Rd.	27			1	
Wrightstown	Vansant Farmhouse	08/02/77	40.270529	-75.018677	Ceder Ln.	5	1			
Wrightstown	Waldenmark	08/30/01	40.275482	-74.969981	1300 Wrightstown-Taylorsville Rd.	170	4			
Wrightstown	Warner, Isaiah, Farmstead	08/20/04	40.287709	-74.977541	60 Thompson Mill Rd. West side 1962 Ft Northeast Int Pineville R	83	5		1	
Wrightstown	Wrightstown Friends Meeting Complex	10/29/75	40.265232	-74.982993	PA 413	147	2			
Wrightstown	Wrightstown Octagonal Schoolhouse	11/09/07	40.254933	-75.006623	2091 Second Street Pike	9	1			
Yardley	Bridge in Yardley Borough	06/22/88	40.234013	-74.833520	Reading Ave. over VanHorn Creek	9			1	
Yardley	Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	10/29/74	40.688009	-75.204836	Parallels West Bank of the Delaware River from Easton to Bristol	4000	36		140	
Yardley	Yardley Historic District	05/10/05	40.242773	-74.836015	Bounded by Main Street, Afton Avenue, Letchworth Ave, Canal St., S. Edgewater Avenue, and Delaware Canal	652	200	1	1	

Pennsylvania Historic Markers

Appendix D

1 Aaron Siskind (1903-1991)

Dedicated: Friday, October 29, 2004

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Artists, Professions & Vocations

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12755, LAT: 40.327

Location: 28 E. Swamp Rd. (Pa. 313) east of Pa. 611, Doylestown (Cross Keys)

Marker Text: Preeminent 20th century photographer. Siskind's influential images of Bucks County architecture from 1939 to 1945 brought about a change from documentary style to a radical abstract style, setting a new standard in American art photography.

2 Abraham Lincoln

Dedicated: 1991

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Abraham Lincoln, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century

Location: Near intersection of Bristol Pike & Pond St., Bristol

Marker Text: On Feb. 21, 1861, the train carrying the President-elect from Springfield, Ill., to his Inauguration in Washington, D.C., stopped briefly near this point. Mr. Lincoln appeared on the rear platform and spoke to the assembled crowd, estimated at more than a thousand people.

3 Andalusia

Dedicated: Thursday, November 01, 2001

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Agriculture, Buildings & Architecture, Business & Industry, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Professions & Vocations, Writers

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.9618, LAT: 40.0656

Location: 1237 State Road, Andalusia (Bensalem Township)

Marker Text: Country estate of Nicholas Biddle (1786-1844), poet, lawyer, agriculturalist, state senator, and president of the Second Bank of the United States. Biddle's struggle with President Andrew Jackson over the Bank's financial control of the nation's monetary system was one of the most controversial issues of the era. Andalusia, designed by Benjamin H. Latrobe and Thomas U. Walter, shows the influence of both Regency and Greek Revival styles of architecture. Named a National Historic Landmark in 1966.

4 Bogart's Tavern

Dedicated: Saturday, June 28, 2003

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: American Revolution, Government & Politics, Military, Inns & Taverns

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.06042, LAT: 40.32357

Location: Route 263 and Route 413, Buckingham

Marker Text: First licensed in 1763, it was headquarters of the Committee of Observation and Inspection, which organized the revolutionary movement in Bucks County in 1775 & 1776. It was also the site where the county's first military organizations of the Revolution mustered in 1775, & served as General Nathanael Greene's Headquarters in 1776.

5 Bristol

Dedicated: Thursday, January 13, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Government & Politics 17th Century, Transportation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.87041, LAT: 40.09717

Location: Old US 13 at Otter Rd., S of Bristol

Marker Text: Early river port laid out as Buckingham, 1697. The third oldest borough in Pennsylvania, chartered Nov. 14, 1720. County seat of Bucks, 1705-26. Travel and trade center for over two hundred years.

6 Buckingham Meeting House

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Wednesday, March 26, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, Buildings & Architecture, Houses & Homesteads, Military, Religion

Location: U.S. 202 NE of Buckingham (Missing)

Marker Text: This stone meeting house was built by the Friends in 1806, to replace a log structure built about 1768, with later stone additions. It was later used as a military hospital in the Revolution.

7 Bucks County

Dedicated: Friday, October 29, 1982

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12965, LAT: 40.31203

Location: Courthouse, E. Court St., Doylestown

Marker Text: One of Pennsylvania's three original counties. Formed 1682 by William Penn and site of his home, Pennsbury Manor. Name is derived from abbreviation for Buckinghamshire in England. Doylestown, chosen as county seat in 1812, was incorporated 1838.

8 Casimir Sienkiewicz (1890-1974)

Dedicated: Friday, October 20, 2006

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Artists, Business & Industry, Ethnic & Immigration

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12687, LAT: 40.31442

Location: 202 E. Court St., Doylestown

Marker Text: Prominent economist and banker who emigrated from Poland in 1906. He was an advisor to federal, state, and local governments, an active civic and community leader, and was also a well-known impressionist painter. In 1964, he was named first chairman of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA), one of the largest urban mass transit agencies in the nation. He resided here, 1938-1974.

9 Charles Sheeler

Dedicated: Saturday, May 29, 1999

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Artists

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12733, LAT: 40.32555

Location: 39 Mercer Ave. at Center St., Doylestown

Marker Text: Modernist painter and photographer, known for a seemingly impersonal, machine-inspired style called precisionism. Subjects included factories, skyscrapers, and Bucks County barns. He rented the Worthington House, 1910-26, and here he did important early work.

10 Delaware Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, January 18, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: U.S. 13 at Bristol, South Side (Missing)

Marker Text: Ground broken at Bristol for first 18 miles of canal, Oct. 27, 1827. Open to New Hope, 1831. At Bristol was one of three toll stations. A tide lock here was the outlet into the Delaware; and the first three of 23 lift locks were near by.

11 Delaware Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, January 18, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: U.S. 13 at Bristol, North Side (Missing)

Marker Text: Ground broken at Bristol for first 18 miles of canal, Oct. 27,1827. Open to New Hope, 1831. At Bristol was one of three toll stations. A tide lock here was the outlet into the Delaware; and the first three of 23 lift locks were near by.

12 Delaware Canal

Dedicated: Monday, January 24, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 611 at Durham Furnace

Marker Text: This canal encouraged a revival of the local iron industry, neglected since 1789; and the new Durham Furnaces, which operated here from 1848 to 1908, made this an important point for canal shipping.

