



2024 SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS

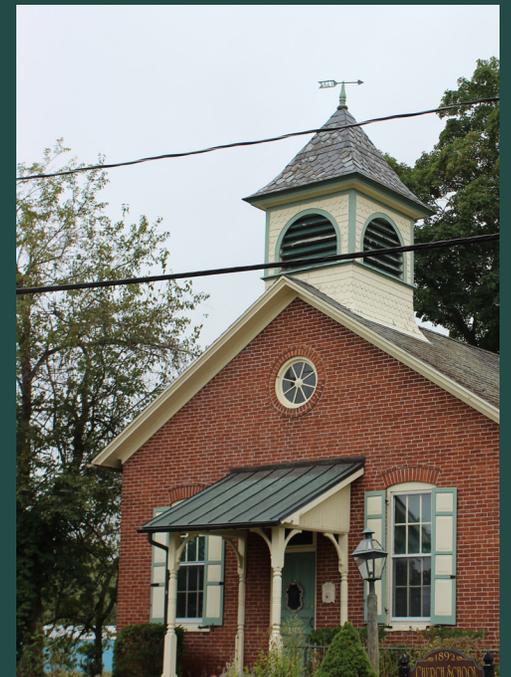


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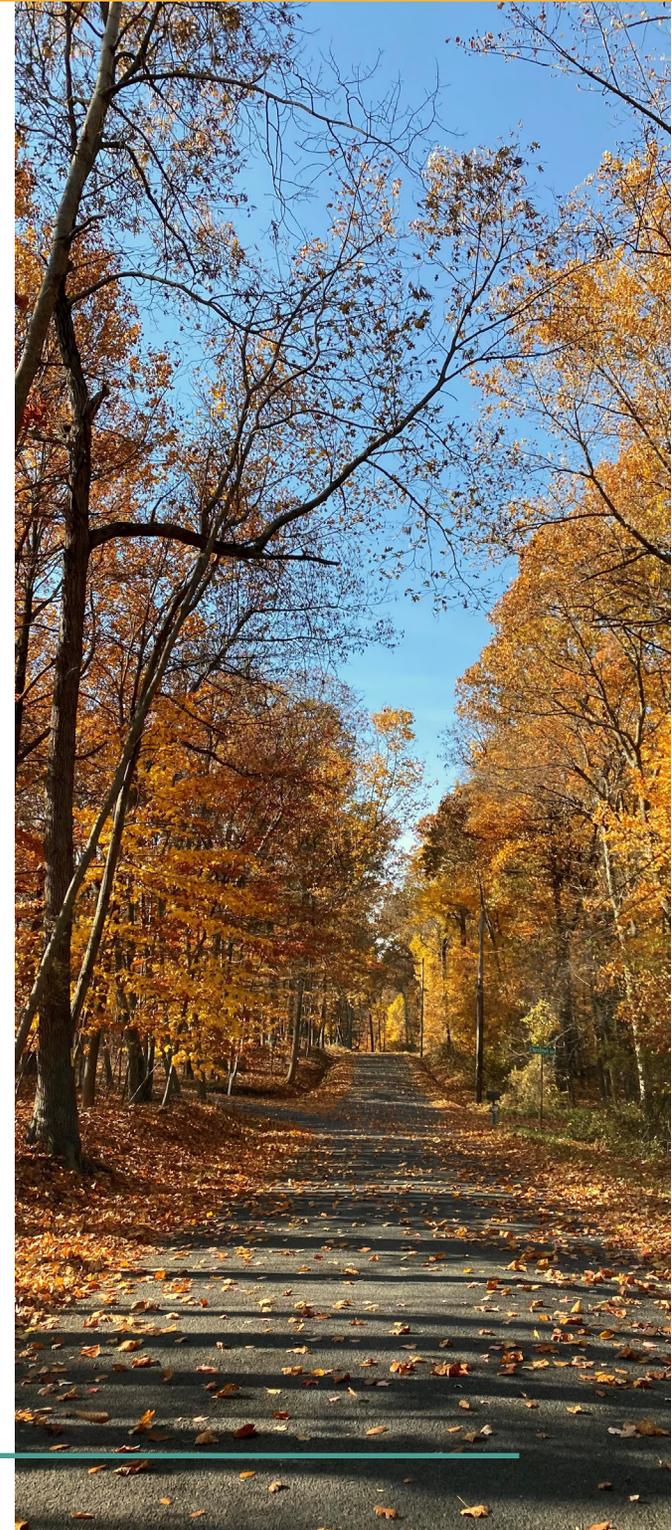
A. COMMUNITY PROFILE

B. FOCUS GROUP FINDINGS

C. SURVEY REPORT

D. COMMUNITY COLLABORATION MEETING #1 REPORT

E. FOCUS AREA WORKBOOKS



SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT A

COMMUNITY PROFILE

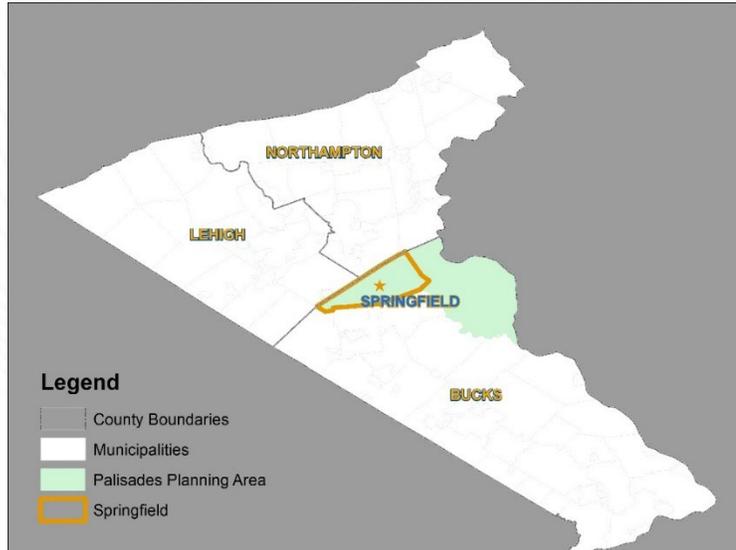


Community Profile

Overview

Springfield Township is located along the northern edge of Bucks County, bordering Lehigh and Northampton Counties. To the east of Springfield Township, in Bucks County, are Durham, Riegelsville, and Nockamixon. To the south are Haycock, Richland, Richlandtown and Quakertown. To the southwest are Milford and Trumbauersville. The Township is roughly five miles southeast of the Allentown/Bethlehem metropolitan area. Springfield Township is located about an hour-and-a-half drive north of Center City, Philadelphia, and a two-hour drive southwest of New York City.

Figure 1: Springfield Township in relationship to Bucks, Lehigh, and Northampton counties



Source: BCPC, 2022.

Arterial roads that pass-through Springfield Township include State Routes 212, 309, and 412. The rest of the Township is served by local and county roads.

Springfield’s landscape is characterized by rolling farmlands, wooded areas, and streams. Prominent features include Cooks Creek conservation area, Upper Tohickon Creek conservation area, Cressman Hill, and the Lookout (BCPC, 2022a).

The Township, named for its abundance of hills and meadow springs, was incorporated in 1743. The agricultural economy has historically been strong in Springfield. As this industry developed, homes, schools, mills, churches, and general stores were built to serve the growing population (Springfield, 2022).

Springfield has kept much of its rural character throughout its development history. Higher density development has stayed close to village centers and commercial areas. Much of the Township’s land is used for agriculture or rural residential housing, where there are single-family detached housing units on large parcels. Conservation areas and protected lands in the Township encompass a variety of wooded areas, rolling hills, and small stream valleys. Minimal land is dedicated to commercial uses.



Land Use

Land use is the purpose for which land or buildings are used. Land use categories can be used to understand activity within the community. Is there enough housing for the population? Are there commercial and employment locations? How are natural spaces being used? By analyzing land use and answering these questions, short- and long-term recommendations can be identified to strengthen economic, environmental, and infrastructural conditions.

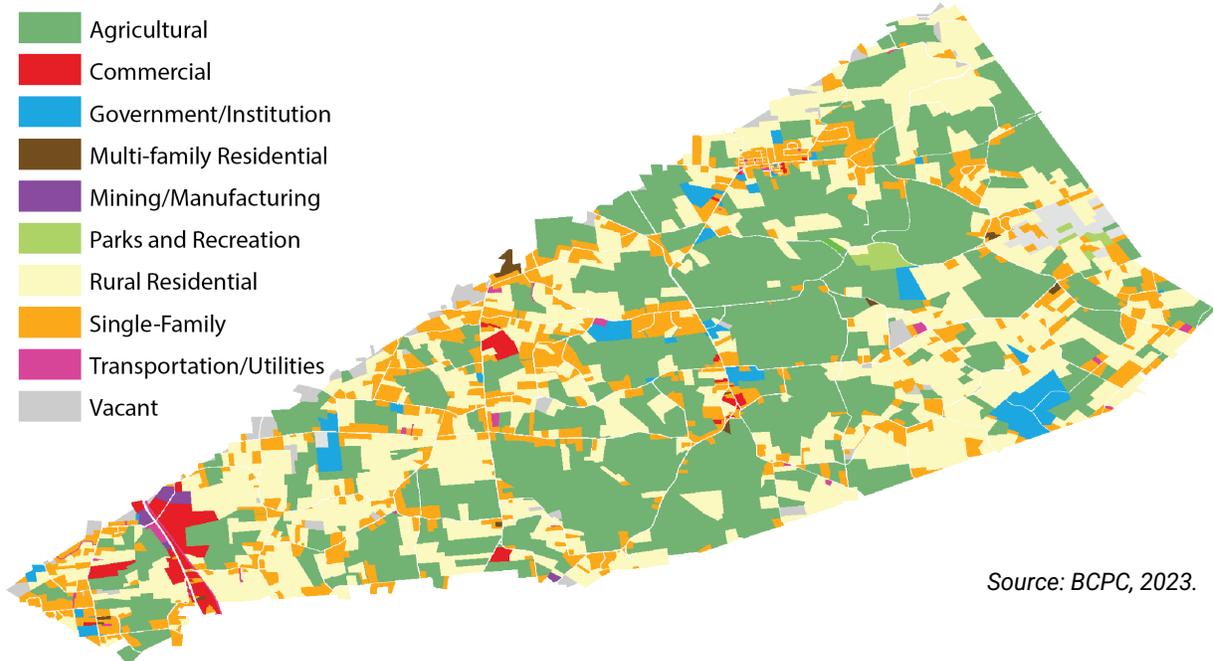
Springfield Township’s land uses have remained relatively consistent over the past two decades, since the previous comprehensive plan was adopted in 2003. This analysis focuses on the land use changes over the last two decades since the last comprehensive plan; however, land use has remained consistent for longer than two decades in the Township. Agricultural and residential uses are dominant within the Township. The Existing Land Use Analysis categorizes the entirety of a parcel as one primary use regardless of secondary uses occurring on the property. The data was sourced from the Bucks County Board of Assessment in March 2023. The Board of Assessment assigns land use codes based on their best understanding of the property. It is a point in time categorization of the land and does not reflect the zoning districts or desired future land use. The Board of Assessments codes were grouped into ten land use categories based on the categories used in the 2003 Comprehensive Plan for comparison purposes. The Community Profile examines historical land use in Springfield Township by comparing data presented in the 2003 Comprehensive Plan to the 2023 Springfield Township land use data.

Table 1: Springfield Township Comparative Land Use Patterns						
Land Use	2001		2023		2001 vs 2023	
	Acreage	%	Acreage	%	Acreage change	% change
Single-Family Residential	2,271	11.5%	2,903	14.7%	632	27.8%
Multi-Family Residential	19	0.1%	30	0.2%	11	57.9%
Rural Residential	6,627	33.6%	6,694	34%	67	1%
Agricultural	6,057	30.7%	8,517	43.2%	2,460	40.6%
Mining/Manufacturing	51	0.3%	45	0.2%	-6	-11.8%
Government/Institution	148	0.8%	290	1.5%	142	95.9%
Parks and Recreation	22	0.1%	91	0.5%	69	313.6%
Commercial	252	1.3%	302	1.5%	50	19.8%
Transportation/Utilities	593	3%	129	0.7%	-464	-78.2%
Vacant	3,659	18.6%	698	3.5%	-2961	-80.9%

Source: Springfield, 2003, and BCPC, 2023.



Figure 2: Springfield Township Land Use (2023)



Source: BCPC, 2023.

Springfield Township contains over 30.6 square miles of land. In 2003, the predominant land uses were Rural Residential, Single-Family, and Agricultural. The 2003 Comprehensive Plan defines Rural Residential land use as a single-family detached dwelling that is located on a lot of 5 acres or greater. Single-Family Residential is defined as single-family detached dwellings on lots less than 5 acres. The 2023 land use data show the continued dominance of these three categories of land use: Rural and Single-Family Residential total 48.7% of the Township’s land uses and Agricultural characterizes 43.2% of the Township’s land use.

Rural Residential comprises the majority of residential land use in Springfield Township. Residential land uses, inclusive of single-family, multi-family, and rural residential, have not seen substantial growth since the 2003 Comprehensive Plan, but Rural Residential continues to be the predominant residential land use. Agricultural land use increased by 12.5% from 2003 to 2023.

There was significant growth of the Parks and Recreation land use due to Bucks County Conservancy acquiring the Pursell Preserve land and combining it with the Fuller Preserve.

The other land use that experienced significant growth since the 2003 Comprehensive Plan is Mining/Manufacturing. The 2003 Plan indicated that future Mining/Manufacturing land use should be limited to the Route 309 corridor within the Planned Industrial zoning district. A portion of the increased in this land use can be attributed to the Planned Industrial Zoning District; however, there are also additional parcels categorized as Mining/Manufacturing along Quarry Road and along the northern boundary of Springfield Township. Land use classification is completed the by the County auditor.



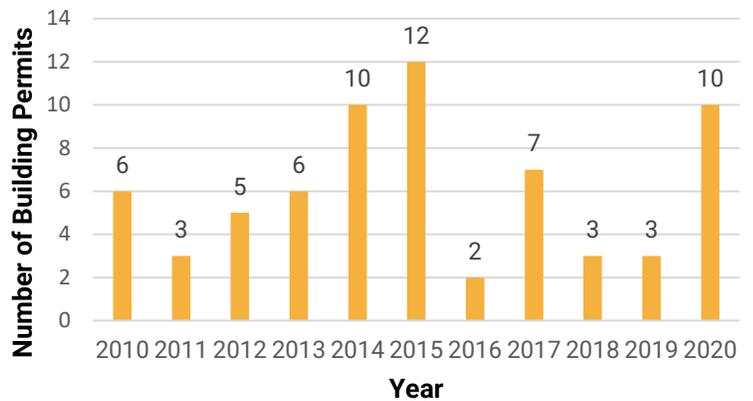
There were decreases in both Transportation/Utilities and Vacant property. The decrease in Transportation/Utilities does not reflect a major change in use of land. Some of the Transportation/Utilities properties from the 2001 analysis were classified as Government/Institution properties by the Board of Assessment in the 2023 analysis, such as a property owned by the Municipal Authority of Coopersburg.

The decrease in vacant properties can also be contributed to the Board of Assessment categories. The Board breaks down vacant properties into subcategories of land use (agriculture, residential, commercial, etc.) based on what the property is designed for. Those subcategories were used for the 2023 land use analysis which gives us a clearer understanding of the character of land use in the Township.

Development Trends

Between 2010 and 2020, 2015 saw the most building permit activity with 12 building permits issued. In all other years, there were ten or fewer building permits issued in Springfield (DVRPC, 2022). There has not been a change in recent development activity in recent years as indicated in the bar chart to the right.

Figure 3: Springfield Township Building Permits (2010-2020)



Source: DVRPC, 2022.

Demographics

Population

The population of Springfield Township totaled 5,175 individuals in 2020, a 2.9% increase since the 2010 Census. Overall, population for the Township has remained steady over the past few decades, dipping down in 2000, but returning to 1990 levels by 2020.

Year	Total Population	% Change
1990	5,151	n/a
2000	4,916	-4.6%
2010	5,027	2.3%
2020	5,175	2.9%

Source: US Census 1990, 2000b, 2010b, 2020



Age

The median age for Springfield Township is 52.8 years. The Township skews older in median age when compared to County and State populations.

Figure 4 displays the percentage of Township and State population per age bracket. Springfield has a higher proportion of its population aged 45 or older than the State.

Figure 4: Median Age in Springfield Twp., Bucks Co. and Pennsylvania

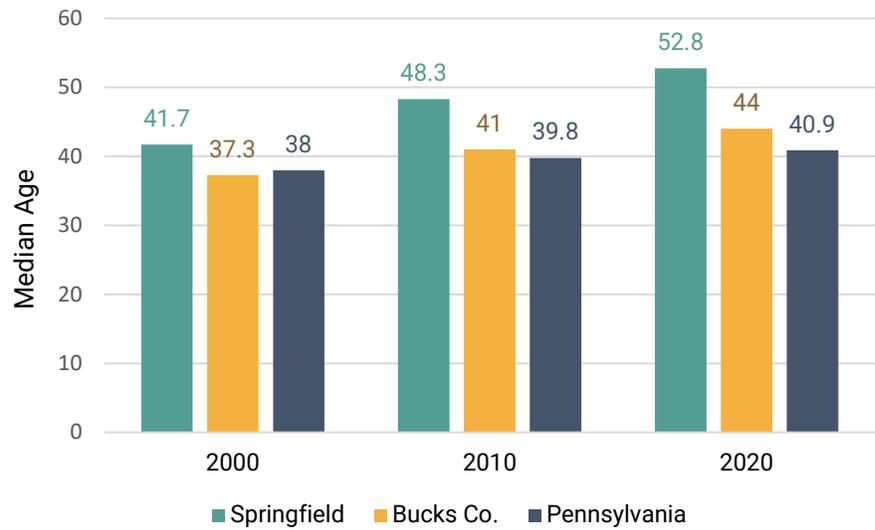
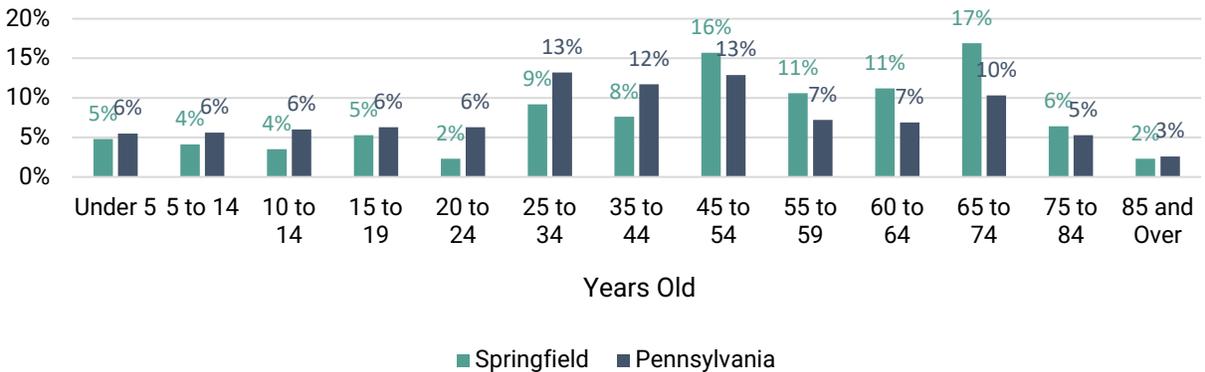


Figure 5: Percentage of Population in Springfield Twp. and Pennsylvania by Age Bracket (2020)



Source: US Census, 2020.



Households

In 2020 there were 2,128 households¹ in Springfield Township. This number has remained relatively steady over time. About 77% of households in the Township are family households.² Springfield Township and Bucks County have a higher proportion of family households than the State. The average household size for the Township is 2.4 persons.

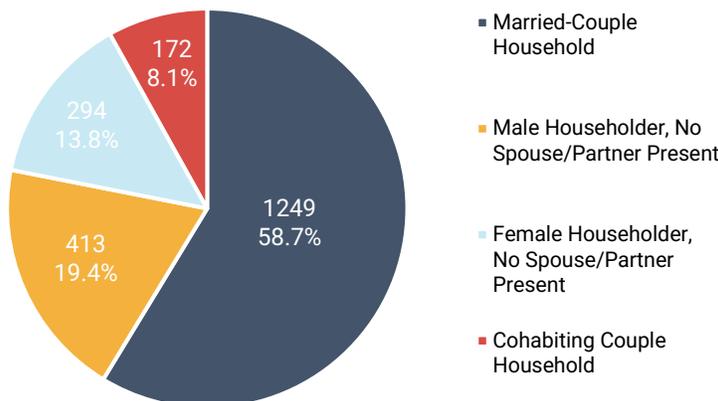
Figure 6: Percentage of Family Households in Springfield Twp., Bucks Co., and Pennsylvania



Source: US Census, 2000b, 2010b, 2020.

■ Springfield ■ Bucks Co. ■ Pennsylvania

Figure 7: Household Types by Relationship within the Township (2020)



Over 40% of the households can be defined as elderly³ compared to 21% of households with at least one child 18 years or under (US Census, 2020). Figure 7 shows household types by relationship within the Township. Most households (58.7%) in the Township consisted of married couples.

Source: US Census, 2020.

¹ A household is defined as related family members and all the unrelated people who share a housing unit.

² A family household is defined as a household maintained by a householder that is in a family (a group of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together) and any unrelated people who may be residing there.

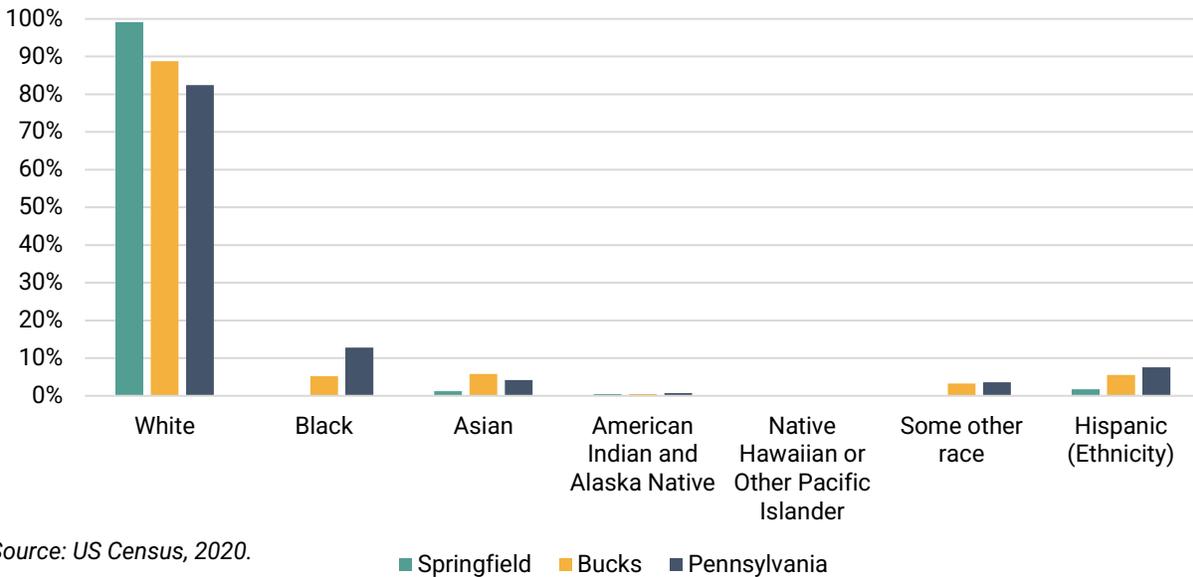
³ The United States Census Bureau defines elderly households as those with at least one individual that is 65-years or older.



Race and Ethnicity

The majority of Springfield Township’s population identifies as White (99%). 1.7% of the Township identifies as Hispanic or Latino. When compared with race and ethnicity across Bucks County and the Commonwealth, Springfield Township is less diverse.

Figure 8: Race and Ethnicity in Springfield Twp., Bucks Co., and Pennsylvania (2020)



Source: US Census, 2020.

Housing Characteristics

Occupancy

There are 2,176 total housing units within Springfield Township, 2,128 (97.8%) of which are occupied. The majority of units (85.3%) are owner-occupied compared to 272 renter-occupied units (12.5%).

Table 3: Springfield Twp. Housing Unit by Type

Year	Owner-Occupied	Renter-Occupied	Vacant	Total
2000	1,668	232	72	1,972
2010	1,769	123	158	2,050
2020	1,856	272	48	2,176
% Change (2000-2020)	11.3%	17.2%	-33.3%	10.3%

Source: US Census, 2000a, 2010a, 2020.

Table 3 includes percentage change between 2000 and 2020 of housing units by occupant type for the Township, County, and State. Springfield is seeing growth in total units at a rate (10.3%) which is higher than the State average, but just below the County average. The growth of rental-occupied units in the Township since the year 2000 (17.2%) is ahead of the County (6.6%) and State (15.6%) average, but it should be noted that because the Township has relatively few rental units when compared to larger geographies, the addition of even a few rental units can result in a higher percent change. Additionally, the Township reduced its vacant units while the County and State saw an increase.



Housing Age and Type

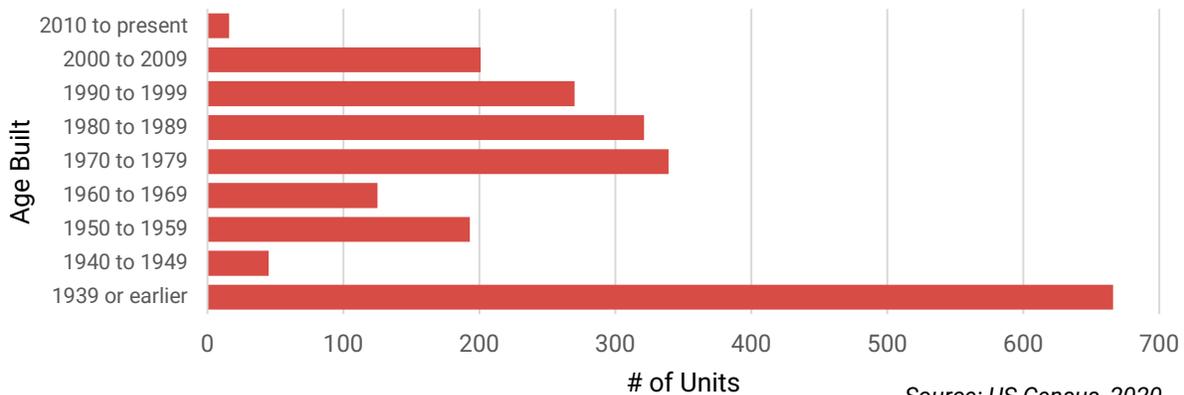
Like many communities in eastern Pennsylvania, Springfield Township has an aging housing stock. According to the 2020 American Community Survey, over one-third of the units (666) were built in 1939 or earlier. Presently, less than one percent of units (16) were built since 2010 as shown in Figure 9. In the 1980s and 1990s, a significant amount of development applications were presented to the Township as a result of the construction of I-78; however, only a limited number of plans ultimately materialized. Springfield Township has had only minor residential development in the last four years, as shown in Table 4. All of this development was single-family detached housing units.

Year	Units Developed
2018	1
2019	0
2020	1
2021	3

Source: BCPC, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021a.

Structures built before 1960 may be more vulnerable to collapse during natural hazard events as they were constructed before more modern building codes were adopted and enforced by the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code in 2004 (PEMA, 2019).

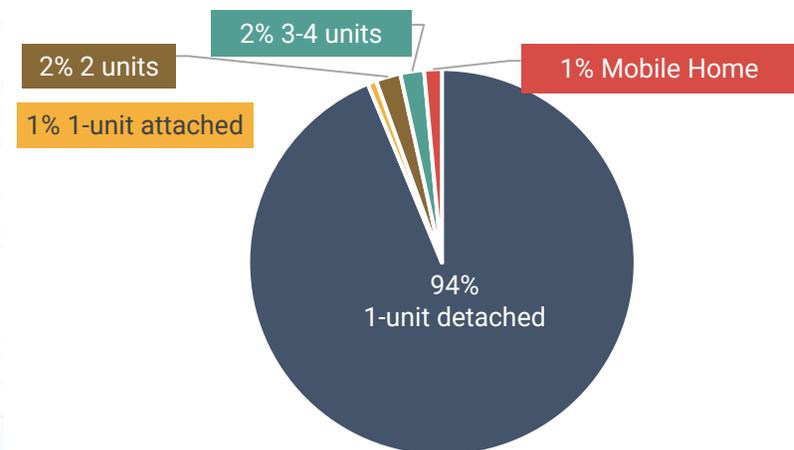
Figure 9: Age of Springfield Twp. Housing Stock



Source: US Census, 2020.

93.8% of housing units (2,040) are single-family detached homes. Springfield Township also has a small number of single-unit attached homes, two-four-unit homes, and mobile homes.

Figure 10: Percentage of Housing by Number of Units in



Source: US Census, 2020.



Figure 11: Median Home Values (2000-2020)

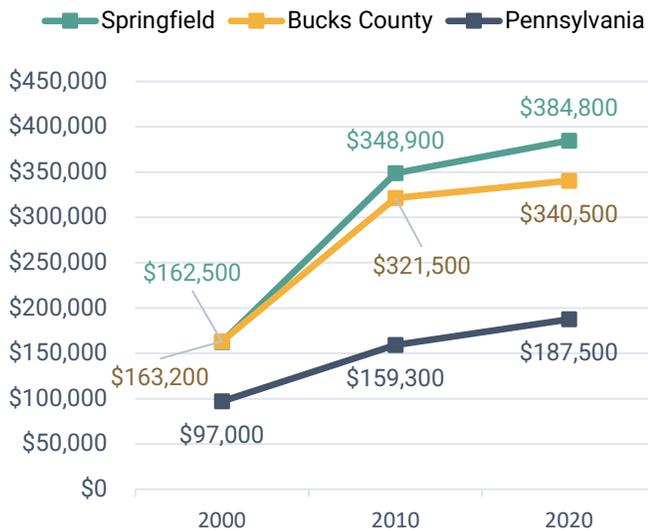
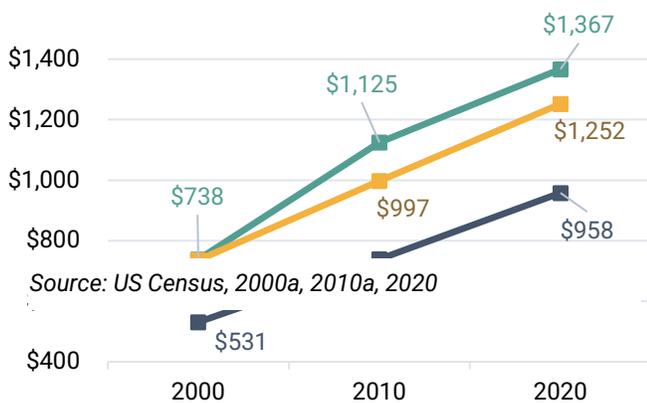


Figure 12: Median Mortgage Payment Values (2000-2020)



Figure 13: Median Contract Rent Values (2000-2020)



Source: US Census, 2000a, 2010a, 2020

Housing Cost

Home values, median mortgage payments, and median contract rent values have all increased since 2000. The median home value for Springfield Township was \$384,800 in 2020, up 136.8% from \$162,500 in 2000 (Figure 11). The median monthly mortgage payment was \$2,220 in 2020, up 4.6% from \$2,123 in 2010 (Figure 12). The median contract rent in 2020 was \$1,367 per month compared to \$1,225 in 2010, an 11.6% increase (Figure 13). In all three categories, the Township sees higher costs than both the County and State.

Housing cost burden, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, encompasses any occupied household spending 30% or more of its household income on housing costs. As shown in Table 5, Springfield Township has a smaller percentage of households faced with housing cost burden than both the County and State. Overall, housing cost burden spiked in 2010 after the 2008 recession and has decreased slightly since.

Table 5: Percentage of Cost Burdened Households			
	2000	2010	2020
Springfield	14%	30.5%	24.3%
Bucks Co.	24.6%	36%	29.1%
Pennsylvania	22.6%	32%	27.2%

Source: US Census, 2000a, 2010a, 2020.

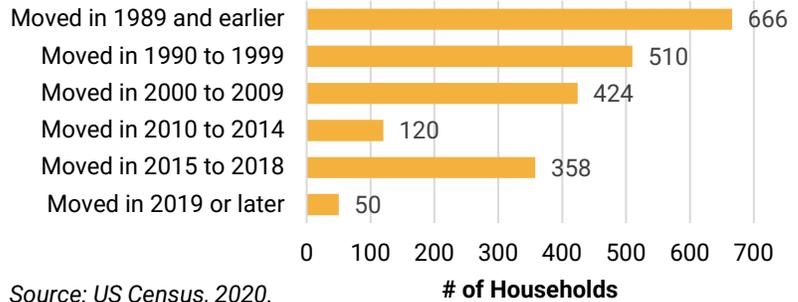
Household Type

According to the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) most households (58.7%) in the Township consisted of married couples. Over 40% of the households can be defined



as elderly⁴ compared to 21% of households with at least one child 18 years or under (US Census, 2020). The majority (55.2%) of residents in Springfield Township moved into their home before 2000. Of those households, 31.3% of them moved into their home in 1989 or earlier.

Figure 14: Springfield Twp. Year of Household Residency



Source: US Census, 2020.

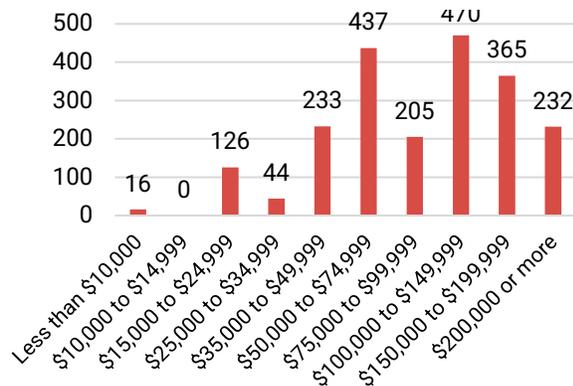
Economic Characteristics

Measures related to economic characteristics include income, poverty rates, employment rates, industry and occupation sectors of Township residents and jobs located in the Township (where people live versus where they work), and educational attainment.

Income

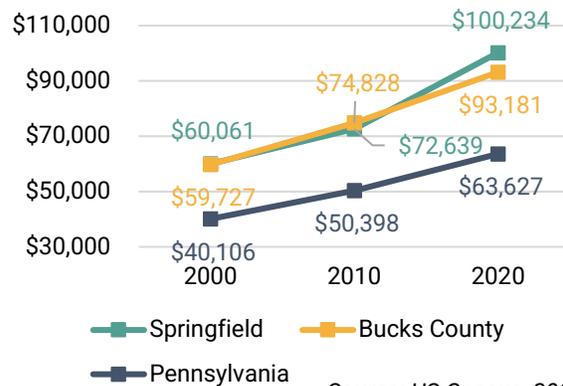
According to the 2020 decennial census, the median household income in Springfield Township is roughly \$100,234. Half of the population (50.1%) makes \$100,000 or more per year (Figure 15). Median household income in the Township (\$100,234) is higher and, since 2010, increasing quicker than median income in the County (\$93,181) and State (\$63,627), as shown in Figure 16. Additionally, in 2020, 2.2% of the Township population lived below the federal poverty line (defined as an annual income of \$13,590 for an individual⁵), which is a slight decrease from

Figure 15: Springfield Twp. Income Distribution (2020)



3.0% in 2010.

Figure 16: Springfield Twp. Median Household Income (2020)



Source: US Census, 2000, 2020, 2020.

⁴ The United States Census Bureau defines elderly households as those with at least one individual that is 65-years or older.

⁵ \$18,310 for a household of 2 people; \$23,030 for a household of 3 people; \$27,750 for a household of 4 people



Employment

There are 4,482 individuals in Springfield Township in the working age population⁶; about 60.6% (2,714 people) are actively part of the civilian labor force. Of this labor force, just 17 people are unemployed (US Census, 2020).

Resident Employment

The largest industry sector in 2020 (Table 6) is educational services, health care and social assistance (24.3%), followed by manufacturing (19.7%), and retail trade (14.4%). Other industries in which residents are employed include professional, construction, and arts and entertainment. In 2000, the largest industry sector was manufacturing. While this sector remained steady in terms of proportion of jobs, the educational services and health care industry sector increased from 17.2% to 24.3%. Most other industry sectors remained steady between 2000 and 2020, with minor changes in the number of workers in each sector.

Table 6: Springfield Township 2000 and 2020 Resident’s Industry Sector

Industry Sector	2000		2020	
	#	%	#	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	32	1.2%	16	0.6%
Construction	296	11.1%	187	6.9%
Manufacturing	529	19.8%	531	19.7%
Wholesale trade	113	4.2%	64	2.4%
Retail trade	266	10%	389	14.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	139	5.2%	54	2%
Information	96	3.6%	50	1.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	158	5.9%	126	4.7%
Professional, scientific, and management; and administrative and waste management services	259	9.7%	238	8.8%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	459	17.2%	654	24.3%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	170	6.4%	163	6%
Other services, except public administration	126	4.7%	178	6.6%
Public administration	29	1.1%	47	1.7%
TOTAL	2,643	100%	2,697	100%

Source: US Census, 2000b, 2020.

⁶ The United States Census Bureau defines the working age population as those aged 16 years or older.



Employer and Employee Locational Relationships

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program is part of the Center for Economic Studies at the U.S. Census Bureau. State and local authorities increasingly need detailed local information about their economies to make informed decisions. The LEHD program works to fill critical data gaps and provide indicators needed by state and local authorities. LEHD data for Springfield Township shows that in 2019 there were a total of 788 jobs located within the Township. Figure 17 is a heatmap of job locations within the Township. Areas with the darkest color purple have the greatest number of jobs, and include parts of the Township near Zion Hill, Pleasant Valley, and Springtown, and along the three major highways that transect the Township: PA-212, PA-309, and PA-412.

The LEHD analyzes workers and jobs in an by industry sectors. In 2019, the largest job sectors in the Township are healthcare and social assistance (166 jobs), wholesale trade (148), and construction (96). There are also some jobs in manufacturing, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, professional services, administrative services, and public administration. 53.2% of these jobs earn workers more than \$3,333 per month (US Census, 2019).

Of the 2,697 workers living in Springfield Township, 96% are employed outside the Township and 4% are employed in the Township. Of the 788 workers employed within Springfield Township, 14% live and work in Springfield and 86% work in Springfield but live elsewhere. It is notable that there are significantly fewer jobs in Springfield

Figure 17: Distribution of Job Locations in Springfield Twp. (2019)

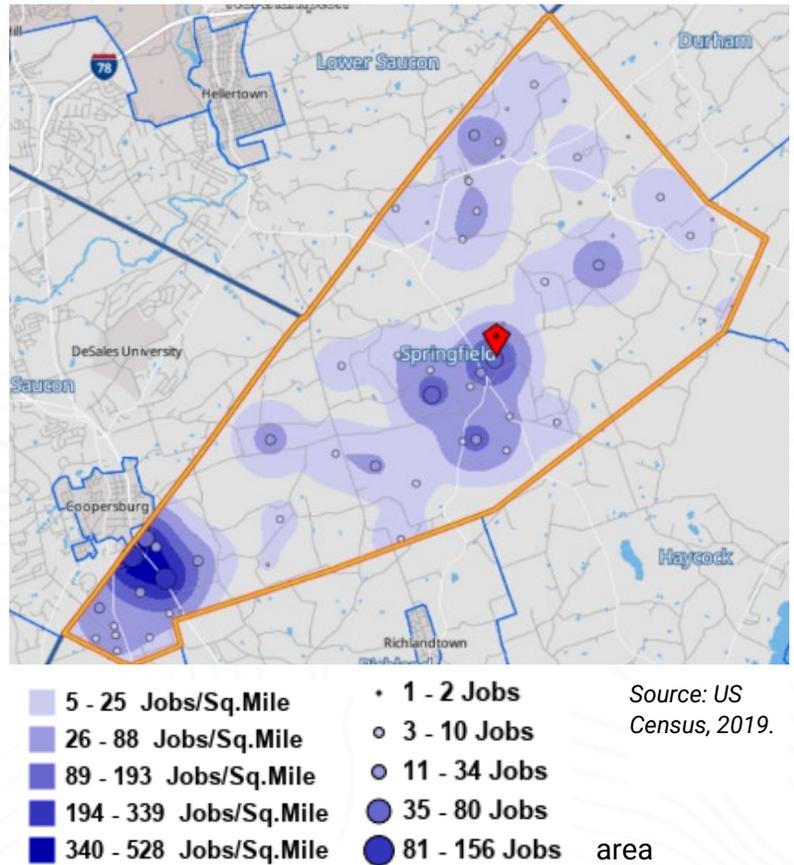
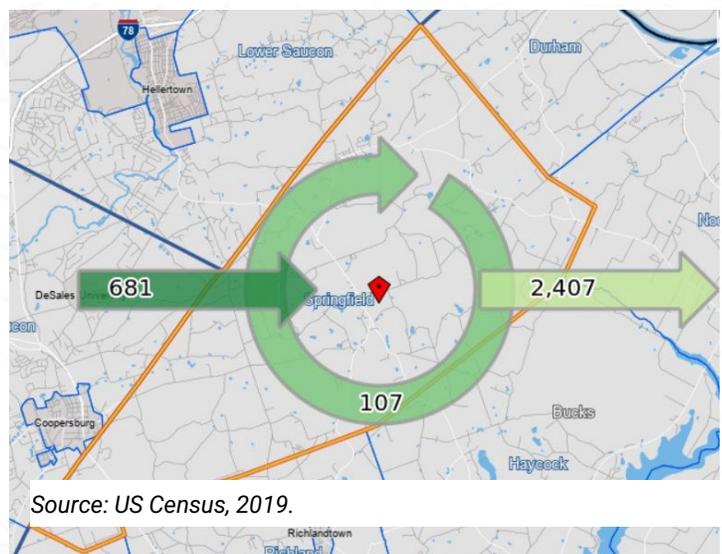


Figure 18: Springfield Twp. Worker Inflow/Outflow





Township than residents and of the jobs in the Township. The majority of them are held by non-residents. This indicates that there could be a mismatch of job skills or the lack of job diversity in the Township.

Educational Enrollment and Attainment

Enrollment

The public school district in Springfield Township is Palisades School District (PSD). The district contains three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. According to the PSD Student Accounting Report for the Pennsylvania Department of Education as of October 1, 2023, the school enrollment is as follows:

Table 7: School Enrollment	
	2023-24 Enrollment in PSD
Springfield Elementary	208
Tinicum Elementary	122
Durham Elementary	267
Middle School	296
High School	469
Total	1,366*

** 4 students are listed as "alternative school" those that need additional support.

Table 8: K-Grade 5 Enrollment at Springfield Elementary	
Grade	2023-24 Enrollment
Kindergarten	85
1 st	106
2 nd	101
3 rd	124
4 th	103
5 th	112

District-wide the number of students attending non-public school is as follows, apart from home schooled students, these children are bussed by PSD:

Table 9: Students Attending Non-Public School	
Type of School	Number of Students
Charter Schools	70
Home School	100
Private Schools	30

As shown from data below taken from current enrollment in the lower grades and projections from the PSD Comprehensive Plan in 2018, overall school enrollment is declining:

Table 10: Projected Enrollment		
School	2025-26 Projected Enrollment	Capacity of Buildings
Springfield Elementary	207	375
Middle School	325	650
High School	456	775



A potentially important development for the future is that PSD is offering tuition free pre-K for lower income families at Durham Elementary school this year and would like to expand that to other schools. There is building capacity at Springfield Elementary.

29.53% of students in the District are on free and reduced meals which is an increase since COVID-19. During COVID-19, the District conducted an internet survey and found that only 24 hot spots were needed to allow students to connect. All other families with school age children indicated that they had access to the internet.

Attainment

Educational attainment in Springfield Township is comparable to Bucks County and Pennsylvania as a whole. There is a slightly lower high school degree attainment rate in Springfield Township; however, a larger rate of residents holding a bachelor’s degree or high compared with the County and Pennsylvania. About half the population of the Township has an associate degree or higher.

Table 11: Springfield Twp. Educational Attainment (2020)						
Population 25 Years and Over Attainment	Springfield		Bucks County		Pennsylvania	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Less than 9th grade	80	1.9%	8,151	1.8%	275,881	3.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	343	8.2%	17,500	3.9%	534,086	5.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,107	26.6%	125,978	28.0%	3,072,381	34.2%
Some college, no degree	511	12.3%	72,601	16.1%	1,425,593	15.9%
Associate degree	276	6.6%	35,706	7.9%	775,540	8.6%
Bachelor's degree	1,097	26.3%	113,022	25.1%	1,754,311	19.5%
Graduate or professional degree	752	18.1%	77,020	17.1%	1,152,206	12.8%
Summary						
High school graduate or higher	3,743	89.9%	424,327	94.3%	8,180,031	91.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,849	44.4%	190,042	42.2%	2,906,517	32.3%

Source: US Census, 2020.



Community Infrastructure

Transportation Network

Springfield Township’s roadway network consists of 168 County and Township roadway segments, and State-owned routes, including Route 212, Route 309, and Route 412.

Additionally, the Township contains five locally owned bridges, and 18 State-owned bridges. According to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT), three of the State-owned bridges (Slifer Valley Road near Walnut Lane, Stony Garden Road, and Quakertown Road) are in poor condition as of 2022 (PennDOT, 2022).

There are currently no regularly scheduled public transportation or public transit stops in Springfield Township. The closest regional bus service stops at the Giant (supermarket) complex in Hellertown, approximately 5.5 miles north. Hellertown also offers daily bus service to Philadelphia and New York City. Springfield residents have access to shared-ride services offered by Bucks County Transport Inc. (BCT). BCT provides shared-ride services through PennDOT funding programs as featured in Table 8. Trips under these programs must be requested through BCT where staff will help riders reserve rides (BCT, 2022). The Township does not have a connected pedestrian network nor a bicycle network for mobility across and within the Township; however, there are recreational trails both within the Township and regionally. The Upper Bucks Public Transportation Feasibility Study (2022) examined the feasibility of microtransit and fixed route transit along Route 309. Microtransit which operates like a shared-ride system is the preferred alternative. The study proposes initial next steps and funding options, but there is not a timeline for implementing microtransit (BCPC, 2022d).

Table 9 displays daily traffic volume counts from PennDOT. Route 309 is the Township’s most heavily traveled roadway.

Figure 19: Rt. 212 through Springfield Twp.



Source: Realtor, 2022.

Table 12: BTC Shared Ride Programs and Eligibility	
Program	Eligibility
Senior Citizen Shared Ride Program	Over the age of 65 and do not qualify for other transportation programs
Medical Assistance Transportation Program (MATP)	Use for medical purposes only
Persons with Disabilities Transportation Program	Must have an Americans with Disabilities (ADA) documented disability

Source: PennDOT, 2022.

Table 13: Roadway Daily Traffic Counts (2019)		
Road	Total Vehicles	% Vehicles that are Trucks
Rt. 309	39,550	13.4%
Rt. 212	2,475	7.4%
Rt. 412	4,816	13.1%
Richland Pike	4,339	8.4%

Source: PennDOT, 2019.



Transportation Investment

The Township regularly works with PennDOT, the Bucks County Planning Commission, and the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission as planning partners for transportation development and management. For PennDOT’s 2022-2025 Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) there are two identified projects within Springfield Township:

1. A bridge repair on Richlandtown Pike. This is currently under construction and slated to be complete at the end of 2023.
2. A road surface improvement along Quakertown Road and Route 212 near California Road. This is identified as a future development project.

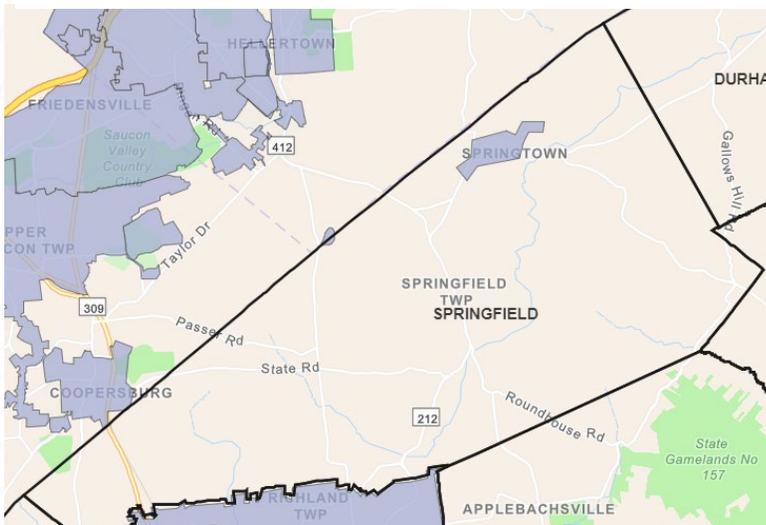
Utilities

Springtown Water Authority provides public water to 236 meters in the village of Springtown. The Springtown Source Water Protection Plan (SSM, 2006) reported that Springtown Village Well provided a flow rate of 100 and 150 gallons/minute and the spring system provided an average of 20 to 25 gallons/minute. The Springtown Water Authority’s water supply comes from two sources: the primary source is springs on a 2-acre tract of land owned by Springfield Township in Lower Saucon Township and the second source is from a well located near the Springtown Fire House. The second source is only used when the reservoirs are low.

According to the 2009 Act 537 Plan for Springfield Township, an extension of public sewer from the Milford Trumbauersville Area Sewer Authority into Zion Hill was implemented in 1999. This extension provided 65 existing connections with a potential for 5 additional connections in the future. The Milford Trumbauersville Area Sewer Authority owns and operates the sewer system. The Plan states that, “It is understood that the capacity of the MTASA will not accommodate any future flows from Springfield, specifically Zion Hill. There are to be no additional

connections to the MTASA system.” The rest of the Township is served by private wells and septic systems approved by the Bucks County Department of Health.

Figure 20: Public Water Supply Service Areas (in Purple)



Source: BCPC, 2022.

