sauqua and West Catasauqua, which are supplied by the Clear Springs Water Co. The water comes from three wells slightly more than 200 feet deep. They are drilled in cavernous limestone and yield from 400 to 600 gallons a minute. The water is hard. An attempt to obtain water from a new well a short distance from the former wells and pumping plant encountered a deep pocket of clay and failed to find any rock to the depth of 100 feet. A new location was selected.

**Coopersburg.** Several springs and seepages southeast and east of Coopersburg have furnished sufficient water for a few homes. The municipal water works obtain their principal water supply from several springs located about two miles east of the borough in Bucks County and from wells near-by. A borough-owned well in the southeast part of Coopersburg 300 feet deep has yielded 144,000 gallons daily.

All of the water supply comes from the Triassic red shales and sandstone. As these rocks are relatively insoluble, the water contains a relatively small amount of dissolved mineral matter.

**Emerald and Slatedale.** In 1908 the Washington Water Supply Co. constructed a 13,000,000-gallon reservoir at the base of Kittatinny (Blue) Mountain below Bake Oven Knob to impound the water from several springs at the head of Trout Creek. The company supplies water to the residents of Slatedale and Emerald (Franklin). The supply is ample and the water is soft. The mains extend to the west border of Slatington.

**Emmaus.** For several years the borough of Emmaus obtained its water supply from springs and from adits driven into the slope of South Mountain. The location is almost exactly on the line separating Upper Milford and Salisbury Townships. The seepage water entering the excavation from the decomposed gneiss and Hardyston sandstone was of excellent quality, but limited in amount. A branch gallery increased the supply somewhat.

In 1909 it was found necessary to get more water, so a well was drilled near the adits. When the drilling reached the depth of 700 feet and was in hard dense gneiss with practically no water the well was abandoned on the advice of the writer.

Later a well was put down in the limestone near the railroad and pumping station and a sufficient quantity of water obtained. The water is hard and must be carefully watched on account of the dangers of pollution.

Springs on the mountain side in Upper Milford Township have long supplied water to a limited number of residences in Emmaus.

**Macungie.** In 1895 the borough of Macungie built a reservoir on the side of the mountain south of the village to impound the water from some springs. The water runs through the mains by gravity and is soft.

**Slatington.** Slatington obtained its water supply from the Remaly and Kern springs south of the village from 1853 to 1883. The supply becoming inadequate, a new source was sought to the northwest along the lower slopes of Kittatinny (Blue) Mountain. Two reservoirs of