13 Delaware Canal

Dedicated: Friday, January 21, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: near covered bridge on Uhlerstown Hill Rd., ~ 1/4 mile west of Pa. 32 at Uhlerstown
Marker Text: Uhlertown, known as Mexico at an earlier date, was named for Michael Uhler, boatbuilder and operator of a line of canal boats. Lock No. 16 and well-kept buildings are interesting reminders of canal days.

14 Delaware Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Friday, January 21, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 32 at Tinicum (Missing)

Marker Text: On the 60-mile canal from Bristol to Easton, nine aqueducts, including this at Tinicum Creek, carried boats of 71-ton capacity across small streams. The initial cost of aqueducts averaged about $7,000.

15 Delaware Canal

Dedicated: Thursday, January 20, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 32, just S of Pa. 232 at New Hope

Marker Text: Opened from Bristol to this place in 1831; and completed to Easton in 1852. Outlet lock to the river built here in 1834. The near-by River House, built 1794, was a popular barge stop on the canal.

16 Delaware Canal

Dedicated: Thursday, January 20, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 32 at Lumberville

Marker Text: Here is Lock No. 12 in a series of 23 lift locks, numbered from Bristol to Easton. Just above here is one of the nine aqueducts by which the canal and its traffic crossed courses of small streams.

17 Delaware Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, January 18, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 32, 2.3 miles N of Washington Crossing at Jericho Creek (Missing)
Marker Text: The highway crosses the canal midway in a level extending from the locks near Yardley to those at New Hope. Nearby is the Jericho Creek aqueduct, one of nine such structures in the 60-mi. canal from Bristol to Easton.

18 Delaware Canal

Dedicated: Monday, January 10, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.9492, LAT: 40.3584

Location: Pa. 32, 50 ft. N of Pa. 232 at New Hope

Marker Text: Here are locks No. 8-11 of the 23 lift locks on this canal. New Hope also had one of the nine aqueducts, and the only toll station between Bristol and Easton. Coal was the largest item of shipping.

19 Doan Gang (The)

Dedicated: Saturday, November 05, 2005

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, Government & Politics 18th Century

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.11468, LAT: 40.36743

Location: 4914A Point Pleasant Pike, Gardenville, @ Friends Mtg. House

Marker Text: In 1783 the PA State Government declared six Doan family members outlaws for robberies, burglaries, and felonies. During the Revolutionary War, the Doans of Plumstead Twp. spied for and sold stolen horses to the British Army. They robbed the county treasury in 1781. Leader Moses was killed in a shoot-out, Abraham and Levi were hanged, Joseph Jr. and Aaron fled to Canada, and Mahlon disappeared. Three are buried nearby.

20 Doylestown Agricultural Works

Dedicated: Thursday, October 23, 2003

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Agriculture, Business & Industry, Iron & Steel

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 75.1301, LAT: 40.3074

Location: Ashland St. near Main, Doylestown

Marker Text: Constructed in 1867, this factory produced farm machinery and ironwork and was, for many years, the area's largest employer. It sold products around the world and, like other midsize metalworking firms, contributed to America's industrial growth. In its declining years, it was owned by General Motors' Sampson Tractor Division (1920-21) and others. Ceased manufacturing operations in 1937.

21 Durham Furnace

Dedicated: Friday, November 21, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, Business & Industry, Furnaces, Military

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.2247, LAT: 40.57397

Location: Pa. 212 at Durham

Marker Text: Built 1727. Original site at Durham. In blast until 1789, it made cannon and shot in the colonial wars and Revolution. One-time owners included James Logan and George Taylor.

22 Durham Road Milestone

Dedicated: Friday, October 28, 1988

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Roads, Transportation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.93125, LAT: 40.21408

Location: Pa. 413, 1 mile S of Newtown

Marker Text: Bearing the inscription "1 M to N" (one mile to Newtown) this milestone is believed to have placed before 1741. It is one of two such markers still located on the historical 43-mile road from Bristol to Durham Furnace. Newtown, an important stop along this road, was the county seat from 1726 to 1813.

23 Edward Hicks

Dedicated: Saturday, September 06, 1997

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Artists

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.9348, LAT: 40.22642

Location: 122 Penn St., Newtown

Marker Text: Famed primitive artist. His subjects included farmscapes & Biblical scenes; he painted more than fifty versions of The Peaceable Kingdom, based on a prophecy of Isaiah. Also a coach & sign painter; a Quaker preacher. Lived here on Penn Street, 1821-49.

24 First Weather Satellite, The

Dedicated: Thursday, September 20, 2001

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Business & Industry, Environment, Invention

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.93602, LAT: 40.22403

Location: State & Sterling Streets, Newtown

Marker Text: The world's 1st experimental and operational weather satellite, TIROS 1, was manufactured here by Lavelle Aircraft Corp. in 1960. Pioneering satellite TV techniques, TIROS recorded the 1st TV image from space. Its success led to improved satellites that provided key data to Meteorology.

25 Fries Rebellion of 1799, The

Dedicated: Friday, May 16, 2003

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Agriculture, Ethnic & Immigration, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Military
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.35245, LAT: 40.40237

Location: Main & Broad Sts., Quakertown

Marker Text: Site of early challenge to federal government's authority. This armed resistance by Pennsylvania-German farmers to the 1798 federal house tax was suppressed by soldiers. Leader John Fries was arrested for treason, condemned to death, and pardoned by President John Adams.

26 Gallows Hill - PLAQUE

-- Plaque --

Dedicated: Sunday, November 01, 1925

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Plaque

Categories: Native American, Paths & Trails

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.22283, LAT: 40.53117

Location: Intersection PA 412 & SR 4075 (Gallows Hill Rd.), Stony Point

Marker Text: Here, Edward Marshall and his associates of the famous Indian Walk of a day and a half, September 19-20, 1737, left the Old Durham Road on the first day and followed the well-beaten Indian path which led Northwesterly through present Hellertown, Bethlehem, Northampton and the Lehigh Gap.

27 George Nakashima (1905-1990)

Dedicated: Friday, August 13, 2010

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Artists, Ethnic & Immigration

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.9859, LAT: 40.34175

Location: 1847 Aquetong Rd., New Hope

Marker Text: Internationally acclaimed woodworker, architect, and leader of the American craft movement, his unique furniture style celebrated the inherent beauty of wood. Here, he created an environment integrating landscape, architecture, and interior design.