In 2014, the Bucks County Planning Commission released the Springfield Township Route 309 Corridor Sewage Capacity Analysis in order to project capacity for residential and nonresidential development within the Township along and in direct proximity to this corridor based on the potential to construct land application wastewater systems (i.e. on-lot sewage disposal, spray irrigation, etc.). The study was comprised of five zoning districts in

the southwest portion of the Township: the Development District; Highway Commercial District;



Planned Industrial District; Village Commercial (Zion Hill); and Village Residential (Zion Hill). These districts were chosen due to the potential for more intense development and redevelopment permitted by zoning. It should be noted that the Development District, Highway Commercial District, and Planned Industrial District are intended for the most intense development. The Zion Hill's zoning districts, Village Commercial and Village Residential, were selected due to their proximity to the Development District and the intensity of existing development at the time of the study.

258 parcels across the five zoning districts were analyzed and assessed on their suitability to be developed. Key considerations for identifying a parcel as developable were having a reserved sewer connection or soil suitability to accommodate an on-site system or spray irrigation and sufficient developable area (applied to undeveloped and developed parcels). The study identified the following number of 'developable' parcels in each district (BCPC, 2014):

- Development District: 28 of 78 parcels considered developable, representing 36% of the District
- Highway Commercial District: 15 of the 46 parcels considered developable, representing 33% of the District
- Planned Industrial District: 9 of 29 parcels considered developable, representing 31% of the District
- Village Commercial District: 1 of 19 parcels considered developable, representing 5% of the District
- Village Residential District: 18 out of 86 parcels considered developable, representing 21% of the District

This information suggests that the Township should focus on infill development in these areas rather than dispersed development. These parcels can be found on pg.16 of the Township's 2024 Comprehensive Plan.

Resource Protection

Resource protection is an integral part of the Comprehensive Plan. This section provides an inventory of the existing natural, agricultural, and historic resources in the Township, which should be prioritized in planning and development considerations. These resources include natural resources, parks, greenways, waterways, agricultural land and soils, and historic buildings and districts.

Natural Resources

Natural resources, as stated in the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), include wetlands and aquifer recharge zones, woodlands, steep slopes, prime agricultural land, flood plains, and unique natural areas. The Township's current zoning ordinance recognizes the importance of these resources through the designated Watershed District, Agriculture District, and Resource Protection District. These districts are aligned with the Bucks County Natural Resources Plan and the Cocks Creek Watershed Conservation Plan.

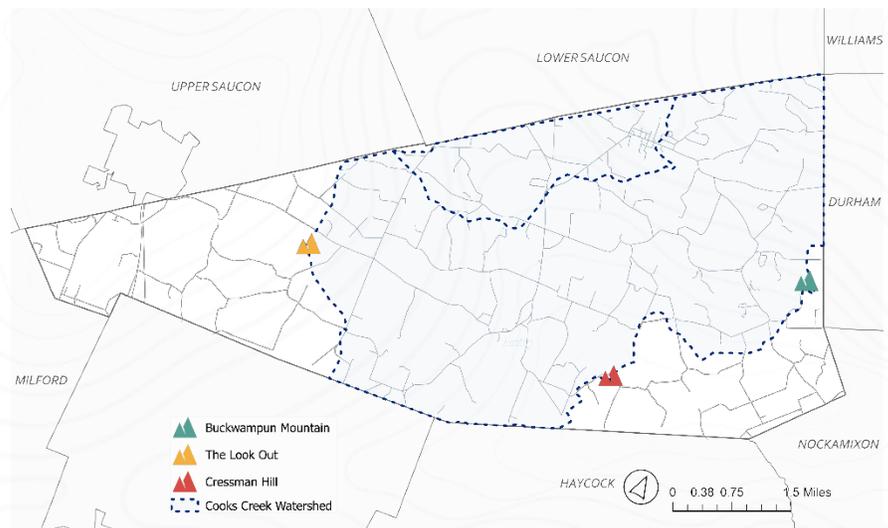


Springfield Township has a number of sites identified by the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Index (PNDI) with Elements Occurrence Records (EOR). The Bucks County Natural Areas Program is intended to protect significant natural habitat areas identified by the Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County. This document ranks sites throughout the county by assigning sites one of four priority levels.

- Priority 1 sites-areas that have statewide or countywide significance based on uniqueness or exceptionally high quality of natural features.
- Priority 2 sites-areas that have countywide or statewide significance based on the overall quality and the diversity and importance of the resources.
- Priority 3 sites-areas that have local or countywide significance that may contain small or degraded resources.
- Priority 4 sites-areas that have biological or ecological resources that are important at the local level.

Springfield Township contains several of these identified areas. These areas consist of land in the entire Cooks Creek Watershed (identified as a priority 1 site), Cressman Hill (a priority 1 site), the Lookout (a priority 2 site), and Buckwampum Mountain (a priority 3 site) (Source: Natural Areas Inventory, Bucks County). The Natural Areas Program is a competitive grant program. Sites with higher priority levels are given greater consideration when competing for grant funding. As of March 2009, this program has protected 173 acres in Springfield Township. The Natural Areas Program has been discontinued.

Figure 21: Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Index Sites in Springfield



Water Quality

The majority (24 square miles) of the 30-square mile Cooks Creek Watershed is located in Springfield Township. The Cooks Creek Watershed has been designated as an Exceptional Value Cold Water Fishery under the PA Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards and is the only wild brown trout and native brook trout fishery in Bucks County. The underlying geology is mostly limestone and contains a high-quality drinking water aquifer that is the sole source of drinking.

Another consideration for water quality is testing drinking water quality. As approximately 90% of the Township is served by on lot wells, residents should periodically test their wells to ensure quality and monitor any changes if found. Testing can be provided through a variety of certified laboratories and many home centers.



Springtown Water Authority (SWA) is mandated by PADEP to conduct regular testing of their system and provide an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to all customers. As of January 1, 2024, all PA systems serving 350 people or more were required to commence testing for PFAS or what are more commonly known as “forever chemicals” as they do not breakdown in air, water or sunlight. These are a large group (over 6,000) of manufactured chemicals used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s to repel water, grease, stains, and other uses. They are found in clothing, food packaging, non-stick cookware, fire-fighting foams, personal products and many other products. These chemicals have been found to have unwanted effects on humans resulting in proposed regulations to limit exposure. At this time, eight states have implemented provisions in anticipation of Federal actions. PA and other states have implemented standards for PFOA and PFOS, two of the most widely used PFAS chemicals at 14 and 18 ppt (parts per trillion) respectively. Current technology is capable of identifying just under 2 ppt. SWA results were at <1.9 ppt for each.

Coopersburg Borough provides water to the Valley Manor Nursing Home from their well system which is located in Springfield Township near the intersection of Cut Off and State Roads. They also have provided their most recent CCR and their PFAS test results for this year which were at 1.68 ppt and 1.56 ppt for PFOA and PFOS respectively. Both of these systems demonstrate a presence of PFAS chemicals as expected but well within current regulations. The reports can be found at the end of this Community Profile. These reports are provided as of March 2024.

Agricultural Resources

Springfield Township contains 4394 acres in agricultural and conservation preservation, according to the Parks and Land Preservation Board. (PLPB,2021) Currently, there are 44 farms that are preserved using easements funded by the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program. The Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program was established in 1989 and is regulated by the Pennsylvania (PA) Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Farmland Preservation, and governed by PA Act 43 as well as county program guidelines. The programs utilize funds from state, county, and local governments to purchase conservation easements on productive farmland. Farms considered for the preservation program are prioritized according to soil quality, location, conservation practices, and threat of development. As of 2022, there are 238 total farms preserved across Bucks County. Springfield’s 44 farms represent 18% of the total preserved farms, the second most of any municipality in the County (BCPC, 2022).

Historical Resources

Springfield Township is home to five features on the National Register of Historic Places: Jacob Funk House and Park, John Eakin Farm, Knecht’s Mill Covered Bridge, Springhouse Farm, and Springtown Historic District. In addition to national recognition, Springfield Township has a Historic Resources Overlay District which consists of properties on the Township’s Historic Resources List. The Historic Resources Overlay District aims to retain community character through historic preservation and provide a review process for any changes to historic resources. Reviews are conducted by the Township’s Zoning Officer and Historic Commission.



Preserved Land

Springfield Township contains 4354.9 acres of preserved open space, outlined by category in Table 10. Additionally, there are 4717.5 acres of agricultural security areas a tool to protect farms and farmlands from non-agricultural uses; however, it should be noted that agricultural security areas do not qualify as preserved land (PA Department of Agriculture, 2022). The preserved open space data are provided by the Bucks County Planning Commission records.

Figure 22: Springfield Twp. Preserved Land (2022)

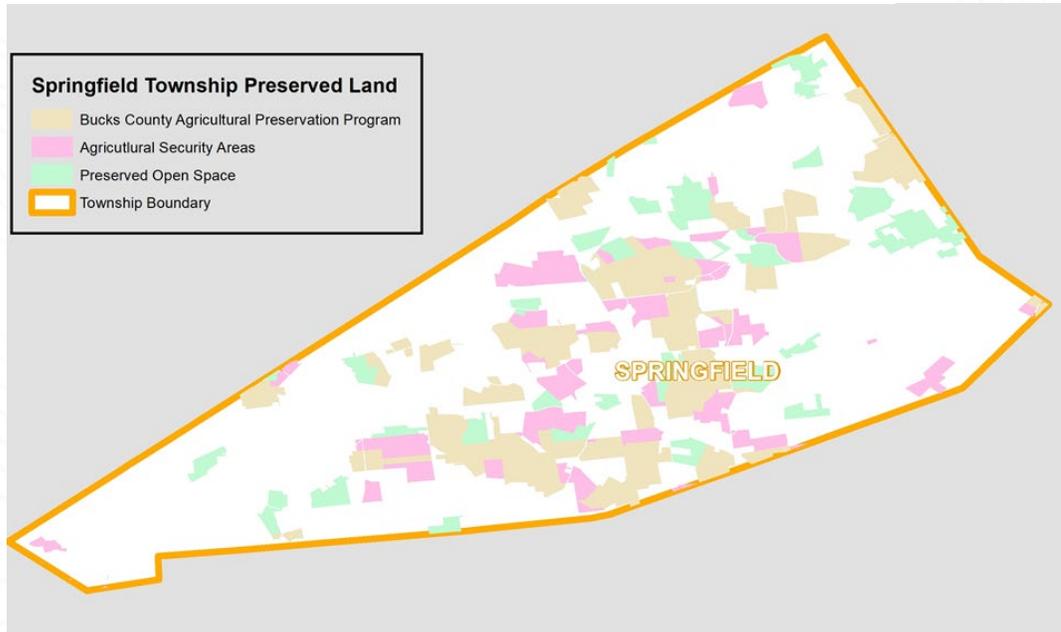


Table 14: Springfield Twp. Preserved Open Space (as of June 2022)	
Type of Preserved Land	Acres
State Parks	-
State Gamelands	-
State Forest Preserves – State Historic Sites – Fish and Boat Commission	-
Municipal Parks and Open Space	44.2
County Parks and Open Space	192.3
Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program	2380.5
Municipal Preserved Farmland	969.1
Land Trust Owned Parcels	62.2
Other Preserved Properties/Conservation Easements	698
Homeowner Association Open Space	8.7
Total	4354.9

Source: BCPC, 2022b

Source: BCPC, 2022b.



Invasive Species Threat

Invasive species have proven to be a challenge to preserving natural resources and farmland. The Pennsylvania Governor’s Invasive Species Council has identified 300 invasive plants, insects, pathogens, and animals as having the greatest concern or potential negative impacts for the state. The following are a list of the most common invasive species in the state (PA Department of Agriculture, 2019):

1. **Japanese beetle:** This insect feeds on the leaves, flowers, and fruits of over 300 plant species, including fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, and garden vegetables. It can cause significant damage to crops and ornamental plants.
2. **Spotted lanternfly:** This insect feeds on the sap of trees and plants, causing wilting, leaf curling, and tree death. It poses a significant threat to Pennsylvania’s grape, fruit tree, and hardwood industries. The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture estimates that the Spotted Lanternfly could cost the state \$234 million annually and more than 2,800 jobs.
3. **Mile-a-minute weed:** This plant grows rapidly and can smother native vegetation, reducing biodiversity and altering ecosystems. It can also cause damage to infrastructure and impede recreational activities.
4. **Emerald ash borer:** This insect feeds on ash trees, causing significant damage and death. It poses a significant threat to Pennsylvania’s forests and urban trees.
5. **Multiflora rose:** This plant can form dense thickets that displace native vegetation and alter ecosystems. It can also impede recreational activities and cause damage to infrastructure.

Another invasive species of concern is Japanese stiltgrass. Japanese stiltgrass is an aggressive invader of forest lands throughout the eastern United States. Infestations can impact the diversity of native species, reduce wildlife habitat, and disrupt important ecosystem functions. Japanese stiltgrass can raise the pH of the soil where it grows, affecting the flora and fauna of invaded forest floors. It is capable of establishing dense canopies that can displace native species by excluding light, disrupting the regeneration and natural succession phenomena in timbered forests. Stiltgrass is considered one of the most damaging invasive plant species in the United States (US Department of Agriculture, 2023).

Community Resilience

The United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) cites that being resilient means communities are better able to anticipate, prepare for, and recover from multi-hazard threats with minimum damage to social well-being, the economy, and the environment. Changing weather patterns, such as drought and flooding, are increasing the risk of natural hazards. Communities can prepare for this increased risk by participating in hazard mitigation planning, or the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. A hazard mitigation plan is when local governments identify risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural disasters and develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events. Springfield Township is part of the 2021 Bucks County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) which identified mitigation strategies and actions specific to the Township.



Climate Data Profile

Impacts of climate change can result in the loss of life, property damage, road closures, and business interruption. The Bucks County region is prone to flooding due to its terrain and its location within floodplains along streams and in valleys. Geography includes many low rolling hills, where rainfall or snowmelt can accumulate. As excess water drains into streams and rivers, it can overflow onto stream banks and adjacent floodplains. Increased rainfall from climate change is escalating the risk of localized flooding, as seen in 2019 when Route 309 was closed due to flash flooding. Hurricanes and extreme winter storms are accompanied by strong winds which can cause property damage, dangerous road conditions, and utility interruption.

Temperature

Changes in temperature is one indicator of the impacts of climate change for Springfield Township, which is summarized in Tables 11 – 15. The four analyses of temperature include the following:

- Monthly Mean Average Temperatures
- Monthly Total Heating Degree Days (HDD)
- Monthly Total Cooling Degree Days (CDD)
- Monthly Total Growing Degree Days (GDD)

In addition to the Springfield Township specific data below, The PA Climate Change Report from 2021 shows that Bucks County anticipates an average temperature increase of 8.8 degrees from 2000 to 2070-2099 (Climate Change Report, 2021).

Monthly Mean Average Temperatures

The mean average monthly temperature was gathered for each month between 1979 – 2022 by adding up the daily mean temperatures for each day of a month and then dividing that sum by the number of days in the month. Based on those values, a mean (average), maximum (highest temperature) and minimum temperature (lowest temperature) was calculated by the National Weather Service.

Table 15: Monthly Mean Average Temperatures (1979 – 2022)												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Temp. (°F)	28.5	30.9	39.1	49.9	59.9	68.6	73.7	71.7	64.5	53.1	42.5	33.7
Max. Temp. (°F)	36.1	37.4	45.8	54.7	67.1	71.8	77.4	76.1	68.0	60.0	47.3	45.0
Year	1998	2017	2012	2017	2004	2005	2020	1980	1980	2021	2006	2015
Min Temp. (°F)	20.6	19.9	32.5	46.2	53.6	64.8	69.0	66.8	59.2	48.8	35.2	26.3
Year	1982	1979	1996	2018	2008	1985	2000	2013	2013	1992	1996	2010

Source: National Weather Service, Station: Bucksville, PA



The key takeaways for the Monthly Mean Average Temperatures are as follows:

- The hottest months are July and August.
- The coolest months are January and February.
- 50% of the monthly maximum average temperature have occurred within the last ten years (since 2012).
- 33% of the monthly minimum average temperature have occurred within the last ten years (since 2012).

Monthly Total Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD) – Base 65°F

Degree days are based on the assumption that when the outside temperature is 65°F, people do not need heating or cooling to be comfortable. HDD and CDD are calculated as follows:

Average Daily Temperature = (High temperature + low temperature)/2

HDD = 65°F - Average Daily Temperature

CDD = Average Daily Temperature – 65°F

The monthly total number of HDD between 1979 - 2022 is shown below. HDD are a measure of how cold the temperature was on a given day. Based on those values, a maximum and minimum number of HDD was calculated and the year the maximums and minimums were recorded.

Table 16: Monthly Total HDD – Base 65 (1979 – 2022)												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total # of Days	1131	940	777	456	188	34	3	10	84	346	649	932
Max # of Days	1367	1255	990	558	278	75	19	36	158	470	844	1124
Year	1982	1979	1984	2018	1997	1997	2007	1986	1984	1987	2012	1980
Min # of Days	918	764	588	318	103	13	0	0	22	164	527	612
Year	1993	2017	2012	2019	2018	1987	2021	2018	2005	2021	2003	2015

Source: National Weather Service, Station: Bucksville, PA

The key takeaways for Monthly Total HDD are as follows:

- January has the most Monthly Total HDD.
- January 1982 had the maximum number of HDD over the 43-year time period.
- 17% of the monthly maximum HDD have occurred within the last ten years (since 2012).
- This data reflects that HDD, or cold temperature days, have consistently declined since 1979 as the climate has warmed.

The monthly total number of CDD between 1979 – 2022 is shown below. CDD measures how hot the temperature was on a given day or during a period of days. Based on those values, a



maximum and minimum number of CDD was calculated and the year the maximums and minimums were recorded.

Table 17: Monthly Total CDD – Base 65 (1979 – 2022)												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total # of Days	0	0	1	5	43	151	280	225	87	12	0	0
Max # of Days	0	0	11	42	99	224	393	350	154	56	2	0
Year	2021	2022	1998	2002	1986	2005	2020	1980	1980	2007	1982	2021
Min # of Days	0	0	0	0	7	62	139	92	14	0	0	0
Year	2021	2022	2022	2020	1997	1985	2009	2013	2009	2022	2021	2021

Source: National Weather Service, Station: Bucksville, PA

The key takeaways for Monthly Total CDD are as follows:

- July has the most Monthly Total CDD.
- July 2020 had the maximum number of CDD over the 43-year time period, meaning the hottest temperature days since 1979 occurred in July 2020.
- 33% of the monthly maximum CDD have occurred within the last ten years (since 2012).
- This data suggests that the CDD, or hot temperature days, have not consistently increased within the last ten years but the months of January, February, July, and December are experiencing the number of warmest days since 1979.

Monthly Total Growing Degree Days (GDD) - Base 50°F

GDD are used to estimate the growth and development of plants and insects during the growing season and are an important metric for agricultural management. The basic concept is that development will only occur if the temperature exceeds a base temperature, which varies by organism. For example, corn, soybeans, sorghum, and tomatoes all have a base temperature of 50 °F. For these crops, a day with an average temperature of 60 °F would equal 10 growing degree days, or GDD. The formula for Monthly Total GDD is as follows:

$$\text{GDD} = \text{Average Daily Temperature} - 50^\circ\text{F}$$

The monthly total number of GDD between 1979 - 2022 is shown below. Based on those values, a maximum and minimum number of GDD was calculated and the year the maximums and minimums were recorded.



Table 18: Monthly Total GDD - Base 50 (1979 - 2022)												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total # of Days	1	3	21	100	322	562	738	674	450	174	29	8
Max # of Days	11	25	75	193	434	656	858	815	548	323	81	47
Year	2007	1985	1998	2017	1986	2005	2020	1980	1980	2021	1982	2015
Min # of Days	0	0	0	51	190	452	584	528	324	60	3	0
Year	2021	2021	2005	2020	1997	1985	2009	2013	2009	1987	2012	2020

Source: National Weather Service, Station: Bucksville, PA

The key takeaways for Monthly Total GDDs are as follows:

- July has the most Monthly Total GDD, or the most days above 50°F.
- This data suggests that the GDD, or temperature days above 50°F, have not consistently increased within the last ten years but the months of July and October experienced the highest GGD in 2020 and 2021 since 1979.
- It's important to note that GDD analysis does not include a maximum temperature threshold, and therefore does not account for the impacts of extreme heat on plant growth, which can include heat stress and reduced productivity and yield.

Precipitation

Precipitation is another indicator of the impacts of climate change for Springfield Township. The sum of the monthly total precipitation is summarized in Table 15.

Table 19: Monthly Total Precipitation (1979 - 2022)												
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean Amount of Precip. (in.)	3.71	3.33	4.02	4.19	4.34	4.24	5.41	4.20	4.31	4.37	3.43	4.25
Max. Amount of Precip. (in.)	11.54	6.74	8.17	9.60	9.79	11.53	10.96	9.64	10.82	14.85	7.08	9.57
Year	1979	2008	1980	1983	1984	2006	2004	2009	2004	1995	1985	1996
Min Amount of Precip. (in.)	0.89	0.67	0.96	0.68	0.93	1.13	0.60	0.76	0.49	0.41	0.99	0.66
Year	1981	2009	2006	1985	2005	1995	1999	1980	2005	2001	2012	1980

Source: National Weather Service, Station: Bucksville, PA

The key takeaways for Monthly Total Precipitation are as follows:

- July is the wettest month, and February is the driest month.
- 0% of the monthly maximum amount of precipitation has occurred within the last ten years (since 2012); 2009 is the most recent year that experienced a monthly maximum amount of precipitation.



- 8% if the monthly minimum amount of precipitation has occurred within the last ten years (since 2012).

Hazard Mitigation

As mentioned above, hazard mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of human-based and natural hazards. In the 2021 Bucks County HMP, Springfield Township identified several hazards that have increased in frequency and magnitude. The Hazard Mitigation Plan identified the following hazards as “high risk” (BCPC, 2021b):

- Flood, Flash Flood, Ice Jam
- Winter Storm
- Hurricane, Tropical Storm, Nor’easter
- Gas and Liquid Pipelines
- Pandemic and Infectious Disease
- Subsidence, Sinkhole

As part of the risk assessment in the 2021 Bucks County HMP, the following risks were identified for Springfield Township:

- 2% of structures within the Township are within Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area inundated by 100-year flooding.
- 11% of critical facilities within the Township are within the SFHA. Bucks County considers 14 types of facilities critical including, airports, correctional facilities, day camps, EOCs, fire departments, hospitals, municipal buildings, nursing/retirement homes, police departments, railroad stations, rescue squads, schools, senior centers, and wastewater plants.
- Springfield Township leads Bucks County with the most critical facilities within 0.25 miles of a liquid or gas pipeline and the highest percentage of total critical facilities within 0.25 miles of a liquid or gas pipeline (78% of total critical facilities). There is a liquid pipeline and two gas pipelines that cross through Springfield Township
- 1,247 structure vulnerable to wildfire.
- High vulnerability to subsidence, which will be exacerbated by the construction of planned pipelines.

In order to reduce the risk of natural and human-based hazards, the Hazard Mitigation identified a variety of mitigation actions for Springfield Township to reduce their risk to natural and human-caused hazards. They are project suggestions and do not represent projects that the Township has specifically committed to. Specific projects identified in these actions include:

- Install storm sewer along a section of Peppermint Road to address an ongoing flooding issue that impacts neighboring downstream properties.
- Evaluate and consider implementing activities to secure “Firewise” designation.



- Engage the community on the vulnerability of the historic properties to hazards in the community and identify community members interested in becoming core planning team members to continue the historic property hazard mitigation planning process
- Inventory the historic properties vulnerable to the identified hazards, assess vulnerability of these assets, and establish preservation priorities by determining which assets are most valuable to the community.
- Evaluate adequacy of township/borough building code implementation.
- Consider extra permitting requirements for mines and pipelines in areas with carbonate rock.
- Obtain information for all remaining structures in the 1% annual chance floodplain to determine the best property protection methods to promote with individual property owners. Techniques for gathering information over time should include developing and implementing a program for integrated information “capture” at key points in normal township administrative procedures, including applications for building permits at township/borough offices.
- Evaluate, implement, and perform mitigation projects identified in this and other planning mechanisms, including acquisition, elevation, mitigation reconstruction, foundation and building stabilization, securing access to generator power and other mitigation methods.
- Proceed with grant applications to suitably protect repetitive-loss properties 1% annual chance floodplain (for owners interested in FEMA mitigation funding).

Sustainability

Sustainability can be defined as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs” (United Nations Brundtland Commission). Sustainability is different than resilience, however, can work to increase community resilience by continuing to perform during and after a hazard event.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2018, the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission (DVRPC) completed a regional energy use and greenhouse gas emissions inventory for its nine-county region. As part of this inventory, DVRPC allocated both energy use and greenhouse gas emissions to individual counties and municipalities based on 2015 data. Energy usage, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy expenditure information for Springfield Township provides insight into focus areas for environmental protection and sustainability.

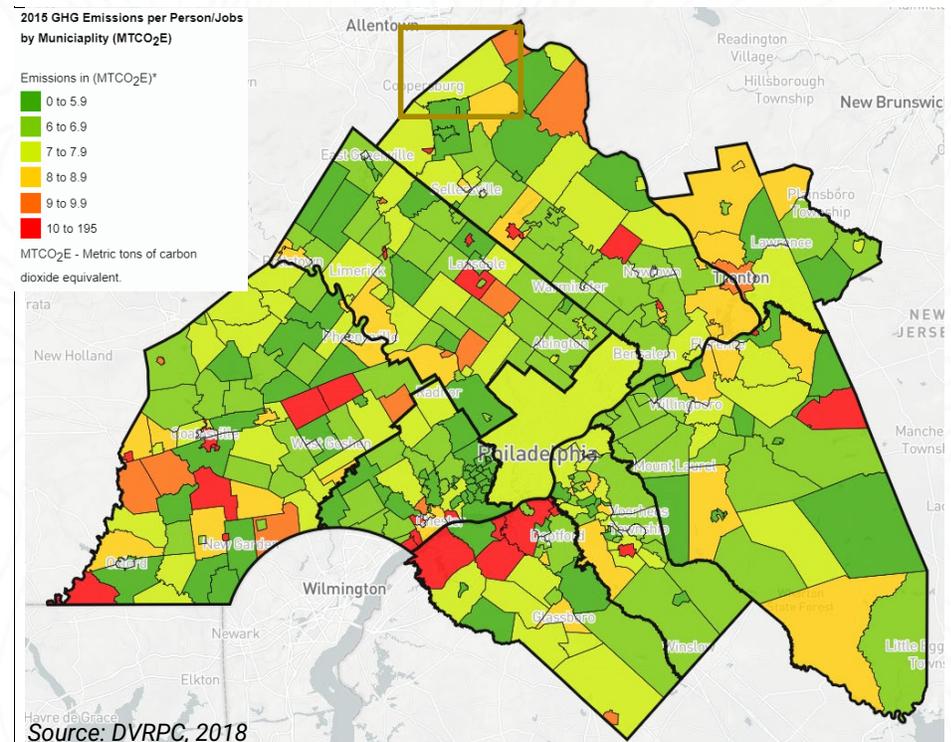
Key figures from this inventory include (DVRPC, 2018):

In 2015, Springfield Township consumed 436 billion BTUs of energy, which cost \$14.5 million. Creating this energy resulted in the release of 58,300 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (MTCO₂e).

- Electricity was the largest source of GHG emissions in the residential sector, resulting in 16,200 MTCO₂e. of emissions, and in the commercial and industrial sectors, resulting in 4,190 MTCO₂e.
- Motor vehicles with trips either starting or ending in Springfield Township consumed 1,960,000 gallons of motor gasoline, which resulted in 25,400 MTCO₂e in emissions.
- Agricultural sources accounted for the largest proportion of Springfield Township's non-energy greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, contributing 7,130 MTCO₂e of the municipality's total emissions.

Springfield released a comparable amount of emissions per person/jobs to other municipalities in Bucks County and in the DVRPC region. While it is not a high emission producing municipality, energy reduction and conservation efforts must be undertaken by the whole region to collectively impact emissions.

Figure 23: Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Person/Jobs by Municipality





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Certificate of Analysis

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY
U.S. EPA/PA DEP #06-00003

Laboratory No.: 2408764

Report: 03/14/24

Lab Contact: Rafael A Quijada

Attention: Teresa Peachey

Project Info: Springtown Water Auth 101 PFOA,PFOS

Reported To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW

1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721

Perkasie, PA 18944

Lab ID: 2408764-01

Collected By: James W Ward Jr.

Sampled: 02/27/24 09:53

Received: 02/27/24 13:18

Sample Desc: 101 Entry Point Fin Springs

PADEP Type:

PWSID: 1090064

Loc ID:

	Result	Unit	Rep. Limit	Analysis Method	Analyzed	Notes	Analyst
Subcontracted							
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<1.9	ng/L	1.9	EPA 537.1	03/06/24	cn, EEAS	PP
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	<1.9	ng/L	1.9	EPA 537.1	03/06/24	cn, EEAS	PP
Surrogates							
13C2 PFDA	97%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/06/24 20:57	cn, EEAS	PP
13C2 PFHxA	109%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/06/24 20:57	cn, EEAS	PP
13C3 HFPO-DA	100%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/06/24 20:57	cn, EEAS	PP
d5-NEtFOSAA	105%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/06/24 20:57	cn, EEAS	PP

Lab ID: 2408764-02

Collected By: James W Ward Jr.

Sampled: 02/27/24 09:53

Received: 02/27/24 13:18

Sample Desc: Field Blank

PADEP Type: Grab

PWSID: 1090064

Loc ID:

Comments: Since no target compounds were detected in the associated sample, Field Reagent Blank analysis was not required.

	Result	Unit	Rep. Limit	Analysis Method	Analyzed	Notes	Analyst
Field							
No Sample	0			MJRA	02/27/24		JWW

Notes and Definitions

cn See attached Analytical Report/Case Narrative for additional details.

EEAS Analysis subcontracted to: Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend, Certification ID: 68-00466



107 Angelica Street ○ Reading, PA 19611 ○ www.mjreider.com ○ (610) 374-5129 ○ fax (610) 374-7234

This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

NELAP accredited by PA. (PADEP #06-00003) Visit our website to view our current NELAC accreditations for various drinking water, wastewater and solid & chemical materials analytes.

Additional accreditations by MD (261)



M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

107 Angelica St, Reading PA, 19611
610-374-5129 www.mjreider.com

**WORK ORDER
Chain of Custody**

2408764



PWSID: 1090064

Client Code: 3325

Project Manager: Rafael A Quijada

Report To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW - Teresa Peachey - 1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721, Perkasie, PA 18944

Invoice To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW - Teresa Peachey - 1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721, Perkasie, PA 18944

Client: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW

Project: Springtown Water Auth 101 PFOA,PFOS

Collected By : JW
(Full Name)

Comments: _____

2408764-01 101 Entry Point Fin Springs

Matrix: Drinking Water

Type: Grab

Date/Time: 2/27/24 09:53

Subcontracted: SUB PFOA_PFOS EPA 537

PA DEP Sample Type: E-Entry Point

Loc ID: 101

A - PI 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

B - PI 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

2408764-02 Field Blank

Matrix: Drinking Water

Type: Grab

Date/Time: 2/27/24 09:53

Subcontracted: SUB PFOA_PFOS EPA 537

A - PI 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

B - DI Water, FIELD BLANK

Relinquished By

NR

Date/Time

2/27/24 09:55 ^{JW}

Received By

JMS

Date/Time

2/27/24 09:55

Relinquished By

Date/Time

Received By

Date/Time

Relinquished By

Date/Time

Received at Laboratory By

Date/Time

JMS

2/27/24 13:18

Sample Kit Prepared By: <u>JW</u>	Date/Time <u>2/27</u>
Sample Temp (°C): <u>2.1</u>	
Samples on Ice? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Approved By: <u>JW</u>	
Entered By: <u>AG</u>	

The Client, by signing (or having the client's agent sign), agrees to MJRA's Terms and Conditions and to pay for the above requested services including any additional associated fees incurred



M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.



Subcontract Chain of Custody

SENDING LABORATORY

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.
107 Angelica Street
Reading, PA 19611
Phone: 610-374-5129
Project Manager: Rafael A Quijada (rquijada@mjreider.com)

RECEIVING LABORATORY

Eurofins Eaton Analytical - South Bend
110 S. Hill St
South Bend, IN 46617
Phone: 1(800) 332-4345



MJR Sample ID: **2408764-01** Matrix: Drinking Water Sampled: 02/27/2024 09:53
Sample Name: **101 Entry Point Fin Springs** Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.
Sample Type: E-Entry Point PWSID: 1090064 Location ID: 101

Analysis	Method	Expires
SUB PFOA_PFOS EPA 537	EPA 537	03/12/2024 09:53
Analytes	Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL	Analytes
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2 ng/l	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
		2 ng/l

Comments: Extract and hold field blank

Containers Supplied: A: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537) B: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

MJR Sample ID: **2408764-02** Matrix: Drinking Water Sampled: 02/27/2024 09:53
Sample Name: **Field Blank** Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.

Analysis	Method	Expires
SUB PFOA_PFOS EPA 537	EPA 537	03/12/2024 09:53
Analytes	Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL	Analytes
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2 ng/l	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
		2 ng/l

Comments: Extract and hold field blank

Containers Supplied: A: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

PWS Contact Information
PWS Contact: Teresa Peachey
PWS Phone: (215) 766-2626
PWS e-mail: tpeachey@pueinc.com

PADEP Contact Information
County: Bucks
Address: 2 E. Main St., Norristown, PA 19401
Phone: (484) 250-5115
Contacts: Don Detweiler 484-250-5115 dodetweile@pa.gov
Southeast Regional Office 1-800-541-2050 EP-SDW-SERO-Notes@pa.gov

The testing laboratory must notify MJRA and the appropriate DEP regional office by telephone within 1 hour of the determination that an MCL violation has occurred for any Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) compliance testing result that is at or above the listed MCL for that contaminant code. It is the testing laboratories responsibility to appropriately report all SDWA compliance results to DWELR - any sample collection, preservation, analysis, or quality control failures must be separately submitted to the PA DEP Bureau of Laboratories following their "Request to Report Qualified Drinking Water Sample Results" protocol.

1610
FEB 27 2024

FedEx/UPS

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time
Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time

By accepting these samples for analysis, you are confirming your facility currently holds accreditation in Pennsylvania for the analysis of the listed parameters in the listed matrix. If you are not currently NELAP accredited for the listed parameter/matrix combination, please notify MJRA immediately at 610-374-5129.

**** In addition to the project manager listed above please e-mail all reports and EDD's to subcontract@mjreider.com ****

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR

Attn: Nancy Greenawalt
M J Reider Associates
107 Angelica Street
Reading, Pennsylvania 19611

Generated 3/8/2024 3:19:48 PM

JOB DESCRIPTION

2408764

JOB NUMBER

810-95377-1

Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend

Job Notes

This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. The results relate only to the samples tested. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.

The test results in this report relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory and will meet all requirements of the methodology, with any exceptions noted. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the express written approval of the laboratory. All questions should be directed to the Eurofins Eaton Analytical, LLC Project Manager.

Authorization



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Authorized for release by
Pamela Brown, Project Manager
Pamela.Brown@et.eurofinsus.com
(574)233-4777

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Definitions/Glossary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Qualifiers

LCMS

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
α	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CNF	Contains No Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate Error Ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL	Detection Limit (DoD/DOE)
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision Level Concentration (Radiochemistry)
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit (Dioxin)
LOD	Limit of Detection (DoD/DOE)
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation (DoD/DOE)
MCL	EPA recommended "Maximum Contaminant Level"
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity (Radiochemistry)
MDC	Minimum Detectable Concentration (Radiochemistry)
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
MPN	Most Probable Number
MQL	Method Quantitation Limit
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not Detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
NEG	Negative / Absent
POS	Positive / Present
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
PRES	Presumptive
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative Error Ratio (Radiochemistry)
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count

Case Narrative

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend

Job Narrative 810-95377-1

Analytical test results meet all requirements of the associated regulatory program listed on the Accreditation/Certification Summary Page unless otherwise noted under the individual analysis. Data qualifiers are applied to indicate exceptions. Noncompliant quality control (QC) is further explained in narrative comments.

- Matrix QC may not be reported if insufficient sample or site-specific QC samples were not submitted. In these situations, to demonstrate precision and accuracy at a batch level, a LCS/LCSD may be performed, unless otherwise specified in the method.
- Surrogate and/or isotope dilution analyte recoveries (if applicable) which are outside of the QC window are confirmed unless attributed to a dilution or otherwise noted in the narrative.

Regulated compliance samples (e.g. SDWA, NPDES) must comply with the associated agency requirements/permits.

Receipt

The samples were received on 2/28/2024 9:00 AM. Unless otherwise noted below, the samples arrived in good condition, and, where required, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt time was 0.8°C.

PFAS

Method 537.1_DW_PREC: A method 537.1 required matrix spike (MS) was prepared and analyzed at required batch frequency for preparation batch 810-90944 and analytical batch 810-91131 using a field blank as the parent sample. As such, there is no MS to report with sample 810-95377-1.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

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Detection Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Client Sample ID: 2408764-01
PWSID Number: 1090064

Lab Sample ID: 810-95377-1

No Detections.

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This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend

Client Sample Results

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Client Sample ID: 2408764-01

Lab Sample ID: 810-95377-1

Date Collected: 02/27/24 09:53

Matrix: Drinking Water

Date Received: 02/28/24 09:00

PWSID Number: 1090064

Method: EPA 537.1 - Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids (LC/MS)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<1.9		1.9		ng/L		03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	<1.9		1.9		ng/L		03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
13C2 PFHxA	109		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1
13C2 PFDA	97		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1
13C3 HFPO-DA	100		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1
d5-NEtFOSAA	105		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 20:57	1



Surrogate Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Method: 537.1 - Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids (LC/MS)

Matrix: Drinking Water

Prep Type: Total/NA

Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	PFHxA (70-130)	PFDA (70-130)	HFPODA (70-130)	d5NEFOS (70-130)
810-95377-1	2408764-01	109	97	100	105
LCS 810-90944/3-A	Lab Control Sample	98	100	96	97
LLCS 810-90944/2-A	Lab Control Sample	98	95	95	103
MBL 810-90944/1-A	Method Blank	97	93	92	96

Surrogate Legend

PFHxA = 13C2 PFHxA

PFDA = 13C2 PFDA

HFPODA = 13C3 HFPO-DA

d5NEFOS = d5-NEtFOSAA

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QC Sample Results

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Method: 537.1 - Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids (LC/MS)

Lab Sample ID: MBL 810-90944/1-A
Matrix: Drinking Water
Analysis Batch: 91131

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 90944

Analyte	MBL Result	MBL Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<0.53		2.0		ng/L		03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	<0.50		2.0		ng/L		03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1

Surrogate	MBL %Recovery	MBL Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
13C2 PFHxA	97		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1
13C2 PFDA	93		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1
13C3 HFPO-DA	92		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1
d5-NEtFOSAA	96		70 - 130	03/05/24 09:24	03/06/24 17:57	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 810-90944/3-A
Matrix: Drinking Water
Analysis Batch: 91131

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 90944

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	100	98.5		ng/L		98	70 - 130
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	100	99.9		ng/L		100	70 - 130

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
13C2 PFHxA	98		70 - 130
13C2 PFDA	100		70 - 130
13C3 HFPO-DA	96		70 - 130
d5-NEtFOSAA	97		70 - 130

Lab Sample ID: LLCS 810-90944/2-A
Matrix: Drinking Water
Analysis Batch: 91131

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 90944

Analyte	Spike Added	LLCS Result	LLCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	2.00	1.90	J	ng/L		95	50 - 150
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	2.00	2.02		ng/L		101	50 - 150

Surrogate	LLCS %Recovery	LLCS Qualifier	Limits
13C2 PFHxA	98		70 - 130
13C2 PFDA	95		70 - 130
13C3 HFPO-DA	95		70 - 130
d5-NEtFOSAA	103		70 - 130

QC Association Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

LCMS

Prep Batch: 90944

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
810-95377-1	2408764-01	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1 DW	
MBL 810-90944/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1 DW	
LCS 810-90944/3-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1 DW	
LLCS 810-90944/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1 DW	

Analysis Batch: 91131

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
810-95377-1	2408764-01	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1	90944
MBL 810-90944/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1	90944
LCS 810-90944/3-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1	90944
LLCS 810-90944/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Drinking Water	537.1	90944

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Lab Chronicle

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Client Sample ID: 2408764-01

Lab Sample ID: 810-95377-1

Date Collected: 02/27/24 09:53

Matrix: Drinking Water

Date Received: 02/28/24 09:00

<u>Prep Type</u>	<u>Batch Type</u>	<u>Batch Method</u>	<u>Run</u>	<u>Dilution Factor</u>	<u>Batch Number</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Lab</u>	<u>Prepared or Analyzed</u>
Total/NA	Prep	537.1 DW			90944	EM	EA SB	03/05/24 09:24
Total/NA	Analysis	537.1		1	91131	PP	EA SB	03/06/24 20:57

Laboratory References:

EA SB = Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend, 110 S Hill Street, South Bend, IN 46617, TEL (574)233-4777

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Accreditation/Certification Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Laboratory: Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend

The accreditations/certifications listed below are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	Identification Number	Expiration Date
Pennsylvania	NELAP	68-00466	04-30-24

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Method Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
537.1	Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids (LC/MS)	EPA	EA SB
537.1 DW	Extraction of Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids	EPA	EA SB

Protocol References:

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

Laboratory References:

EA SB = Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend, 110 S Hill Street, South Bend, IN 46617, TEL (574)233-4777



Sample Summary

Client: M J Reider Associates
Project/Site: 2408764

Job ID: 810-95377-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received	PWSID Number
810-95377-1	2408764-01	inking Water	02/27/24 09:53	02/28/24 09:00	1090064

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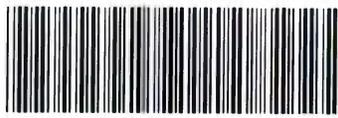
11

12

13

14

15



810-95377 Chain of Custody



M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

Subcontract Chain of Custody

- 1
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- 13
- 14
- 15

<p>SENDING LABORATORY</p> <p>M.J. Reider Associates, Inc. 107 Angelica Street Reading, PA 19611 Phone: 610-374-5129 Project Manager: Rafael A Quijada (rquijada@mjreider.com)</p>	<p>RECEIVING LABORATORY</p> <p>Eurofins Eaton Analytical - South Bend 110 S. Hill St South Bend, IN 46617 Phone: 1(800) 332-4345</p>
--	---



(2)

<p>MJR Sample ID: 2408764-01</p> <p>Sample Name: 101 Entry Point Fin Springs</p> <p>Sample Type: E-Entry Point</p>	<p>Matrix: Drinking Water</p> <p>PWSID: 1090064</p>	<p>Sampled: 02/27/2024 09:53</p> <p>Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.</p> <p>Location ID: 101</p>
<p>Analysis</p> <p>SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537</p> <p>Analytes</p> <p>Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>EPA 537</p> <p>Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL</p> <p>2 ng/l</p>	<p>Expires</p> <p>03/12/2024 09:53</p> <p>Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL</p> <p>2 ng/l</p>
<p>Comments: Extract and hold field blank</p>		
<p>Containers Supplied: A: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537) B: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)</p>		

(1)

<p>MJR Sample ID: 2408764-02</p> <p>Sample Name: Field Blank</p>	<p>Matrix: Drinking Water</p>	<p>Sampled: 02/27/2024 09:53</p> <p>Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.</p>
<p>Analysis</p> <p>SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537</p> <p>Analytes</p> <p>Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>EPA 537</p> <p>Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL</p> <p>2 ng/l</p>	<p>Expires</p> <p>03/12/2024 09:53</p> <p>Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL</p> <p>2 ng/l</p>
<p>Comments: Extract and hold field blank</p>		
<p>Containers Supplied: A: Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)</p>		

PWS Contact Information
PWS Contact: Teresa Peachey
PWS Phone: (215) 766-2626
PWS e-mail: tpeachey@pueinc.com

PADEP Contact Information
County: Bucks
Address: 2 E. Main St., Norristown, PA 19401
Phone: (484) 250-5115
Contacts: Don Detweiler 484-250-5115 dodetweile@pa.gov
 Southeast Regional Office 1-800-541-2050 EP-SDW-SERO-Notes@pa.gov

The testing laboratory must notify MJRA and the appropriate DEP regional office by telephone within 1 hour of the determination that an MCL violation has occurred for any Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) compliance testing result that is at or above the listed MCL for that contaminant code. It is the testing laboratories responsibility to appropriately report all SDWA compliance results to DWELR - any sample collection, preservation, analysis, or quality control failures must be separately submitted to the PA DEP Bureau of Laboratories following their "Request to Report Qualified Drinking Water Sample Results" protocol.

1.6
0.8
25 WET

1610
FEB 27 2024

FedEx/UPS

<p>Relinquished By: <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Date/Time: <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Received By: <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Date/Time: 2/28/24 0900</p>
<p>Relinquished By: FedEx/UPS</p>	<p>Date/Time:</p>	<p>Received By:</p>	<p>Date/Time:</p>

By accepting these samples for analysis, you are confirming your facility currently holds accreditation in Pennsylvania for the analysis of the listed parameters in the listed matrix. If you are not currently NELAP accredited for the listed parameter/matrix combination, please notify MJRA immediately at 610-374-5129.

**** In addition to the project manager listed above please e-mail all reports and EDD's to subcontract@mjreider.com ****

Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: M J Reider Associates

Job Number: 810-95377-1

Login Number: 95377

List Number: 1

Creator: Williams, Kameron

List Source: Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend

Question	Answer	Comment
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time (excluding tests with immediate HTs)	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Container provided by EEA	True	

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- 14
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E-Government Application for Drinking Water Program

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT
VIEW/EDIT RECORDS

1090064: SPRINGTOWN WATER AUTHORITY

SDWA4

PWSID	Contam ID	Contam	Analysis Method	Result	Lower Limit of Detection	Counting Error	Analysis Date	Loc/EP ID	Loc/EP ID 2	Sample Date	Sample Type	Sample Time	Lab ID	Sample ID	Record ID
1090064	2805	PERFLUOROOCETANESULFONIC ACID	239	0.0	0.51000		030624	101		022724	E	0953	68466	810-95377-1	REEVESW_651
1090064	2806	PERFLUOROOCETANOIC ACID	239	0.0	0.48000		030624	101		022724	E	0953	68466	810-95377-1	REEVESW_652
1090064	2805	PERFLUOROOCETANESULFONIC ACID	239	0.0	0.51000		030224	102		022724	E	1005	68466	810-95365-1	REEVESW_606
1090064	2806	PERFLUOROOCETANOIC ACID	239	0.0	0.48000		030224	102		022724	E	1005	68466	810-95365-1	REEVESW_607

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

MJRA Terms & Conditions

All samples submitted must be accompanied by signed documentation representing a Chain of Custody (COC). The COC Record acts as a contract between the client and MJRA. Signing the COC form gives approval for MJRA to perform the requested analyses and is an agreement to pay for the cost of such analyses. COC Records must be completed in black or blue indelible ink (must not run when wet). COC documentation begins at the time of sample collection. Client is required to document all sample details prior to releasing samples to MJRA. All samples must be placed on ice immediately after sampling and shipped or delivered to the laboratory in a manner that will maintain the sample temperature above freezing and below 6C (loose ice is preferred).

Sample Submission, Sample Acceptance & Sampling Containers

Included on the COC must be the sample description, date and time of collection (including start and stop for composites), container size and type, preservative information, sample matrix, indication of whether the sample is a grab or composite, number of containers & a list of the tests to be performed. Poor sample collection technique, inappropriate sampling containers and/or improper sample preservation may lead to sample rejection. Suitable sample containers, labels, and preservatives (as applicable), along with blank COCs are provided at no additional cost.

Turnaround Times (TAT)

Average TAT for test results range from 5 to 15 working days depending on the specific analyses and time of year submitted. Faster turnaround times (*RUSH TAT) may be available depending on the current workload in a particular department and the nature of the analyses requested. We encourage you to verify requests for expedited sample results with one of our Technical Directors prior to sample submittal. Without confirmation from a Technical Director, your results may not be completed by your deadline. *RUSH TAT Surcharges are applied for expedited turnaround times.

Analytical Results, Sample Collection Integrity & Subcontracting

Analytical values are for the sample as submitted and relate only to the item tested. The value indicates a snapshot of the constituent content of the sample at the time of sample collection. Analytical results can be impacted by poor sample collection technique and/or improper preservation. All sample collection completed by MJRA was performed in accordance with applicable regulatory protocols or as specified in customer specific sampling plans. Constituent content will vary over time based on the matrix of the sample and the physical and chemical changes to its environment. All sample results and laboratory reports are strictly confidential. Results will not be available to anyone except the primary client or authorized party representing the client unless MJRA receives additional permissions from the client. When necessary, MJRA will subcontract certain analyses to a third party accredited laboratory. If client prohibits subcontracting, it must be provided in writing and include instruction on how to proceed with client samples that require third party analyses.

Payment Terms

Payment Terms are Net 30 days. Prices are subject to change without notice. A standing monthly charge of 1.5% of the clients over-30-day-unpaid balance may be added to the balance after 30 days and each month thereafter (day 31, 61, 91 etc.). The laboratory accepts all major credit cards, ACH transactions, checks and cash. New clients must pay for all services rendered prior to sample collection and/or in some cases report processing. Clients must contact the MJRA accounting department to pursue a credit-based account. MJRA reserves the right to terminate the client's credit account and to refuse to perform additional services on a credit basis if any balance is outstanding for more than 60 days.

Warranty & Litigation

MJRA does not guarantee any results of its services but has agreed to use its best efforts, in accordance with the standards and practices of the industry, to cause such results to be accurate and complete. We disclaim any other warranties, expressed or implied, including a warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and warranty of merchantability. Clients agree that they shall reimburse MJRA for any and all fees, cost and litigation expenses, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by MJRA in obtaining payment for the services rendered. All costs associated with compliance with any subpoena for documents, testimony, or any other purpose relating to work performed by MJRA, for a client, shall be paid by that client. MJRA's aggregate liability for negligent acts and omissions and of an intentional breach by MJRA will not exceed the fee paid for the services. Client agrees to indemnify and hold MJRA harmless for any and all liabilities in excess of said amount. Neither MJRA nor the client shall be liable to the other for special, incidental consequential or punitive liability or damages included but not limited to those arising from delay, loss of use, loss of profits or revenues. MJRA will not be liable to the client unless the client has notified MJRA of the discovery of the alleged negligent act, error, omissions or breach within 30 days of the day of its discovery and within one year of the date of invoice.