28 Henry Chapman Mercer

Dedicated: Saturday, October 17, 1998

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Artists, Buildings & Architecture, Business & Industry, Invention, Professions & Vocations
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12208, LAT: 40.32378

Location: Pa. 313 in front of Tile Works, Doylestown

Marker Text: Archaeologist, scholar, collector, tile maker. Mercer was born and worked in Doylestown. Between 1908 and 1916, he designed and built three unique concrete structures: Fonthill, his castle-like home; the Moravian Pottery & Tile Works, where he made his distinctive handcrafted products; and the Mercer Museum, site of his vast collection of early Americana. His patented tile mosaics decorate the Pennsylvania State Capitol.

29 Historic Fallsington

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Saturday, June 03, 1961

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Buildings & Architecture, Cities & Towns, Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, Religion, William Penn
Location: SR 2020 (Tyburn Rd.) at SR 2026 (New Falls Road), Fallingston (Missing)
Marker Text: One of the first places settled in Pennsylvania, this village has retained a great many of the fine houses of its provincial period. The Friends Meeting organization 1683 was attended by William Penn in 1701. The original building of 1692 stood near the site of the present Friends Meetinghouse.

30 Historic Fallsington

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Saturday, June 03, 1961

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, Religion, William Penn
Location: U.S. 1 at intersection LR 09136, south side of highway (Missing)
Marker Text: One of the places first settled in Pennsylvania, this village has retained a great many of the fine houses of its provincial period. The Friends Meeting organized in 1683 was attended by William Penn in 1701. The original building of 1692 stood near the site of the present Friends meetinghouse.

31 Honey Hollow Watershed

Dedicated: Saturday, September 20, 1997

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Agriculture, Environment

Location: Rte. 232, Solebury Twp.

Marker Text: A 700-acre watershed, managed for agriculture; first in the nation to show that cooperative action, with federal technical assistance, can shape land use. Conservation area here was formed in 1939 by six farms on Honey Hollow Creek, supported by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, to protect soil, water, and wildlife. A prototype for thousands of watersheds across the nation; named a National Historic Landmark in 1969.

32 James A. Michener

Dedicated: Friday, October 29, 1999

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Writers

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12893, LAT: 40.31242

Location: East Court St. near Broad St., Doylestown

Marker Text: The world famous author grew up in Doylestown and graduated in 1925 from the public school formerly here, having been a top - ranking student. His first novel, "Tales of the South Pacific", received the 1948 Pulitzer Prize for fiction. His many other books include "The Fires of Spring" (1965), & "Recessional" (1994). He traveled widely and was a noted art collector and philanthropist.

33 John Fitch's Steamboat

Dedicated: Thursday, October 23, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Business & Industry, Invention, Professions & Vocations, Transportation
GPS Coordinates: LNG: 75.0995, LAT: 40.2068

Location: Jct. Pa. 132 & 263, Warminster

Marker Text: Fitch tested near here a model steamboat in 1785. Before his death in 1798, he built 4 mechanically successful steamboats. The first in the U.S., they proved financial failures, leaving final success of the idea to Robert Fulton.

34 Johnsville Naval Air Development Center

Dedicated: Wednesday, November 11, 1998

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Business & Industry, Military, Military Post-Civil War

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.07532, LAT: 40.19295

Location: E Street Rd., 200 yds. N of Newton Rd., Warminster

Marker Text: This site was acquired by the U.S. Navy during World War II from the Brewster Aircraft Corporation; it served as a strategic locale for weapons development and testing of modern aircraft. Later, it was a training facility for America's Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo space programs.

35 Joseph Ridgway Grundy (1863-1961)

Dedicated: Saturday, October 18, 2008

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Business & Industry, Government & Politics 20th Century, Publishing & Journalism
GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.8504, LAT: 40.0977

Location: 610-680 Radcliffe St., Bristol

Marker Text: Widely regarded as a key figure in state and national Republican Party politics, he advocated pro-business, low tax, and high tariff policies. An influential industrialist, publisher, banker, lobbyist, and politician, he founded the Pa. Manufacturers Association, 1909, and was US Senator, 1929-1930. His legacy of philanthropy continues through The Grundy Foundation, Library, and Museum.

36 Katharine Drexel (1858-1955)

Dedicated: Saturday, October 02, 2004

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: African American, Education, Native American, Religion, Women

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.9577, LAT: 40.0731

Location: 1663 Bristol Pike, Bensalem

Marker Text: Catholic religious founder and missionary. She used her family's fortune to fund mission schools and churches for Native and African Americans. She professed her vows in 1891, founded her own order, the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and directed it for over 40 years. Drexel's ministries addressed social inequities and provided quality education to minorities at schools like Holy Providence School here. She was canonized in 2000.

37 Langhorne Speedway

Dedicated: Saturday, October 14, 2006

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Sports & Recreation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.8858, LAT: 40.17597

Location: 1939 E Lincoln Hwy., Langhorne

Marker Text: Opened in 1926, this circular one-mile dirt track was known as the "Big Left Turn." It hosted a NASCAR inaugural race in 1949. Notable drivers Doc Mackenzie, Joie Chitwood, Rex Mays, Lee Petty, Dutch Hoag, A.J. Foyt, and Mario Andretti raced here in stock, midget, sprint, and Indy cars. Langhorne was reshaped as a "D" and paved in 1965. The National Open Champion-ship run here was regarded as the "Indy of the East." Final race was held in 1971.

38 Levittown

Dedicated: Saturday, November 28, 1992

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Buildings & Architecture, Business & Industry, Cities & Towns

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.8183, LAT: 40.1414

Location: Levittown Parkway at U.S. 13, Levittown

Marker Text: This fully planned, six-home style residential community was conceived by the builder, William J. Levitt. The first family moved in, June 23, 1952. When completed in 1957, Levittown contained 17,311 homes on 5,750 acres, designed for a population of 70,000. It expanded on the pattern set by Levittown, N.Y. (built 1947-51) and was a landmark in the development of suburban housing in the United States.