Reviewed and Approved by:



Rafael A Quijada
Project Manager



107 Angelica Street ○ Reading, PA 19611 ○ www.mjreider.com ○ (610) 374-5129 ○ fax (610) 374-7234

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NELAP accredited by PA. (PADEP #06-00003) Visit our website to view our current
NELAC accreditations for various drinking water, wastewater and solid & chemical materials analytes.
Additional accreditations by MD (261)



Certificate of Analysis

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY
U.S. EPA/PA DEP #06-00003

Laboratory No.: 2408765

Report: 03/11/24

Lab Contact: Rafael A Quijada

Attention: Teresa Peachey
Reported To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW
1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721
Perkasie, PA 18944

Project Info: Springtown Water Auth 102 PFOA,PFOS

Lab ID: 2408765-01 **Collected By:** James W Ward Jr. **Sampled:** 02/27/24 10:05 **Received:** 02/27/24 13:18
Sample Desc: 102 Entry Point Well #2 **PADEP Type:**
PWSID: 1090064 **Loc ID:**

	Result	Unit	Rep. Limit	Analysis Method	Analyzed	Notes	Analyst
Subcontracted							
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<1.9	ng/L	1.9	EPA 537.1	03/02/24	EEAS	BS
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	<1.9	ng/L	1.9	EPA 537.1	03/02/24	EEAS	BS
Surrogates							
13C2 PFDA	85%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/02/24 5:31	EEAS	BS
13C2 PFHxA	94%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/02/24 5:31	EEAS	BS
13C3 HFPO-DA	87%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/02/24 5:31	EEAS	BS
d5-NEtFOSAA	71%		70-130	EPA 537.1	03/02/24 5:31	EEAS	BS

Lab ID: 2408765-02 **Collected By:** James W Ward Jr. **Sampled:** 02/27/24 10:05 **Received:** 02/27/24 13:18
Sample Desc: Field Blank **PADEP Type:** Grab
PWSID: 1090064 **Loc ID:**

Comments: Since no target compounds were detected in the associated sample, Field Reagent Blank analysis was not required.

	Result	Unit	Rep. Limit	Analysis Method	Analyzed	Notes	Analyst
Field							
No Sample	0			MJRA	02/27/24		JWW

Notes and Definitions

EEAS Analysis subcontracted to: Eurofins Eaton Analytical South Bend, Certification ID: 68-00466



107 Angelica Street Reading, PA 19611 www.mjreider.com (610) 374-5129 fax (610) 374-7234

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NELAP accredited by PA. (PADEP #06-00003) Visit our website to view our current
NELAC accreditations for various drinking water, wastewater and solid & chemical materials analytes.
Additional accreditations by MD (261)



M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

107 Angelica St, Reading PA, 19611
610-374-5129 www.mjreider.com

Client Code: 3325
Project Manager: Rafael A Quijada

Report To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW - Teresa Peachey - 1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721, Perkasio, PA 18944

Invoice To: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW - Teresa Peachey - 1000 E. Walnut St. Suite 721, Perkasio, PA 18944

**WORK ORDER
Chain of Custody**

Client: Private Utility Enterprises, Inc.-DW
Project: Springtown Water Auth 102 PFOA,PFOS

2408765



PWSID: 1090064

Collected By: JW Comments: _____
(Full Name)

2408765-01 102 Entry Point Well #2 Matrix: Drinking Water Type: Grab Date/Time: 2/27/24 10:05

Subcontracted: SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537

PA DEP Sample Type: E-Entry Point
A - Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)
B - Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)

Loc ID: 102

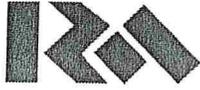
2408765-02 Field Blank Matrix: Drinking Water Type: Grab Date/Time: 2/27/24 10:05

Subcontracted: SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537

A - Pl 250ml Trizma (EPA 537)
B - DI Water, FIELD BLANK

Relinquished By: <u>AP</u>	Date/Time: <u>2/27/24 10:07</u>	Received By: <u>JW</u>	Date/Time: <u>2/27/24 10:07</u>
Relinquished By: _____	Date/Time: _____	Received By: <u>JW</u>	Date/Time: <u>2/27/24 13:18</u>
Relinquished By: _____	Date/Time: _____	Received at Laboratory By: _____	Date/Time: _____

Sample Kit Prepared By: <u>JW</u>	Date/Time: <u>2/27</u>
Sample Temp (°C): <u>21</u>	
Samples on Ice? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA	
Approved By: <u>JW</u>	
Entered By: <u>AP</u>	



M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.



Subcontract Chain of Custody

SENDING LABORATORY

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.
107 Angelica Street
Reading, PA 19611
Phone: 610-374-5129
Project Manager: Rafael A Quijada (rquijada@mjreider.com)

RECEIVING LABORATORY

Eurofins Eaton Analytical - South Bend
110 S. Hill St
South Bend, IN 46617
Phone: 1(800) 332-4345



MJR Sample ID: 2408765-01	Matrix: Drinking Water	Sampled: 02/27/2024 10:05
Sample Name: 102 Entry Point Well #2		Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.
Sample Type: E-Entry Point	PWSID: 1090064	Location ID: 102

Analysis	Method	Expires
SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537	EPA 537	03/12/2024 10:05
Analytes	Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL	Analytes
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2 ng/l	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
		2 ng/l

Comments: Extract and hold field blank

MJR Sample ID: 2408765-02	Matrix: Drinking Water	Sampled: 02/27/2024 10:05
Sample Name: Field Blank		Sampled by: James W Ward Jr.

Analysis	Method	Expires
SUB PFOA_PFOA EPA 537	EPA 537	03/12/2024 10:05
Analytes	Req Rpt Limit DEP MCL	Analytes
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	2 ng/l	Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)
		2 ng/l

Comments: Extract and hold field blank

PWS Contact Information
PWS Contact: Teresa Peachey
PWS Phone: (215) 766-2626
PWS e-mail: tpeachey@pueinc.com

PADEP Contact Information
County: Bucks
Address: 2 E. Main St., Norristown, PA 19401
Phone: (484) 250-5115
Contacts: Don Detweiler 484-250-5115 dodetweile@pa.gov
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1610
FEB 27 2024



Relinquished By _____ Date/Time _____ Received By _____ Date/Time _____

Relinquished By **FedEx/UPS** Date/Time _____ Received By _____ Date/Time _____

By accepting these samples for analysis, you are confirming your facility currently holds accreditation in Pennsylvania for the analysis of the listed parameters in the listed matrix. If you are not currently NELAP accredited for the listed parameter/matrix combination, please notify MJRA immediately at 610-374-5129.

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E-Government Application for Drinking Water Program

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT
VIEW/EDIT RECORDS

1090064: SPRINGTOWN WATER AUTHORITY

SDWA4

PWSID	Contam ID	Contam	Analysis Method	Result	Lower Limit of Detection	Counting Error	Analysis Date	Loc/EP ID	Loc/EP ID 2	Sample Date	Sample Type	Sample Time	Lab ID	Sample ID	Record ID
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1090064	2806	PERFLUOROOCETANOIC ACID	239	0.0	0.48000		030224	102		022724	E	1005	68466	810-95365-1	REEVESW_607

M.J. Reider Associates, Inc.

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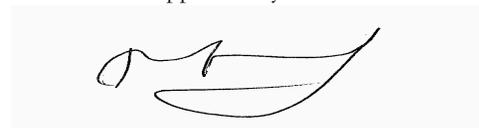
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Warranty & Litigation

MJRA does not guarantee any results of its services but has agreed to use its best efforts, in accordance with the standards and practices of the industry, to cause such results to be accurate and complete. We disclaim any other warranties, expressed or implied, including a warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and warranty of merchantability. Clients agree that they shall reimburse MJRA for any and all fees, cost and litigation expenses, including reasonable attorney fees incurred by MJRA in obtaining payment for the services rendered. All costs associated with compliance with any subpoena for documents, testimony, or any other purpose relating to work performed by MJRA, for a client, shall be paid by that client. MJRA's aggregate liability for negligent acts and omissions and of an intentional breach by MJRA will not exceed the fee paid for the services. Client agrees to indemnify and hold MJRA harmless for any and all liabilities in excess of said amount. Neither MJRA nor the client shall be liable to the other for special, incidental consequential or punitive liability or damages included but not limited to those arising from delay, loss of use, loss of profits or revenues. MJRA will not be liable to the client unless the client has notified MJRA of the discovery of the alleged negligent act, error, omissions or breach within 30 days of the day of its discovery and within one year of the date of invoice.

Reviewed and Approved by:



Rafael A Quijada
Project Manager



107 Angelica Street ○ Reading, PA 19611 ○ www.mjreider.com ○ (610) 374-5129 ○ fax (610) 374-7234

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NELAC accreditations for various drinking water, wastewater and solid & chemical materials analytes.
Additional accreditations by MD (261)

SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT B

FOCUS GROUP FINDINGS

Focus Groups

The Township held a series of topic-based Focus Groups held in-person at the Township Building and via Zoom on Wednesday, May 18th and Thursday, May 19th, 2022. The Springfield Comprehensive Plan Focus Groups were open to all interested residents, community members, and other Springfield stakeholders such as businesses, community organizations, and public sector partners. Approximately 5-10 people attend each focus group. The Focus Group results from the discussions are in the following pages. Below is a summary of each of the groups:

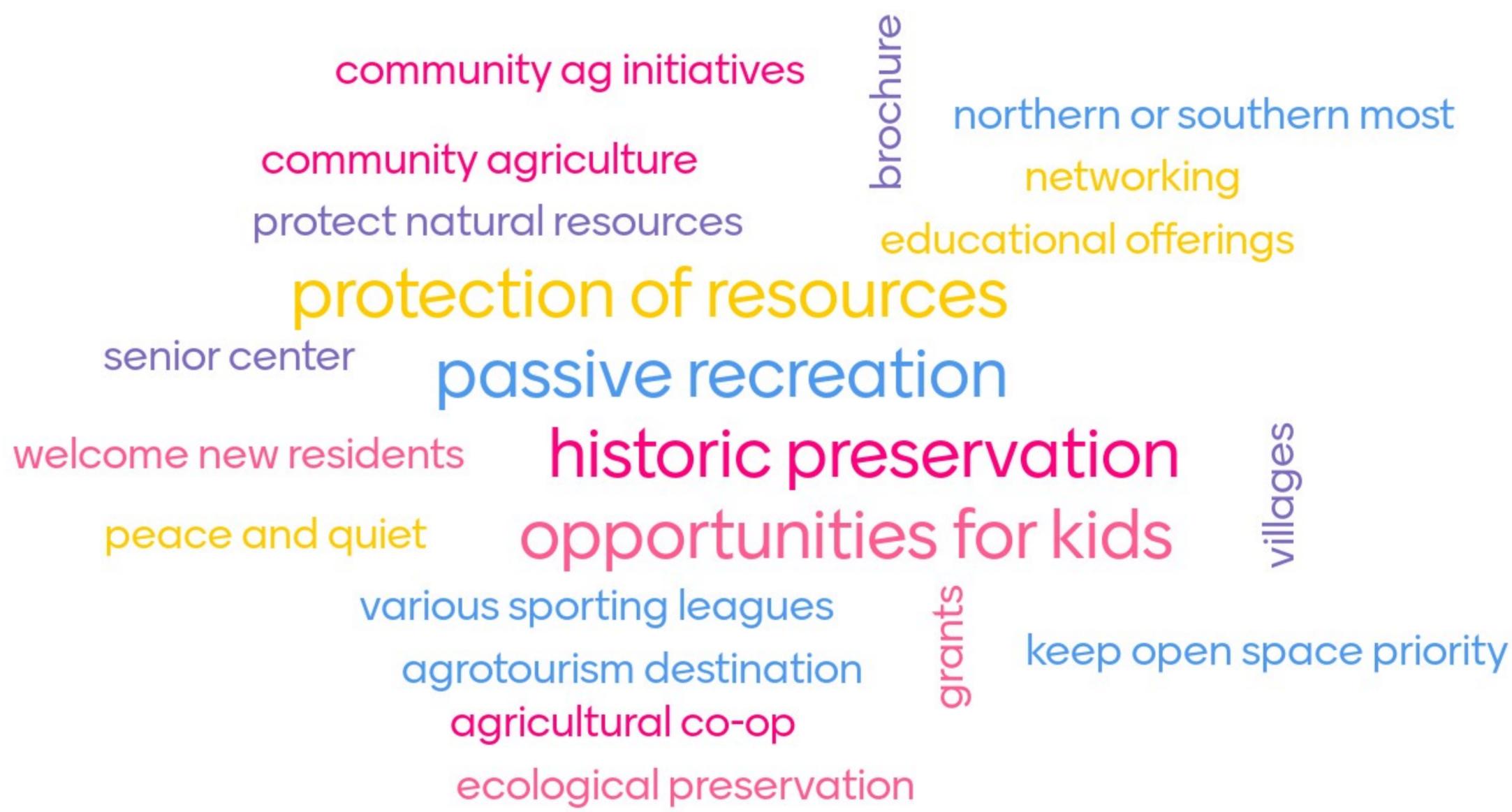
- **Community Organizations:** Nonprofits, volunteer organizations, community/neighborhood groups, faith-based organizations, and their role in enhancing quality of life, the environment, and community engagement.
- **Economic Development:** Existing and prospective businesses (including commercial, industrial, service sector, construction, agricultural/farming, home-based businesses, etc.) to elucidate the Township's current economic environment, and opportunities for improvement.
- **Public Services:** Public groups (e.g., Palisades School District, Township Water Authority, Township Police and emergency services, neighboring municipalities) provide services in the township. Discussion considered education, digital infrastructure, road maintenance, zoning regulation, or other topics germane to public services.
- **Springfield Folks:** Springfield Residents, from youth to seniors, shall consider needs and opportunities regarding the quality of life of Springfield in general. The discussion considered public transportation, recreation, parks, open space and conservation, or mitigation of climate change effects.

Community Organizations Focus Group

What are Springfield Township's strengths?



What are Springfield Township's opportunities?



What are Springfield Township's threats?



What types of community organizations currently serve Springfield Township? Where are there potential gaps?

Current

Historical Society

Fire company

Cooks Creek watershed

Shelly Fire Co and Springtown

EAC

Churches

Passer Community Center

silver creek

athletic AND social club (silver creek)

youth

Springfield Elementary Clubs

Springtown Rod and Gun Club

Scouts

environmental

SERTOMA (Financial holdings for service organizations)

Palisades Community Foundation (School District)

Lion's Club

Minsi Trail Flower club

Community Days - great venue to recruit new members

Older kids associated with equestrian - usually held together by one person

More inclusive opportunities for kids with special needs

Community Board to advertise opportunities

Lack of spaces for gathering for youth

meeting places for parents with young children

6 different zip codes

Getting people pulled in - how know how to join/get in

Don't know what other organizations provide

Environmental Education Opportunities

Meeting spaces - no official network/resource

Potential Gaps

Recruitment and Advertising

senior serving organizations

Public Gathering Spaces (For community organizations)

Activities for Kids

Local farmers market

4H clubs - have gone in and out, especially due to available meeting spaces

Join forces with nearby communities

playground

Who typically engages and/or utilizes the services/activities of local community organizations/groups?

Lots of locations authorized by School District to get volunteer hours that are part of graduation requirements

Parents with young children

EAC - different events (public facing events; include youth as volunteers)

More younger folks with sense of volunteerism and need to engage them more

Really good representative leadership among organizations

More multigenerational than ever before

multiple generations living together

Cooks Creek does kids stuff and general population

Township is an aging community

Grandparents have a role

Biggest problem - lack of access to what we have

It is a spectrum

With current economy - you will see more of this

During pandemic - a lot of out of towners coming in and using Jere Knight trail

Out of Town people using trails and recreation

More people are using trails due to the pandemic

Both residents and non-residents attend community events and utilize the park and bike trail

Diverse leadership

Fire company - older members (auxiliary members have gone) but have a lot of families, generations involved

Preserved by watershed assoc.

folks are aging out

Populations of churches declining? Hard to get pastors

What does current community participation look like in local groups/organizations?

Folks are aging out

More younger folks with sense of volunteerism and need to engage them more

Only 15% of households have young children

everybody loves it so much, they just stay

Size of township and low density population

Low density is a benefit, but need to think outside the box to get people involved -- Perhaps bringing in inner city kids to learn about environment and agriculture

Good and Diverse leadership

Need to reach out to the larger community region

Nothing for seniors to do socially

Lack of transportation (for Seniors) to participate

Cooks Creek Watershed (most members are seniors)

Large township area

It's important to keep your senior citizens active. Activeness = healthfulness

An established senior center could have transportation and I am sure there are grants available for development of senior center

Bucks county transportation (only during the week)

611 Senior Center

Passer community center - almost centrally located in the township; could be used for senior center or other uses

because more homeowners than renters; don't have high density

Nothing available for those want/need it (seniors)

Where are there opportunities for collaboration across community organizations/groups in the Township?

Passer Community Center has a central location

Small window for organization events and activities (overlap)

Other neighboring municipalities -- partnerships

Opportunities across townships - regional community day

I personally think there is great value to collaborating with other townships in our area who share our interests and concerns

Community interaction

Communication is real problem - we can connect and get something together than can improve everything

Definitely a way to work together - could serve various populations

nonprofit organization, developed in 1950s when school districts consolidated and bought school house - on the deed it is owned by the community - only community owned facility that is historic

Advertising

Sharing advertising and social media messaging

Working together for grants

Palisades school district - class of 2029 (96 kids) - look at enrollment data

How to build membership

COVID --> you need your neighbors

Plant sale - great example of future collaboration

Networking and Brainstorming Together

Cooks Creek - watershed coalition of lehigh valley; Frys Run watershed

Watershed Coalition of Lehigh Valley

shared customer base

working together to get grants to make ideas possible

Understand what prevents one from volunteering

Create a personal connection

Board and working with Parks and Rec commission

Joint activity opps

Increasing platforms for volunteer organizations (Internet, podcasts, communication)

Personal touch, invites, and comfort

limited calendars when groups meet

Finding out what is stopping volunteerism

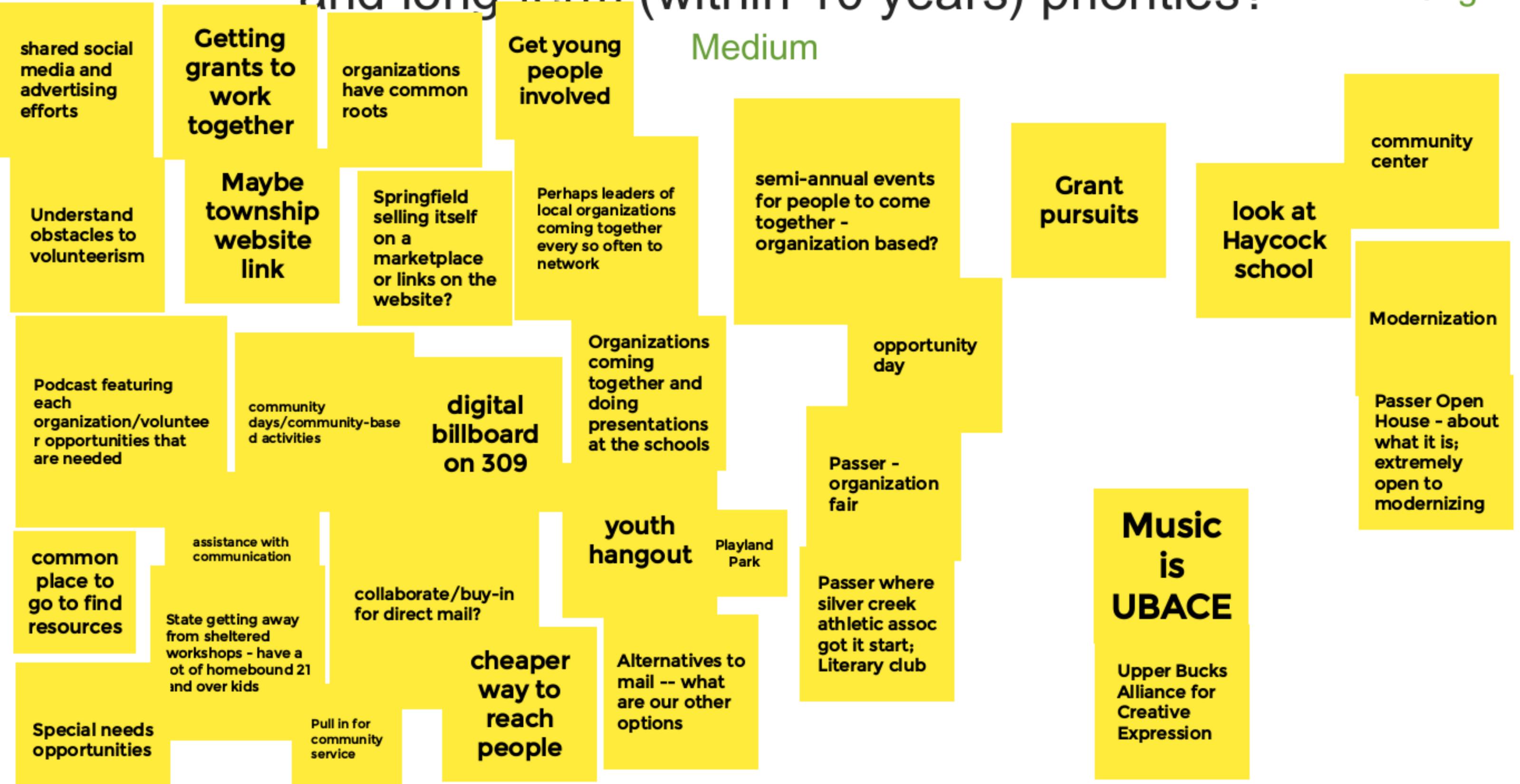
very hard to reach people

What are the short (within 2 years), medium (within 5 years), and long-term (within 10 years) priorities?

Short

Long

Medium



Economic Development Focus Group

What are Springfield Township's strengths?



What are Springfield Township's weaknesses?



What are Springfield Township's opportunities?



What are Springfield Township's threats?



How would you characterize today's economic development/ business environment in Springfield Township?

Lots of people
working from
home

**Aging
Population**

Limited village
parking deters
business

**Aging
Businesses**

Are we missing
village center
opportunities? (Zion
Hill and Pleasant
Valley)

**DR
Districts
are
limiting**

**Businesses are
fading/aging - will
fail/fade away -
where are
replacements
coming from?**

poor

Strong
conventional
agriculture

lacking

conventional
agriculture is
biggest
business

a lot of
people
working from
home

Poor

**Promising Ag.
Businesses**

**Potential
of village
centers?**

Salvage Yards -- We
have 5 of them --
They present
environmental
impacts and
aesthetic concerns

**agrotourism -
w/ vineyard**

**Ag.
Tourism**

limitations of
existing
buildings/zoning

**New food
businesses/local
food (small)**

Nice if could
generate more
revenue in Township
from business (that
we currently don't
have)

*challenges to
business
environment - low
population, lack of
parking, etc*

**Look for
multiple
areas**

What are the top industries/sectors in the Springfield Township area?

**conventional
agriculture**

**309 corridor -
truck stop;
Spears; etc**

**automotive
services**

**home-based
businesses**

**We have 5 salvage
yards-big footprints,
environmental
impact and
aesthetic concerns**

**309 Corridor
businesses**

Home-Based

WFH

Where do you see opportunities and/or challenges for future growth of these sectors?

Opportunities

Rte 309 is an obvious area for economic development

Home-Based quality of life

springfield township being a hub for organic agriculture (regenerative)

Quality of life produces higher paid work at home professionals

Rentals and Tourism

Vineyards and Wineries

Event Based Business (Views and Vistas)

Promising small ag. businesses

cooperative office space

Opportunities for vineyards and wineries in twp. We are surrounded by them

How do you entice people to come/garner interest and investment

currently lack of space to live/work for a home-based business

Challenges

Internet (Speeds and Availability)

climate change (agriculture)

Blighted Properties

Township does not get highlighted in Bucks County Tourism material.

removing blight (examples: gas station that was closed; Bubbas)

Use of pesticides/soil degradation

Restaurants/cafes (because currently lacking)

get information to Planning Commission

Planning Commission coordination

Dense businesses/industry - utilities (lack of) to support

Enticement (Eye capture, people to p)

current zoning

Lack of Utility Infrastructure

Pinpointing Historic Balance

What type of economic development investment would you like to encourage in the Township? What would you like to avoid?

Encourage

Avoid



What are the short (within 2 years), medium (within 5 years), and long-term (within 10 years) priorities?

Short

Long

Medium

Building relationships: Tourism; Chamber of Commerce; surrounding municipalities

Short-establish relationships with ready made, purpose built organizations

Yard Art or Large items for salvage or trash

Tie together assets to attract business; create a sense of place

I would like to see high speed internet made available for the entire twp. There are areas where this is not available.

modernizing and diversifying cable/internet options

industrial park (like Center Valley example)

Upper Bucks Chamber member?

Internet

Infrastructure and Internet

Utilize and build on current assets (bike trails/routes); cooperative agreements w/ businesses around tourism - to help along

Cable options?

Leveraging infrastructure bill? (Ex. Broadband)

Commercial Solar Installations? Locations? Limitations?

power generation

Anything that utilizes our current offerings (parks, barn tour, etc)

Advertise our Township (!!)

Program and Business Coordinations

local food

Township map? highlight businesses/resources/tourism

Fix the parking issue in Springtown to attract new businesses, eateries, retail, etc. to make a destination for locals as well as tourists.

Instagram. look at buckshappening and visitbuckspa.

Reach out to public utilities (i.e. UGI) - connecting to natural gas; improved utilities

Do one more thing while you're here program-market the area when people are already here. "Hey did you visit the Springtown Inn?"

is there a way to incentivize people to get rid of salvage cars and trucks. so not so visible from the lovely country roads (community pride)

Online Map with Links (Silver Creek Example)

Public Services Focus Group

What are Springfield Township's strengths?

peaceful quiet safe
room for growth
tight knit beautiful friendly rural
safe not congested
convenient

What are Springfield Township's weaknesses?

road work

few affordable housing

prohibitive zoning

few activities for youth

lack of public sewer

limited tax base

lack of public water

no public transport

lack of infrastructure

aging infrastructure

restrictive zoning laws

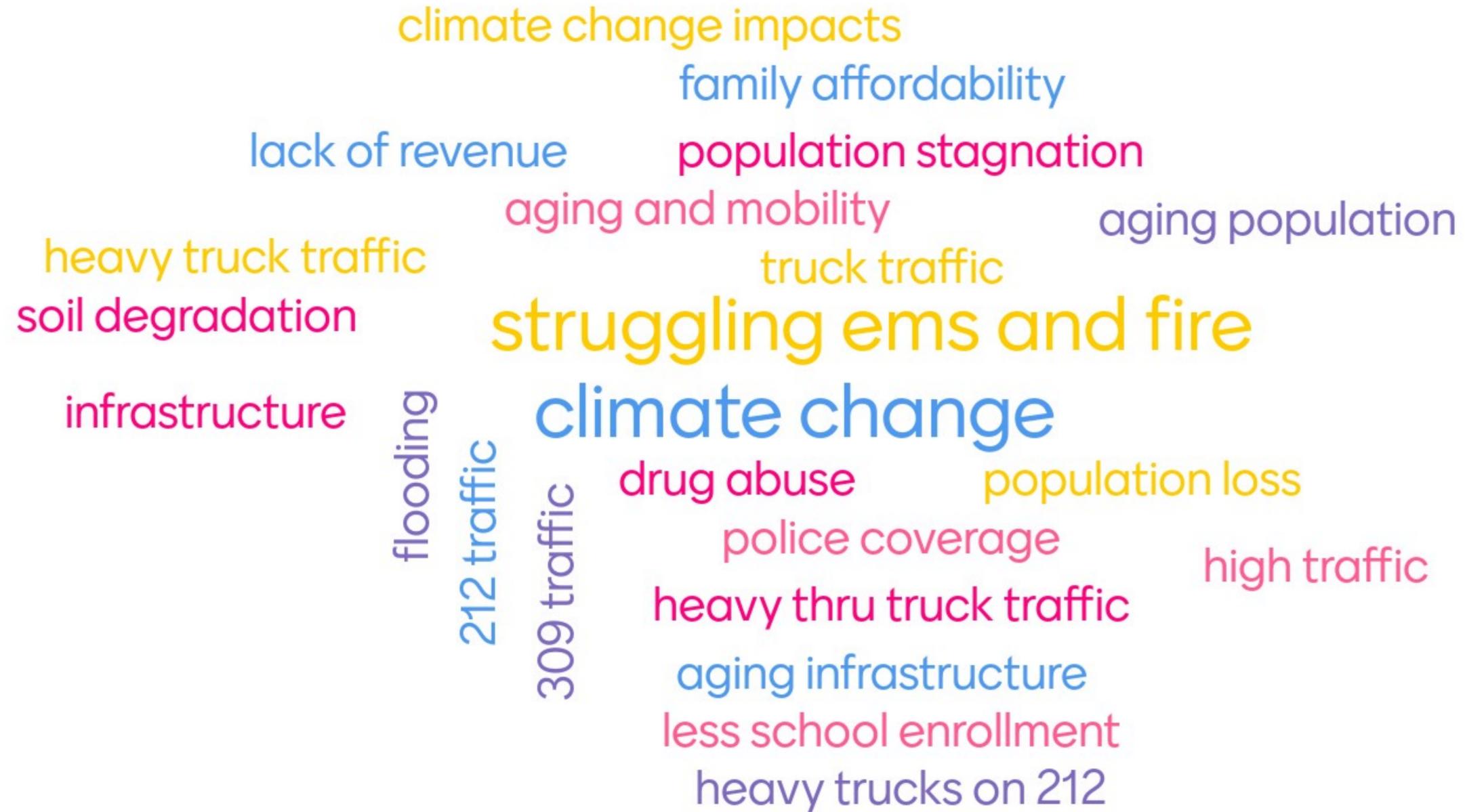
zoning

financial viability

What are Springfield Township's opportunities?

preserve open space
public transport links
options for youth
sustainability
broadband advancements
land preservation
high speed internet
village of springtown
choice for internet
expand new technology
recreational options
internet availability
parks trails
responsible growth
smart development
conservation easements

What are Springfield Township's threats?



What is working well?

**Springtown
Water
authority**

**Providing clean
water - not the
cheapest because
such a small
number of users
(metered users)**

**Considering
constraints placed
on us from road
dept, utilities,
fire/ems - the
Township gets by
but at limited with
what can do with
funds available**

**Roads
are
great**

**Efficient
use of
funds**

**But lack of
equipment/funds -
lot of work to
administer - relies
on group of
volunteers**

**Method of
governance
and operation
of Township**

**Schools
are great**

**Lots of
opportunity
for small
school**

**Programs are
definitely nationally
recognized -
achievements of
staff and students**

**Authority is there
and is doing a fine
job - its advice could
be solicited in other
areas of township, if
expansion of
community systems
is considered**

**Able to
manage
budget
constraints**

**Given everybody's
constraints - we are
managing a \$1.3M
budget with squad
and 2 stations,
remained with a
paramedic to cover
the area**

**Resilient
community**

**Volunteerism - but
could be a
threat/weakness**

**being
proactive**

Where are there challenges?

Lack of Springtown Water Authority funds, equipment, and Township involvement

Volunteerism

Have been able to hang on, but have almost hit the limit

Loss of volunteers in the future

Fire and EMS capacity

diminishing volunteerism?

Community Mindset

Access to Springtown

Unfunded mandates

People are maxxed out; municipalities are maxxed out

Constrained by available funds - what now doing well may be difficult to do well in the future (amount of funds/amount of staff)

All volunteers of water authority/fire/etc - are volunteers and are 60 years or older (need younger folks to step up)

Time to volunteer

Identifying volunteers

Who wants community water and sewer, and who does not want it

Lack of water users

Public knowledge of services

Marketing of Township meetings and events

mandatory compliance

County/State/Federal Mandates

Understanding who supercedes Township authority

This Plan maintaining accord with other governing bodies

Police response times/service

Police Service

In the context of public services, what are some of the key issues facing Springfield Township and the larger region?

Lack of
volunteers/sustained
volunteerism

**Rising
costs**

**Increasing
age of
service
providers**

**Differing opinions
on use or necessity
of police funds
given small capacity**

**Differing
opinions on
desire for
community
utility systems**

Where do you see opportunities for Springfield's public services to work together?

Springtown Water Authority - potentially expand service area; work more closely with Township

service day - example of Palisades School District

Instill volunteerism

Stressing importance of volunteerism

Requirement for public service at the school level

Educate and understand

More coordination with surrounding organizations and municipalities for service provision or volunteers

What encourages volunteerism?

Where is volunteerism working well?

Memberships? And ability to educate

Public knowledge of services

Community events and centers

Model for marketing township meetings and events

Communication networks/cooperative agreements

build back mentality of volunteerism

Cooperation with school programs

What are the short (within 2 years), medium (within 5 years), and long-term (within 10 years) priorities?

Short

Medium

Long

Sustain what we have

Police/Fire/EMS priorities

Communication between Township and public services

How does Springfield tie in to 309 corridor growth, with services (utility)

Feeding programs into volunteer services

Establishing desire and need for Police/Fire services

Community center

Open up zoning

Establish a timeline and how to accomplish

Understanding who is here in the Township, who our neighbors are

Opportunity for connections

Efficient use of police funds

Access to Springtown Village

Community center - where people wanted to get involved

Increase volunteerism within Township

Ensuring funding and service capacity

Community utility systems and opportunities with adjoining municipalities

Build a sense of community pride

need a utility basis/community systems - explore with adjoining municipalities to the west

Zoning relief - small lot sizes/small lots of record

Springfield Folks Focus Group

What are Springfield Township's strengths?



What are Springfield Township's weaknesses?



What are Springfield Township's opportunities?

environmental protection
natural recreation
covered bridges
quarry
climate change sink
advertise resources
villages
village development
agritourism
pipelines
limited jobs
tourism
consider limiting develop
309 corridor
historic resources
historical qualities
community center
gardening co-ops
rural not suburban
natural resources
clean up unsightly dumps
net zero development
pavillion at the park



What are Springfield Township's threats?



What makes Springfield Township a good place to live?

Rural

**Clean
Air**

**clean
water**

neighbors
know their
neighbors and
willing to help

**Accessibility
to other
locations**

**Quiet,
Peaceful,
Safe**

Schools

Safe

Cooks Creek
Watershed

**Local
Police**

**Nice
people**

**Vicinity
to Jobs**

Volunteers

**Organizations
in the
Township
willing to help
their
community**

**Open
space**

For both
residents and
visitors to
enjoy

Fire
company
close by

Neighborly

What are some areas for improvement?

Township communication with residents

Regulate spraying of herbicides in public spaces

public utilities

limited tax base - need to increase

Noise from gun club

Internet

Technology

More cafes and restaurants

Township gathering spaces (public)

Internet providers and access

Less restrictive zoning

Community Garden Spaces

More organic agriculture/less chemical and spraying

Public Transportation

Numerous commercial vehicles at individual residences

arts/cultural

What are the most important/utilized community amenities (parks/open space, recreation, events, public transportation, environmental activism)?

**Silver
Creek**

**Fire
House**

Schools

Trails

**Events
- car
shows**

**Passer
Community
Center**

Springtown
Rod and Gun
Club

Peppermint
Park

**Rail
Trail**

**Historical
Commission**

**The
Springfield
Township EAC
Events**

Churches

**Passer
Community**

**Jere
Knight
Preserve**

**County
Bike
Trail**

**Groovy
Greens
(local
food)**

Springtown
Inn

**But not a
lot of
access
points**

**Cooks Creek -
exceptional
value
watershed**

**Cooks Creek
Watershed**

Garages/repair
shops

What is working well and what could be improved?

Working well

Open Space Preservation

Trails

Peppermint Park

Spring Rod and Gun club - allows organizations space for community events

Trails and Peppermint Park (well utilized)

Re volunteers...Penny Power is free for non profits and well read in the area, in conjunction with website, FB page, email. Volunteers are older because they have more time than those working and raising children.

Needs Improvement

Improve communications to the public

info for new residents. where to hike. where to fish. where to do yoga.....

Better communication to residents

Volunteerism - needs improvement

Peppermint Park - dusk time limits

Access to high speed internet

Gun clubs in township - need close monitoring

Parking Accessibility to County Bike Trail

Public Awareness of Township Events

Broadband Options

Appreciation for Volunteers

Township Website

Accessibility to preserved open spaces

Cell service

Would have more volunteers if people knew about things better

noise buffers, especially from gun club

Are there gaps in offerings and/or services?

public transportation - but do we have the population to support

No business incentive for people to grow business here/provide options

Bucks County has exposure. ST rarely mentioned.

Internet service

Options for internet and TV

Public Transportation

Ridesharing service

traffic control

Restaurants

This has been brought up over and over. What would it take to remedy the limited internet option at this time?

Sitting areas at the park -- ideally covered

Sidewalks in Springtown -- walkability

Perhaps donated benches along the rail trail

Parking is an issue in Springtown, which discourages new businesses from moving in. Could be very charming little destination.

install speed bumps to make roads less disireable for motorcylices, trucks and other fast and noisy vehicles.

community center/activities

Public Recycling (like we used to do with the glass here)

Municipal composting

would you describe the Springfield community?

relatively low taxes
(compared to New Jersey/New York)

more working from home

Neighborhoodly

Bedroom Community

Rural

agricultural

Willing to unite to work to keep harmful development from making its way into our community

Generally speaking, concerned about the environment

Generally speaking, concerned about the quality of the water we drink and the air we breathe (clean water and air)

Split - people from bigger cities that moved here and other 'half' been here a long time (homegrown)

great place to work from home. remote work in a gorgeous quiet place.

environmentally aware community

multigenerational

more upper middle class/affluent

location is really a big plus. easy drive from NYC and Philadelphia. 1 hour 40 minutes and you are really in the country. much appreciated.

What are the short (within 2 years), medium (within 5 years), and long-term (within 10 years) priorities?

Short

Protect the Environment for Future Generations

Improve communciations

develop as a tourism location (agrotourism, restaurants, etc)

protecting trees

Establish ways to encourage more volunteerism from township residents

Springfield Township map

local food and community resilience

limit developments

set the bar high for protecting open space and views.

Support utilities that will facilitate easier communciation

Walkability

maintain/improve school quality

Regional Collaboration

monitor gun club

Medium

Protect the Environment for Future Generations

Encourage more community-wide tree planting

affordable housing

how land is managed - could be a carbon sink or the opposite - regenerative agriculture

No till/cover crops/non gmo crops

being an energy producer (renewable)

Covered sitting space at the park

public access walking paths - require as part of development?

Long

Townships with younger people b/c housing is cheaper to buy a big house, but taxes are higher --> how does that play out here?

Protect the Environment for Future Generations

village developments and revitalization

Encourage more community-wide tree planting

Maintain water quality in the township - not allow development to compromise our natural resources

Transitioning away from fossil fuels to renewable energy resources

SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT C

SURVEY REPORT

Springfield Township Survey Report



SURVEY OVERVIEW

- Open from 7/18/22 to 9/4/2022
- Responses were submitted via SurveyMonkey (online – total of 602) and via paper surveys (total of 11 paper surveys were submitted)
- Total responses received: 613



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

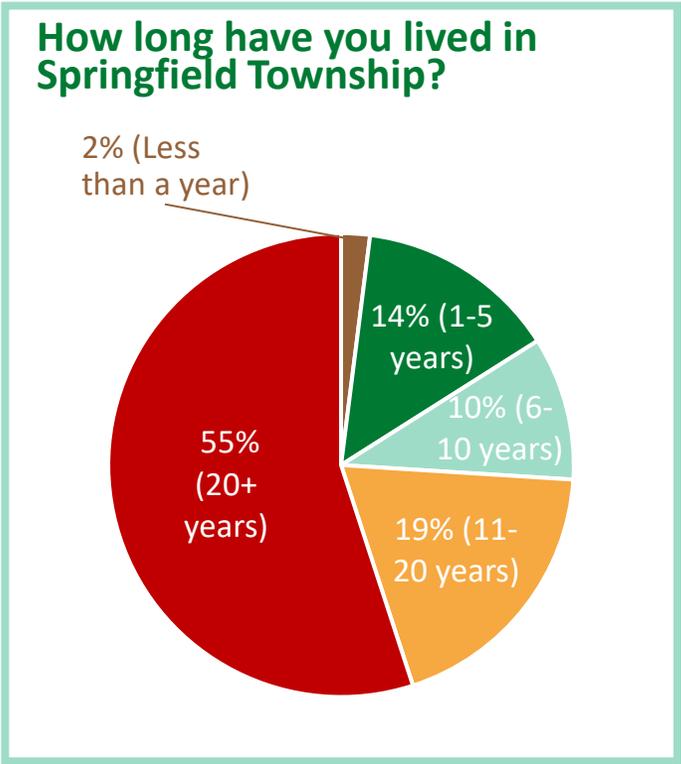
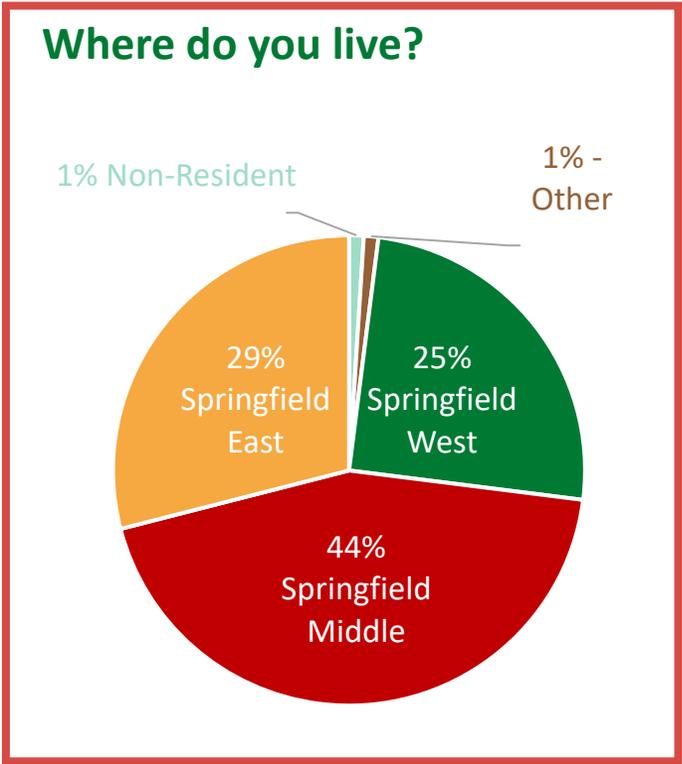
- Are you a:
 - Township Resident?
 - Township Business Owner?
 - Township Property Owner?
 - Employee working in Township?
 - Resident of greater Township?
 - Other?
- Where do you live in Springfield?
- How long have you lived in the Township?
- How old are you?
- What is your gender?
- What is your race/ethnicity?

Who responded?

92.7% were Township residents

51.2% owned property in the Township

7% were Township business owners



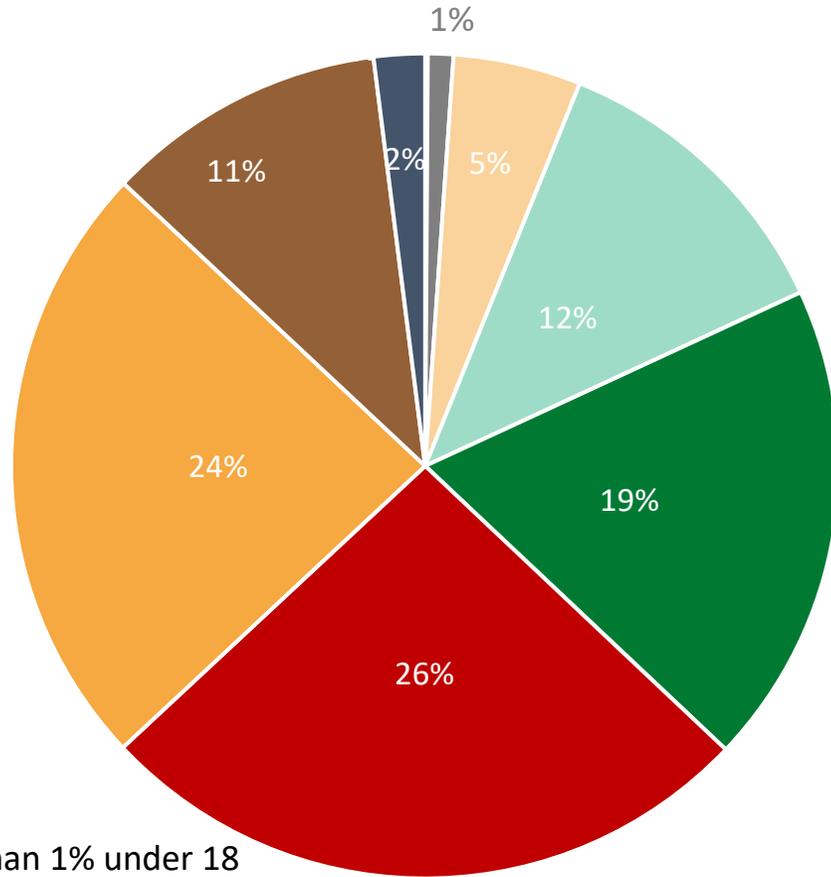
90% of respondents identified as White; 8.5% did not provide a response.

49% of respondents identified as female; 47% as male; 4% preferred not to respond.

This aligns with U.S. Census data for the Township.



How old are you?



*Less than 1% under 18

■ 19-24 ■ 25-35 ■ 36-45 ■ 46-55 ■ 56-65 ■ 66-75 ■ 76-85 ■ 86 or Older

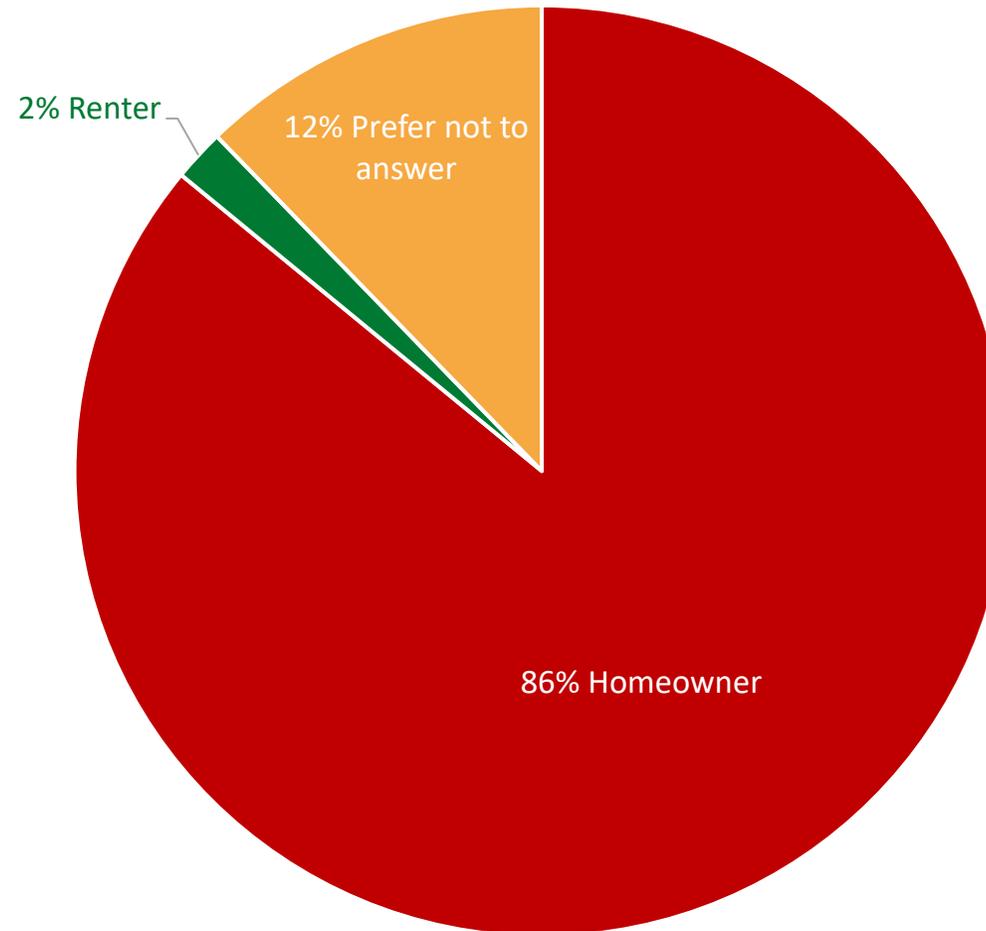
Age Range	% of Responses	% of Population
25-34	5%	9.2%
35-44	12%	7.26%
55-64	26%	21.8%
65-74	24%	16.9%
75-84	11%	6.4%



HOUSING INFORMATION

- Do you rent or own your home?
- Do you feel more housing is needed in the township?
- If you feel more housing is needed, what types of housing should be built in the township?

Do you rent or own your home?



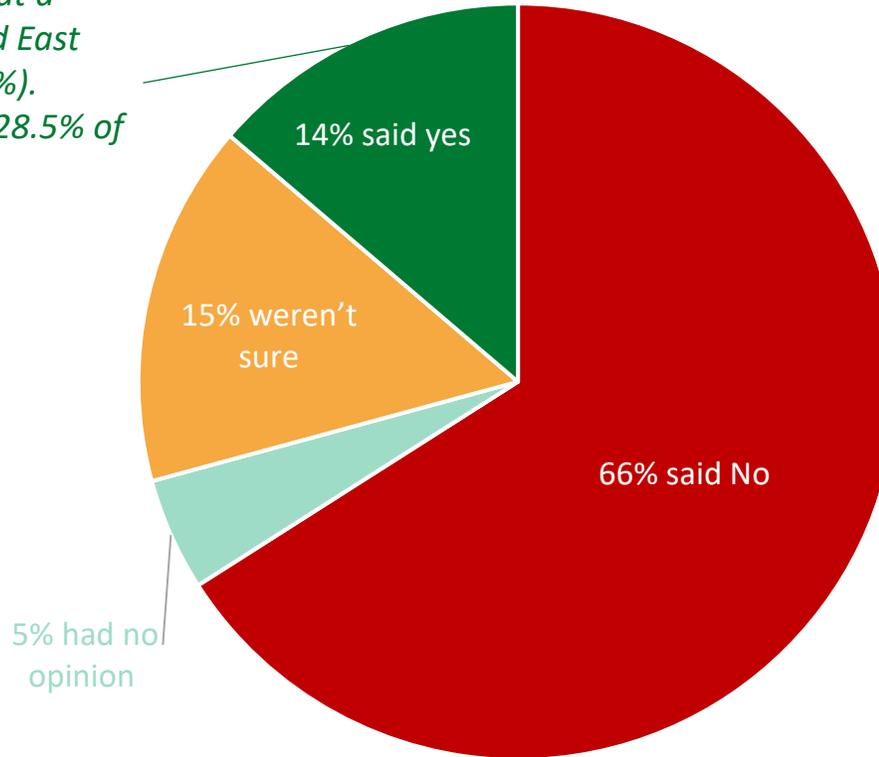
- 55% of Renters are 45 Years or Younger (6 out of 11 total respondents)
- 5 out of 11 total renters are in Springfield East

- 83% of Homeowners are 46 Years or Over
- 17% are 45 years or younger
- 6% are 36 years or younger



Do you feel more housing is needed in the Township? What Type?