39 Log College

Dedicated: Sunday, October 26, 2008

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Early Settlement, Education, Religion

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 75.09941, LAT: 40.21481

Location: Between 800 and 886 N York Rd. (PA 263), near Tennyson Dr., across from Log College Manor, Warminster

Marker Text: Built by Rev. William Tennent c. 1735, it was the first academy in America for the training of Presbyterian ministers and the first college in Pa. A number of notable revivalist preachers and educators graduated from this rustic school before it closed upon Tennent's death in 1746. Soon after, several Log College graduates helped establish Princeton University in New Jersey. Many other colleges trace their roots to this early institution.

40 Loyalist Raid of 1778

Dedicated: Thursday, September 20, 2001

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: American Revolution, Military, Inns & Taverns

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.93688, LAT: 40.22737

Location: State & Mercer Streets, Newtown

Marker Text: On Feb. 19, 1778, while the British occupied Philadelphia, some 40 armed Loyalists raided the tavern here. The fighting left 5 American soldiers dead, 4 wounded, 11 captured. Tailors here were making uniforms for use at Valley Forge, and 2000 yards of cloth were lost.

41 Margaret Mead

Dedicated: Saturday, June 22, 1996

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Science & Medicine, Women, Writers

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.13513, LAT: 40.30682

Location: 225 W. Court St., Doylestown

Marker Text: The world-renowned anthropologist and writer lived in this house and graduated in 1918 from Doylestown High School. Among her most famous works are "Coming of Age in Samoa" (1928) and "Male and Female" (1949).

42 Martin Johnson Heade (1819-1904)

Dedicated: Saturday, October 14, 2000

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Artists

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.03715, LAT: 40.40653

Location: Rte. 32, Lumberville, in front of Lumberville General store

Marker Text: Noted artist and cofounder of the "luminist" style of landscape painting. Also known for his hummingbird studies and floral still lifes. He first studied with Edward and Thomas Hicks in Newtown. Born & raised here; family owned the store across the street.

43 Moland House

Dedicated: Tuesday, October 21, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, George Washington, Military

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 75.0927, LAT: 40.2486

Location: 1641 Old York Rd., Hartsville

Marker Text: Gen. Washington's headquarters Aug. 10-23, 1777, during the Neshaminy encampment of 11,000 troops. Here, the Marquis de Lafayette functioned for the first time as Major General at the Council of War on Aug. 21, and Count Casimir Pulaski of Poland met Washington for the first time. An experienced military commander, Pulaski was later appointed Brigadier General of mounted troops and is remembered as the "Father of the American Cavalry."

44 Mollie Woods Hare (1881-1956)

Dedicated: Tuesday, April 13, 2010

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Education, Science & Medicine, Women

GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.9188, LAT: 40.1731

Location: At entrance to Woods Services, between 321 and 335 S Bellevue Ave., Langhorne

Marker Text: She played a significant role in the development and advancement of theory and practice of educating children with intellectual disabilities. Founded by Hare in 1913, the Woods Schools evolved into a nationally recognized center emphasizing the integration of research, education, and rehabilitation for people with special needs throughout Pa. and the US. Her pioneering programs received widespread recognition for excellence.

45 Oscar Hammerstein II

Dedicated: Monday, July 18, 1994

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Music & Theater

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.11408, LAT: 40.31273

Location: E State St. (Bus. 202) at East Rd., Doylestown

Marker Text: Lyricist and librettist whose collaboration with composer Richard Rodgers transformed the Broadway musical. Their works include South Pacific (1949), The King & I (1951), and The Sound of Music (1959). The bucolic landscape of Hammerstein's nearby farm inspired him to write "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning" for the musical Oklahoma! in 1943.

46 Pearl S. Buck

Dedicated: Sunday, June 25, 1995

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Women, Writers

Location: Green Hills Farm, 520 Dublin Road, Perkasie

Marker Text: Author of over 300 books and other published works, she strove for better understanding between peoples. Her novel "The Good Earth" was awarded a Pulitzer Prize in 1932. Her "epic portrayals of Chinese farm life" helped win her the Nobel Prize in literature in 1938. Following her many years in China, she lived after 1934 here at Green Hills Farm. It later became home to The Pearl S. Buck Foundation.

47 Pennsbury

Dedicated: 1948

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn

Location: At site, E of Tullytown

Marker Text: William Penn's country home in Pennsylvania, built 1683-1700. Here he often resided while in America. Re-created by the State as a historic shrine. Visitors welcome every day from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

48 Pennsbury Manor

Dedicated: Monday, October 08, 1951

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
Location: SR 2020 (Tyburn Rd.) S of Fallsington; SR 2059 (New Ford Rd.) at SR 2020
Marker Text: William Penn's country home in Pennsylvania, built 1683-1700. Here he often resided while in America. Re-created by the State as a historic shrine. Straight ahead on the side road.

40 Pennsbury Manor

Dedicated: Friday, November 11, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.8112, LAT: 40.1427

Location: SR 2055 (old U.S. 13) Tullytown, near junction SR 2059

Marker Text: William Penn's country home in Pennsylvania, built 1683-1700. Here he often resided while in America. Re-created by the State as a historic shrine. Follow this road for 3.5 miles.

50 Pennsylvania

Dedicated: Friday, November 11, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
GPS Coordinates: LNG: 74.87121, LAT: 40.08501

Location: PA 413, .4 miles west of bridge at state line, Bristol

Marker Text: Founded 1681 by William Penn as a Quaker Commonwealth. Birthplace of THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

51 Pennsylvania

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Friday, November 11, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
Location: U.S. 1, approx. 300 yards west of Delaware River Bridge (MISSING)
Marker Text: Founded 1681 by William Penn as a Quaker Commonwealth. Birthplace of THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

52 Pennsylvania

Dedicated: Friday, November 11, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.77171, LAT: 40.2101

Location: Bridge St. (Old US 1 / Rt. 32), at Central Ave., 1 block from Delaware River, Morrisville
Marker Text: Founded 1681 by William Penn as a Quaker Commonwealth. Birthplace of THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE and THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

53 Pennsylvania Canal

Dedicated: Monday, January 10, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 32, 3.5 miles N of New Hope

Marker Text: A system of State-built public works to connect Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lake Erie. The Delaware Division, Bristol-Easton, begun 1827; operated by the State 1831-58, and by private owners to 1931. A State Park since 1940.

54 Pennsylvania Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Friday, January 07, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 611 at Durham Furnace (MISSING)

Marker Text: A system of State-built public works to connect Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lake Erie. The Delaware Division, Bristol-Easton, begun 1827; operated by the State 1831-58, and by private owners to 1931. A State Park since 1940.