- *Springfield Middle responded 'Yes' at a higher rate (16.3%) than Springfield East (11.8%) and Springfield West (11.3%).*
- *The 19-24 age bracket account for 28.5% of the total 'Yes' responses*



- ### Reasons why respondents selected "Yes"
- Need for Smart Growth – focused around villages
 - Need to increase Rental/affordable options/housing choice
 - Need more tax money and more families to attend our elementary school as district enrollment is shrinking

- ### Reasons why respondents selected "No"
- Concerns over how to manage future development
 - Maintain character, but recognize Township needs to increase revenue (build where appropriate, but not on farmland)
 - Maintain Character (preserve open spaces)

- ### Housing Preference Type
1. Single-family (73%), 2. Townhouse (56%), 3. Apartment (43%), Senior Housing (43%)

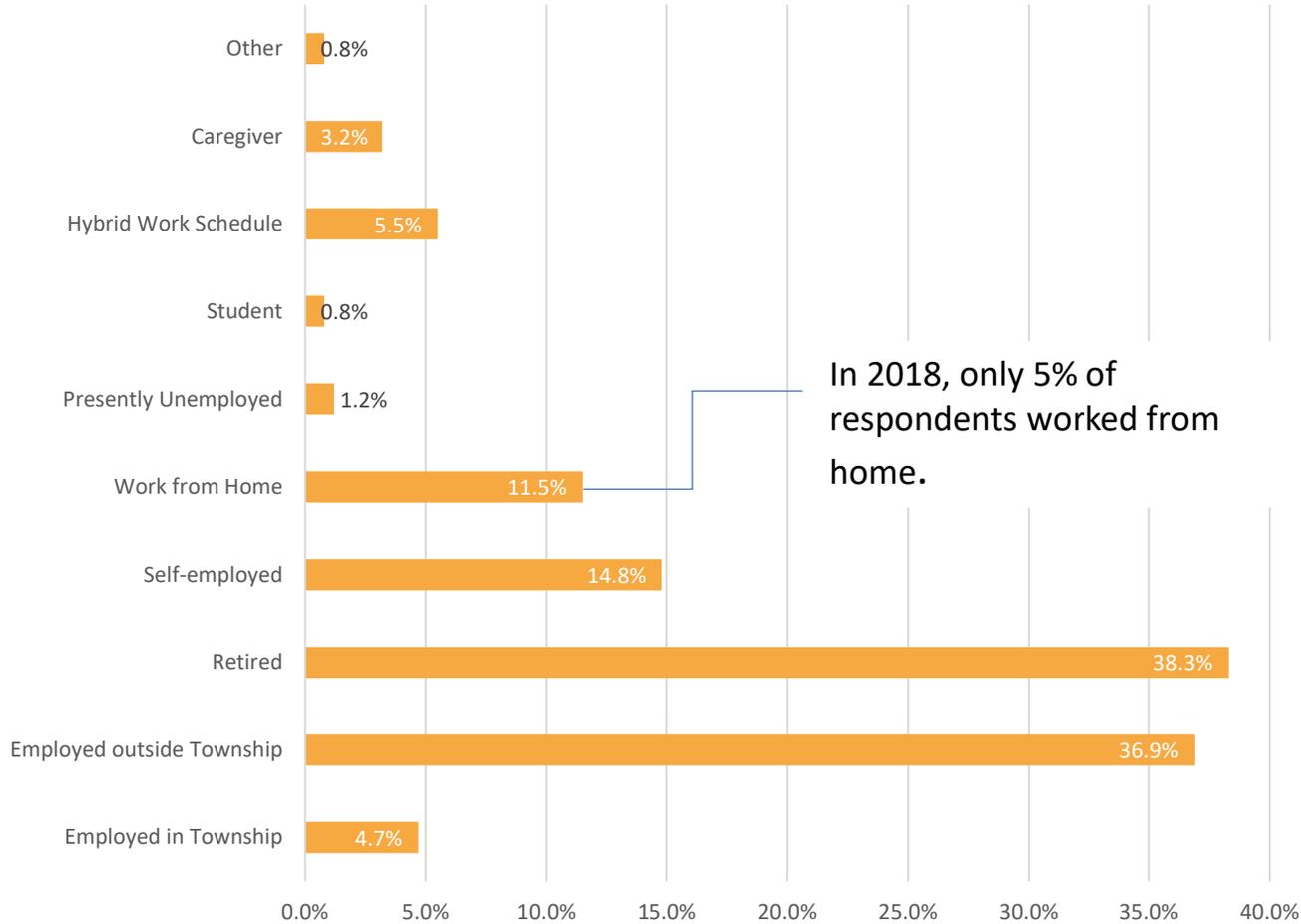
- ### 2018 RESULTS
- **9.3%** of respondents would like to see "More" **apartments**
 - **26.6%** would like to see "More" **single family**
 - **6.8%** would like to see "More" **cluster housing**



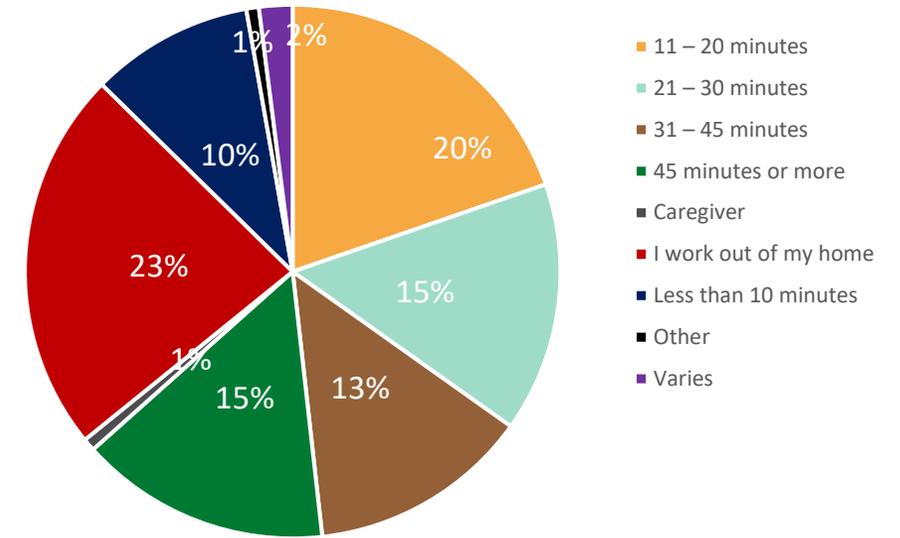
WORK AND TRAVEL TRENDS

- Where do you work?
- If you work outside the home, how long is your commute?
- How do you travel to work?

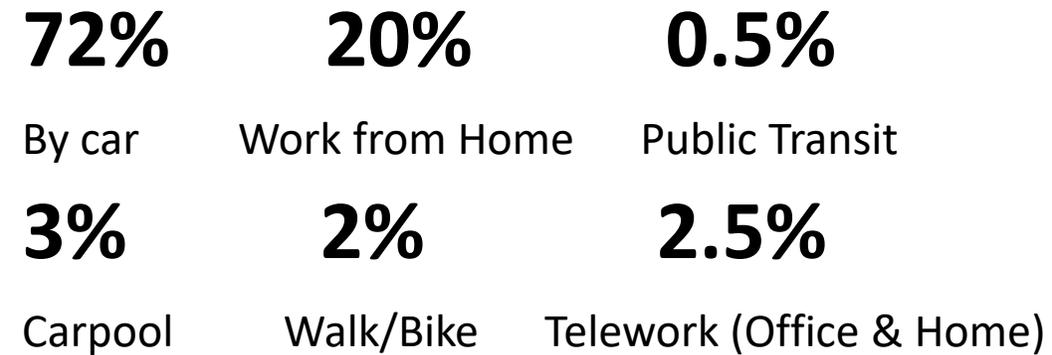
Where do you work?



How long is your commute?



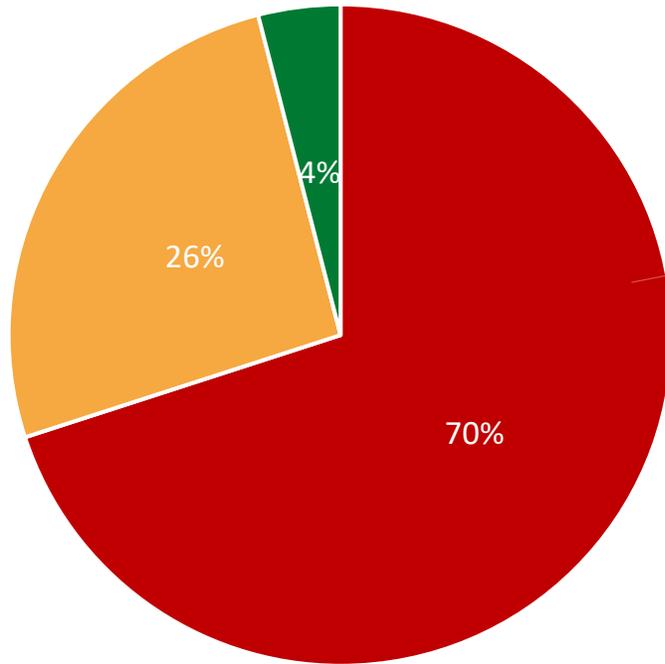
How do you travel to work?



SCHOOL INFORMATION

- Do you have children?
- If you have children, are they:
 - 0-4 Years
 - 5-18 Years
 - 19+ Years
- What school district do/did they attend?

Do you have children?



■ Yes ■ No ■ Prefer not to respond

- 69% are 19 years or older
- 31% 18 or younger
- According to the 2020 US Census, just 20.1% of Springfield households had children 18 or younger

If you have children, what school district do/did they attend?

74% Palisades

13% Private/Charter

10% Other

3% Homeschool



LIVING IN SPRINGFIELD

- Why did you move to Springfield Township?
- Would you recommend living in Springfield Township to others?
- Do you volunteer in/outside the Township?

Why did you move to Springfield Township?

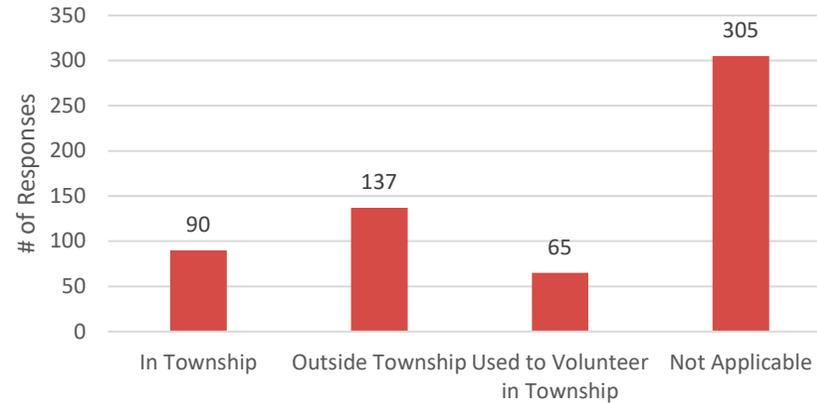
2022 Top Choices

1. Low Density Rural Character
2. Open Space
3. Geographic Location
4. Low Crime Rate
5. Good Place to Raise Children

2018 Top Choices

1. Community Rural Character
2. Low Crime Rate
3. Family and Friends
4. Good place to raise children
5. Proximity to major highways

Do you volunteer?



- More respondents volunteer outside the Township than inside the Township
- 53% of in Township volunteers are 56+ Years Old

Would you recommend Springfield Township to others as a place to live?

85%

Yes

3%

No

12%

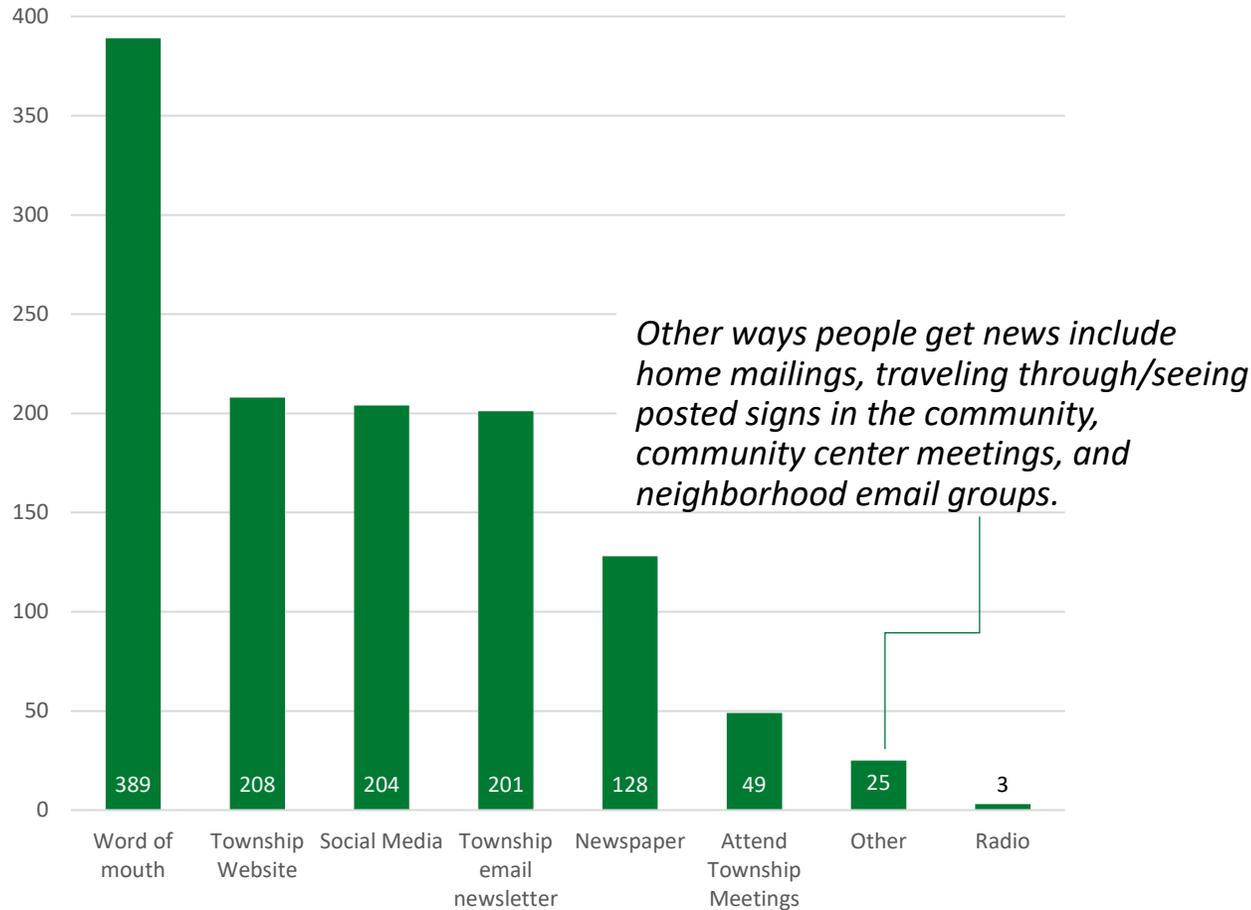
Not Sure



TOWNSHIP COMMUNICATIONS

- How do you get news of the Township?
- Please rate the Township's overall communications to citizens and ability to find Township-related information such as events, roadwork, assistance with services, etc.
- How could the Township improve communication?
- What information would you like to receive from the Township?

How do you get news of the Township?



- Proportions of age groups using the township website, township email newsletter, newspapers, and township meetings for township news increases as age increases.
- Proportions of age groups using township social media decreases as age increases.
- Respondents getting township news from the radio are aged 46-65.

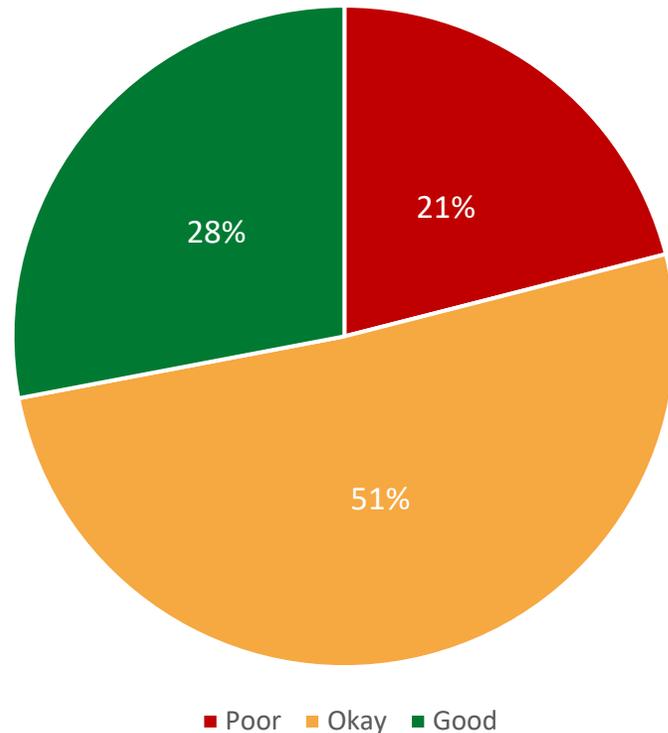
"I wish there was better communication between the municipality and residents."

"The newsletter is nice – thank you for doing that!"

"If there is a current Twp newsletter, I'm not aware of it."



Please rate the Township's overall communications to citizens and ability to find Township-related information



Larger proportions of respondents choosing good communication and fewer respondents choosing poor communication as age increases.

“Good” Communication Takeaways

- Newsletter has a lot of good info, if people know about it and can access it.
- Website has been improved.
- Community gatherings always advertised in timely manner.
- Signs along the roads are helpful in informing public of any construction.

“Okay” Communication Takeaways

- Some people don't receive the newsletter.
- Monthly communication is okay, but more frequent email communication would be helpful.
- Website is difficult to navigate.
- Communication doesn't always reach seniors.
- Explore using text alerts.
- Overreliance on social media.
- Ordinances are difficult to search through.

“Poor” Communication Takeaways

- Low frequency and spotty coverage of newsletter
- Residents west of 309 don't receive communications
- Lack of communication regarding quarry and lack of timely notification for roadwork
- Website is not updated
- No information about local events



How could the Township improve communication?

Website

- While website has been improved, it needs to be updated more frequently.
- Need a search function because website is difficult to navigate.
- Website isn't user friendly.

Email/Text

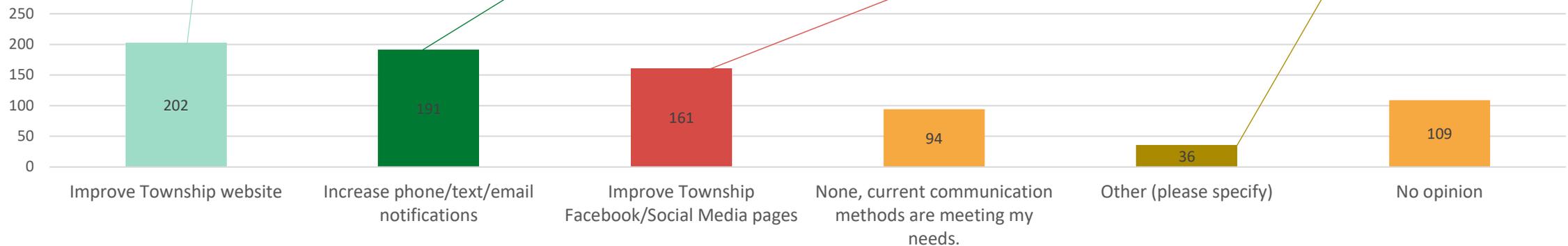
- Email notifications of events.
- More frequent email communication.
- Some respondents prefer email while others suggested text notifications being more helpful.
- Texts for emergency notifications.

Social Media

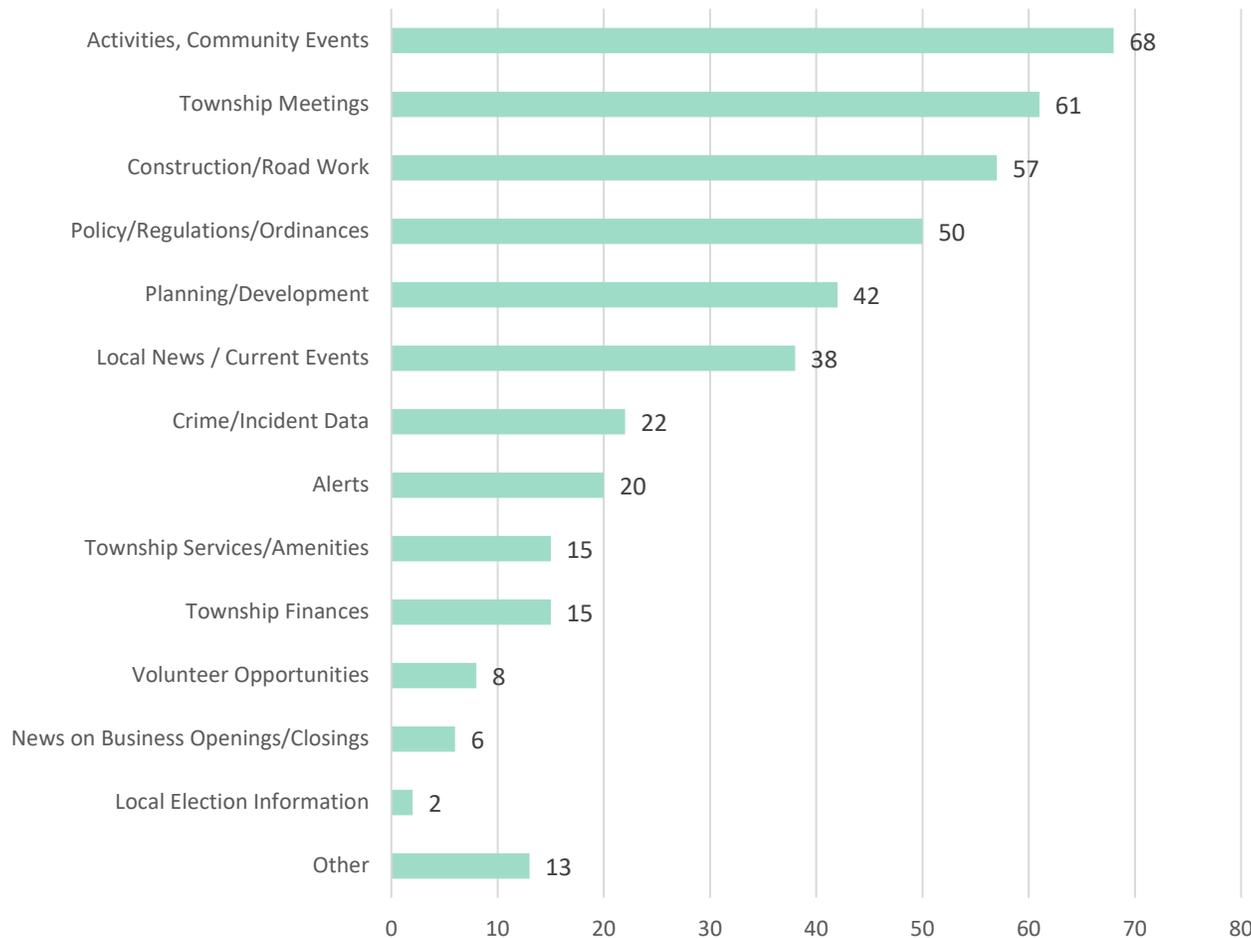
- Some respondents noted that they don't use social media.
- Suggestion to have a Facebook group in addition to the Twp. page to facilitate conversation between residents.

Other

- The Township has access to a dedicated cable channel which it does not use. It could broadcast important meetings and/or use Zoom or an equivalent service.
- Need more communication about impacts near property (zoning, road work, etc.).
- More physical mailings for people who don't use internet.



What information would you like to receive from the Township?



Local News and Current Events

- Activities, Community Events
- Local News/Current Events
- News on Business Openings/Closings
- Volunteer Opportunities

Township Process, Meetings, Planning, Development, and Policy Changes

- Policy/Regulations/ Ordinances
- Planning/Development
- Township Finances
- Township Meetings

Township Services and Alerts

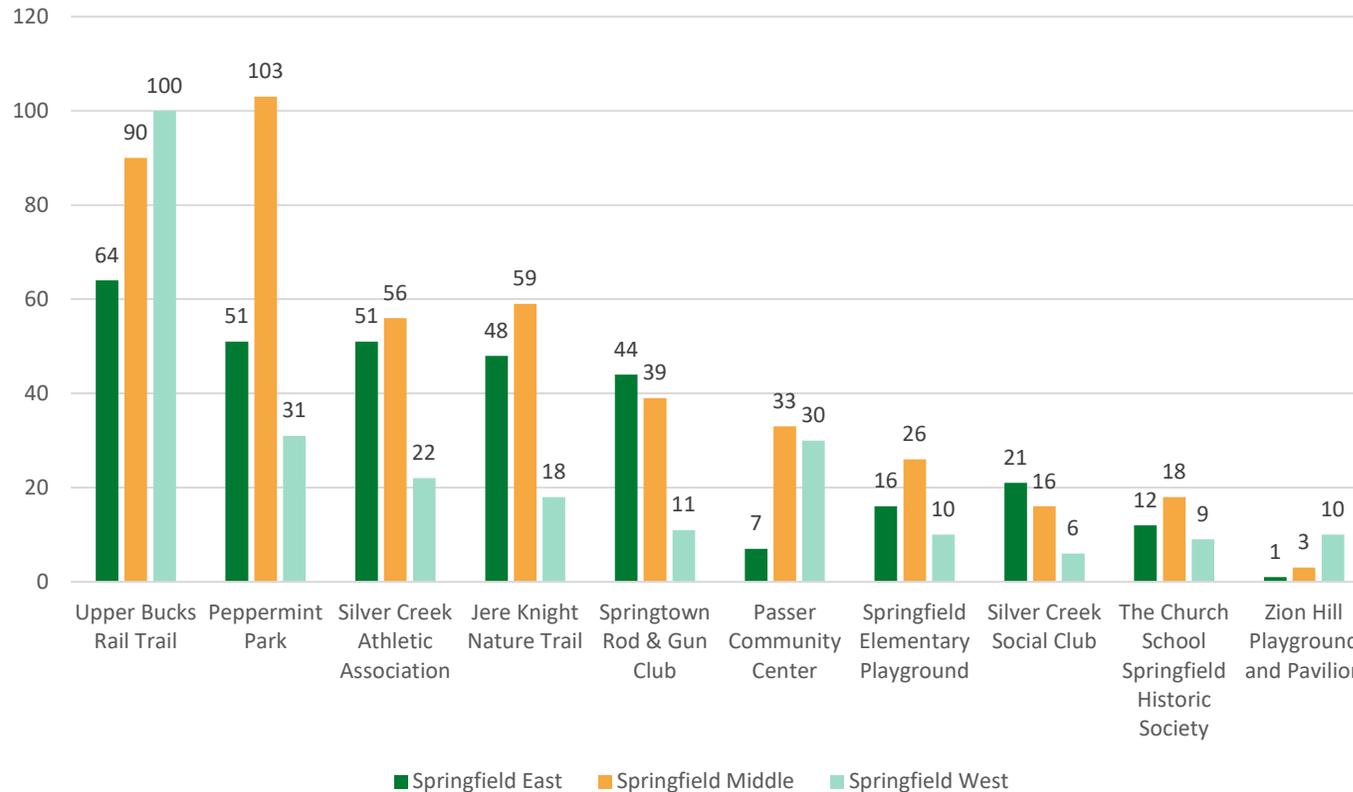
- Alerts
- Construction/Road Work
- Crime/Incident Data
- Township Services/Amenities



TOWNSHIP RESOURCES

- What resources in the Township do you use?
- What types of activities/events would you like to see endorsed by the Township?
- In addition to what is already existing, what kinds of publicly accessible recreation opportunities, if any, would members of your household like to have in Springfield Township?

What resources in the Township do you use?



- There are great differences in usage depending on where residents live (residents tend to use resources that are closest to them).
- The Upper Bucks Rail Trail is the most used resource



What types of activities/events would you like to see endorsed by the Township?

Community-wide Events

- More events on in the west area of Township
- Ag Day, Earth Day, etc.
- Return of the carnival
- Outdoor activities
- Township-wide garage sale
- Clean ups
- Fundraiser events for community projects
- Community pool

Adult Events

- Events for adults with disabilities (activity & socializing).
- Adult exercise classes
- Pickleball

Youth Events

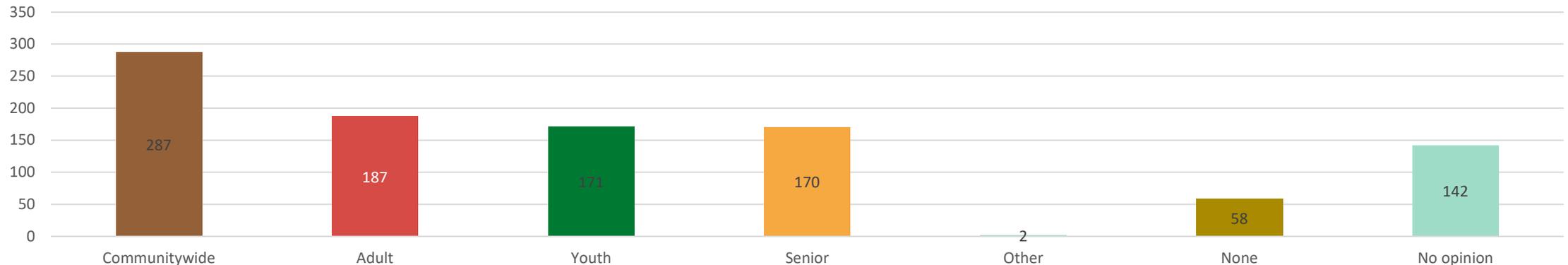
- Need community events for youth (not just school events)
- Civics activities (4H, Boy/Girl Scouts, etc.)
- Sporting events
- Non-sporting activities
- Outdoor places for play
- Gathering areas for teens

Senior Events

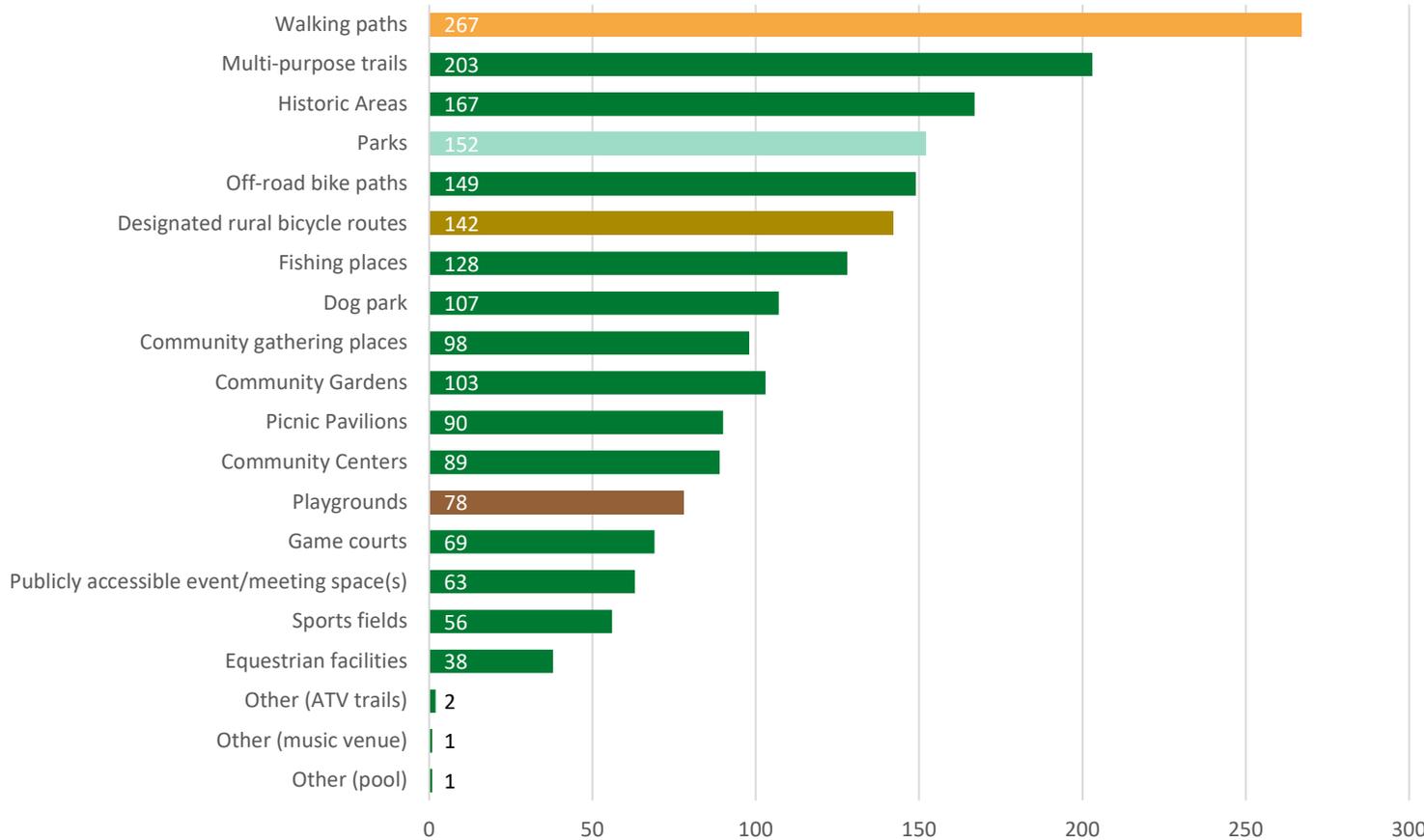
- Improved senior center
- Tai chi
- Game nights
- Group hikes/bike rides
- Online space to connect over hobbies

No Events

- The Township does not need to provide community events as a service
- Already enough events
- Not interested in any events



In addition to what is already existing, what kinds of publicly accessible recreation opportunities, if any, would members of your household like to have in Springfield Township?



"I don't think we need to make more playgrounds, but where existing ones are could be more friendly to visit like a pavilion at Springfield the town and school could use."

"I would enjoy walking on paths that I wouldn't have to drive to get there."

"Memorial park would make a great place for community garden and maybe some disk golf."

"I'd love wider area roads/ bike lanes safer to bike on. Try riding a bike on 412 and it's awful."

*Consistent with 2018 survey results



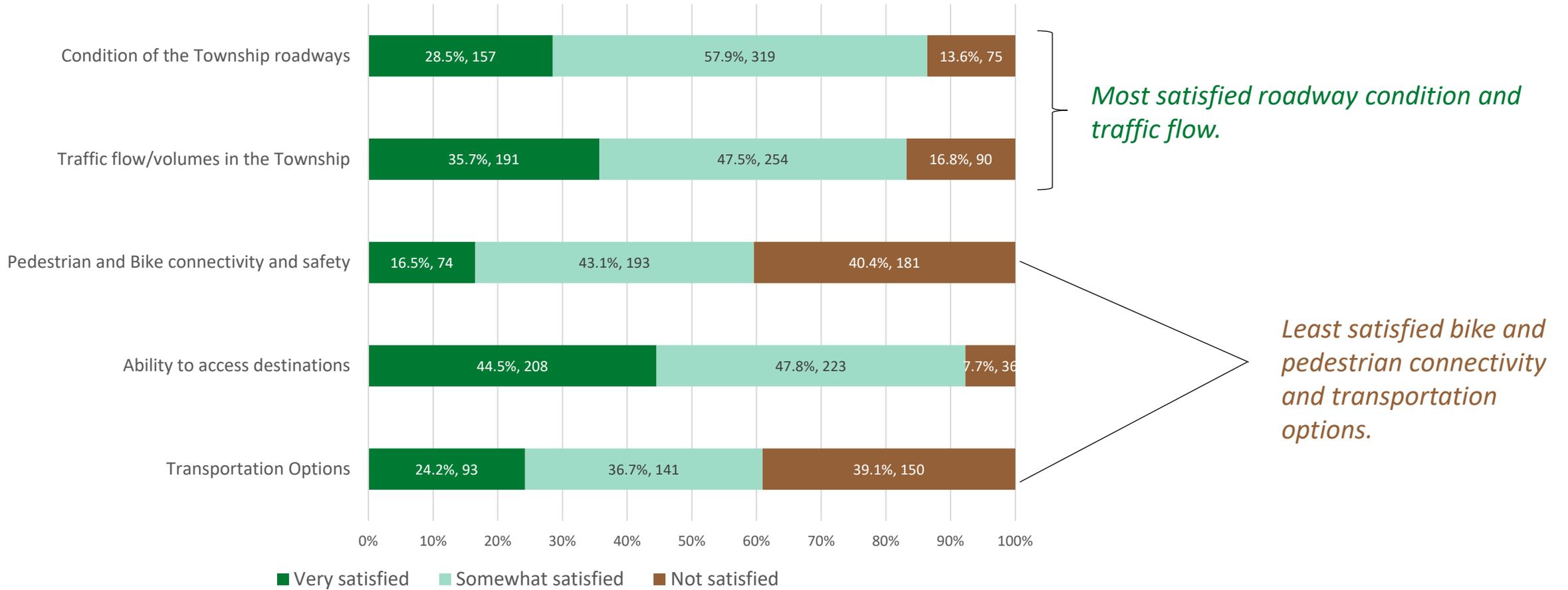
TOWNSHIP SERVICES

Transportation

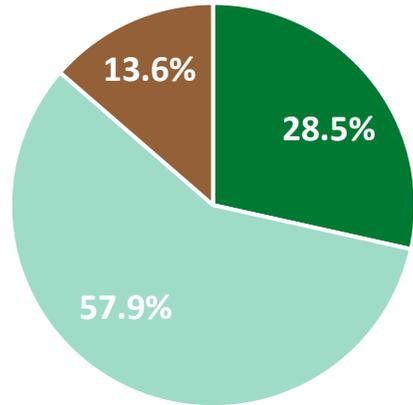
Utilities

Public Health & Safety

How satisfied are you with the following items related to transportation?



Transportation Roadway Conditions

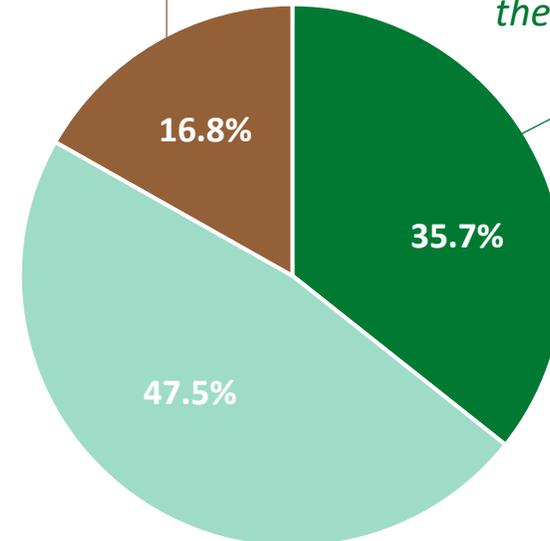


Response Key



Traffic Flow

Springfield Middle was the least satisfied.



Springfield West was the most satisfied.

2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking



Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 1 out of 10

48% respondents would not want to spend more taxes on roadway conditions

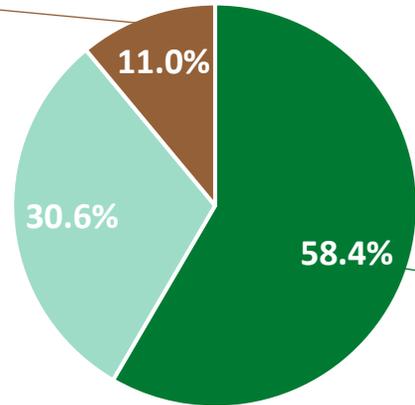


Transportation

Pedestrian and Bike Connectivity

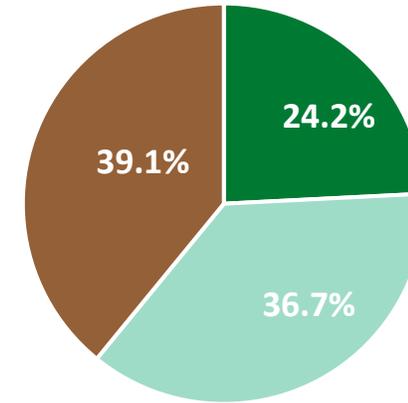
Ability to access destinations such as work or special interest locations

Springfield East was the least satisfied.

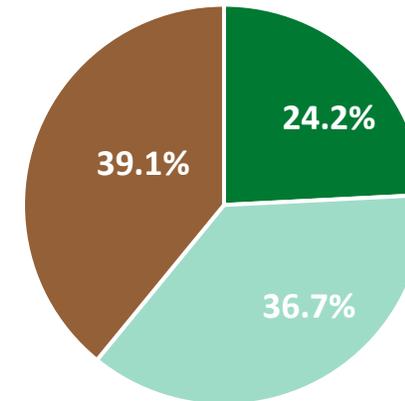


Springfield West was the most satisfied.

Response Key



Transportation Options



For both transportation options and access, the under 18-24 and 76-85 age groups were the least satisfied.

2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking

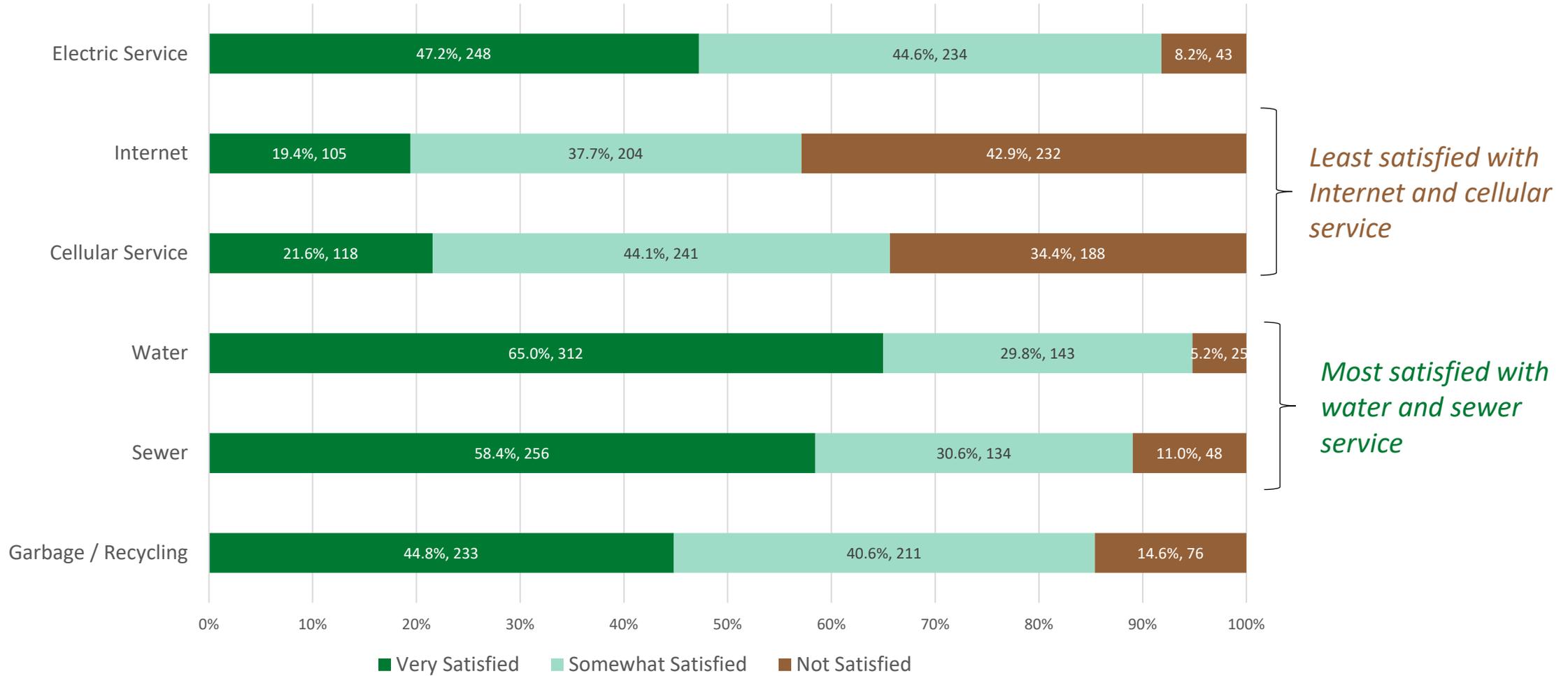


Infrastructure Priority Ranking

- Bike Lanes (on roads): 9 out of 10
- Bike & Walking Trails: 5 out of 10

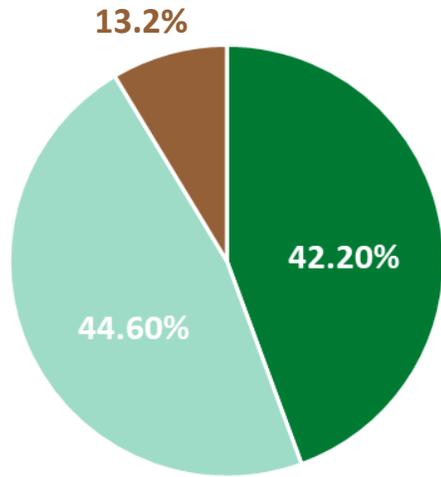


How satisfied are you with the following utilities?



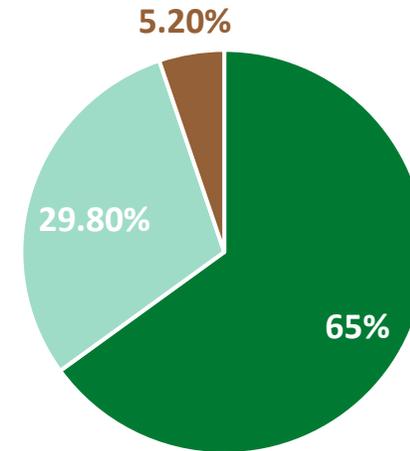
Utilities

Electric Service



Water Service (Public/Private)

Response Key



2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking



Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 8 out of 10

2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking

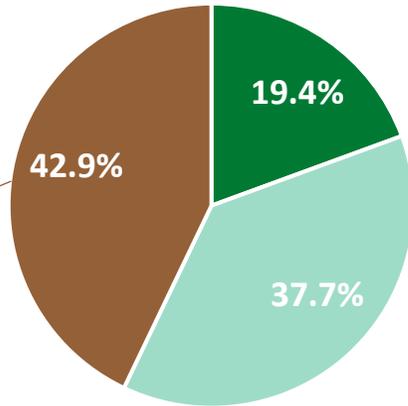


Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 1 out of 10



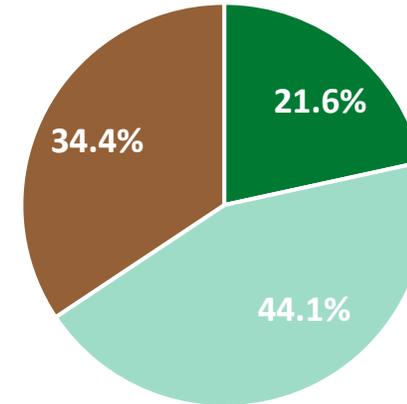
Utilities Broadband

Respondents under 18 to 35 were the least satisfied of all the age groups.



Cellular Service

Response Key



2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking



Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 2 out of 10

2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking

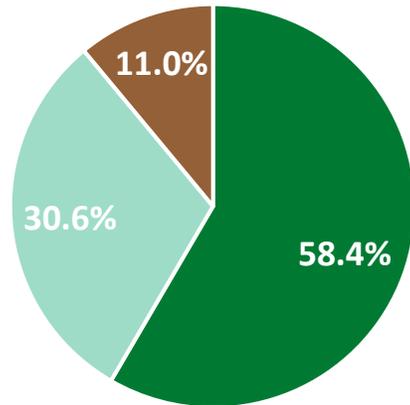


Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 4 out of 10



Utilities

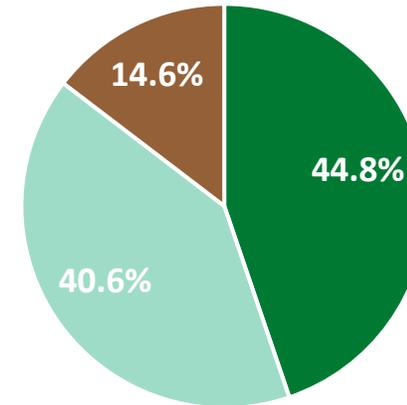
Sewer (Public/Private)



Response Key



Garbage Recycling



2018 RESULTS

Satisfaction Ranking



Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 8 out of 10

2018 RESULTS

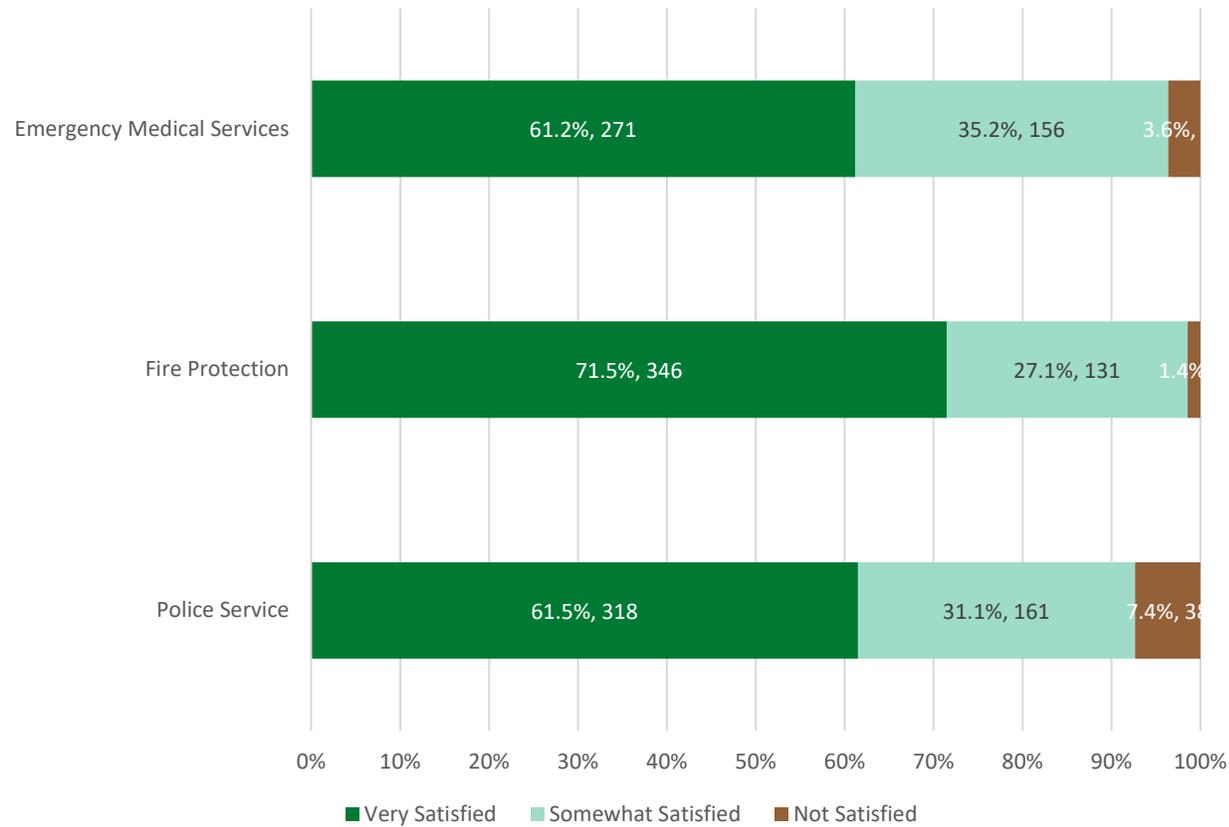
Satisfaction Ranking



Infrastructure Priority Ranking: 3 out of 10



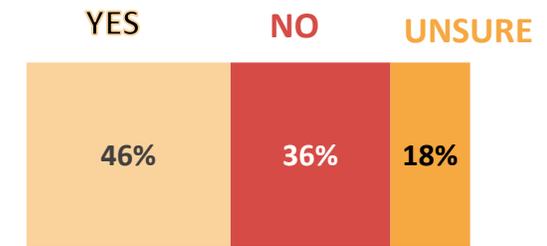
How satisfied are you with the following public health and safety services?



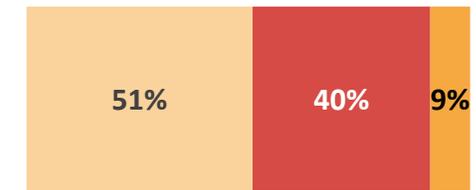
2018 RESULTS

Would you be willing to pay more taxes for...

... Fire:



...EMS:



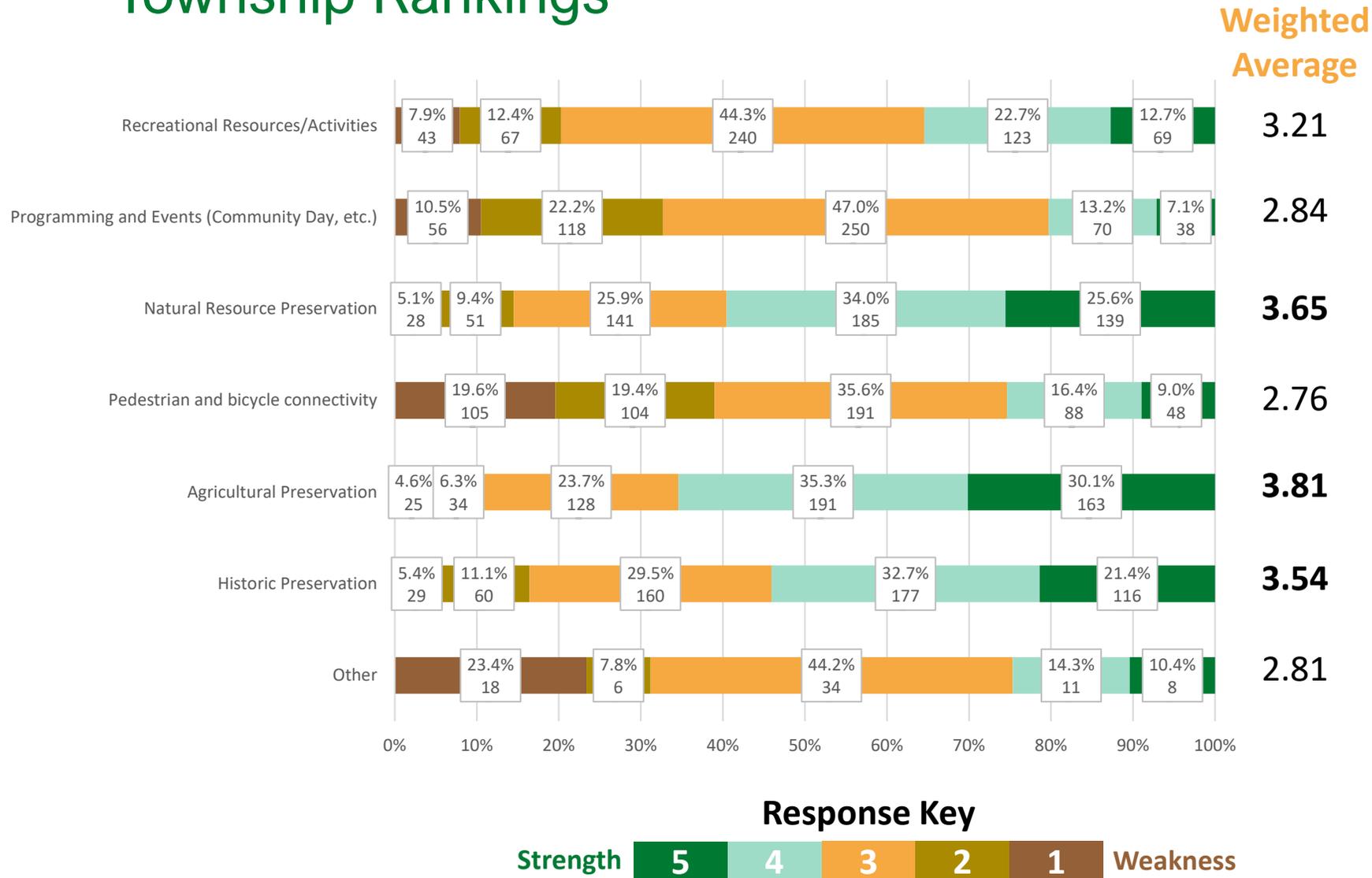
71.3% respondents said they want to same amount of police coverage. 14.1% said they'd like more police coverage.



TOWNSHIP SCORING

- Please rank the Township on a scale from 1-5:
 - Recreational Resources/Activities
 - Programming and Events (Community Day, etc.)
 - Natural Resource Preservation
 - Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity
 - Agricultural Preservation
 - Historic Preservation
 - Schools
 - Community Connectedness
 - Variety of Retail/Shopping
 - Transportation Options
 - Safety and Security
 - Local Job Opportunities
 - Historic Character
 - Diversity of Housing Types
 - Industrial/Commercial Base

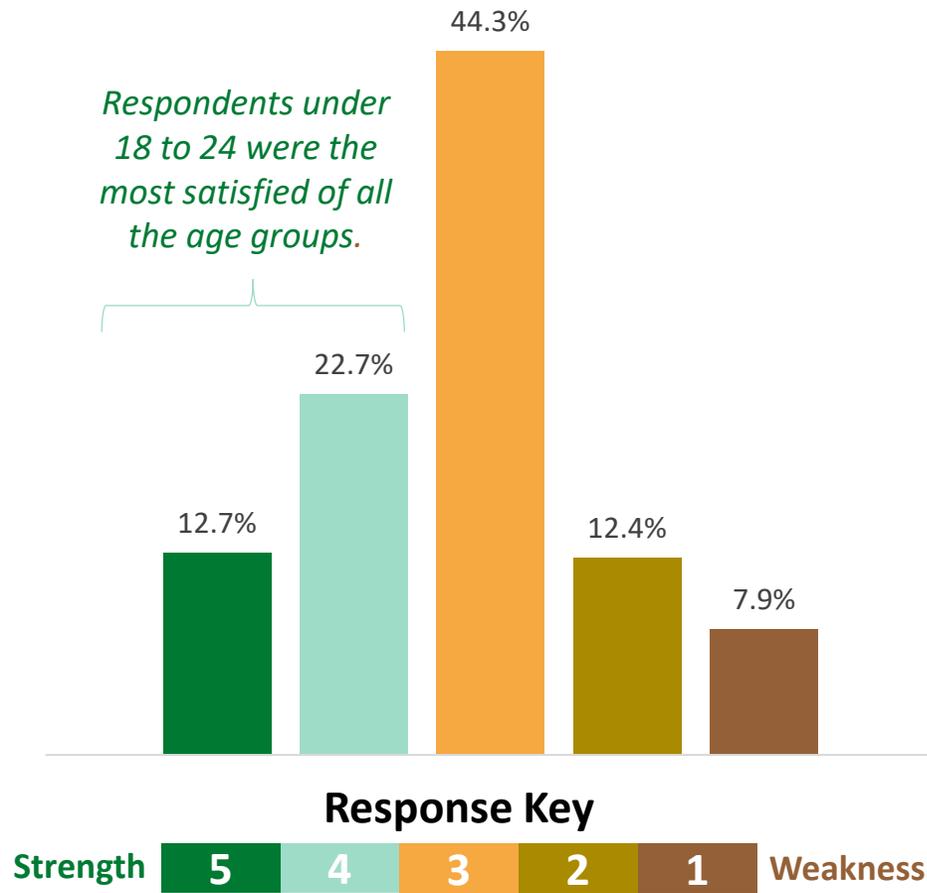
Township Rankings



- The top three responses for areas of strength were:
 1. Agricultural Preservation
 2. Natural Resource Preservation
 3. Historic Preservation
- The largest area of weakness was Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity



Rankings for Recreational Resources/Activities



“Enjoy local businesses (Springtown Hotel, Silver Creek, etc.) but would be good to see more commerce/recreational business activities.”

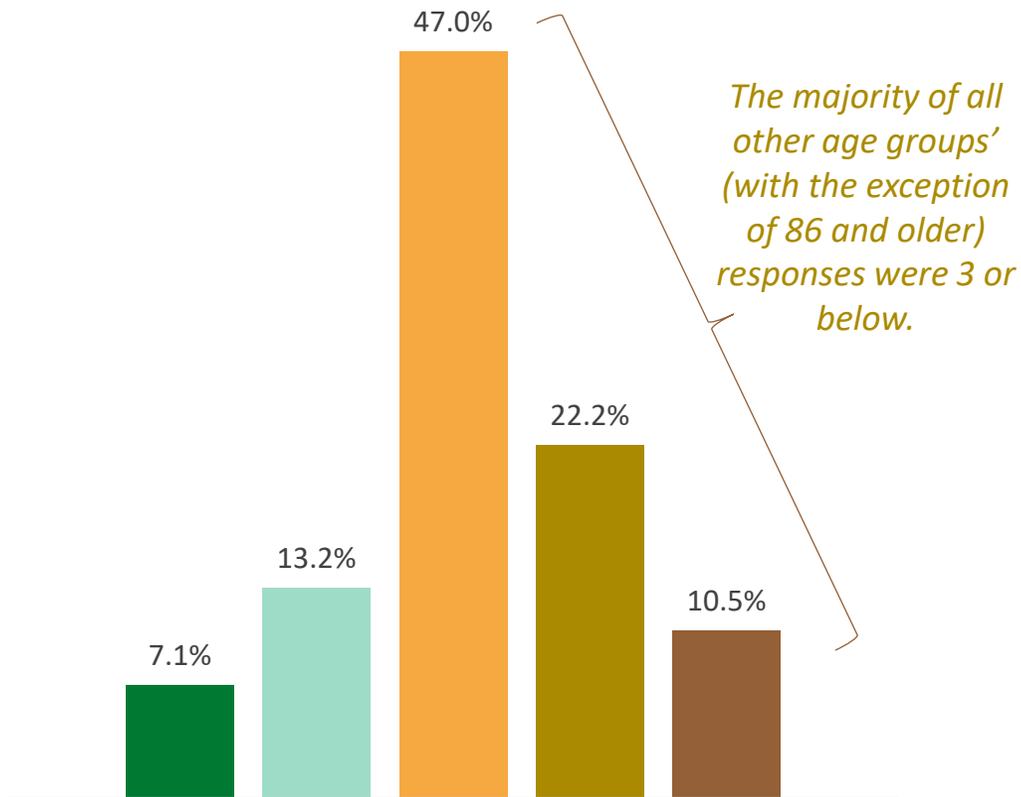
“Not enough parks/walking trails”

“Need more resources for residents.”

“Lack of resources for young families.”



Rankings for Programming and Events



"Many places are private clubs. How do new residents learn about them or how to join?"

"More outdoor senior activities."

2018 RESULTS

94% respondents were interested in **more community events**. **53%** wanted **Community Day** to continue.

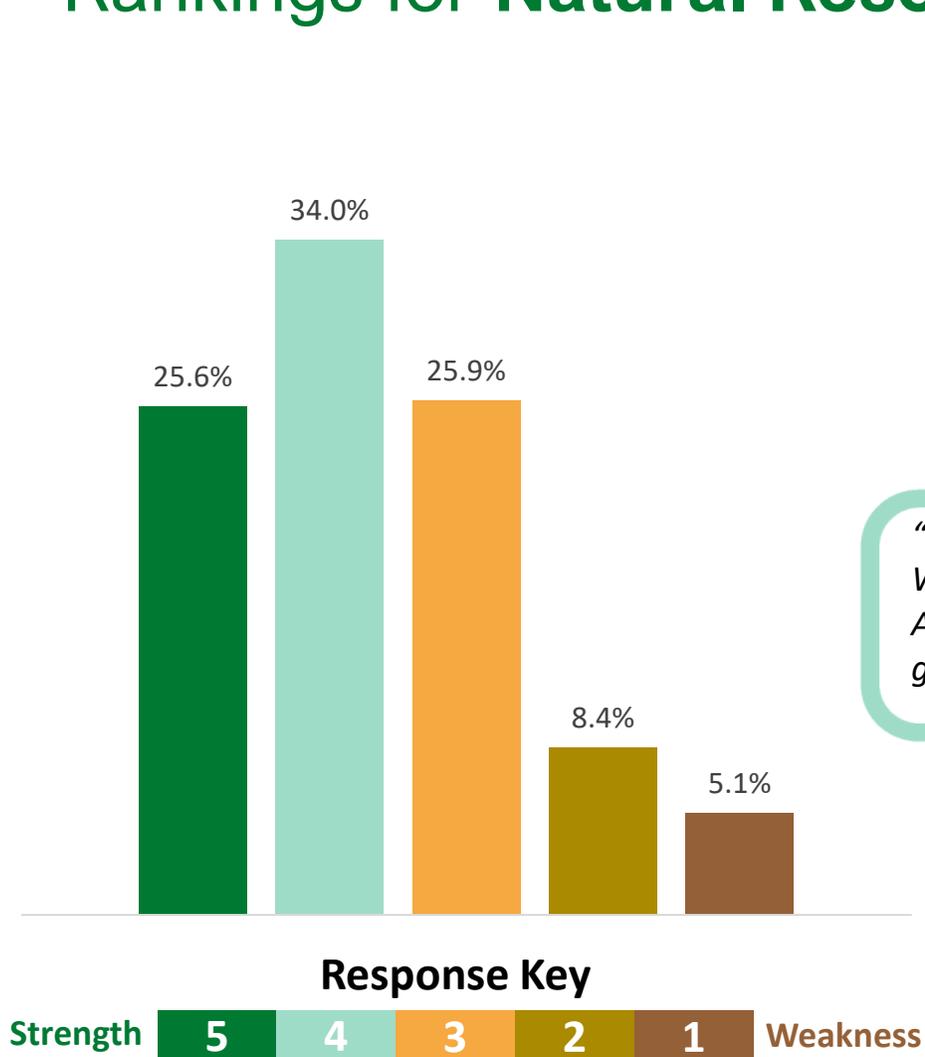
Event ideas mentioned in 2018 survey: farmers' markets, fireworks, nature walks, festivals, open barn tours, etc.

Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness



Rankings for Natural Resource Preservation



"Love that we have so much preserved open space."

"Need more publicly accessible areas, too much is preserved for the property owner only."

"We shouldn't preserve any more!"

"Important to be able to link preserved properties/land."

"Cooks Creek Watershed Association does a great job."

"Seeing lots of invasive species on my land (over 85%)."

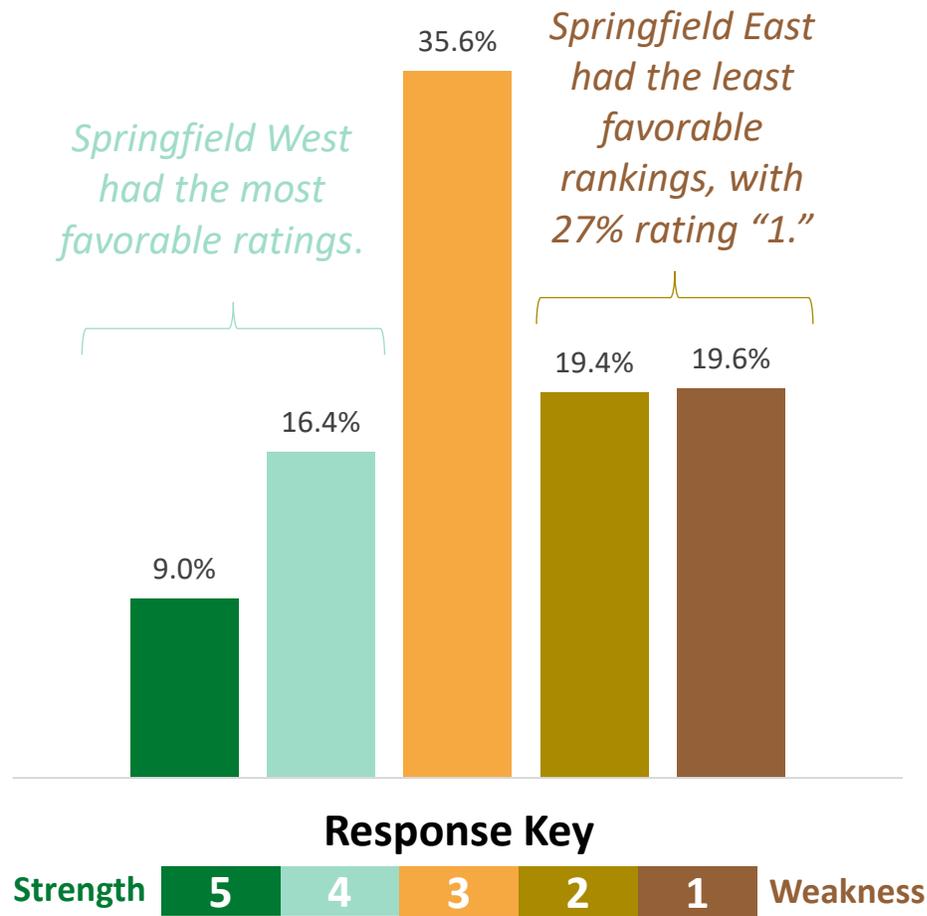
Concerns about the Quarry.

2018 RESULTS

50% of respondents indicated that more should be done to protect both surface water and ground/drinking water in the Township.



Rankings for Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity



"Would like better pedestrian connectivity."
"Would love to see more walking/biking paths."

"Walking/bicycling on 412 is impossible, have to drive to get to places and I live in town."

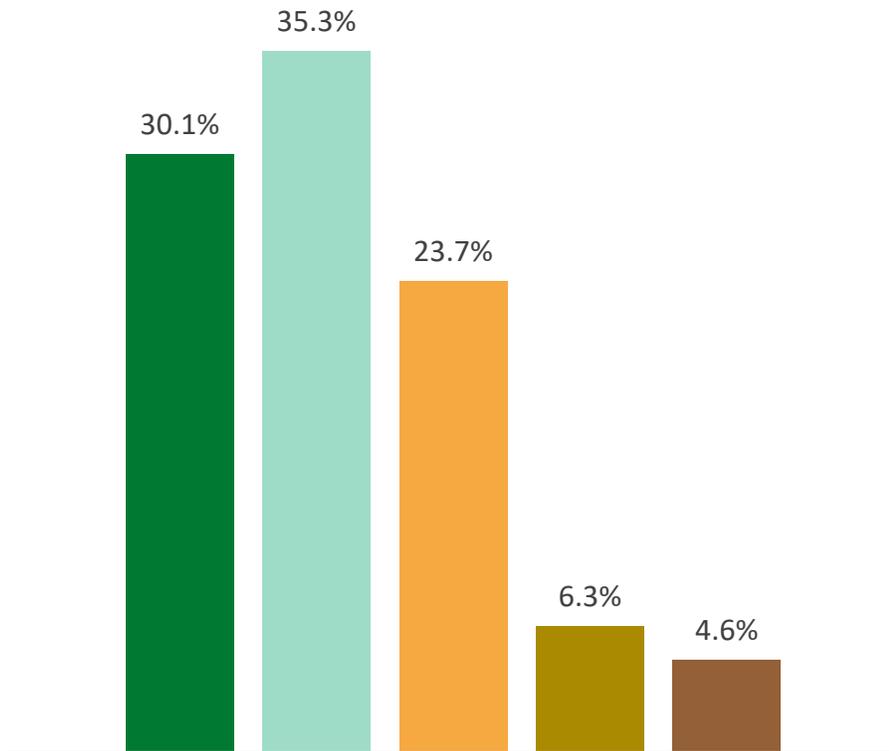
"Peppermint Park is a great resource, but it is disconnected."

"Lack of resources for young families."

"Not many shoulders to walk/ride on."



Rankings for Agricultural Preservation



Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness

"Preservation of the Township's rural character is the most important goal."

"Prime agricultural land must be preserved for local food production."

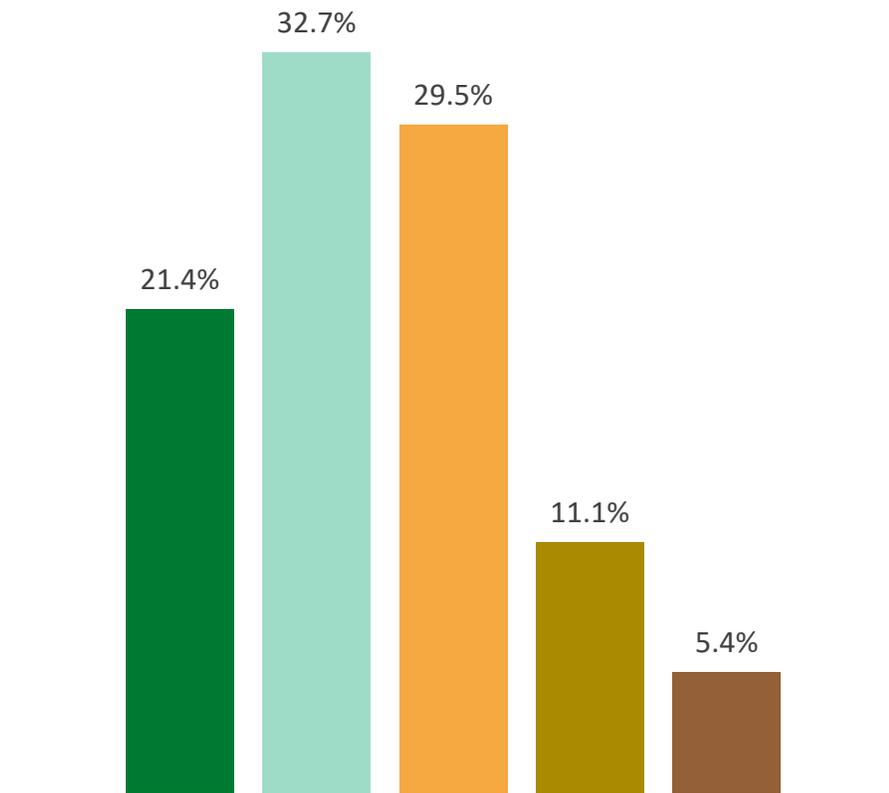
"Preservation efforts are wonderful."

"Keep Upper Bucks County 'country'"

"Needs to be balanced with the need for taxable properties."



Rankings for Historic Preservation



Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness

“Many historic properties well maintained; the Township should not seek to force preservation.”

“Sad to see the allowance of demolition by neglect of historic buildings.”

“Historic preservation of the Passer Community.”

2018 RESULTS

- 23% of respondents indicated zoning restrictions should be maintained for listed historic resources.
- 16% noted the need to address the issue of demolition by neglect.



Township Rankings (Continued)

Weighted Average



Top 3 Rankings

1. Schools
2. Safety and Security
3. Historic Character

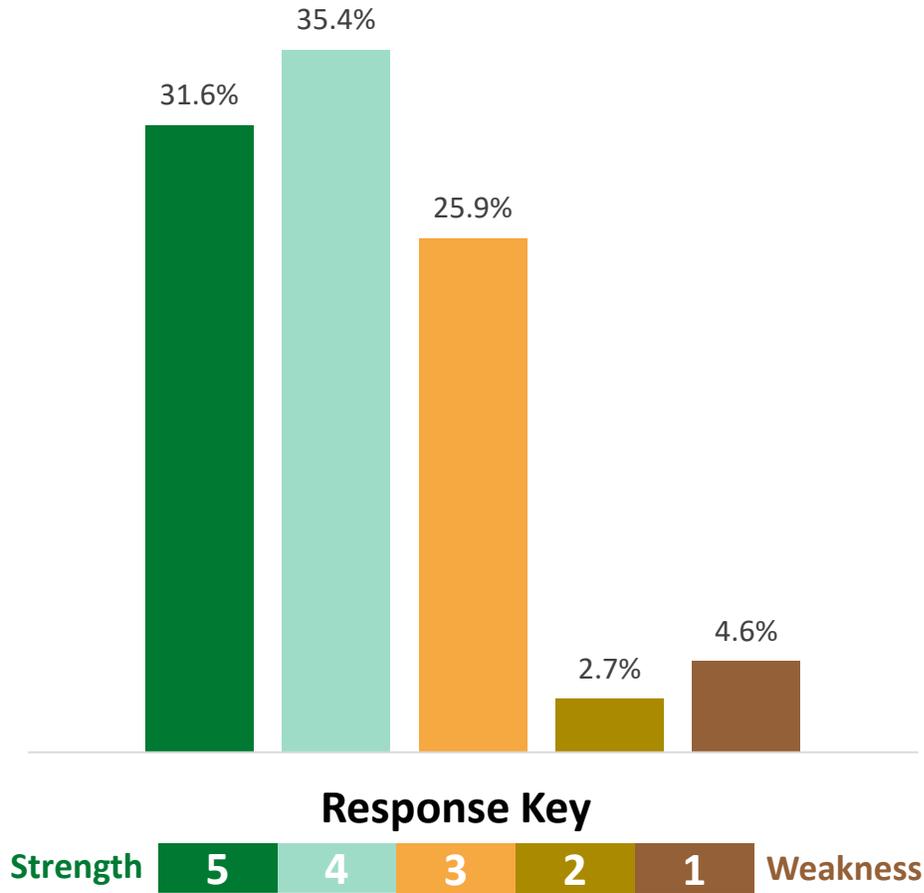
Lowest Rankings

- Transportation Options
- Variety of retail/shopping
- Local Job Opportunities

Response Key



Rankings for Schools



"School taxes are excessive."

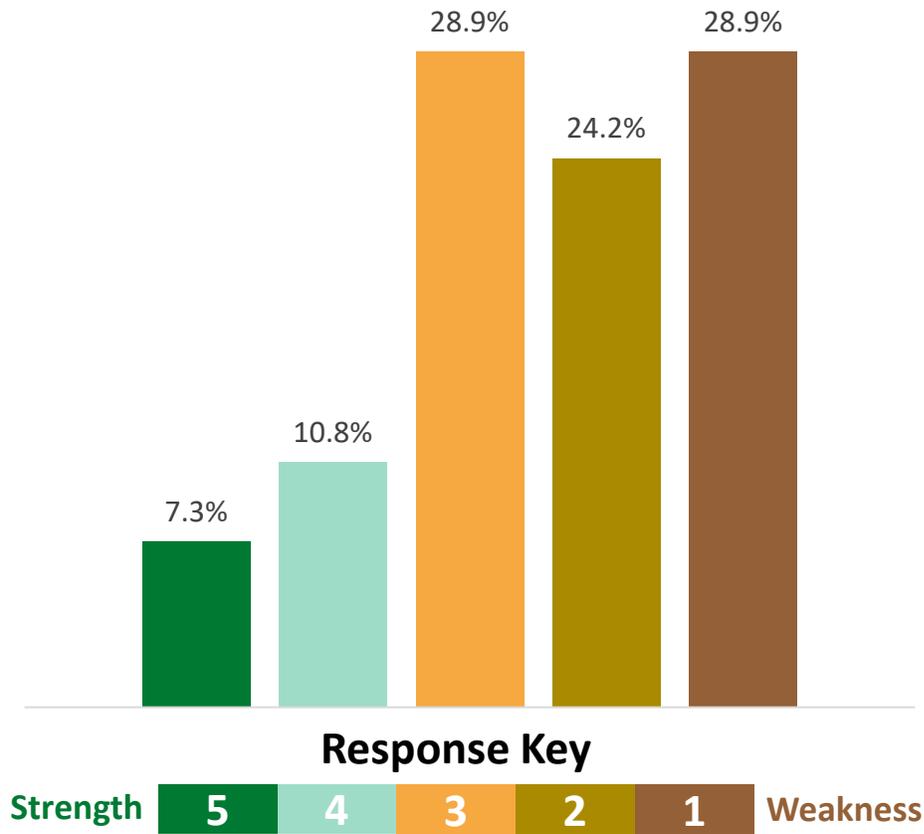
"School enrollment down 40% in last 30 years, less that what it was when I graduated from PHS 55 years ago."

"School board is contentious"

"Schools are excellent"



Rankings for Variety of Retail/Shopping



"Would love a general store/basic needs store."

"Very happy that there is no industrial/retail here."

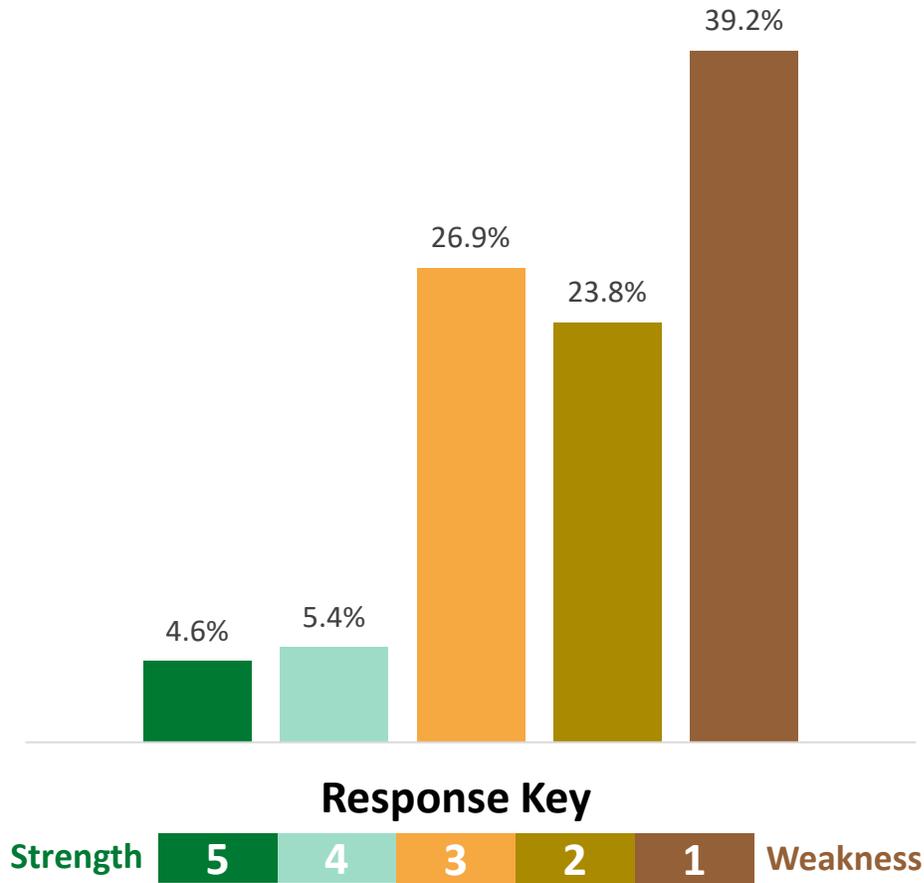
"Do not want to see shopping centers/industrial warehouses."

"Springfield township is perfect without it!"

"Would like to see Springtown Center developed for a retail space, coffee shop, etc.."



Rankings for Transportation Options



"Love to see wider roads for bikes."

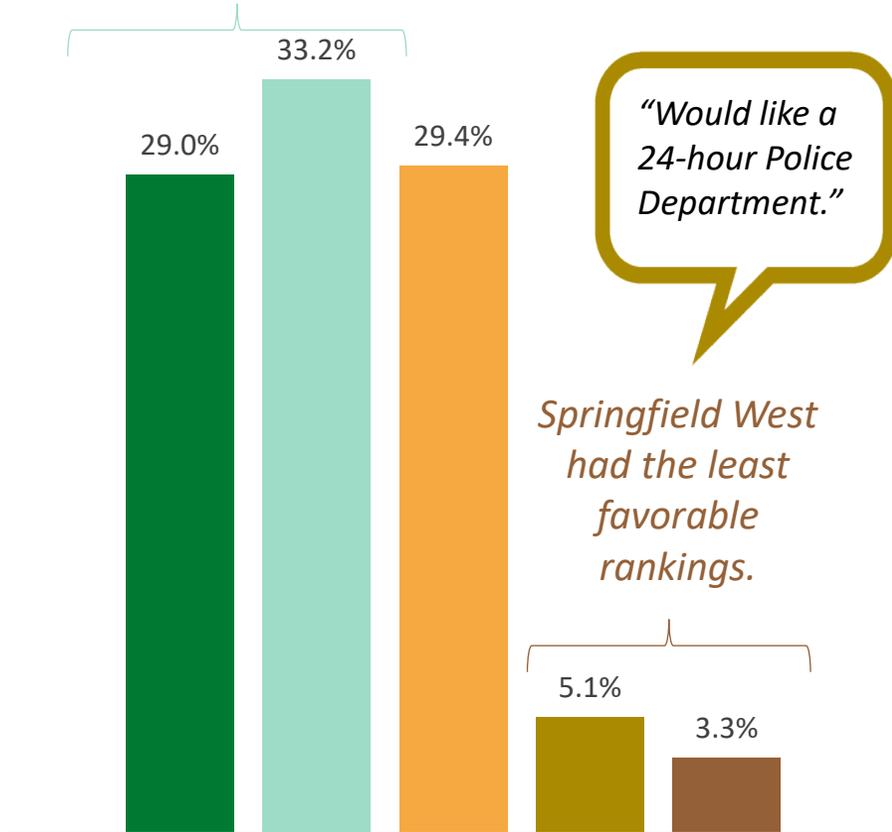
"Moving to this community is a choice, if you want public transportation, this Township is not a wise choice."

"Rural areas don't need public transportation."

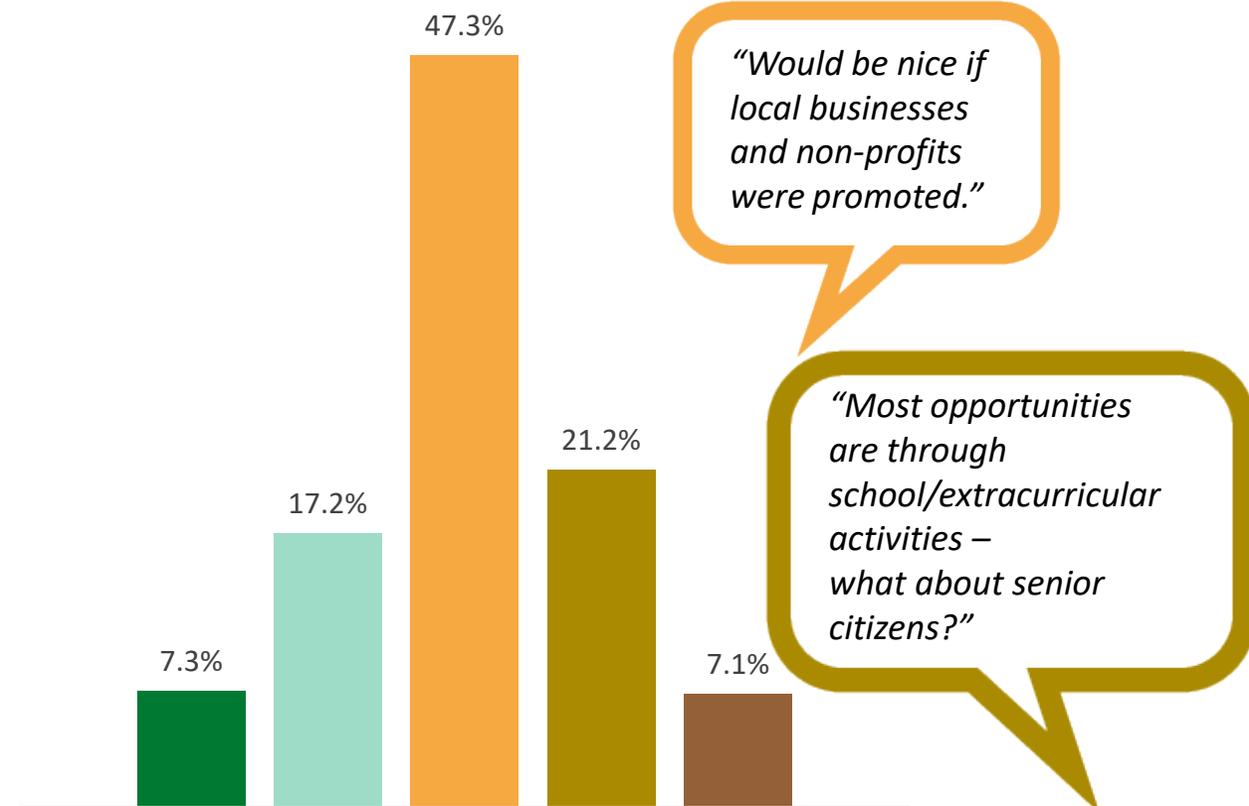


Rankings for Safety & Security

Springfield East had the most favorable rankings.



Rankings for Community Connectedness

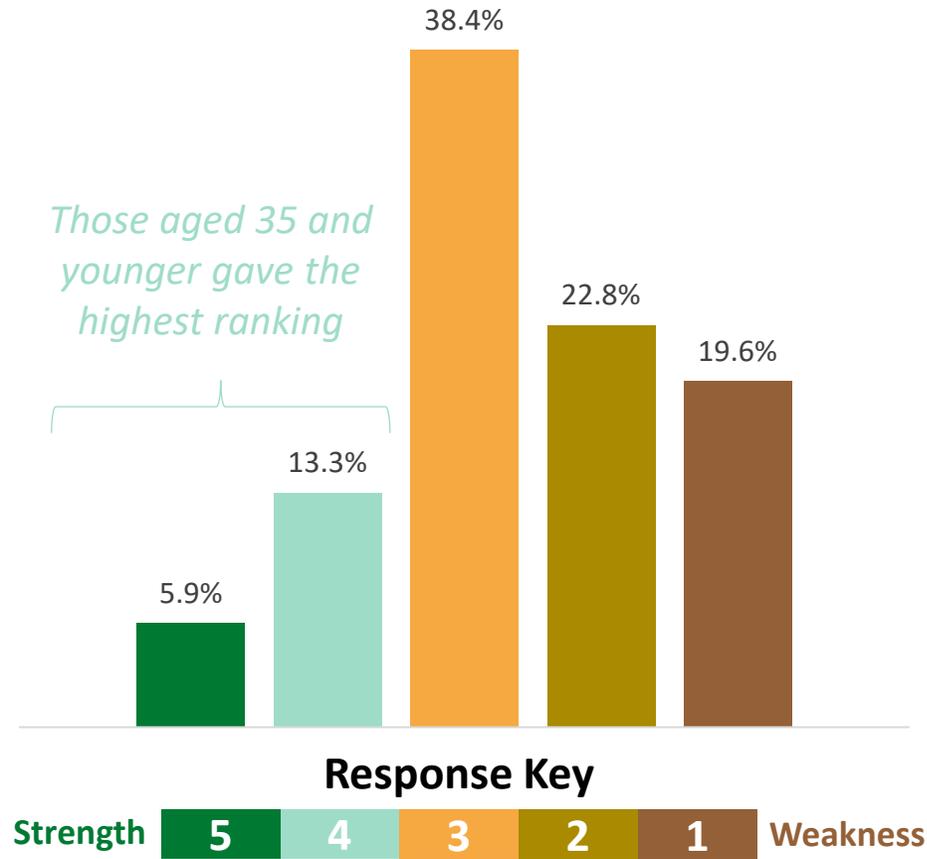


Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness



Rankings for Job Opportunities



"No jobs to employ the young people we don't have anymore."

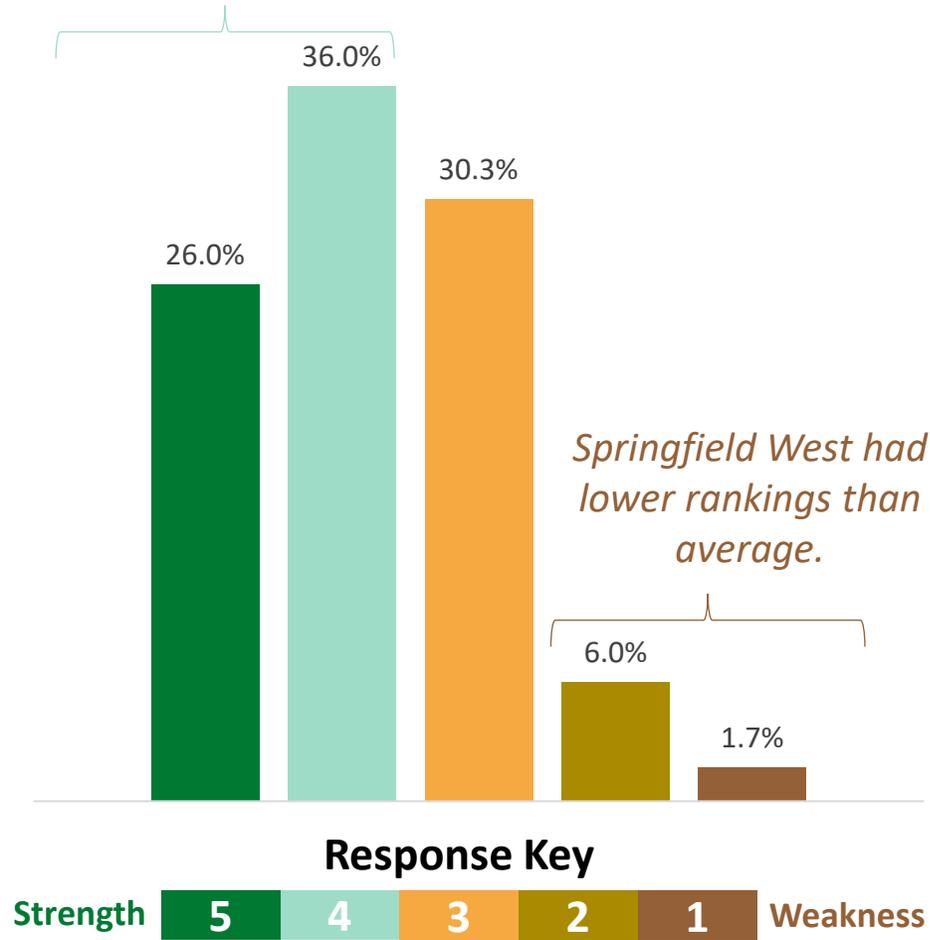
"Don't think Township is set up to have businesses here."

"Plenty of jobs in a 15-mile radius."



Rankings for Historic Character

Springfield East had higher rankings than average



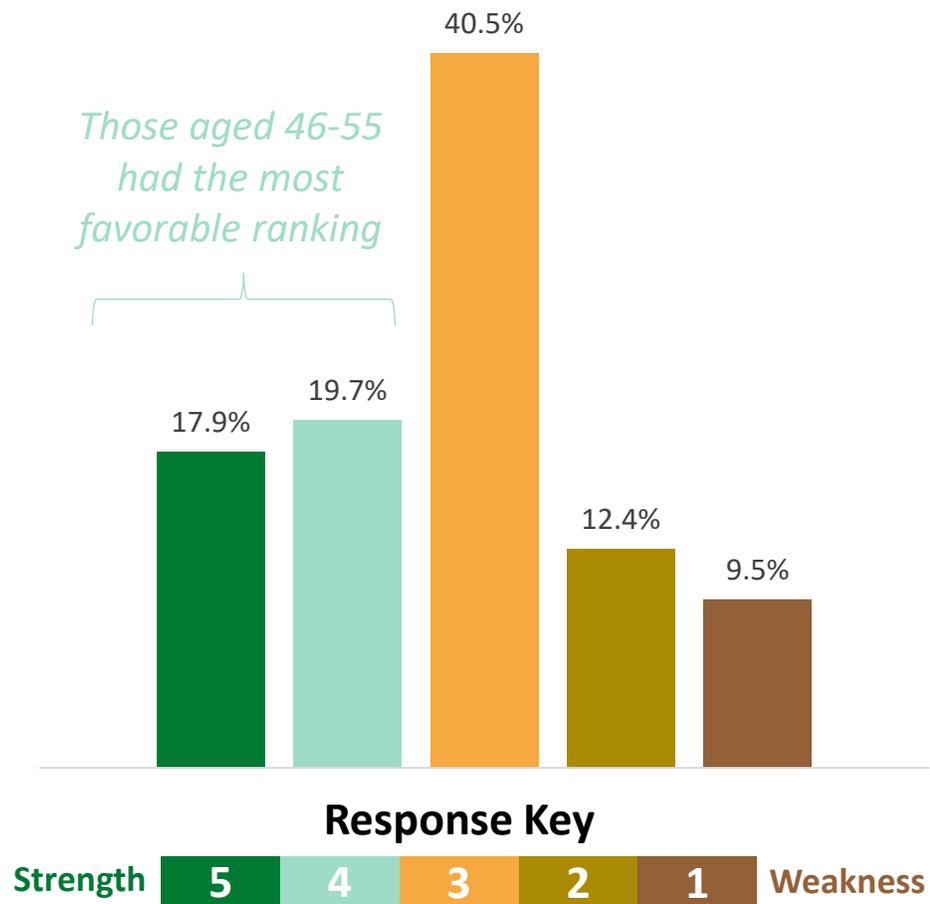
"Some of the newer housing doesn't really 'fit' into our area."

"There are sites, but they aren't known by residents, need to be promoted more."

"Would love to see older buildings maintained."



Rankings for Diversity of Housing Types



"Is there any 'senior housing? It is a shame seniors have to leave their home area once they can no longer stay in their home."

"Maintain the 3-acre minimum on residents."

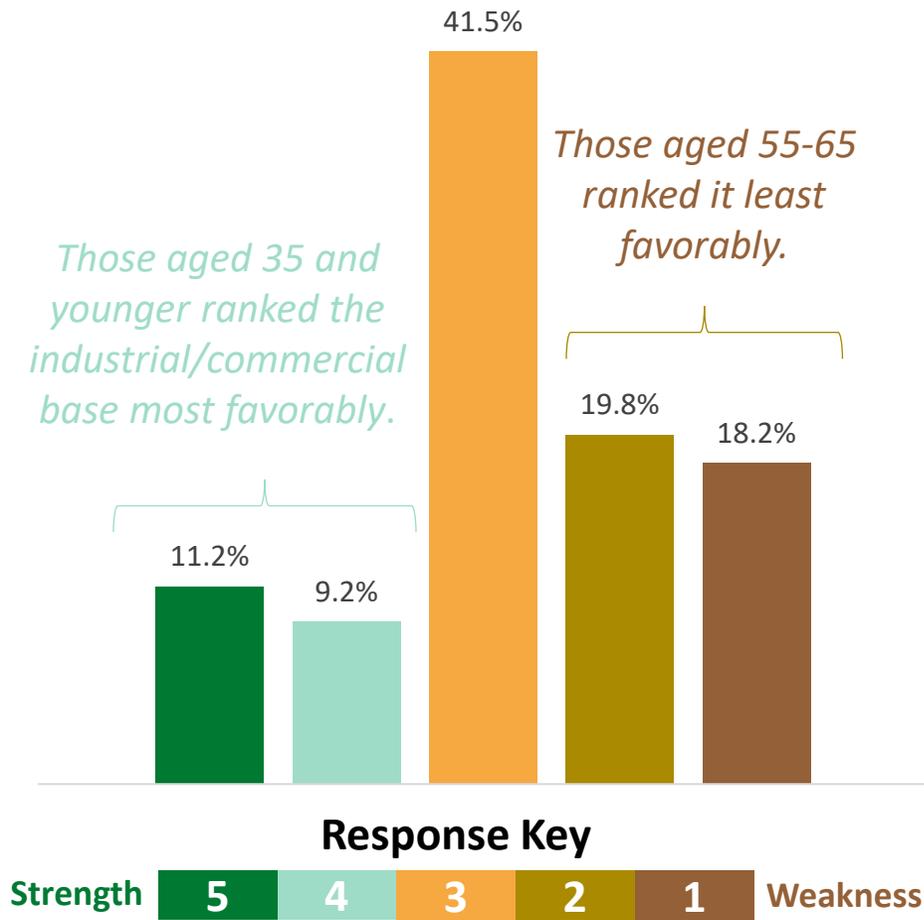
"Great schools, but housing options do not encourage or allow young families to move to the Township."