55 Pennsylvania Canal

Dedicated: Monday, January 10, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.03867, LAT: 40.4073

Location: River Rd. (PA 32) at Old Carversville Rd., Lumberville

Marker Text: A system of State-built public works to connect Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lake Erie. The Delaware Division, Bristol-Easton, begun 1827; operated by the State 1831-58, and by private owners to 1931. A State Park since 1940.

56 Pennsylvania Canal

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, December 14, 1948

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Canals, Navigation, Transportation

Location: Pa. 532 W of Washington Crossing (MISSING)

Marker Text: A system of State-built public works to connect Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Lake Erie. The Delaware Division, Bristol-Easton, begun 1827; operated by the State 1851-88, and by private owners to 1931. A State Park since 1940.

57 Playwicky Indian Town, 1682 - PLAQUE

-- Plaque --

Dedicated: October, 1925

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Plaque

Categories: Early Settlement, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American, William Penn
Location: PA 213 (Bridgetown Pike), .5 mile from Neshaminy Creek & 2.5 miles W of Langhorne
Marker Text: Playwicky Indian Town, 1682, was located to the south in the vale by the run and springs. The chief Tammany of the Unami Group *Their totem*The tortoise*of the Lenni-Lenape or Delawares sold to William Penn the land between Neshaminy and Pennypack Creeks.

58 Revolutionary War Burial Site

Dedicated: Thursday, November 11, 1999

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, George Washington, Military

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.91922, LAT: 40.1739

Location: Intersection of Bellevue & Flowers Ave., Langhorne Borough

Marker Text: Buried here are soldiers who died from wounds suffered in the two Battles of Trenton, Dec. 1776-Jan. 1777, and from disease incurred during the harsh winter. After the battles, Washington's troops occupied four hospital buildings in this village, known then as Four Lanes End. Archaeological excavations in 1992 confirmed the fact that a burial ground existed here; written accounts indicated that around 166 soldiers were interred.

59 Richboro Nike Missile Battery PH-07

Dedicated: Friday, October 05, 2007

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics 20th Century, Military, Military Post-Civil War
Location: Northampton Twp. Rec. Ctr., Rt. 332, Richboro

Marker Text: One of thirteen installations in the Philadelphia area that provided protection from Soviet aerial attack during the 1954–1970 period of the Cold War. The Nike system here used radar to guide Ajax anti-aircraft missiles. From the mid-1960s through the early 1970s, this missile system was replaced as technology and terms of arms control treaties evolved. The missile launch area and magazine are located near here.

60 Rochambeau Route

Dedicated: Monday, October 18, 1954

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, George Washington, Military, Transportation
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -74.9805, LAT: 40.0651

Location: Bristol Pike (Rt. 13) & Mill Rd., Bensalem

Marker Text: On Sept. 2, 1781, French and American armies under Lt. Gen. Rochambeau and Gen. Washington encamped along the nearby Poquessing Creek on their way to Yorktown, the decisive battle of the American Revolution. The Red Lion Inn, formerly located here, was used by officers as headquarters. The combined force continued through Bensalem Township, along the King's Path, as they made their strategic movement south.

61 Samuel D. Ingham

Dedicated: Tuesday, October 21, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Business & Industry, Canals, Coal, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Professions & Vocations
Location: U.S. 202, 1.5 miles W of New Hope

Marker Text: Statesman, industrialist, born here, Sept. 16, 1779. Secretary Treasury, 1829-1831, under Jackson, and holder of other State and National offices. Active in the early anthracite coal industry; canal advocate.

62 Summerseat

Dedicated: Thursday, January 27, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, George Washington, Military

Location: At site, Legion Ave., near Hillcrest Ave., Morrisville

Marker Text: Washington's headquarters Dec. 8-14, 1776. Built in 1773 by Thomas Barkley; restored in 1931. Owners included Robert Morris and George Clymer. Located at Legion and Clymer Aves.

63 Treasure Island Reservation

Dedicated: Sunday, June 25, 1989

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Education, Native American, Sports & Recreation

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.06973, LAT: 40.47102

Location: Pa. 32, 3.5 miles N of Point Pleasant

Marker Text: Consisting of Treasure Island and Marshall Island. Home to one of the nation's oldest Boy Scout camps, established by the Philadelphia Council, B.S.A., in 1913. Birthplace of the Order of the Arrow, a national campers' honor society founded upon Native American traditions. Its Unami Lodge No. 1 was created here in 1915 by the camp's first director, E. Urner Goodman, and his assistant, Carroll A. Edson.

64 Trevose

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, October 29, 1946

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, William Penn
Location: U.S. 1, 3.5 miles W of S. Langhorn (Missing)

Marker Text: On the nearby hill stands the Great House of Joseph Growden, built about 1687. Growden was a prominent figure in provincial affairs. Later, Joseph Galloway, the Tory leader, lived here.

65 W. Atlee Burpee

Dedicated: Wednesday, October 04, 2000

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Agriculture, Business & Industry, Entrepreneurs, Invention

GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.12505, LAT: 40.31088

Location: Burpee Park, Church St. near E Oakland Ave. (Rt. 202), Doylestown
Marker Text: Founder at age 18 of the seed company bearing his name. At. Fordhook Farm nearby, he developed Golden Bantam Corn, Bush Lima Beans, Iceberg Lettuce, & other plant varieties. He gave this park to the Borough in honor of his wife Blanche.

66 W.W.H. Davis

Dedicated: Friday, October 19, 2001

County: Bucks

Marker Type: City

Categories: Civil War, Government & Politics, Government & Politics 19th Century, Military, Professions & Vocations, Writers
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.129283, LAT: 40.31207

Location: 60 E. Court Street, Doylestown

Marker Text: Statesman, historian, author, lawyer, soldier, he wrote 10 books, rose to Civil War general, was acting governor of the Territory of New Mexico, and founded the Bucks Historical Society (1880). He lived here for 51 years.

67 Walking Purchase

Dedicated: Friday, January 07, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn
GPS Coordinates: LNG: -75.30358, LAT: 40.54597

Location: PA 412 off PA 212, near Moyer Rd., ~1.5 mi. SW of Springtown

Marker Text: Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy losing Indian friendship.

68 Walking Purchase

Dedicated: Tuesday, January 04, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Early Settlement, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn
Location: U.S. 611 at Ottsville

Marker Text: Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to force this measure to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy losing Indian friendship.

69 Walking Purchase

Dedicated: Monday, January 10, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 17th Century, Native American
Location: Pa. 413 at Penn Park Rd., near Wrightstown (in yard of Friends Mtg. House beside 10' tall brown stone)
Marker Text: Measured 1737, according to a supposed Indian deed of 1686, granting lands extending a day-and-a-half walk. Using picked men to push this distance to its limit, Thomas Penn reversed his father's Indian policy, losing Indian friendship.

70 Walking Purchase

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Friday, January 07, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American
Location: PA 413 at Wrightstown (Missing)

Marker Text: Starting here at sunrise, Sept. 19, 1737, Marshall, Yeates, and Jennings set out on the "Indian Walk." In one and a half days, Edward Marshall reached a point beyond present Mauch Chunk, some 65 miles to the north and west.

71 Walking Purchase

-- Missing --

Dedicated: Tuesday, January 04, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics, Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American
Location: Pa. 611, .5 mile N of Ottsville (Missing)

Marker Text: Solomon Jennings, one of the three walkers, fell out of the race near here, having covered about 19 miles from Wrightstown. He followed the others to a point near his home on the Lehigh River.

72 Walking Purchase

Dedicated: Friday, January 07, 1949

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Government & Politics 18th Century, Native American, William Penn
Location: PA 412, SW of Springtown

Marker Text: The walkers, Marshall and Yeates, with officials and spectators, reached George Wilson's meadow at noon, Sept. 19. After lunch, they went on via an Indian path and stopped for the night near present Northampton.

73 Washington Crossing

Dedicated: Monday, November 17, 1947

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: American Revolution, George Washington, Military

Location: Pa. 532 at Washington Crossing

Marker Text: Here Washington and his troops embarked on Christmas night, 1776, to cross the Delaware and surprise the Hessians at Trenton. A monument marks the exact spot. The State Park was created in 1917.

74 William Penn's First Walking Purchase

Dedicated: Saturday, October 13, 2001

County: Bucks

Marker Type: Roadside

Categories: Early Settlement, Government & Politics, Native American, Paths & Trails, Transportation, William Penn
Location: Jericho Creek @ intersection of River & Taylorsville Rds., Washington Crossing
Marker Text: This site, Towissinck or Jerricho Creek, was the northern boundary of Penn's 1st purchase of Native American land on July 15, 1682. The land purchase was measured by the distance a man could walk in a day and a half, starting from the mouth of the Neshaminy Creek. It is believed Penn walked the distance himself, covering what is now Bristol, Falls, Middletown, Newtown, Lower and part of Upper Makefield Twps.

Historic Villages of Bucks County

Appendix E

Appendix E - Historic Villages of Bucks County

Source: The Villages of Bucks County - a guidebook

Municipality	Village Name	Latitude	Longitude	Neareast Intersection
Bedminster Township	Bedminster	40.426054	-75.179240	Kellers Church Rd & Bedminster Rd
Bedminster Township	Deep Run	40.406395	-75.176773	Deep Run Rd & Irish Meetinghouse Rd
Bedminster Township	Elephant	40.425046	-75.241792	Elephant Rd & N. Ridge Rd
Bedminster Township	Keelersville	40.416293	-75.252516	N. Ridge Rd & Old Bethlehem Rd
Bedminster Township	Kellers Church	40.453751	-75.223248	Kellers Chruch Rd & Ridge Rd
Bedminster Township	Pipersville	40.425621	-75.139472	Dark Hollow Rd & Durham Rd
Bridgeton Township	Narrowsville	40.571147	-75.143915	River Rd & Narrows Hill Rd
Bridgeton Township	Rupletown	40.560951	-75.115983	Bridgeton Hill Rd & Chestnut Ridge Rd
Bridgeton Township	Upper Black Eddy	40.566160	-75.101445	Bridgeton Hill Rd & River Rd
Bristol Township	Edgely	40.124001	-74.830730	Edgely Ave & N. Radcliffe St
Bristol Township	Newportville	40.123913	-74.899944	New Falls Rd & Newportville Rd
Buckingham Township	Bridge Valley	40.276902	-75.084118	York Rd & Sugar Bottom Rd
Buckingham Township	Buckingham	40.323539	-75.060530	York Rd & Durham Rd
Buckingham Township	Buckingham Valley	40.310597	-75.050022	Durham Rd & Upper Mountain Rd
Buckingham Township	Forest Grove	40.292371	-75.059138	Forest Grove Rd & Lower Mountain Rd
Buckingham Township	Holicong	40.335987	-75.048473	York Rd & Holicong Rd
Buckingham Township	Lahaska	40.347048	-75.029561	Street Rd & Lower York Rd
Buckingham Township	Mechanicsville	40.344223	-75.075663	Durham Rd & Mechanicsville Rd
Buckingham Township	Mozart	40.275993	-75.053691	Mozart Rd & Swamp Rd
Buckingham Township	Pineville	40.295503	-75.005817	Durham Rd & Pineville Rd
Buckingham Township	Spring Valley	40.319424	-75.084171	Mill Rd & Doylestown-Buckingham Pike
Buckingham Township	Wycombe	40.283029	-75.017266	Mill Creek Rd & Forest Grove Rd
Doylestown Township	Edison	40.281188	-75.127635	Edison Rd & Easton Rd
Doylestown Township	Tradesville	40.270301	-75.164211	Lower State Rd & Bristol Rd
Durham Township	Durham	40.575598	-75.223668	Durham Furnace Rd & Durham Rd
Durham Township	Durham Furnace	40.586321	-75.210729	Stouts Valley Rd & Rattlesnake Rd
East Rockhill Township	Hagersville	40.407059	-75.250189	N. Fifth St & Old Bethlehem Rd
East Rockhill Township	Rockhill Station	40.407304	-75.308340	N. Rockhill Rd & Muskrat Rd
Falls Township	Fallsington	40.185871	-74.818789	Yardley Ave & New Falls Rd
Haycock Township	Applebachsville	40.482687	-75.272567	Apple Rd & Old Bethlehem Rd
Haycock Township	Strawntown	40.470751	-75.272141	Strawntown Rd & Old Bethlehem Rd
Haycock Township	Thatcher	40.458632	-75.278979	W. Thatcher Rd & Covered Bridge Rd