"Lack of smaller homes and ranch homes."

"Accommodation of diverse housing types is welcome, such as courtyard housing in rural areas and apartment over storefronts in Springtown."



Rankings for Industrial/Commercial Base



"I am happy it is not an industrial hub."

"Springfield is a bedroom community, it needs commercial/industrial areas to survive, but no one wants it in their backyard."

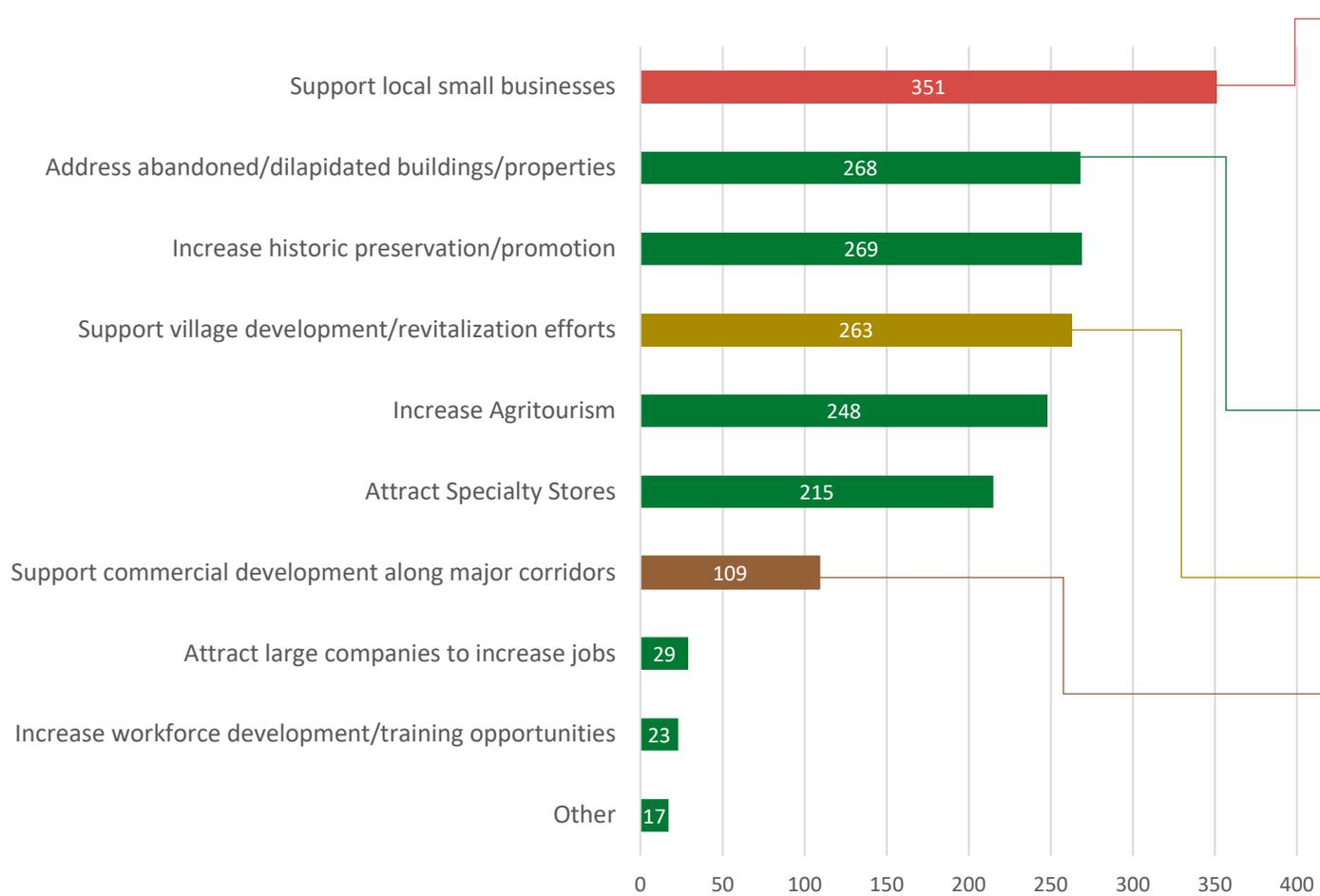
"Route 309 is a good focus area for industrial/commercial development."



TOWNSHIP FOCUS

- What activities should the Township focus on to support local community and economic development?
- Looking ahead 10 years from now, how concerned are you with the following factors for Springfield Township?
- What 5 priorities should the Township focus on over the next 10-20 years?

What activities should the Township focus on to support local community and economic development?



Business Types

- Breweries
- Love the idea of a petting zoo
- No chain stores
- An old fashioned '60s diner would be great!
- Agritourism is a great idea, supports the Township's character
- Businesses that align with Township's existing character
- Activities for families

Similar results were seen in the 2018 survey: 63% of respondents support the demolition or rehabilitation of abandoned buildings.

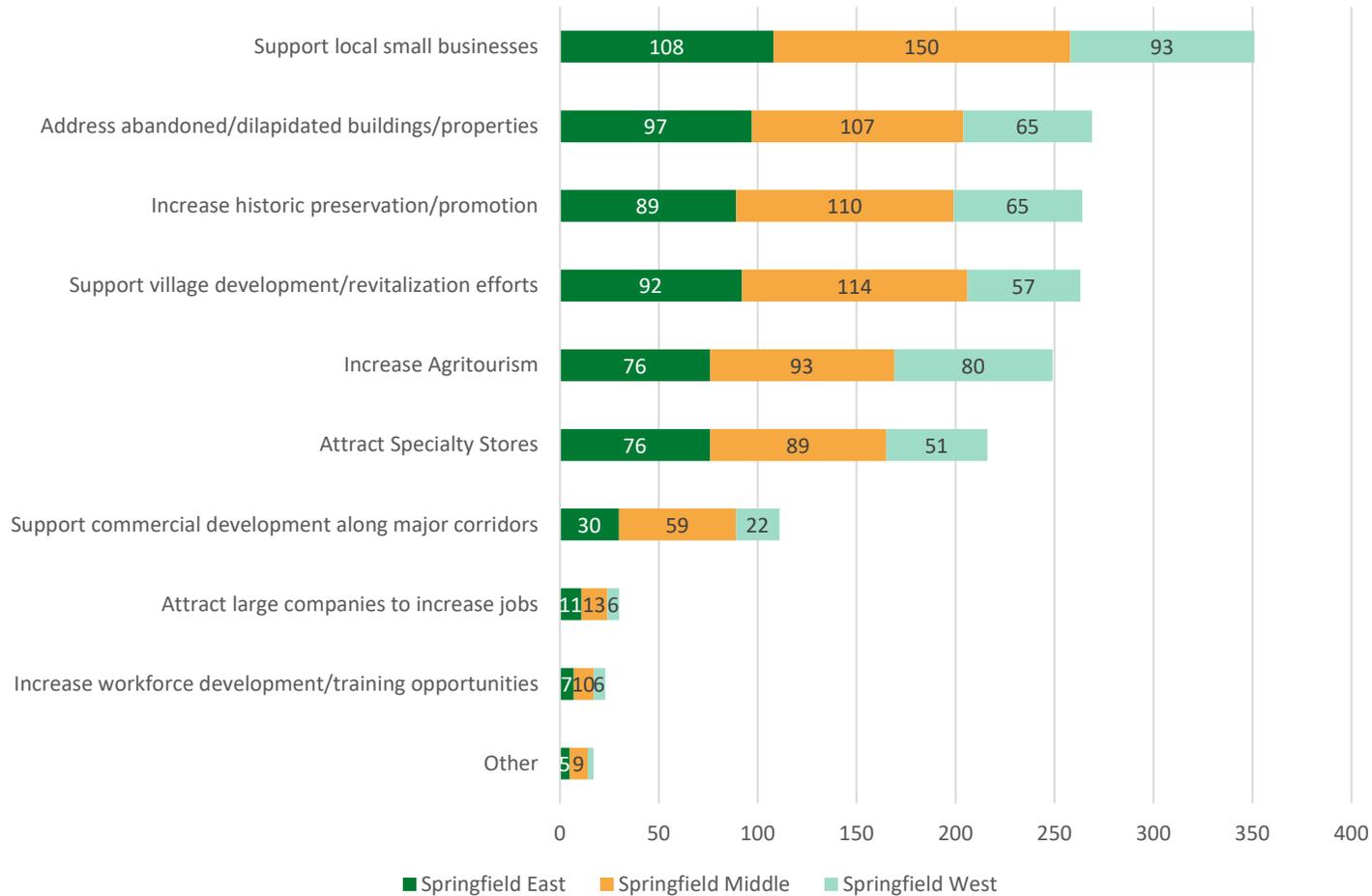
In the 2018 survey, 42% of respondents indicated the township should revitalize the villages.

Development

- Support development along corridors that are in character with the immediate surroundings
- Do not want to live in area like Hellertown or Quakertown
- No commercial development along 412 or 212.



What activities should the Township focus on to support local community and economic development?

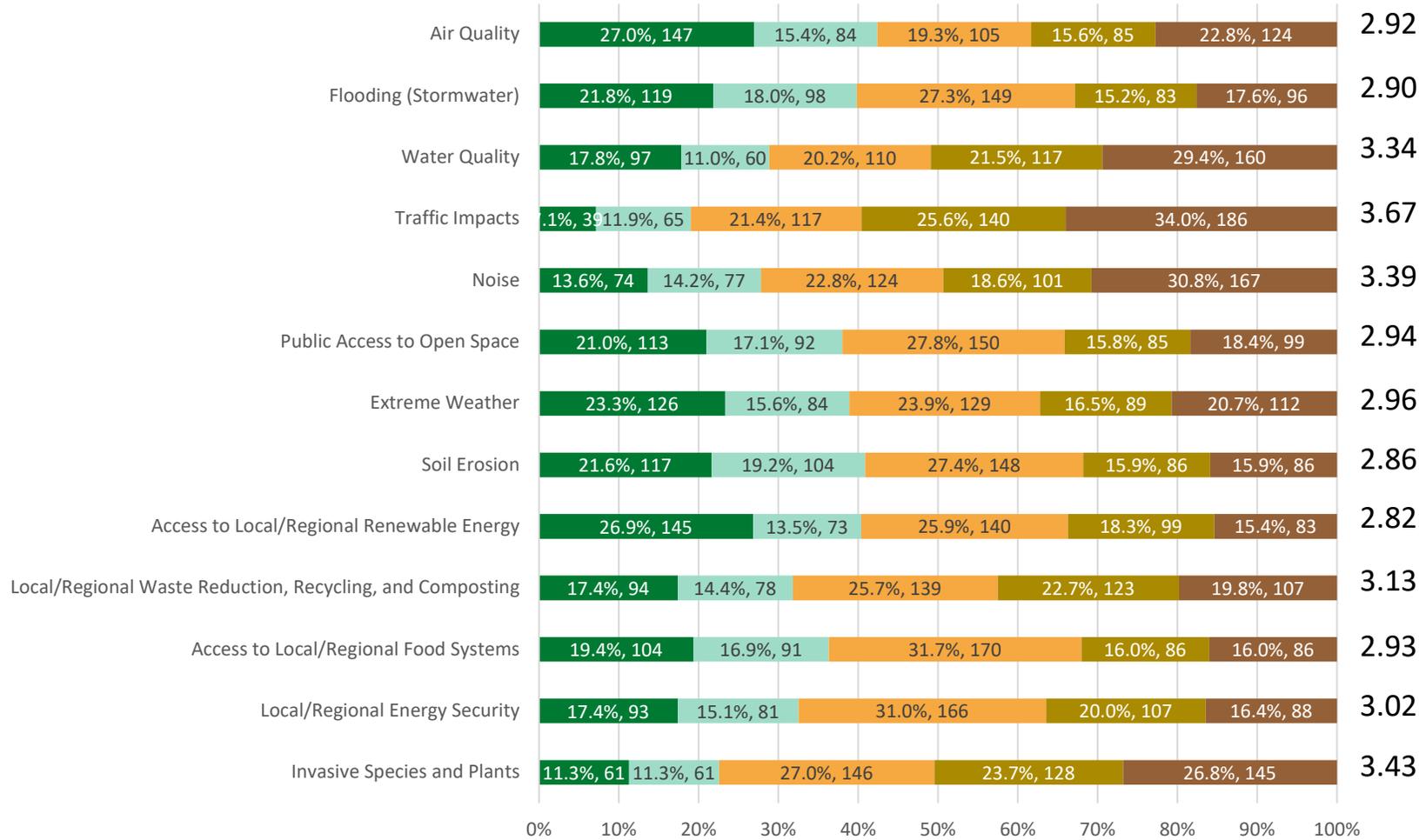


- Springfield Middle had the strongest support for local small business
- Springfield West, proportionally, had strong support for increasing agritourism
- The 66-75 age group had stronger than average support for Specialty Stores and Historic Preservation
- 18-24 and 25-35 age groups, have strong support for local small business and addressing blighted properties



Looking ahead 10 years from now, how concerned are you about the following factors for Springfield Township

Weighted Average



Top 3 Concerns

1. Traffic Impacts
2. Invasive Species
3. Noise

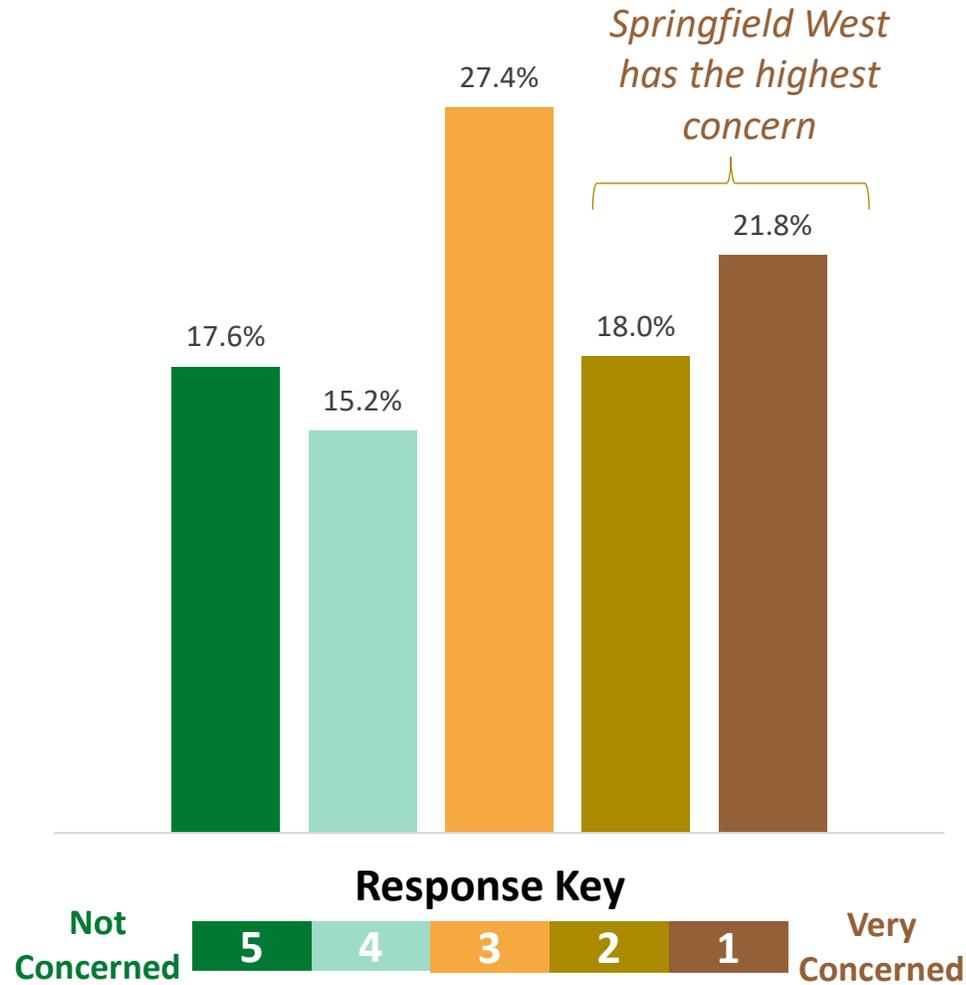
Bottom 3 Concerns

11. Access to local/regional renewable energy
12. Soil Erosion
13. Flooding

Response Key



Future Concern Flooding



"Flooding is becoming more frequent and severe."

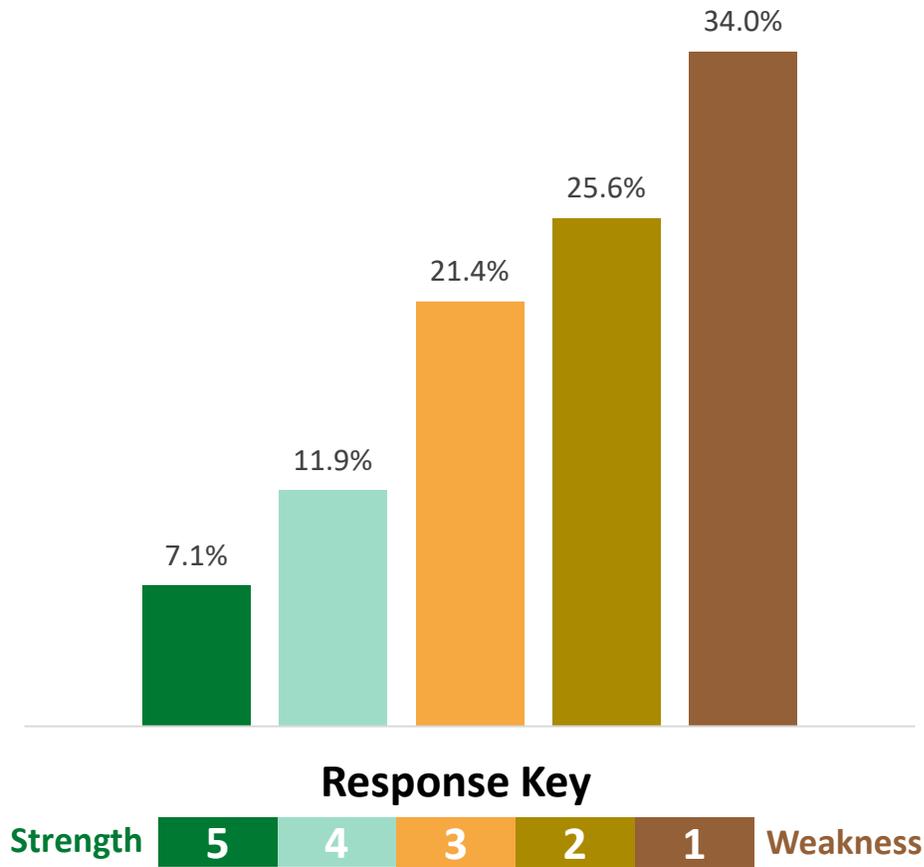
"Would like to see investment in riparian zone restoration."

"Concern over maintenance of culverts on 412, 212, Old Bethlehem Town Road."

"We are near wetlands which is more important than occasional flooding."



Future Concern Traffic Impacts



“Truck traffic on 412.”

“So much traffic on main roads – 412, 309, 212 in the last 10-15 years.”

“Too many trucks and bad behavior in terms of speed and noise.”

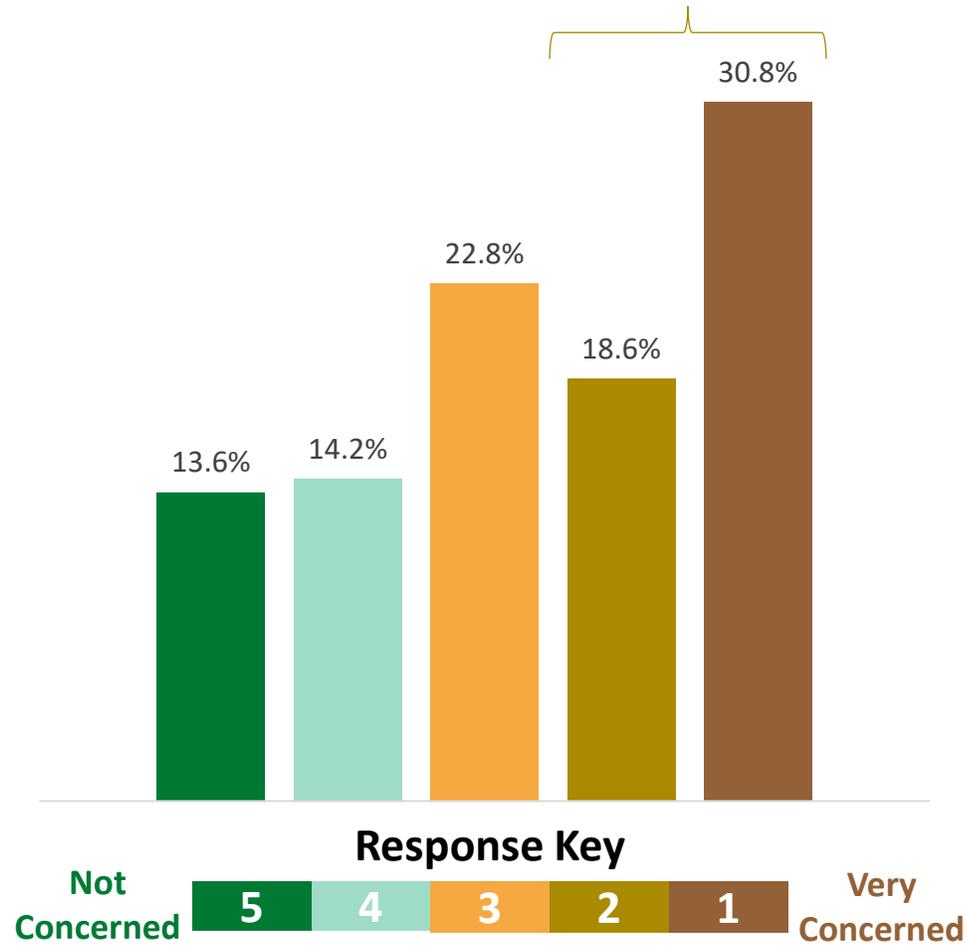
2018 RESULTS

38% of respondents indicated that the Township should do more to enforce speed limits.



Future Concern Noise

Springfield West has the highest concern



“Fear that growth will increase noise and pollution.”

“Dirt bikes.”

“Increased air traffic from LVIA.”

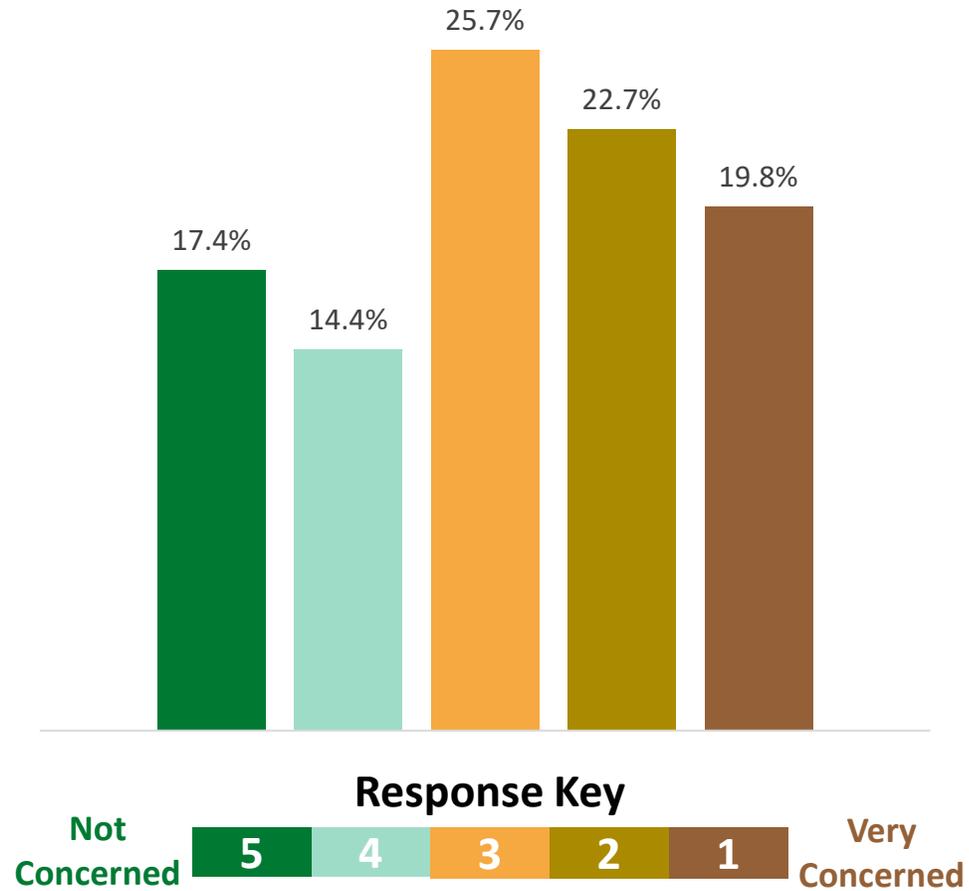
“Concern over noise from future quarry (as well as water and air pollution).”

“Consider 'no engine breaks' policy.”

“Gun range noise.”



Future Concern Waste



“Very concerned about lack of recycling options.”

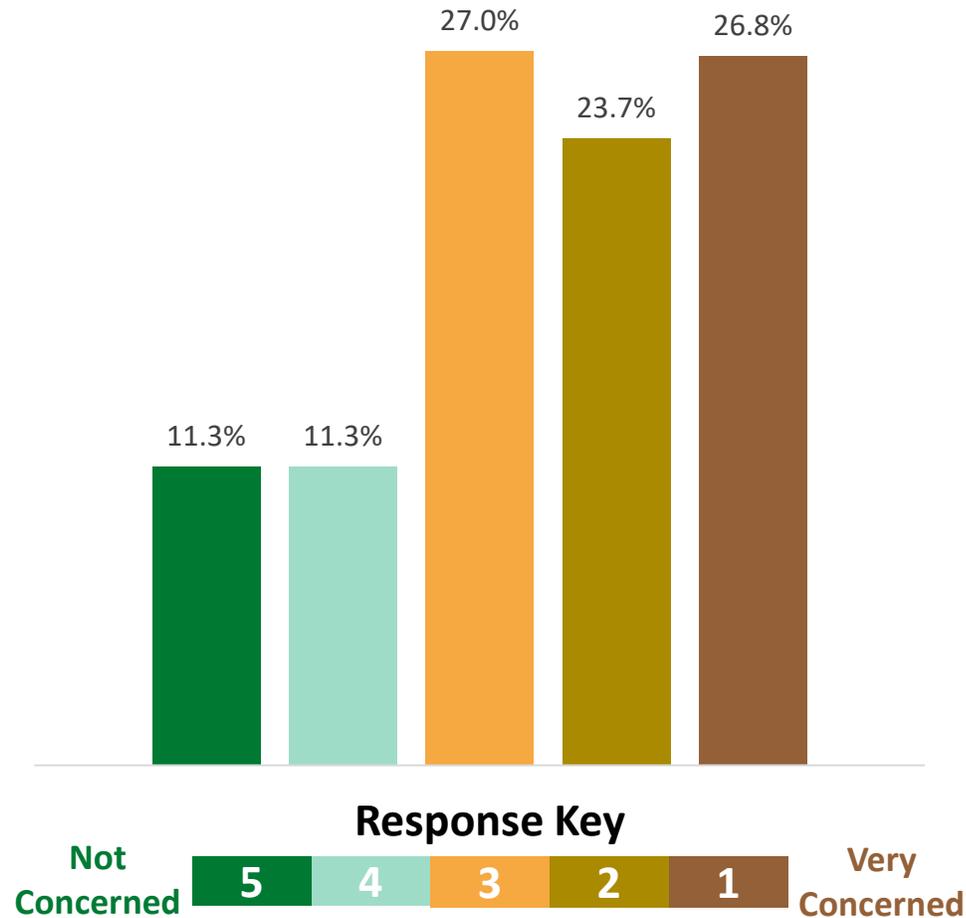
“Would love a composting site.”

2018 RESULTS

7% of respondents identified ‘increasing recycling rates’ as an important environmental issue.



Future Concern Invasive Species



“Very concerned with ash trees.”

“Will only be made worse by climate change.”

“Need bamboo regulations.”

“Reduction Programs and education.”

2018 RESULTS

18% of respondents identified ‘restoration and protection of native habitats’ as an important environmental issue.



What 5 priorities should the Township focus on over the next 10-20 years?



Highest Priorities

- Resource Protection
- Environmental Quality
- Condition of Roadways

Lowest Priorities

- Public Transportation
- Expansion of Public Water/Sewer
- More Housing options

2018 RESULTS

The top three future priorities identified:

- Open space protection (13.5%)
- Agricultural preservation (13.5%)
- Environmental protection (11.2%)



What 5 priorities should the Township focus on over the next 10-20 years? **Comments**

Resource Protection

- Maintain rural quality, but do not sacrifice to tax base growth
- Maintain farms
- Preserve existing environment and character
- Focus on climate change resilience

Climate Change

- Renewable energy must be priority or else nothing will matter
- Important to think about multiple impacts to food systems, weather, electricity supply, etc.
- Strengthen resilience through community development

Infrastructure

- Broadband quality is very poor – need more options
- Concerned about infrastructure capacity

Revitalize Villages

- Focus on Springtown
- Make area more charming and inviting
- Focus population growth in villages
- Helps address community financial security, environmental concerns and housing

Development

- Convert existing houses into apartments rather than building new
- Look into sustainable building
- Commercial development is vital to the future to build the tax base
- Springtown revitalization and agritourism
- No heavy industry, quarry, shopping malls, large warehouses



SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT D
COMMUNITY COLLABORATION
MEETING #1 REPORT

Springfield Township Community Collaboration Meeting #1 Report

In-Person Meeting
November 15, 2022

Online Meeting
November 15-30, 2022
February 5-28, 2023



Meeting Overview

Purpose: Encourage community engagement in the planning process & get feedback on community priorities to integrate into the Comprehensive Plan

7

Feedback topics:

- **Use of Land** (Zoning, Preserve, Enhance, Change)
- How we **MOVE**
- What we need to **THRIVE**
- Where we **LIVE**
- How we **GROW**
- How we **ADAPT**
- **Comp Plan Results & Measures of Success**

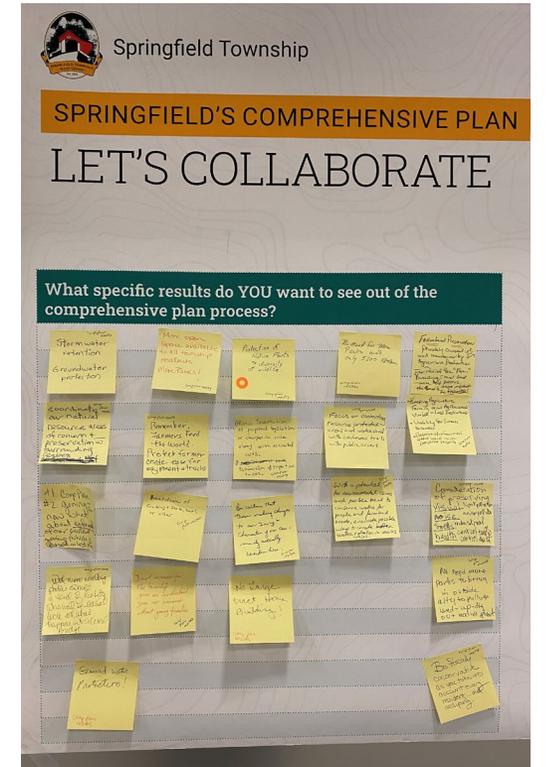
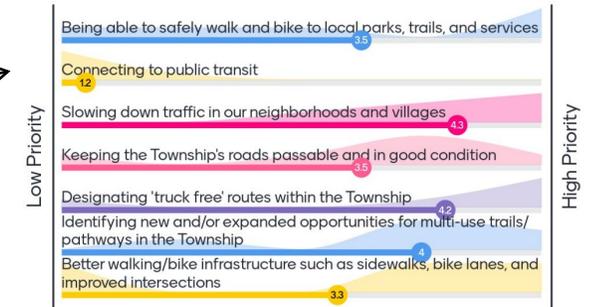
Approximately

100

in-person participants

19

online participants



Physical Land Use & Resources

What areas (natural, residential, villages, open space, agricultural, etc.) and resources (schools, businesses, recreational, environmental, etc.) do you want to preserve, enhance, or change?

Preserve

- Cooks Creek
- Owl Hollow Way
- Area proposed for quarry Hottle & State Rd.
- Rail Trail and wetlands
- Expand agricultural preservation
- Existing trees
- Maintain existing character of Township

Enhance

- Peppermint Park
- Road conditions
- Stormwater management
- Parks and community areas
- Add development to 309 corridor
- Abandoned properties
- Villages

Change

- Need for additional housing (but also some concern)
- Smart growth strategies
- Add more open space and farmland preservation (also some comments about only maintaining existing and not adding)
- Encourage business on Rt. 309

Zoning

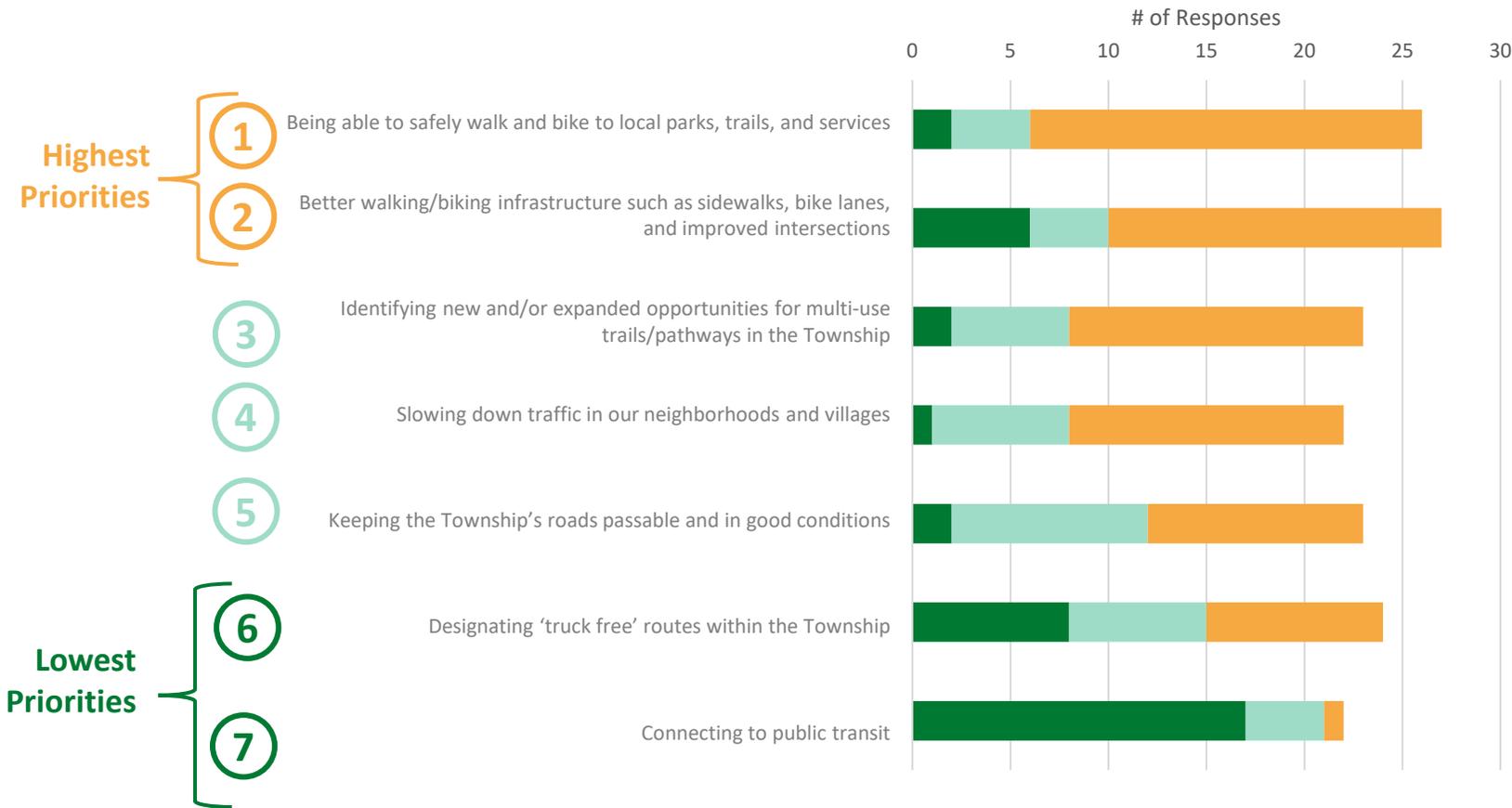
- Concern about quarry
- Need more areas for housing to attract young families
- Maintain current agricultural zoning (support & concern about other businesses, such as wedding venues, operating on farms)



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Bullet points are summaries of responses.

How we MOVE

Topic included walking, biking, roads, traffic, public transit, & trails.



"Improve vision [at] road intersection. Trim trees back."

"Please make speeding thru Springtown uncomfortable (i.e. blinking speed sign)."

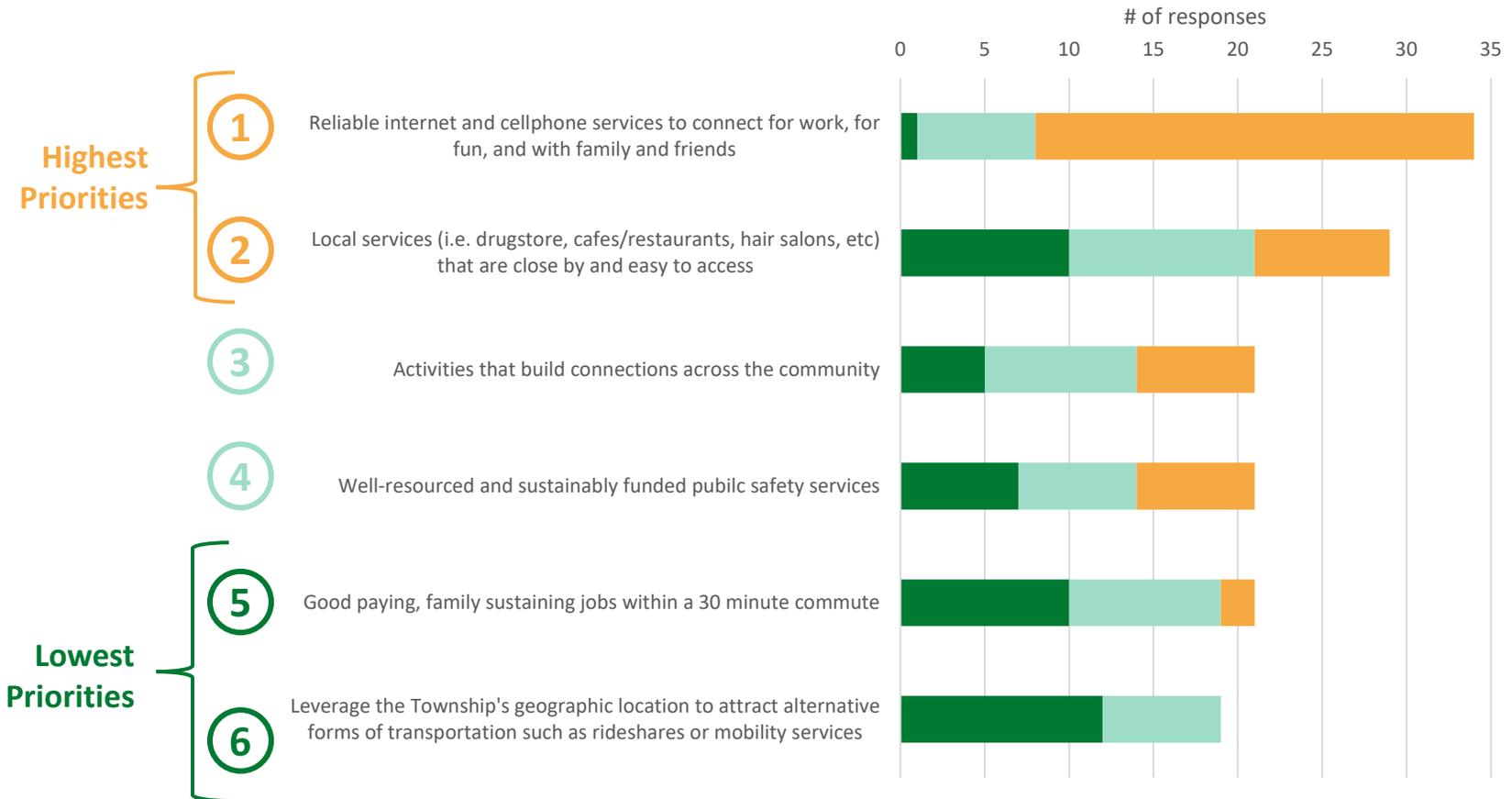
Response Key



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Comments are highlights of responses, not all comments received. Priorities determined by weighted ranking of responses.

What we need to THRIVE

Topic included public services, jobs, amenities, & activities.



“More internet providers and faster (fiber) will encourage home occupations and also attract businesses.”

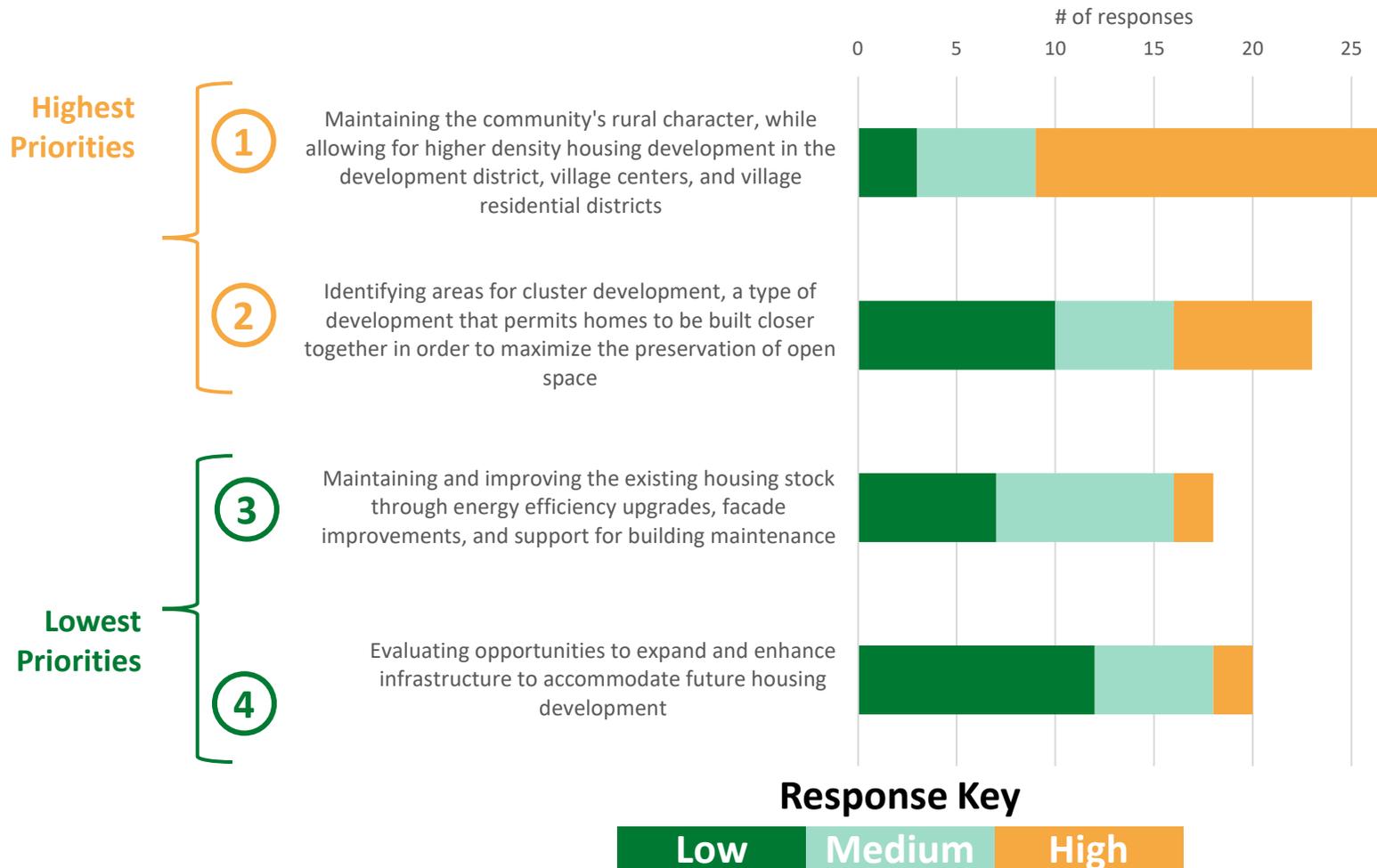
Response Key



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Comments are highlights of responses, not all comments received. Priorities determined by weighted ranking of responses.

Where we LIVE

Topic included future housing development & infrastructure, housing stock, areas for development, & existing character.



“Responsible development to maintain rural character.”

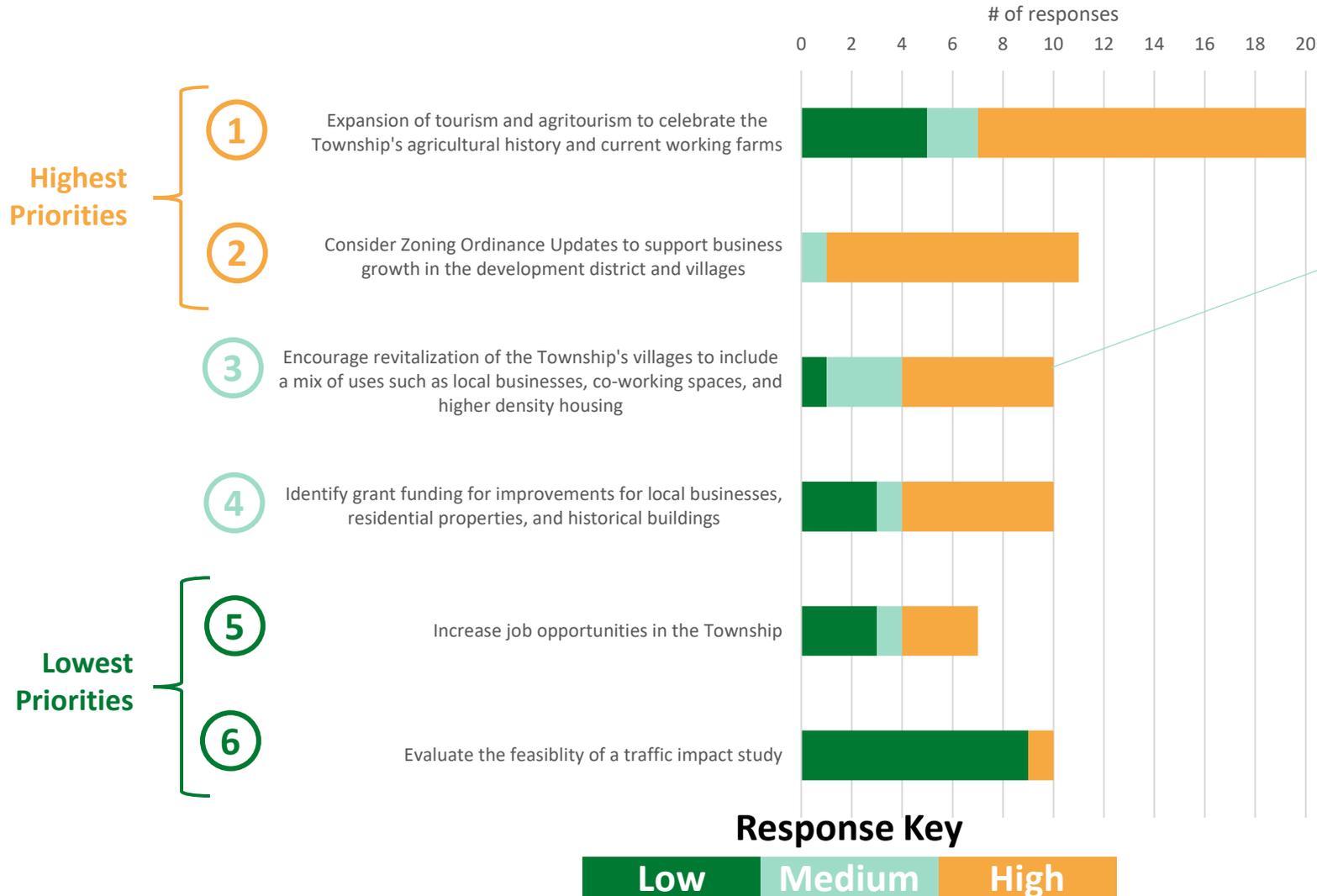
“Just keep the rural appeal. No high-density housing complexes.”



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Comments are highlights of responses, not all comments received. Priorities determined by weighted ranking of responses.

Where we GROW

Topic included tourism, traffic, local businesses, job growth, & village revitalization.



"Yes to this, but NOT for higher density housing."

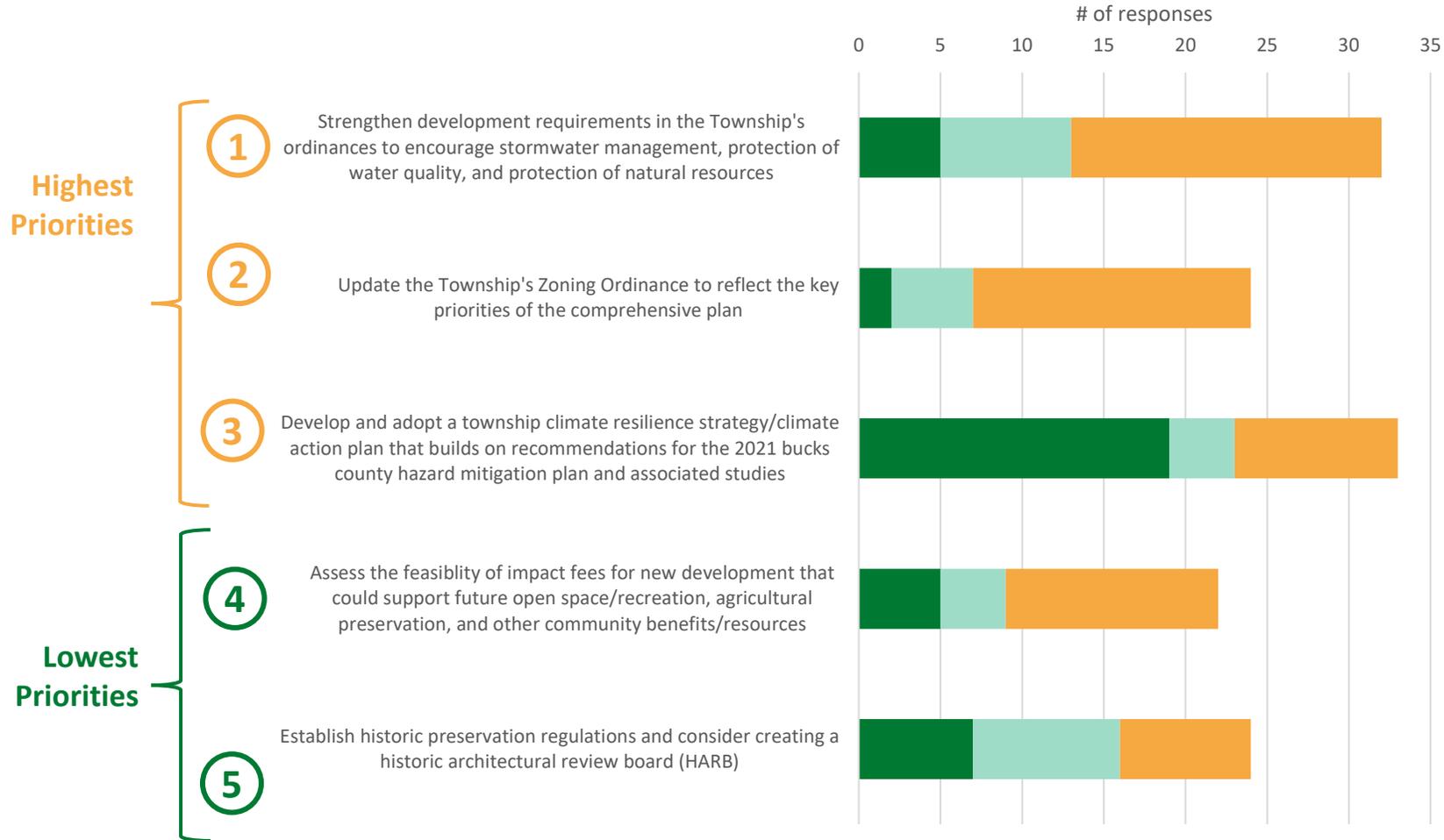
"Be careful that business/commercial does not adversely impact the rural/quiet nature of the community."



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Comments are highlights of responses, not all comments received. Priorities determined by weighted ranking of responses.

Where we ADAPT

Topic included preservation, environmental protection and management, & resilience.



Highest Priorities

Lowest Priorities

"Land preservation is important - particularly farmland preservation, as long as it's not costly to homeowners."

"[P]rotect[ion of] water and natural resources must be a top priority."

Response Key



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Comments are highlights of responses, not all comments received. Priorities determined by weighted ranking of responses.

Comprehensive Plan Results & Measures of Success

What results do you want to see out of the Comprehensive Plan process? How should success be measured in the implementation of the Plan?

Process & Product

- Communication about results to all residents
- Actionable steps that will make a difference
- **Each focus area with a measure of success that is objective so results can be measured and data-driven***
- Include costs
- **Reassess comprehensive plan with a satisfaction survey ***
- Post on website
- **Annual report***

***Measures of Success**

Overall Character of Twp.

- Keep the Township family friendly with emphasis on recreation, nature, and farming
- Better quality of life for all residents
- Old charm with few amenities
- Sustainable, environmentally responsible growth

Other Results

- Enhanced financial support of EMS
- Brake retarder/truck limitations on 212 and 412
- Reduce median age of residents.



Note: Results include both in-person and online responses. Bullet points are summaries of responses.

SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENT E

FOCUS AREA WORKBOOKS

Note: These Focus Area Workbooks were developed in an earlier phase of the project. Some of the names of the Focus Areas have changed since they were created.

Springfield Township Comprehensive Plan Focus Area Workbook

*Livable Centers, Safety & Mobility,
and Community Connectedness*



Resources Focus Area Resources

SAFETY & MOBILITY

Resource Table of Contents

- PA MPC Guidance
- 2003 Comprehensive Plan
- Community Feedback/Insight

Topics can include, but aren't limited to:

- Walkability
- Trail networks
- Bike trails
- Traffic calming



Safety & Mobility **PA MPC Guideline**

The PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act of 1968, P.L.805, No. 247 as reenacted and amended states in Article III, Section 301, that the comprehensive plan should include:

A plan for movement of people and goods, which may include **expressways, highways, local street systems, parking facilities, pedestrian and bikeway systems, public transit routes**, terminals, airfields, port facilities, railroad facilities and other similar facilities or uses.



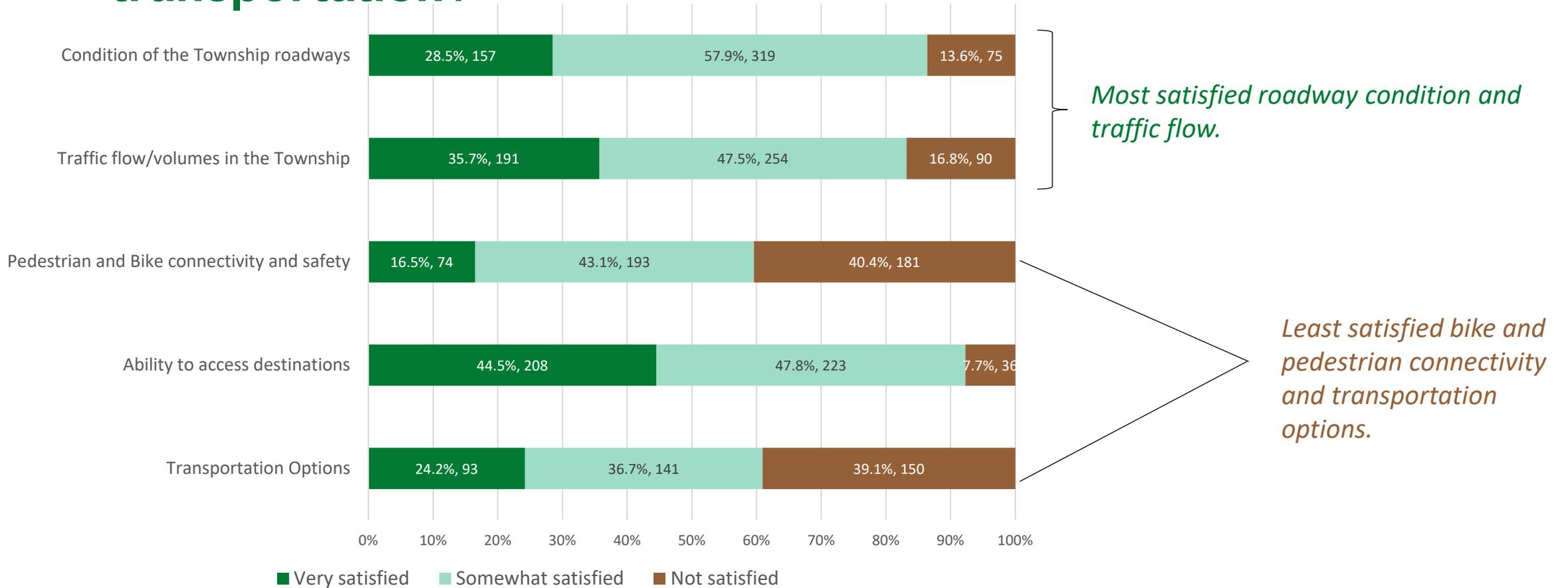
Safety & Mobility **2003 Comprehensive Plan**

- Adopt bike lane requirements (and fees in lieu of bike lanes) for subdivisions or land developments located along designated bike routes.
- Implement traffic calming techniques in village settings where appropriate
- Identify traffic congestion and accident-prone areas in order to develop a capital improvements program for necessary highway improvements
- Evaluate impacts on the road system and identify required off-site improvements necessary to avoid hazardous conditions for major land developments
- Establish dialogue with adjacent communities regarding the need for coordinated improvement to the regional transportation system



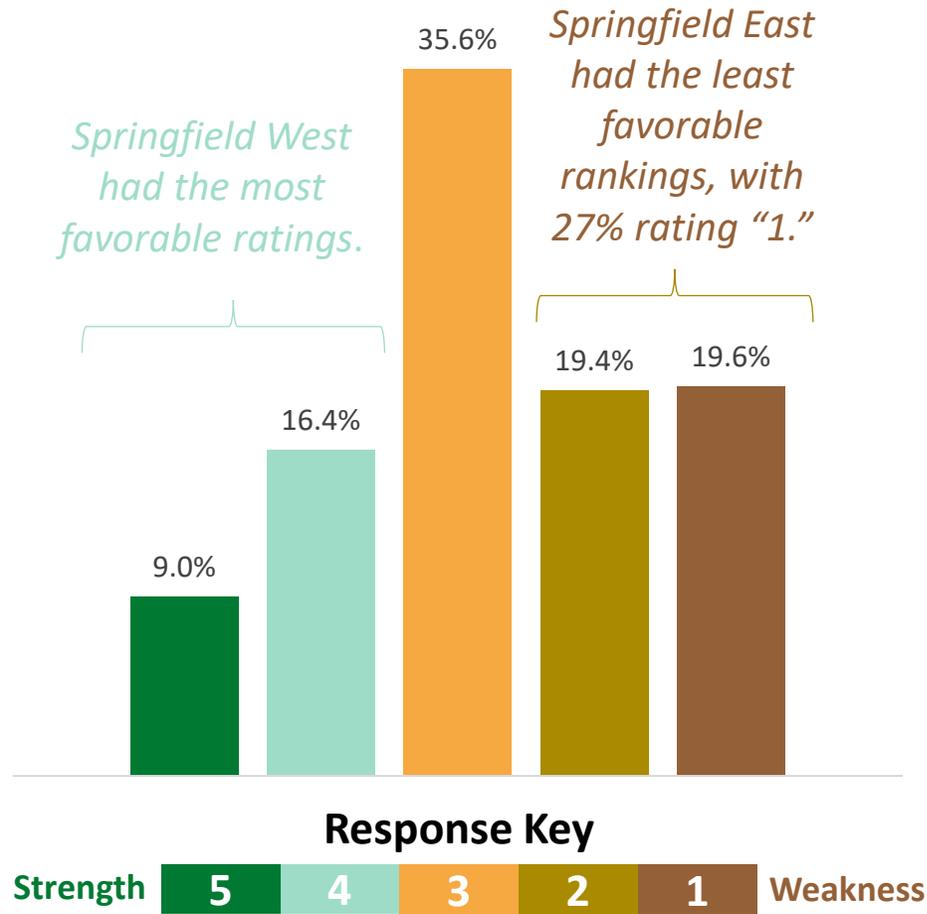
Safety & Mobility **Community Feedback/Insights**

How satisfied are you with the following items related to transportation?



Safety & Mobility Community Feedback/Insights

Rankings for Pedestrian and Bicycle Connectivity



"Would like better pedestrian connectivity."
"Would love to see more walking/biking paths."

"Walking/bicycling on 412 is impossible, have to drive to get to places and I live in town."

"Peppermint Park is a great resource, but it is disconnected."

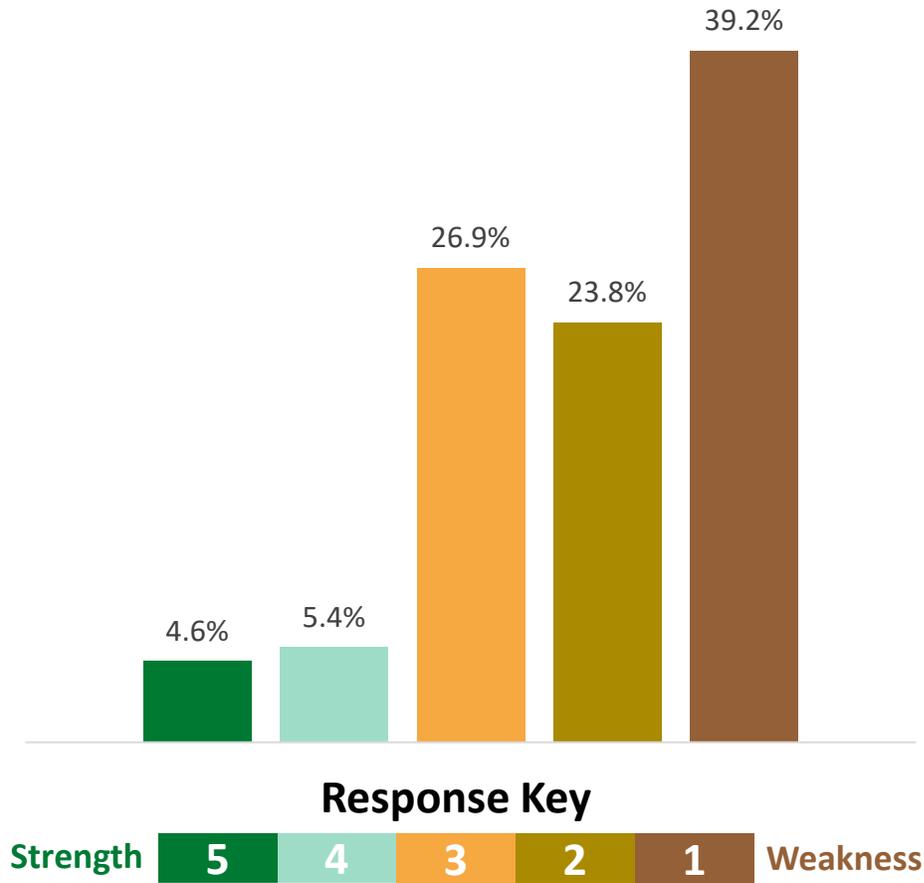
"Lack of resources for young families."

"Not many shoulders to walk/ride on."



Safety & Mobility **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Transportation Options**



"Love to see wider roads for bikes."

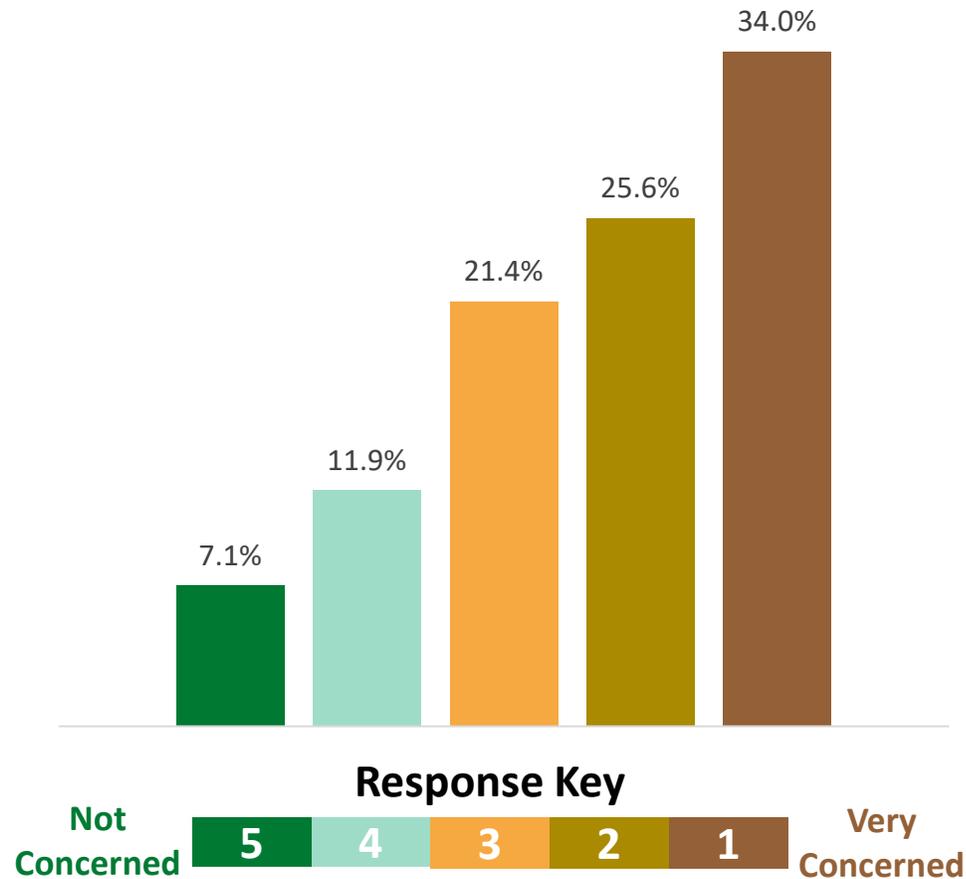
"Moving to this community is a choice, if you want public transportation, this Township is not a wise choice."

"Rural areas don't need public transportation."



Safety & Mobility Community Feedback/Insights

Future Concern Traffic Impacts



"Truck traffic on 412."

So much traffic on main roads – 412, 309, 212 in the last 10-15 years."

"Too many trucks and bad behavior in terms of speed and noise."

2018 RESULTS
38% of respondents indicated that the Township should do more to enforce speed limits.



Resources Focus Area Resources

COMMUNITY CONNECTEDNESS

Resource Table of Contents

- PA MPC Guidance
- 2003 Comprehensive Plan
- Community Feedback/Insight

Topics can include, but aren't limited to:

- Physical gathering spaces (parks, small businesses)
- Community events/civic infrastructure
- Building social resilience



Community Connectedness **PA MPC Guidance**

The PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act of 1968, P.L.805, No. 247 as reenacted and amended states in Article III, Section 301, that the comprehensive plan should include:

A plan for **community facilities** and utilities, which may include **public and private education, recreation**, municipal buildings, fire and police stations, **libraries**, hospitals, water supply and distribution, sewerage and waste treatment, solid waste management, storm drainage, and flood plain management, utility corridors and associated facilities, and other similar facilities or uses.



Community Connectedness 2003 Comprehensive Plan

- Revise and adopt the township's park and recreation plan.
- Prepare a master plan for the new township park that identified programs and facilities that will satisfy residents' needs.
- Amend the zoning ordinance to include fees in lieu of recreational facilities for major subdivisions and land developments (following adoption of park and recreation plan).
- Implement the recommendations from the township's open space plan including creating a greenway/trail linkage network that will connect points of interest throughout the township and the region.
- Obtain access easements along the township's designated greenway/trail linkages network.
- Provide small information parks near villages.
- Reestablish a Park and Recreation Board to assist in these efforts
- Implement recommendations from open space plan including creating a greenway/trail linkage network that will connect points of interest throughout the township and region
- Obtain access easements along designated greenway/trail linkages network
- Monitor progress of Quakertown-Stony Creek Rail restoration and provide input into the planning process



Community Connectedness **Community Feedback/Insights**

How could the Township improve communication?

Website

- While website has been improved, it needs to be updated more frequently.
- Need a search function because website is difficult to navigate.
- Website isn't user friendly.

Email/Text

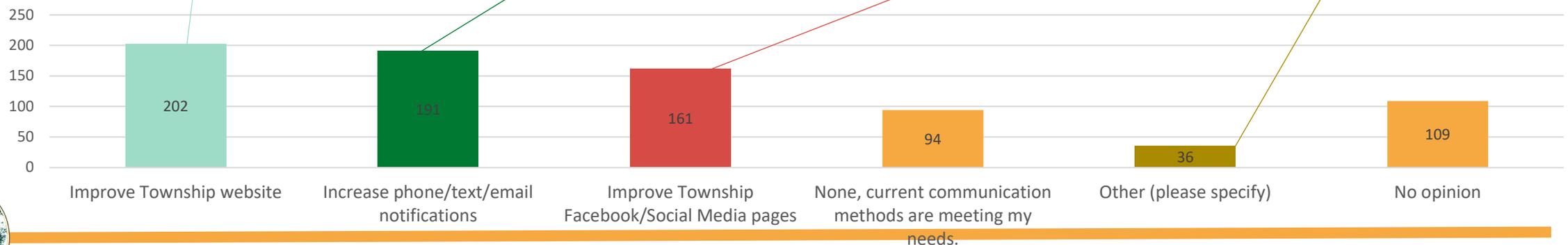
- Email notifications of events.
- More frequent email communication.
- Some respondents prefer email while others suggested text notifications being more helpful.
- Texts for emergency notifications.

Social Media

- Some respondents noted that they don't use social media.
- Suggestion to have a Facebook group in addition to the Twp. page to facilitate conversation between residents.

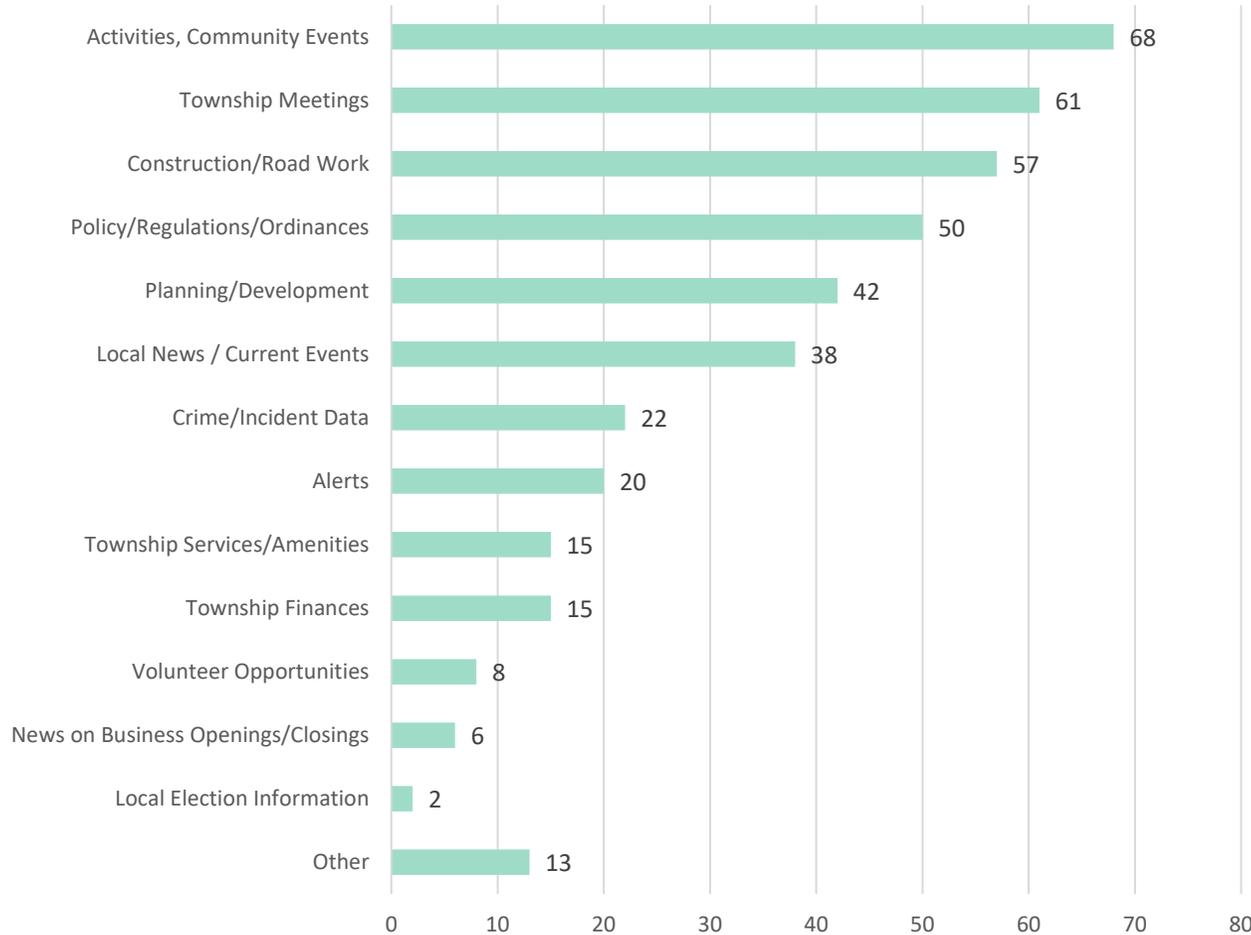
Other

- The Township has access to a dedicated cable channel which it does not use. It could broadcast important meetings and/or use Zoom or an equivalent service.
- Need more communication about impacts near property (zoning, road work, etc.).
- More physical mailings for people who don't use internet.



Community Connectedness **Community Feedback/Insights**

What information would you like to receive from the Township?



Local News and Current Events

- Activities, Community Events
- Local News/Current Events
- News on Business Openings/Closings
- Volunteer Opportunities

Township Process, Meetings, Planning, Development, and Policy Changes

- Policy/Regulations/ Ordinances
- Planning/Development
- Township Finances
- Township Meetings

Township Services and Alerts

- Alerts
- Construction/Road Work
- Crime/Incident Data
- Township Services/Amenities



Community Connectedness **Community Feedback/Insights**

What types of activities/events would you like to see endorsed by the Township?

Community-wide Events

- More events on in the west area of Township
- Ag Day, Earth Day, etc.
- Return of the carnival
- Outdoor activities
- Township-wide garage sale
- Clean ups
- Fundraiser events for community projects
- Community pool

Adult Events

- Events for adults with disabilities (activity & socializing).
- Adult exercise classes
- Pickleball

Youth Events

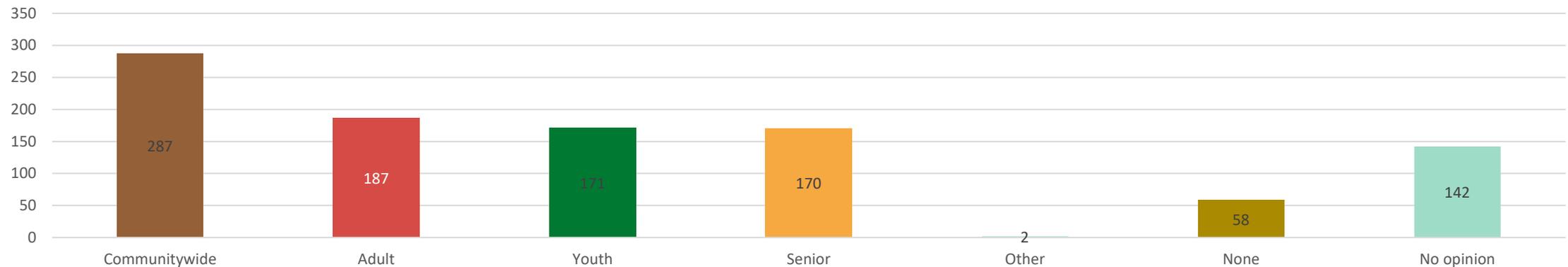
- Need community events for youth (not just school events)
- Civics activities (4H, Boy/Girl Scouts, etc.)
- Sporting events
- Non-sporting activities
- Outdoor places for play
- Gathering areas for teens

Senior Events

- Improved senior center
- Tai chi
- Game nights
- Group hikes/bike rides
- Online space to connect over hobbies

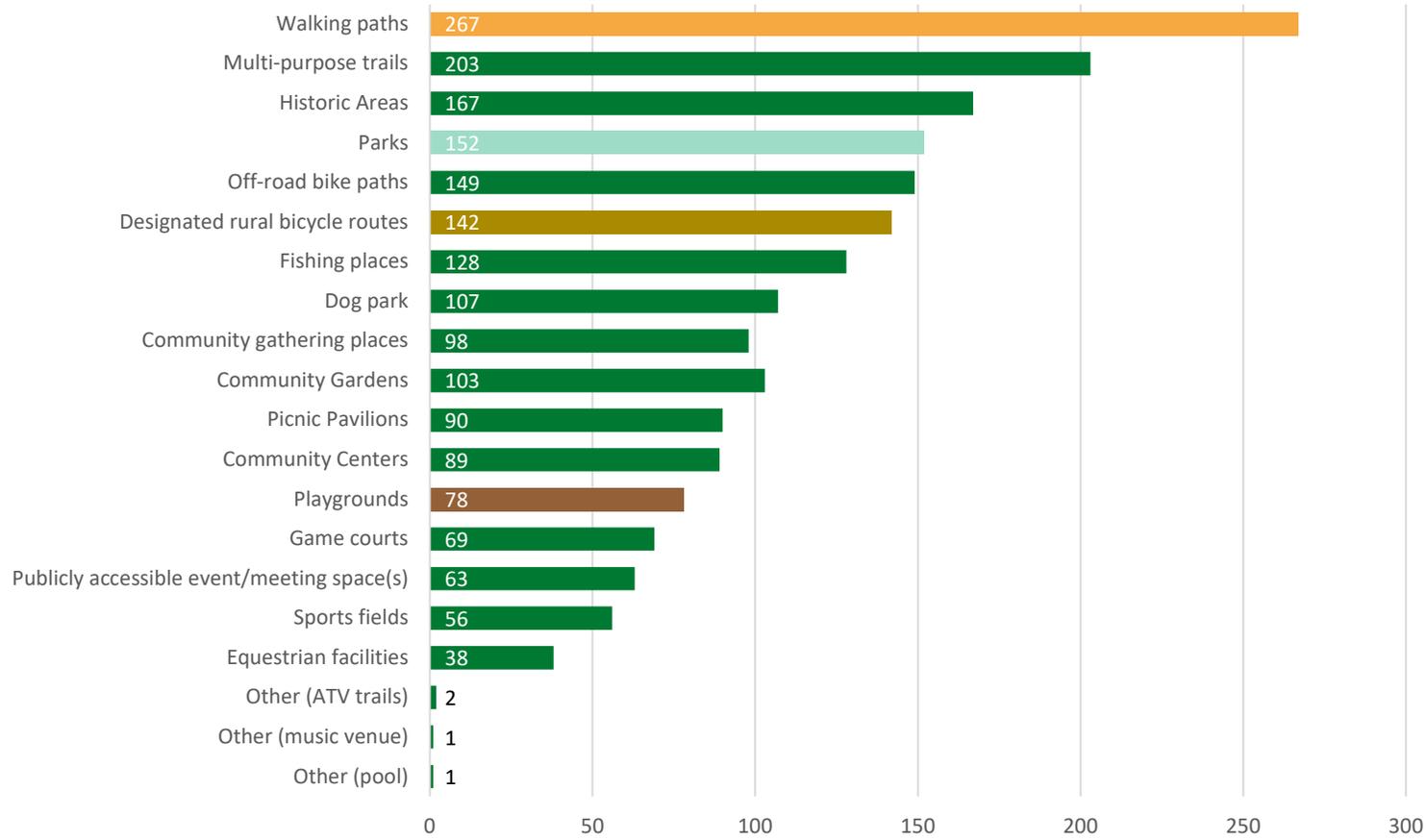
No Events

- The Township does not need to provide community events as a service
- Already enough events
- Not interested in any events



Community Connectedness **Community Feedback/Insights**

In addition to what is already existing, what kinds of publicly accessible recreation opportunities, if any, would members of your household like to have in Springfield Township?



"I don't think we need to make more playgrounds, but where existing ones are could be more friendly to visit like a pavilion at Springfield the town and school could use."

"I would enjoy walking on paths that I wouldn't have to drive to get there."

"I'd love wider area roads/ bike lanes safer to bike on. Try riding a bike on 412 and it's awful."

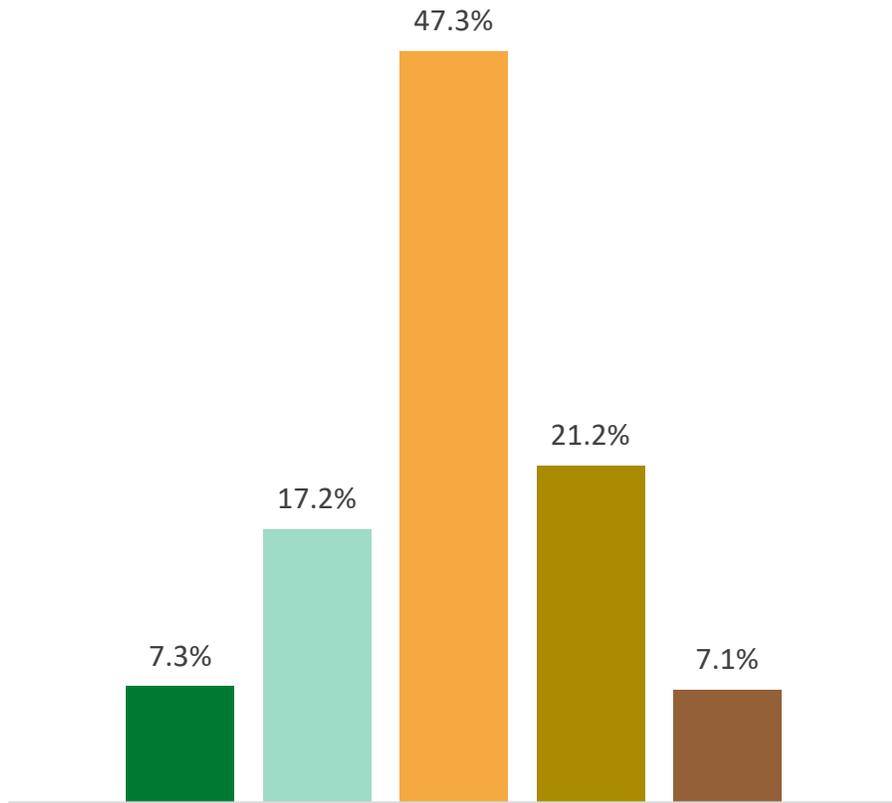
"Memorial park would make a great place for community garden and maybe some disk golf."



*Consistent with 2018 survey results

Community Connectedness Community Feedback/Insights

Rankings for Community Connectedness



"Would be nice if local businesses and non-profits were promoted."

"Most opportunities are through school/extracurricular activities – what about senior citizens?"

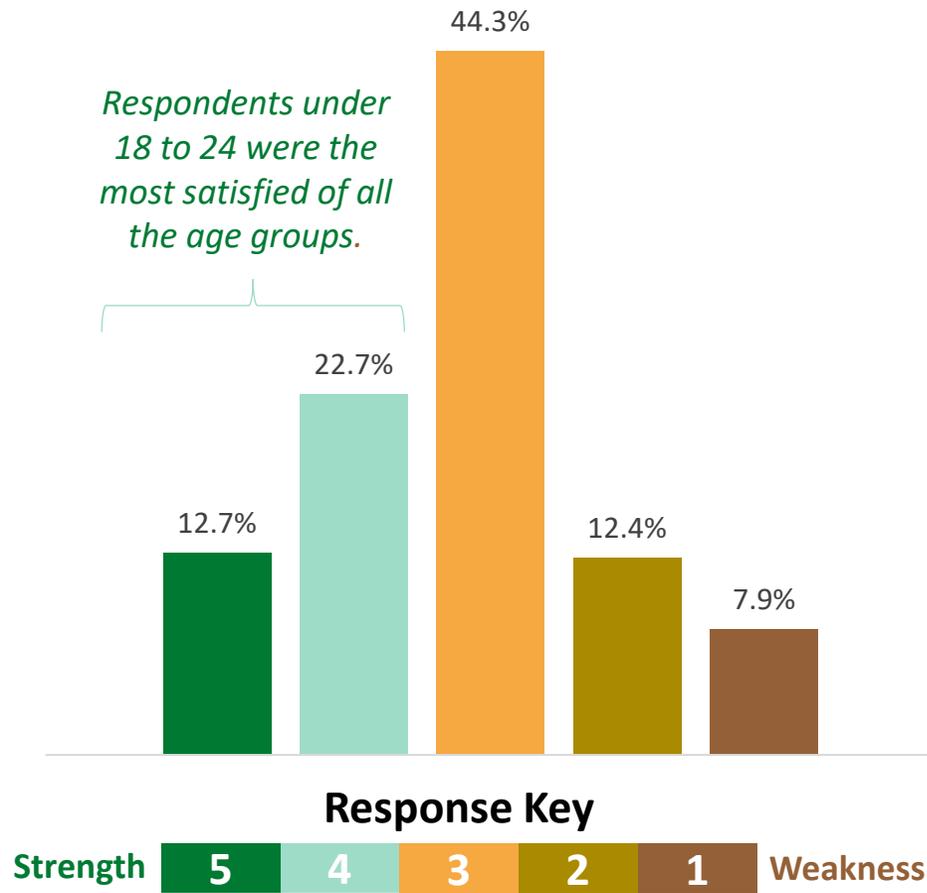
Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness



Community Connectedness **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Recreational Resources/Activities**



“Enjoy local businesses (Springtown Hotel, Silver Creek, etc.) but would be good to see more commerce/recreational business activities.”

“Not enough parks/walking trails”

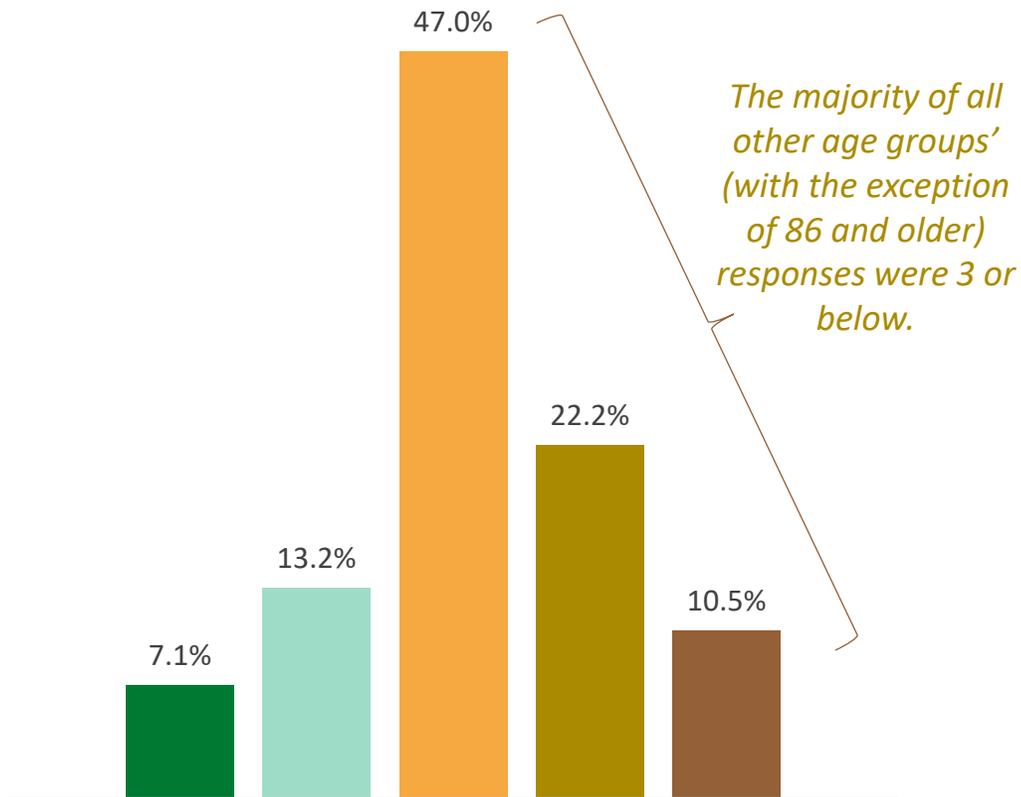
“Need more resources for residents.”

“Lack of resources for young families.”



Community Connectedness Community Feedback/Insights

Rankings for Programming and Events



"Many places are private clubs. How do new residents learn about them or how to join?"

"More outdoor senior activities."

2018 RESULTS

94% respondents were interested in **more community events**. **53%** wanted **Community Day** to continue.

Event ideas mentioned in 2018 survey: farmers' markets, fireworks, nature walks, festivals, open barn tours, etc.



Community Connectedness Parks & Recreation Plan

There is a **Springfield Township Parks & Recreation Plan** that was adopted in 2013. Goals include:

- **Goal 1: Establish parks and recreation facilities as community destinations where residents can have fun, experience nature, socialize, and exercise in harmony with nature and environmental conservation.**
 - Provide adequate parkland for present and future residents.
 - Continue the work on developing the concept plan for Peppermint Road Park.
 - Explore a partnership with the Silver Creek Athletic Association (SCAA) in the establishment of the organization's site and facilities as an official public park. Finalize the agreement with PPL regarding the configuration for the future park on Hickon Road.
 - Develop a master plan for the future park on Hickon Road.
 - Explore the establishment of community school parks with the Palisades School District.
 - Design, develop, and maintain the parks as public spaces that are safe, clean, ready to use and beautiful.
 - Design parks to be sustainable both environmentally and financially.
 - Provide accessible trails, viewing areas, and other accommodations to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- **Goal 2: Connect our community through a system of trails.**
 - Plan a network of trails throughout Springfield Township to link residential areas, schools, parks, recreation facilities and other community destinations.
 - Develop the trail network.

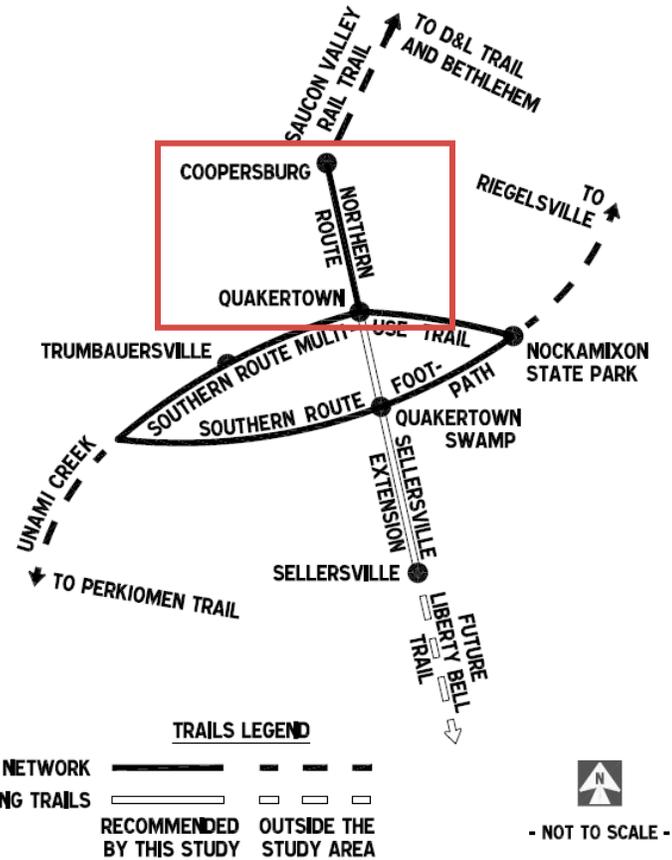


Community Connectedness **Parks & Recreation Plan**

- **Goal 3: Facilitate recreation opportunities for the citizens to engage in active healthy living.**
 - Collect and provide information to the citizens about recreation opportunities in the community.
 - Coordinate programs offered by community based providers with township operations and ensure that the programs comply with operating procedures that are in the best interest of the community.
 - Build upon community nature based recreation opportunities with the Environmental Advisory Commission.
 - Provide and promote recreation opportunities aimed at improving lifelong fitness and wellness.
 - Develop and implement an advertising program to enhance and increase community awareness about parks and recreation.
- **Goal 4: Provide operational excellence and financial stability that will garner widespread public support for parks and recreation.**
 - Establish the Springfield Township Parks and Recreation Board.
 - Develop a partnership programs for parks and recreation.
 - Develop a written maintenance management system.
 - Produce an annual report for parks and recreation.
 - Establish an employee development program.
 - Support parks and recreation through a mix of public and private funding.
 - Adopt a Mandatory Dedication of Parkland Ordinance for parks and recreation.



Community Connectedness PA Highlands Trail Network



**PENNSYLVANIA HIGHLANDS TRAIL NETWORK
QUAKERTOWN REGION RECOMMENDED TRAILS MAP**

December 5, 2013
Quakertown Region Master Trail Plan Pennsylvania Highlands Trail Segment 1

There is a Master Trail Plan for the Quakertown Region of the PA Highlands Trail Network from 2013. The Northern Route of the proposed multi-use trail connects Coopersburg with Quakertown through Springfield Township.

The trail is proposed along unused train tracks on SEPTA-owned right-of-way through Coopersburg, Upper Saucon, Springfield Twp., and Richland Twp.



Resources Focus Area Resources

LIVABLE CENTERS

Resource Table of Contents

- PA MPC Guidance
- 2003 Comprehensive Plan
- Community Feedback/Insight

Topics can include, but aren't limited to:

- Village revitalization
- Adaptive reuse and redevelopment
- Local and small business/jobs
- Walkability



Livable Centers **PA MPC Guideline**

The PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act of 1968, P.L.805, No. 247 as reenacted and amended states in Article III, Section 301, that the comprehensive plan should include:

A plan to **meet the housing needs of present residents and of those individuals and families anticipated to reside in the municipality**, which may include conservation of presently sound housing, rehabilitation of housing in declining neighborhoods and the accommodation of expected new housing in different dwelling types and at appropriate densities for households of all income levels.

A plan for land use, which may include provisions for the **amount, intensity, character and timing of land use proposed for residence, industry, business, agriculture, major traffic and transit facilities, utilities, community facilities, public grounds, parks and recreation**, preservation of prime agricultural lands, flood plains and other areas of special hazards and other similar uses



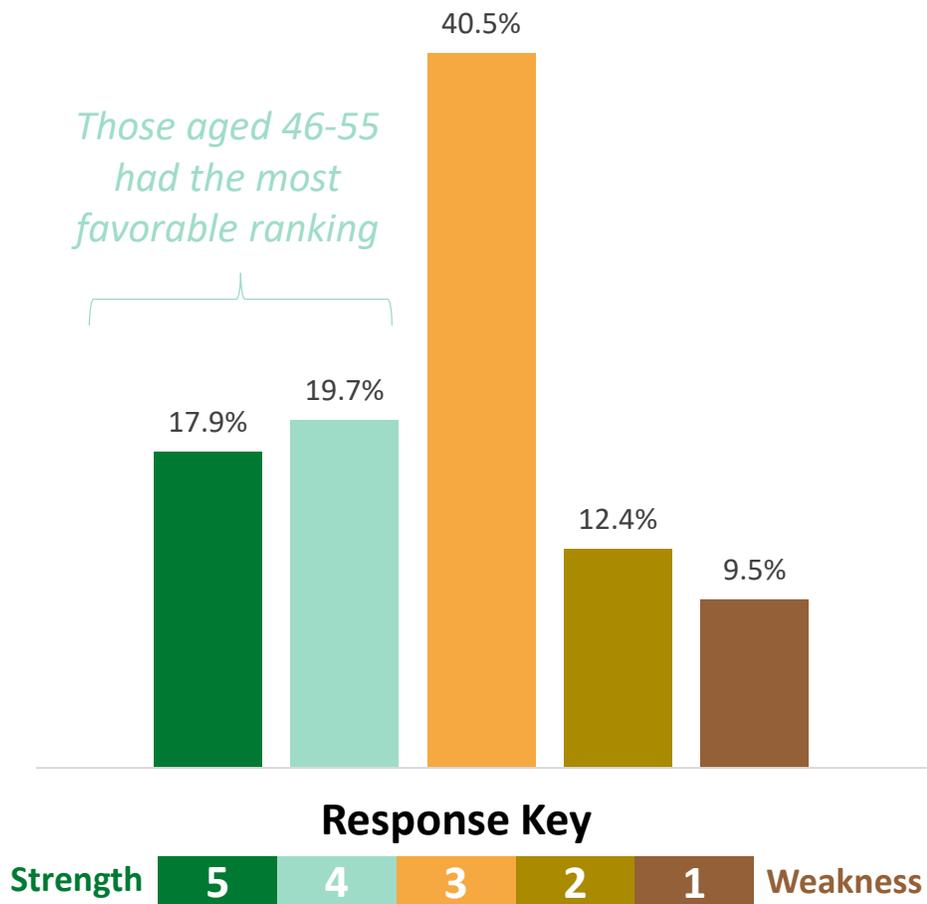
Livable Centers **2003 Comprehensive Plan**

- Revise zoning ordinance to provide for appropriate senior housing opportunities (i.e. independent living facilities, assisted living, skilled nursing facility, etc.) through the creation of a new zoning district (i.e., Central Business District)
- Amend the zoning ordinance to create a new zoning district (i.e. Central Business District) that provides an additional commercial and office uses within a mixed-use residential and nonresidential setting
- Maintain high standards that control nuisances such as objectionable noise, odors, smoke, and hazardous materials in local ordinances
- Implement traffic calming techniques in village settings where appropriate
- Amend zoning ordinance to provide special provisions in the existing VR and VC district for village of Springtown based upon recommendations of the Springtown Village Study (2000).
- Separate village studies should be conducted for the remaining villages (Zion Hill, Pleasant Valley, Passer).



Livable Centers **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for Diversity of Housing Types



"Is there any 'senior housing? It is a shame seniors have to leave their home area once they can no longer stay in their home."

"Maintain the 3-acre minimum on residents."

"Great schools, but housing options do not encourage or allow young families to move to the Township."