Appendix E - Historic Villages of Bucks County

Source: The Villages of Bucks County - a guidebook

Municipality	Village Name	Latitude	Longitude	Neareast Intersection
Hilltown Township	Blooming Glen	40.369371	-75.247863	Blooming Glen Rd & Souderton Rd
Hilltown Township	Fairhill	40.319647	-75.281349	Fairhill Rd & Keystone Dr
Hilltown Township	Hilltown	40.330182	-75.237469	Limekiln Pike & Hilltown Pike
Hilltown Township	Leidytown	40.318949	-75.244139	Hilltown Pike & Green St
Hilltown Township	Louxs Corner	40.346822	-75.224354	Hilltown Pike & Upper Church Rd
Hilltown Township	Keystone Point	40.336523	-75.301683	Keystone Dr & Orchard Rd
Lower Makefield Township	Woodside	40.224058	-74.872556	Yardley Langhorne Rd & Edgewood Rd
Lower Southampton Township	Trevose	40.139811	-74.986324	Brownsville Rd & Old Street Rd
Middletown Township	Maple Point	40.200687	-74.900817	Langhorne Yardley Rd & Woodbourne Rd
Middletown Township	Bridgetown	40.190498	-74.926613	Newtown Langhorne Rd & Bridgetown Pike
Milford Township	Brick Tavern	40.458203	-75.384944	Brick Tavern Rd & Old Bethlehem Pike
Milford Township	Finland	40.384669	-75.419253	Upper Ridge Rd & Trumbauersville Rd
Milford Township	Geryville	40.415587	-75.475095	Geryville Pike & Sleepy Hollow Rd
Milford Township	Milford Square	40.437040	-75.399046	Allentown Rd & Milford Square Pike
Milford Township	Mumbauersville	40.419459	-75.458071	Kumry Rd & Sleepy Hollow Rd
Milford Township	Spinnerstown	40.439076	-75.437129	Sleepy Hollow Rd & Spinnerstown Rd
Milford Township	Steinsburg	40.466405	-75.421281	Allentown Rd & Rosedale Rd
New Britain Township	Fountainville	40.341232	-75.151138	Swamp Rd & Ferry Rd
New Britain Township	Line Lexington	40.287416	-75.261540	New Galena Rd & Hilltown Pike
New Britain Township	Naces Corner	40.334701	-75.207484	Upper Church Rd & Upper Stump Rd
New Britain Township	New Galena	40.331137	-75.188091	New Galena Rd & Old Limekiln Rd
New Britain Township	Newville	40.305811	-75.220170	New Galena Rd & Limekiln Pike
Nockamixon Township	Bucksville	40.506544	-75.188048	Durham Rd & Park Drive E.
Nockamixon Township	Ferndale	40.533764	-75.179163	Church Hill Rd & Easton Rd
Nockamixon Township	Kintnersville	40.559428	-75.178767	River Rd & Easton Rd
Nockamixon Township	Revere	40.514729	-75.161891	Easton Rd & Marienstein Rd
Northampton Township	Churchville	40.184728	-75.013181	Bustleton Pike & Churchville Rd
Northampton Township	Jacksonville	40.229727	-75.046659	Jacksonville Rd & Almshouse Rd
Northampton Township	White House	40.219290	-74.979286	Holland Rd & Richboro Rd
Plumstead Township	Curley Hill	40.370302	-75.142472	Easton Rd & Curley Hill Rd
Plumstead Township	Danboro	40.354539	-75.132840	Point Pleasant Pike & Old Easton Rd
Plumstead Township	Dyerstown	40.341015	-75.125228	Old Easton Rd & Stoney Ln

Appendix E - Historic Villages of Bucks County

Source: The Villages of Bucks County - a guidebook

Municipality	Village Name	Latitude	Longitude	Neareast Intersection
Plumstead Township	Gardenville	40.372407	-75.108410	Point Pleasant Pike & Durham Rd
Plumstead Township	Hinkletown	40.404471	-75.123076	Stump Rd & Durham Rd
Plumstead Township	Kendigtown	40.347821	-75.141497	Ferry Rd & Gayman Rd
Plumstead Township	Landisville	40.349339	-75.113615	Landisville Rd & Burnt House Hill Rd
Plumstead Township	Plumsteadville	40.387428	-75.146651	Stump Rd & Easton Rd
Plumstead Township	Point Pleasant	40.423349	-75.066201	Point Pleasant Pike & River Rd
Richland Township	California	40.475592	-75.347758	E. Cherry Rd & California Rd
Richland Township	Paletown	40.424979	-75.316763	E. Paletown Rd & Rocky Ridge Rd
Richland Township	Rich Hill	40.406422	-75.336330	Rich Hill Rd & Old Bethlehem Pike
Richland Township	Shelly	40.480793	-75.373563	E. Cherry Rd & Shelly Rd
Solebury Township	Aquetong	40.351450	-75.003653	Aquetong Rd & Lower York Rd
Solebury Township	Carversville	40.386256	-75.062885	Aquetong Rd & Carversville Rd
Solebury Township	Center Bridge	40.401031	-74.980260	Upper York Rd & River Rd
Solebury Township	Cottageville	40.380780	-75.074236	Carversville Rd & McNeil Rd
Solebury Township	Lumberville	40.406863	-75.038016	River Rd & Old Carversville Rd
Solebury Township	Phillips Mill	40.385553	-74.962013	Old Mill Ln & River Rd
Solebury Township	Solebury	40.380872	-75.008017	N. Sugan Rd & Upper York Rd
Springfield Township	Amity	40.509199	-75.284586	Roundhouse Rd & Old Bethlehem Pike
Springfield Township	Bursonville	40.537949	-75.240265	Bursonville Rd & Harrow Rd
Springfield Township	Gallows Hill	40.530832	-75.222501	Gallows Hill Rd & Harrow Rd
Springfield Township	Passer	40.517991	-75.331832	Richlandtown Pike & Passer Rd
Springfield Township	Pleasant Valley	40.524281	-75.293653	Pleasant View Rd & Old Bethlehem Pike
Springfield Township	Springtown	40.556608	-75.288641	Springtown Rd & Chapel St
Springfield Township	Zion Hill	40.485791	-75.394410	Trolley Bridge Rd & Old Bethlehem Pike
Tinicum Township	Clay Ridge	40.497770	-75.122538	Geigel Hill Rd & Cafferty Rd
Tinicum Township	Erwinna	40.500882	-75.072562	Geigel Hill Rd & Headquarters Rd
Tinicum Township	Ottsville	40.470112	-75.158303	Durham Rd & Creamery Rd
Tinicum Township	Smithtown	40.462669	-75.072625	Smithtown Rd & River Rd
Tinicum Township	Sundale	40.482144	-75.107410	Cafferty Rd & Headquarters Rd
Tinicum Township	Tinicum	40.448351	-75.108107	E. Dark Hollow Rd & Smithtown Rd
Tinicum Township	Uhlerstown	40.525397	-75.073400	Upper Tinicum Church Rd & Uhlerstown Hill Rd
Upper Makefield Township	Brownsburg	40.317937	-74.919999	Brownsburg Rd & River Rd

Appendix E - Historic Villages of Bucks County

Source: The Villages of Bucks County - a guidebook

Municipality	Village Name	Latitude	Longitude	Neareast Intersection
Upper Makefield Township	Buckmanville	40.313272	-74.970982	Buckmanville Rd & Street Rd
Upper Makefield Township	Dolington	40.265255	-74.895577	Dolington Rd & Washington Crossing Rd
Upper Makefield Township	Jericho	40.302661	-74.940544	Eagle Rd & Brownsburg Rd
Upper Makefield Township	Taylorsville	40.292902	-74.872045	General Knox Rd & Washington Crossing Rd
Upper Makefield Township	Woodhill	40.291835	-74.939268	Eagle Rd & Woodhill Rd
Warwick Township	Hartsville	40.228252	-75.094771	W. Bristol Rd & Old York Rd
Warwick Township	Jamison	40.254868	-75.089107	Old York Rd & Jamison Rd
West Rockhill Township	Almont	40.364321	-75.335435	Ridge Rd & Almont Rd
West Rockhill Township	Derstine	40.344435	-75.310175	Keystone Dr & State Rd
West Rockhill Township	Naceville	40.351744	-75.372477	Ridge Rd & County Line Rd
West Rockhill Township	Ridge Valley	40.376073	-75.377111	Ridge Valley Rd & Allentown Rd
Wrightstown Township	Chain Bridge	40.251969	-75.008705	Swamp Rd & Second Street Pike
Wrightstown Township	Penns Park	40.265736	-74.997857	Second Street Pike & Penns Park Rd
Wrightstown Township	Rushland	40.257816	-75.030248	Swamp Rd & Old Sackettsford Rd
Wrightstown Township	Wrightstown	40.265151	-74.979630	Wrightstown Rd & Durham Rd

Water Access Points

Appendix F

Appendix F - Water Access Points

Water Body	Location	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Nearest Interchange
Delaware River	Neshaminy State Park	Boat Launch	40.075625	-74.901491	Central Dr & 2nd Ave
Delaware River	Station Ave - Pen Ryn Park	Boat Launch	40.063958	-74.949908	Station Ave & River Rd
Delaware River	Neshaminy State Park Marina	Boat Launch	40.075091	-74.905032	Central Dr & E Basin Dr
Delaware River	Upper Black Eddy Access Area	Boat Launch	40.565310	-75.098590	River Rd & Bridge Ln
Delaware River	Morrisville Access Area - Morrisville	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.207222	-74.769167	S. Delmorr Ave & Green St
Delaware River	Ferry Rd Access Area - Morrisville	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.221389	-74.784444	E. Ferry Rd & River Rd
Delaware River	Bristol Marsh	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.092972	-74.857594	Canals End Rd & Basin Park
Delaware River	Riegelsville Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.579453	-75.197226	Easton Rd & Durham Rd
Delaware River	Virginia Forest Recreation Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.406883	-75.003517	Paxson Rd & River Rd
Delaware River	Yardley Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.244725	-74.835927	E. Afton Ave & Delaware Ave
Delaware River	D & S Boats & Marina	Public Marina	40.133889	-74.813333	Fox Dr & Main St
Delaware River	Three Seasons Marina	Public Marina	40.082980	-74.908197	State Rd & 5th Ave
Delaware River	Tinicum County Park Access Area	Small Boat/ Canoe / Kayak Acces	40.506170	-75.066760	River Rd & Headquarters Rd
Giving Pond	Giving Pond Recreation Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.537995	-75.069741	Jugtown Hill Rd & River Rd
Lake Galena	Peace Valley Park Boat Rental	Boat Rental	40.320287	-75.194051	Creek Rd & Old Ironhill Rd
Lake Luxembourg	Core Creek Park Boat Rental	Boat Rental	40.200277	-74.919114	Park Rd & Tollgate Dr
Lake Luxembourg	Tollgate Rd Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.209077	-74.913084	Tollgate Rd & Fulling Mill Rd
Lake Nockamixon	Lake Nockamixon Boat Launch - Three Mile Run	Boat Launch	40.424944	-75.259872	Three Mile Run Rd & Old Bethlehem Rd
Lake Nockamixon	Lake Nockamixon Boat Launch - Marina	Boat Launch	40.467184	-75.223748	Harrisburg School Rd & Church View Dr
Lake Nockamixon	Lake Nockamixon Boat Launch - Tohickon	Boat Launch	40.476162	-75.209559	Mountain View Dr & Buck Run Rd
Lake Nockamixon	Lake Nockamixon Boat Launch - Haycock	Boat Launch	40.486873	-75.191519	Top Rock Trail & Mountain View Dr
Lake Nockamixon	Lake Nockamixon Boat Rental	Boat Rental	40.463421	-75.233388	Deer Wood Ln & Mountain View Dr
Magnolia Lake	Magnolia Lake (Silver Lake Nature Center)	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.122525	-74.863299	Bath Rd & Oxford Valley Rd
Neshaminy Creek	Playwicki Park	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.176960	-74.955880	W. Maple Ave & Bridle Dr
Neshaminy Creek	Tyler State Park - Canoe Rental	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.232607	-74.974072	Park Dr & Newtown Bypass
Neshaminy Creek	Old Sackettsford Rd Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.255466	-75.031943	Old Sackettsford Rd & Swamp Rd
Neshaminy Creek	Eight Arch Bridge / 263 Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.274975	-75.083407	York Rd & Bridge Valley Rd
Neshaminy Creek	Castle Valley Access Area	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.284905	-75.160542	Lower State Rd & Almshouse Rd
Silver Lake	Silver Lake Nature Center	Canoe / Kayak Access Site	40.106618	-74.861014	Bristol Bypass & 2nd Ave