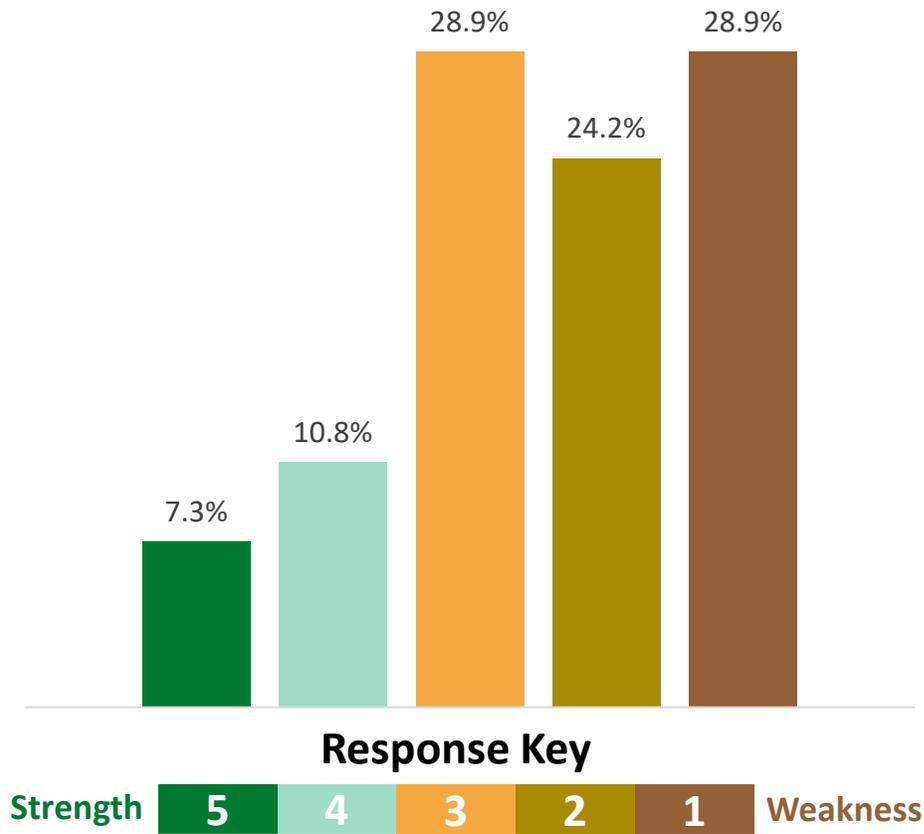
"Lack of smaller homes and ranch homes."

"Accommodation of diverse housing types is welcome, such as courtyard housing in rural areas and apartment over storefronts in Springtown."



Livable Centers **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Variety of Retail/Shopping**



"Would love a general store/basic needs store."

"Very happy that there is no industrial/retail here."

"Do not want to see shopping centers/industrial warehouses."

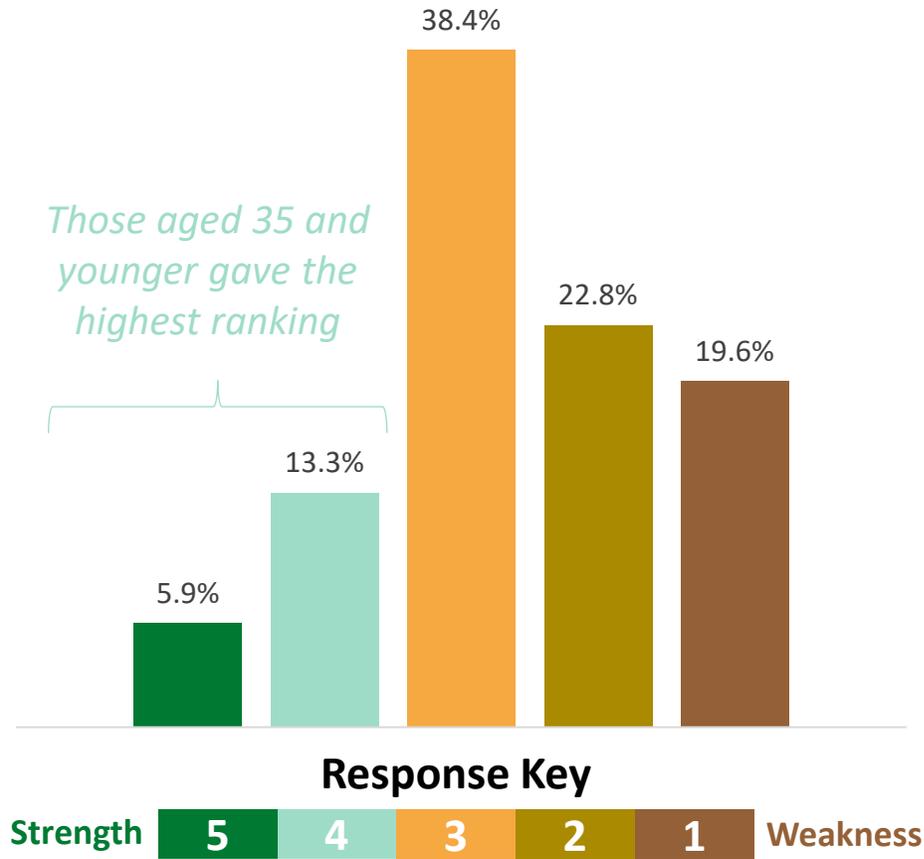
"Springfield township is perfect without it!"

"Would like to see Springtown Center developed for a retail space, coffee shop, etc.."



Livable Centers **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Job Opportunities**



"No jobs to employ the young people we don't have anymore."

"Don't think Township is set up to have businesses here."

"Plenty of jobs in a 15-mile radius."



Springfield Township Comprehensive Plan Focus Area Workbook

Resilient Systems and Rural & Historic Preservation



1 OVERVIEW

How We Got Here

Purpose

Outcomes

Focus Area Lenses

Focus Area Topics

Timeline



Overview **How We Got Here**

The Springfield Township Comprehensive Plan process kicked off in 2022 with research and analysis and a series of engagement opportunities. With the information collected during the initial phases of the process, the Steering Committee will now start to form a set of recommendations and associated implementation tables for the Plan. This work will occur in “Focus Area” meetings.

Focus Areas were designed based on community feedback on priorities and challenges.

Community Survey



Focus Group Findings

Focus Group Findings



Community Collaboration Meeting #1

Overview Purpose & Outcomes

Purpose: The purpose of the Focus Area phase is to develop, in conjunction with Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), recommendations and associated implementation tables and a future land use map for the Springfield Comprehensive Plan.

Outcomes: By the end of the Focus Area phase, the Steering Committee will have...

- Learned and discussed tools and approaches for addressing the identified community challenges and priorities with SMEs.
- Developed a list of recommendations for each Focus Area.
- Created an implementation table for each Focus Area.
- Developed a future land use map for Springfield Township.
- Agreed upon the set of recommendations, implementation tables, and future land use map for inclusion in the comprehensive plan.



Overview Focus Area Lenses and Topics

Lenses

Focus Areas

Fiscal Sustainability & Climate Resilience

Resilient Systems

- Broadband internet and cell service access
- Infrastructure capacity (stormwater management, water, sewer)
- Twp. services
- Partnerships & regionalism

Rural & Historic Preservation

- Agricultural preservation
- Open space preservation
- Natural resource protection

Safety & Mobility

- Walkability
- Trail networks
- Bike trails
- Traffic calming

Community Connectedness

- Physical gathering spaces (parks, small businesses)
- Community events/civic infrastructure
- Building social resilience

Livable Centers

- Village revitalization
- Adaptive reuse and redevelopment
- Local and small business/jobs
- Walkability

Future Land Use

- Recommendations from focus areas mapped
- Housing
- Areas for growth
- Areas for preservation
- Zoning priorities

Parking Lot

Community priorities that may come up in discussion that aren't covered in a Focus Area.



Overview Focus Area Lenses and Topics Explained

Lenses

The Steering Committee identified **Fiscal Sustainability & Climate Resilience** as lenses through which every Focus Area should be viewed. This lens should be considered while developing recommendations and the implementation table.

Resilient Systems

**Rural & Historic
Preservation**

**Safety &
Mobility**

**Community
Connectedness**

Livable Centers

There will be some overlap between the Focus Areas and that is okay! In fact, interrelationships between plan components is an Implementable Comprehensive Plan.

Focus Areas

Future Land Use

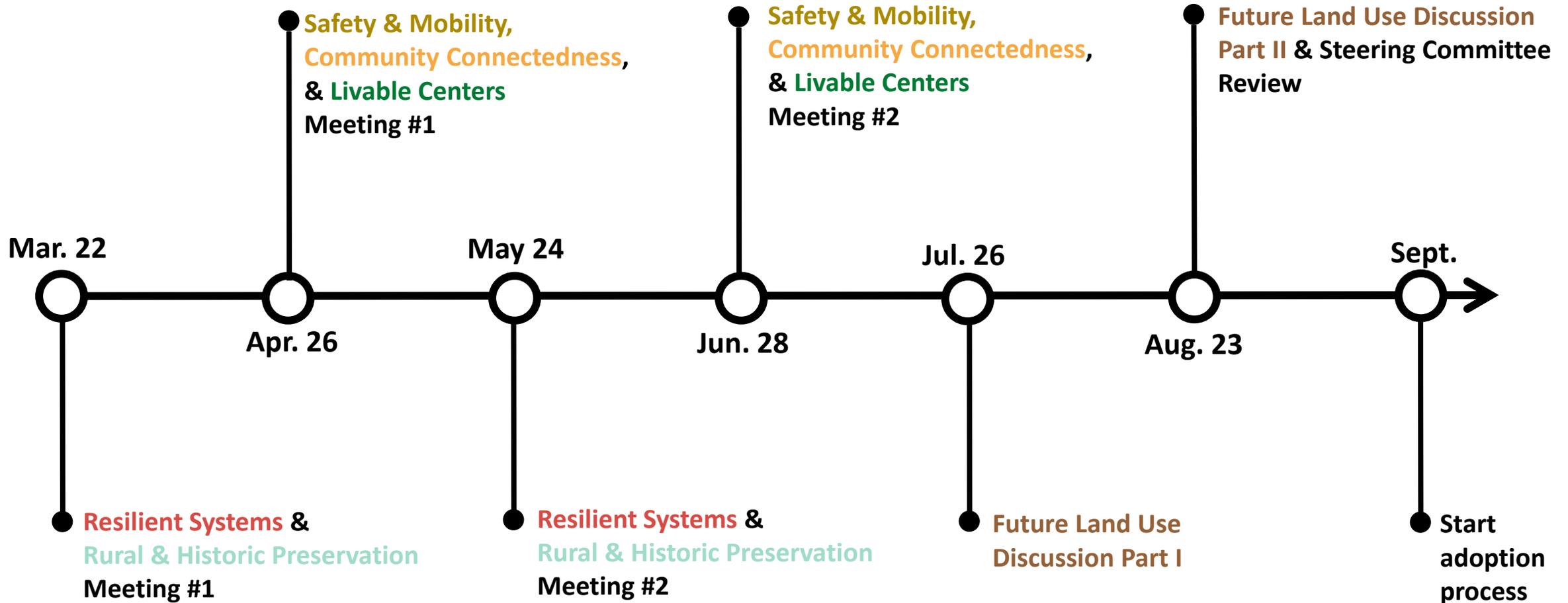
This section will include a map, but also specific recommendations and implementations strategies for land use recommendations that are not already covered in the other 5 Focus Areas. Recommendations from the other Focus Groups will be represented on the land use map.

Parking Lot

Community priorities that may come up in discussion that aren't covered in a Focus Area.



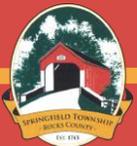
Overview Timeline



2 RESOURCES

PA Municipalities Planning
Code Guidelines

Focus Area Resources



Resources PA Municipalities Planning Code Guidelines

The [Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code](#) (MPC) enables local jurisdictions to **conduct a comprehensive planning process to identify areas where growth and development will occur** so that **a full range of public infrastructure services, including sewer, water, highways, police and fire protection, public schools, parks, open space and other services can be adequately planned** and provided as needed to accommodate growth. Plans should be reviewed at least every 10 years.

The comprehensive plan should include the following elements:

- **Future Development:** Statement of objectives concerning future development (location, character, timing)
- **Land Use:** A plan for land use
- **Housing:** A plan to meet the housing needs of present residents and future residents anticipated to reside in the municipality
- **Transportation:** A plan for movement of people and goods
- **Community Facilities and Utilities:** A plan for community facilities and utilities
- **Natural and Historic Resources:** A plan for the protection of natural and historic resources
- **Interrelationships:** A statement of interrelationships among the plan components
- **Implementation Strategies:** A discussion of short- and long-range plan implementation strategies
- **Compatibility with Neighbors:** A statement indicating that the existing and proposed development of the municipality is compatible with the existing and proposed development and plans in contiguous portions of neighboring municipalities



Resources Focus Area Resources

RESILIENT SYSTEMS

Resource Table of Contents

- Framework
- PA MPC Guidance
- 2003 Comprehensive Plan
- Community Feedback/Insight
- Public Water Supply Areas & Wastewater Management Plan
- Rt. 309 Sewage Capacity Study
- Township Budget

Topics can include, but aren't limited to:

- Broadband internet and cell service access
- Infrastructure capacity (stormwater management, water, sewer)
- Twp. services
- Partnerships & regionalism



Resilient Systems Framework

What do we mean when we talk about ‘resilient systems?’

RESILIENT describes the Township’s ability to adapt and respond to unpredictable shifts and challenges and continue to maintain and enhance service provision, resulting in a high quality of life, for residents today and into the future.

SYSTEMS refer to the...



...systems that directly or indirectly impact the Township.

Planning for the future of Resilient Systems requires knowing where the Township, directly or indirectly, has control/influence and where collaboration with partners is needed.



Resilient Systems **PA MPC Guidance**

The PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act of 1968, P.L.805, No. 247 as reenacted and amended states in Article III, Section 301, that the comprehensive plan should include:

A plan for community facilities and utilities, which may include public and private education, recreation, **municipal buildings, fire and police stations**, libraries, hospitals, **water supply and distribution, sewerage and waste treatment, solid waste management, storm drainage**, and flood plain management, **utility corridors and associated facilities**, and other similar facilities or uses.

The comprehensive plan shall include a plan for the **reliable supply of water, considering current and future water resources availability, uses and limitations, including provisions adequate to protect water supply sources.**



Resilient Systems 2003 Comprehensive Plan Recommendations

When reviewing this resource, consider the following:

- What recommendations related to Resilient Systems did the 2003 Comp. Plan propose?
- What recommendations have been accomplished? What has been the outcome?
- What recommendations haven't been accomplished? Why?
- Are there recommendations that should be included in the current Comprehensive Plan?



Resilient Systems 2003 Comprehensive Plan Recommendations

- Evaluate protective service, schools, and township facilities for adequacy on a periodic basis.
- Site public facilities in infill and redevelopment areas to minimize township's sprawl.
- In order to support current facilities and level of service, seek additional revenue sources, increased volunteer staffing, and community support for emergency management services.
- To determine if additional staff or equipment is necessary to meet the needs of a growing resident population, periodically review the level of service for police services and fire protection.
- Revise zoning ordinance to require water impact studies for all zoning change requests that would result in significant increase in withdrawal of groundwater.
- Adopt a wellhead protection ordinance for the community well system and seek cooperation with Lower Saucon Township officials for the protection of the springs that are the source of public water in Springtown.
- Update Act 537 plan to reflect changes in wastewater facilities policies in comprehensive plan update.
- Revise the township's stormwater management ordinance to incorporate recommended requirements of the Saucon Creek Watershed Stormwater Management Plan.
- Identify areas experiencing flooding problems and determine if remediation measures are feasible.
- Review ordinance to mandate that waste haulers offer curbside recycling pick up.
- Plan for variety of land uses to maintain an equitable tax burden on residents.
- Develop a Capital Improvement Program to assist the township in defining and planning for future major expenditures.

Link to full document: [2003 Comprehensive Plan](#)



Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insight**

When reviewing these resources, consider the following:

- What have we learned throughout this planning process?
- What priorities have emerged?
- What are the identified challenges?
- Are the priorities and challenges generally agreed upon by the community?
Where are there areas for reconciliation?



Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insight**

Community Priorities

- Reliable internet and cellphone service (*#1 priority in “What we need to THRIVE”*)
- Strengthen development requirements in Twp. ordinances to encourage stormwater management, protection of water quality, and protection of natural resources (*#1 priority in “Where we ADAPT”*)

“Broadband quality is very poor – need more options.”

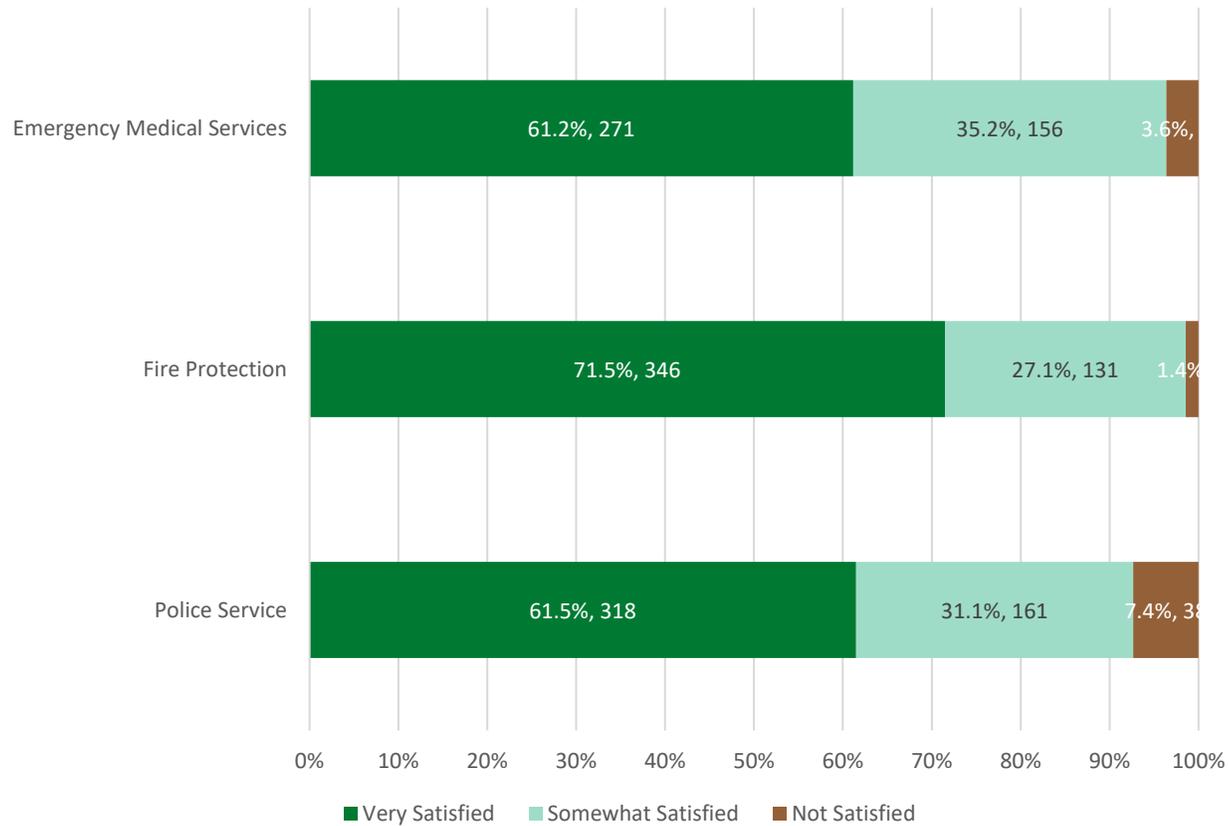
“More internet providers and faster (fiber) will encourage home occupations and also attract businesses.”

“Important to think about multiple impacts to food systems, weather, electricity supply, etc.”



Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insights**

How satisfied are you with the following **public health and safety services?**



2018 SURVEY RESULTS

Would you be willing to pay more taxes for...

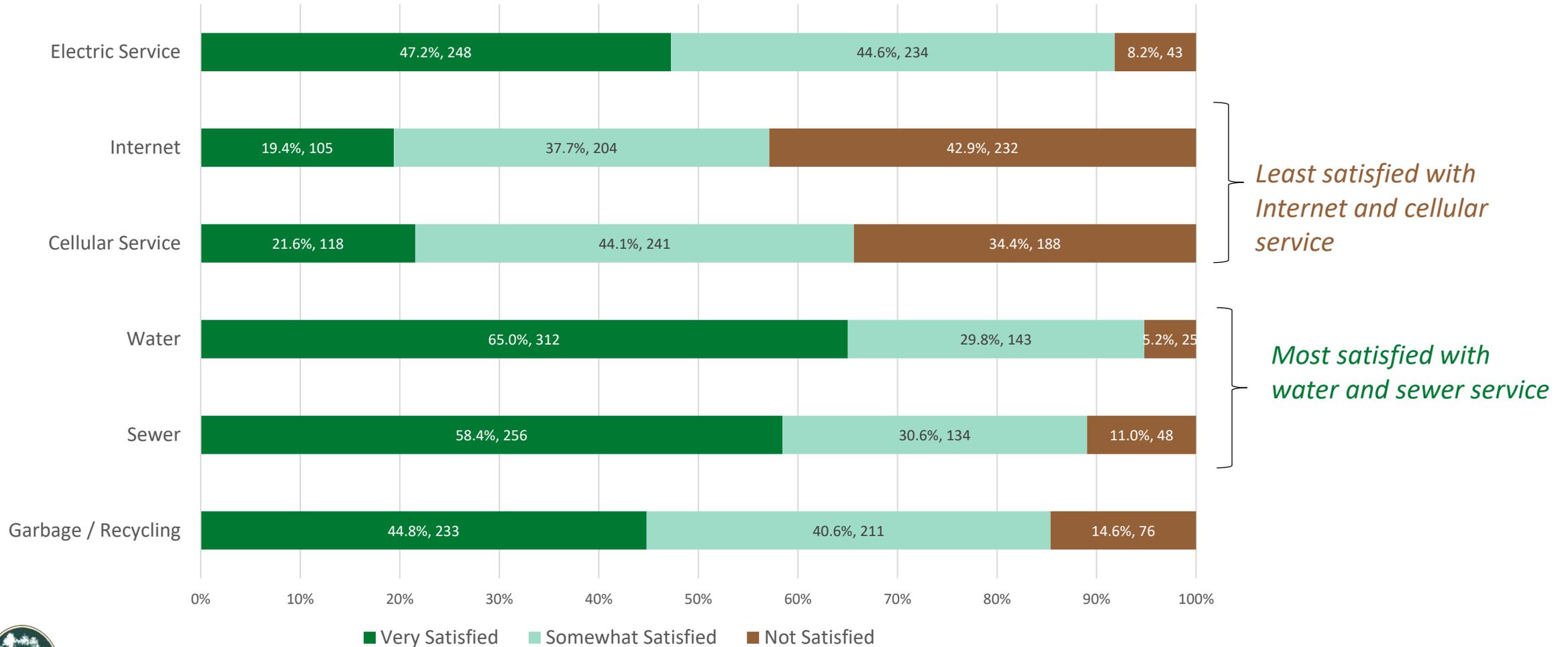


71.3% respondents said they want to same amount of police coverage. 14.1% said they'd like more police coverage.



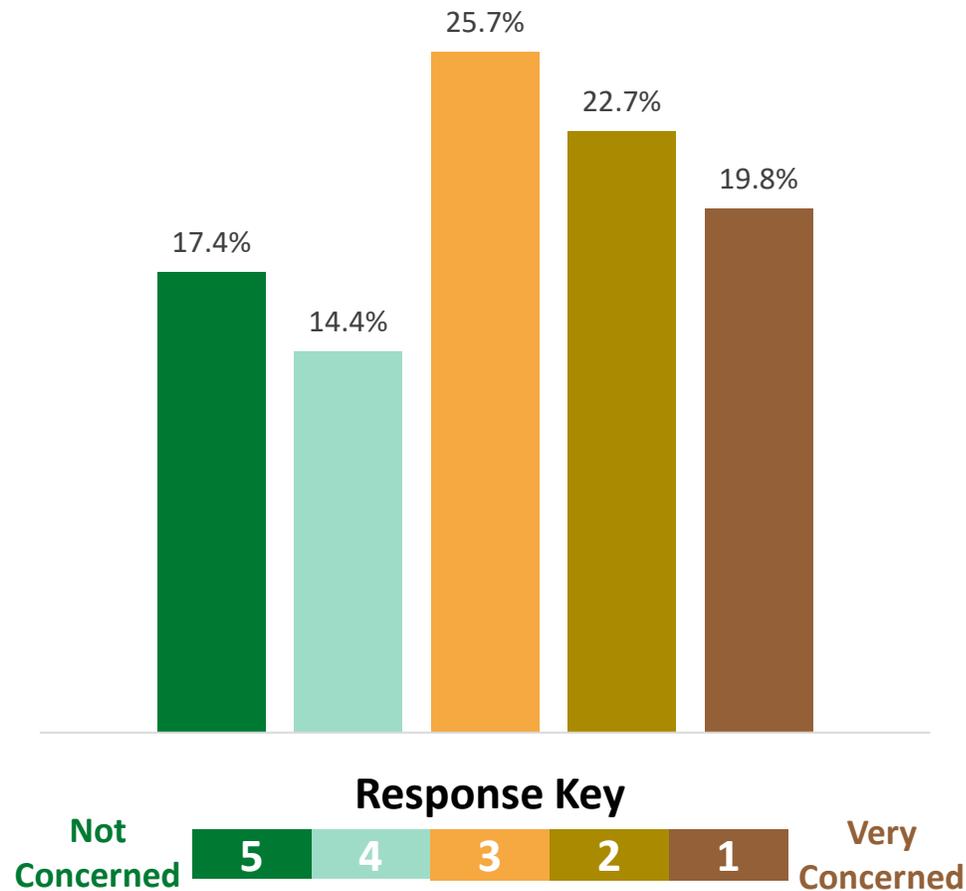
Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insights**

How satisfied are you with the following **utilities?**



Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insights**

Future Concern **Waste**



“Very concerned about lack of recycling options.”

“Would love a composting site.”

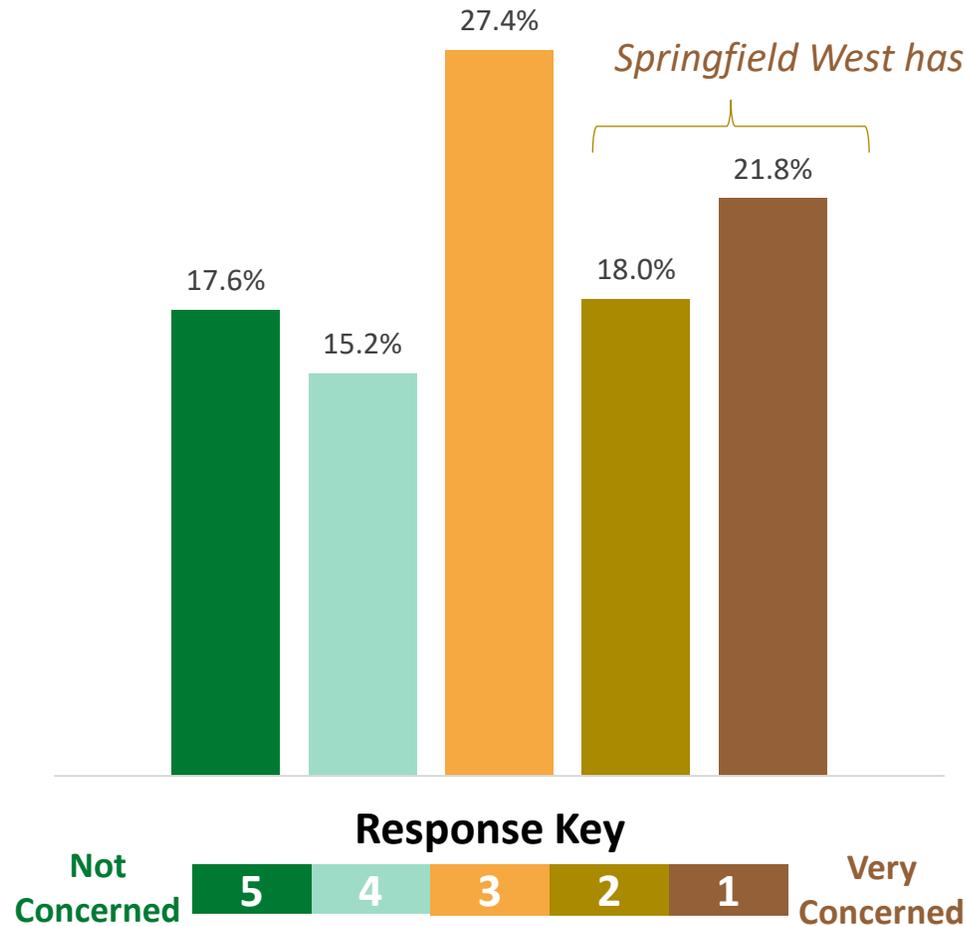
2018 RESULTS

7% of respondents identified ‘increasing recycling rates’ as an important environmental issue.



Resilient Systems **Community Feedback/Insights**

Future Concern **Flooding**



"Flooding is becoming more frequent and severe."

"Would like to see investment in riparian zone restoration."

"Concern over maintenance of culverts on 412, 212, Old Bethlehem Town Road."

"We are near wetlands which is more important than occasional flooding."



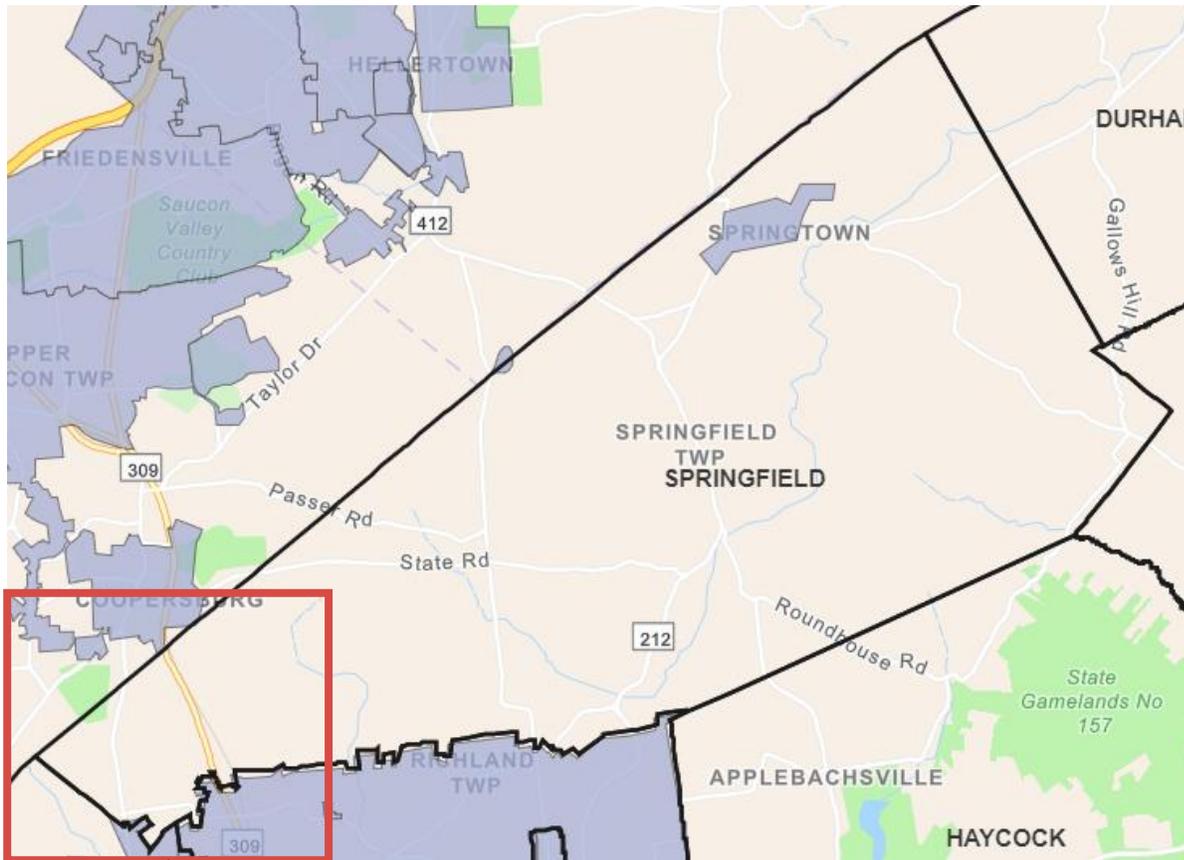
Resilient Systems **Other Contextual Resources, Studies, Initiatives**

When reviewing these resources, consider the following:

- What are these resources telling us?
- What challenges and opportunities does this information present?
- How do these resources align or diverge from community-identified priorities and challenges?



Resilient Systems **Water & Wastewater Management**



Areas served by public water supply in purple

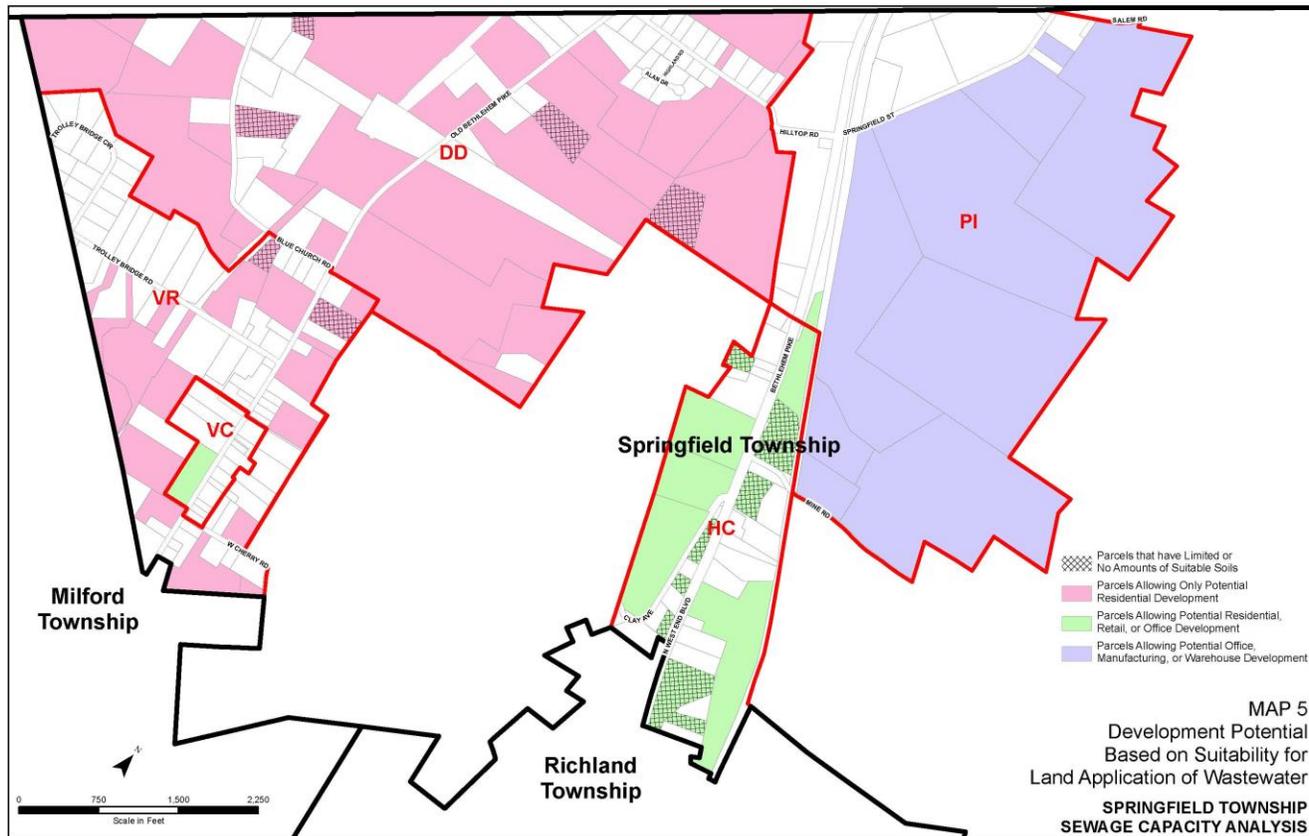
**Rt. 309 Sewage
Capacity Study Area**

- Springtown Water Authority provides service to 236 meters in the village of Springtown
- The rest of the Township is served by private wells and septic systems
- On-lot wastewater systems are managed by enforcement of an on-lot inspection ordinance)

Links to full documents: [Act 537 Wastewater Mgmt. Plan & Amendment](#), [Springtown Source Water Protection Plan](#)



Resilient Systems Rt. 309 Corridor Sewage Capacity Analysis



- Bucks County Planning Commission issued a study to determine development potential along Rt. 309 using land application wastewater systems (wells, septic, etc.) vs. a centralized wastewater system
- Development capacity limited due to lack of centralized wastewater system
- Development District intended to accommodate anticipated residential growth and to recognize areas where it is possible to provide public sewers and a variety of uses.

[Link to Study: Rt. 309 Corridor Sewage Capacity Analysis](#)

Resilient Systems Township Budget & Finances

- There is little natural growth from existing revenue sources which creates challenging financial issues for the Twp.
- The Twp. budget is reliant primarily on real estate taxes and earned income tax for revenue. In the 2023 budget, \$48,266 was transferred from the general fund to balance the budget.
- The Twp.'s main expenses include Admin, Police, Road, Zoning/Planning/Building, Regional Fire & Rescue, Emergency Management.

2023 GENERAL FUND BUDGET AUTHORIZATION (authorized advertisement @2022.11.22)

<u>Revenue</u>		<u>Expenses</u>	
Real Estate Taxes	\$1,391,295	Labor - Admin	\$257,472
Real Estate Transfer	\$109,719	Labor - Police	\$720,658
Earned Income Tax	\$983,506	Labor - Road	\$485,384
Local Services Tax	\$42,027	Labor - Zoning	\$88,533
Cable Franchise/Licenses	\$72,558	O&M - Admin	\$52,696
Fines/Forfeits	\$12,500	O&M - Police	\$56,616
Interest/Rent/Royalties	\$9,406	O&M - Road	\$242,559
Intergovernmental	\$268,417	O&M - Zoning/Planning	\$127,485
Permits	\$67,069	O&M - Building	\$36,179
Charges for Services	\$6,400	UBREMS	\$85,000
Culture/Recreation	\$5,719	Palisades Regional Fire & Rescue	\$160,991
Service Reimbursements/Rebates	\$450	Other Fire/Ambulance Companies - Donations/FR	\$97,149
Private Contributions	\$0	Legal	\$35,000
Other Unclass Revenue	\$32,090	Engineer	\$9,500
Sale of Asset/Prior Year Refunds/Misc	\$0	Tax Collection	\$37,829
Transfer from General Reserve	\$48,266	CPA - Audit	\$12,150
Total	\$3,049,421	Culture/Recreation/Community Dev	\$5,137
		Emergency Management	\$122,885
		Liability/Property Insurance	\$42,022
		Debt Service	\$0
Cash Balance 1/1/2023	\$ 1,436,176	Miscellaneous/Other/ARPA Expenses	\$298,600
		Transfer to Capital Reserve	\$75,574
Cash Balance 12/31/2023	\$ 1,436,176	Total	\$3,049,421

Links to [2023 Budget](#), [Twp. Finance Website \(previous budgets\)](#), and [2016-2020 Financial Plan](#)



Resources Focus Area Resources

RURAL & HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Resource Table of Contents

- Framework
- PA MPC Guidance
- 2003 Comprehensive Plan
- Community Feedback/Insight
- Zoning Regulations
- Natural Areas Inventory
- Preserved Land
- Open Space Plan
- Historic Resources

Topics can include, but aren't limited to:

- Agricultural preservation
- Open space preservation
- Natural resource protection



Rural & Historic Preservation **Framework**

Existing Context: Springfield Township is recognized for its rural character which includes preserved agricultural land and open space, and natural resources. According to the Bucks County Planning Commission, the Twp. has 4,354 acres of preserved open space, including agricultural land. Springfield Twp. has the second highest number of preserved farms in the County. Additionally, the Twp. administers a set of zoning regulations (districts and overlays) that aim to support preservation of agricultural, natural, and historic resources.

Looking Towards the Future: When the lenses of fiscal sustainability and climate resilience are applied, what does it mean for planning for rural and historic preservation in the future?

- How does preservation impact the Township's ability to continue to provide services to residents without increasing tax burden?
- How can preservation/preserved lands provide environmental benefits while also being a public amenity for residents?



Rural & Historic Preservation **PA MPC Guideline**

The PA Municipalities Planning Code (MPC), Act of 1968, P.L.805, No. 247 as reenacted and amended states in Article III, Section 301, that the comprehensive plan should include:

A plan for the protection of **natural and historic resources** to the extent not preempted by federal or state law. This clause includes, but is not limited to, **wetlands and aquifer recharge zones, woodlands, steep slopes, prime agricultural land, flood plains, unique natural areas and historic sites.**



Rural & Historic Preservation **2003 Comprehensive Plan**

When reviewing this resource, consider the following:

- What recommendations related to Rural & Historic Preservation did the 2003 Comp. Plan propose?
- What recommendations have been accomplished? What has been the outcome?
- What recommendations haven't been accomplished? Why?
- Are there recommendations that should be included in the current Comprehensive Plan?



Rural & Historic Preservation **2003 Comprehensive Plan Recommendations**

- Enforce natural resource protection standards and evaluate the need for additional protection measures
- Review the riparian buffer regulations in the zoning ordinance to provide performance standards for the protection of the township's waterways
- Implement recommendations from the Cooks Creek Wetlands Management Plan and Watershed Conservation Plan.
- Amend the zoning ordinance to adopt measures for the Cooks Creek Watershed that would require new development projects to identify sensitive resources and use best management practices to protect these resources.
- Prepare short list of consultants that are permitted to conduct geological testing for the carbonate geology areas in the township.
- Cooperate with the Cooks Creek Watershed Association to preserve land in the Cooks Creek steam valley.
- Develop strategies to reduce invasive species that threaten native plant communities.
- Utilize the volunteer citizen efforts of the EAC to address issues of environmental concern.
- Encourage landowners in the significant resource areas (e.g., Cooks Creek Watershed, Natural Areas Inventory sites) to donate their land or provide a conservation easement as part of various programs sponsored by private organizations (e.g., Bucks County's Natural Area Inventory Program, Heritage Conservancy's Lasting Landscapes Program)
- Promote the ongoing education of resource protection programs and activities sponsored by various public and private organizations.
- Revise the zoning ordinance to provide uses that will allow a revenue-generating venture to farmers that is a related use to the primary business of farming the land or a nonfarm-related use that will not impact adjacent properties (e.g., Accessory Farm Business use)
- Review the zoning ordinance to determine whether improved zoning techniques could improve open space and farmland preservation needs
- Preserve significant open space and farmland as prioritized in the township's open space plan.



Rural & Historic Preservation **2003 Comprehensive Plan Recommendations**

- Encourage farmers within the Agricultural Security Area to enroll in the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program
- Examine methods of land preservation in addition to land acquisition, such as zoning strategies and development incentives
- Utilize the Springfield Township EAC to identify properties at risk and worthy of preservation as well as educating citizens on preservation methods, grants, etc.
- Conduct a comprehensive historic resource inventory of the township
- Implement historic preservation ordinances in appropriate areas
- Conduct individual village studies for Zion Hill, Pleasant Valley, and Passer (using Springtown Village Study as a model) to identify the opportunities and constraints for village expansion while respecting the surrounding natural resources and inherent historic character of the village
- Establish a historic district in villages that are deemed appropriate as part of a village study
- Adopt additional landscape buffer standards for developments located adjacent to significant historic resources
- Establish a process for granting demolition of historic buildings, including a permit requiring a review of alternatives and historic documentation, prior to demolition.
- Provide recognition of significance historic resources in the township.
- Educate the public about the value of historic preservation and provide strategies for the management of historic structures.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the township's scenic overlay district and make revisions if necessary to provide additional protection of important scenic resource areas
- Adopt ordinances designed to preserve existing vegetation, minimize grading impacts, and provide additional plantings to scenic views and vistas.
- Adopt a cellular tower overlay ordinance in cooperation with surrounding municipalities that will minimize the visual impact of cell towers.

Link to full document: [2003 Comprehensive Plan](#)



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insights**

When reviewing these resources, consider the following:

- What have we learned throughout this planning process thus far?
- What priorities have emerged?
- What are the identified challenges?
- Are the priorities and challenges generally agreed upon by the community?
Where are there areas for reconciliation?



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insight**

Community Priorities

- Maintaining the community's rural character (*#1 priority in "Where we LIVE"*)
- Strengthen development requirements in Twp. ordinances to encourage stormwater management, protection of water quality, and protection of natural resources (*#1 priority in "Where we ADAPT"*)
- Assess the feasibility of impact fees for new development that could support future open space/recreation, ag preservation, and other community benefits/resources (*4th out of 5 "Where we ADAPT" priorities*)
- Establish historic preservation regulations and consider creating a historic architectural review board (*5th of out 5 "Where we ADAPT" priorities*)

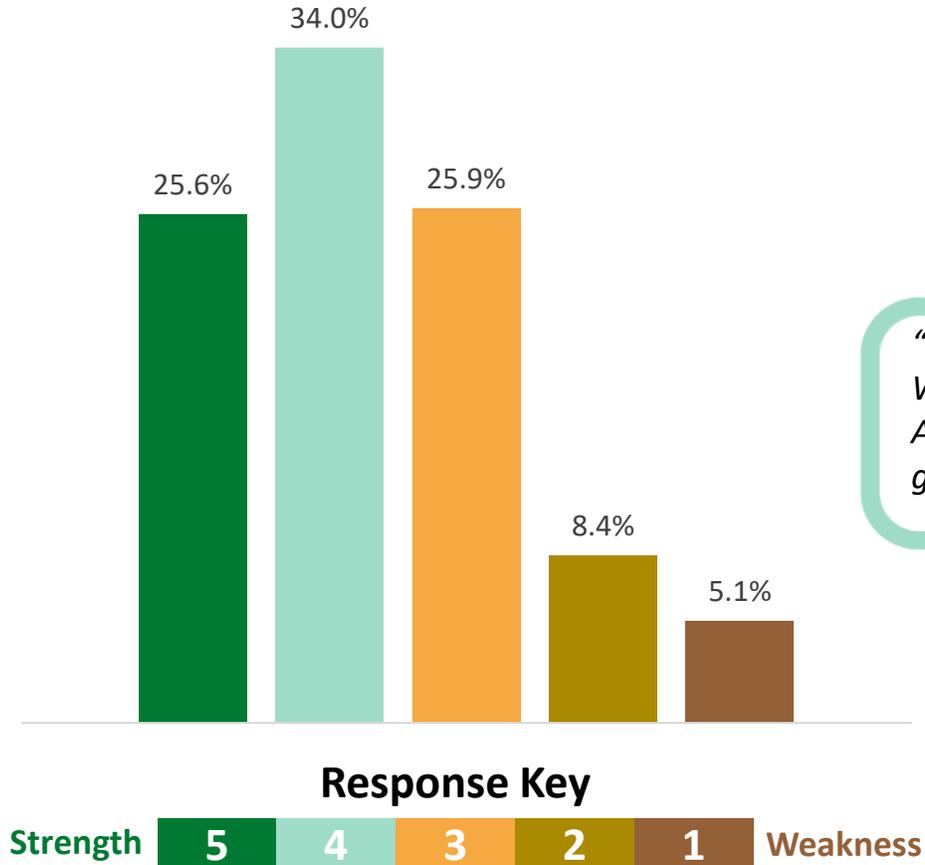
Aspects to Preserve

- Cooks Creek
- Owl Hollow Way
- Area proposed for quarry Hottle & State Rd.
- Rail Trail and wetlands
- Expand agricultural preservation
- Existing trees
- Maintain existing character of Township
- Maintain current agricultural zoning (support & concern about other businesses, such as wedding venues, operating on farms)



Rural & Historic Preservation Community Feedback/Insights

Rankings for Natural Resource Preservation



"Love that we have so much preserved open space."

"Need more publicly accessible areas, too much is preserved for the property owner only."

"We shouldn't preserve any more!"

"Important to be able to link preserved properties/land."

"Cooks Creek Watershed Association does a great job."

"Seeing lots of invasive species on my land (over 85%)."

Concerns about the Quarry.

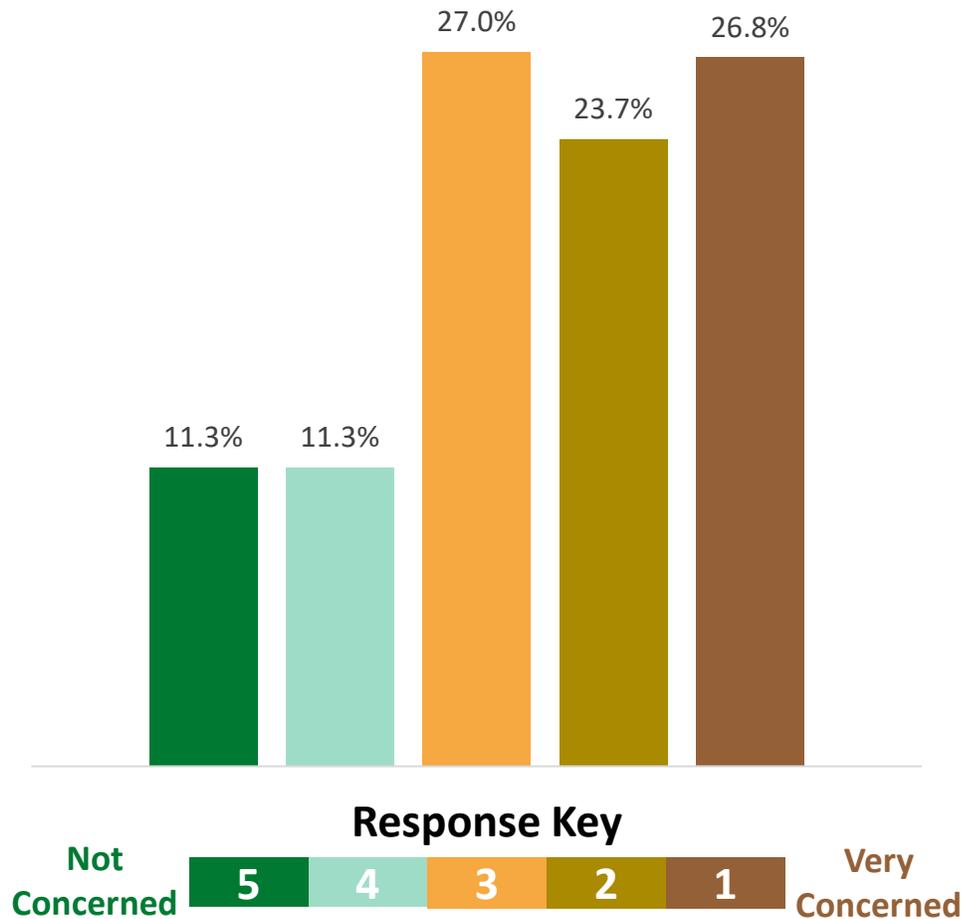
2018 RESULTS

50% of respondents indicated that more should be done to protect both surface water and ground/drinking water in the Township.



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insights**

Future Concern **Invasive Species**



"Very concerned with ash trees."

"Will only be made worse by climate change."

"Need bamboo regulations."

"Reduction Programs and education."

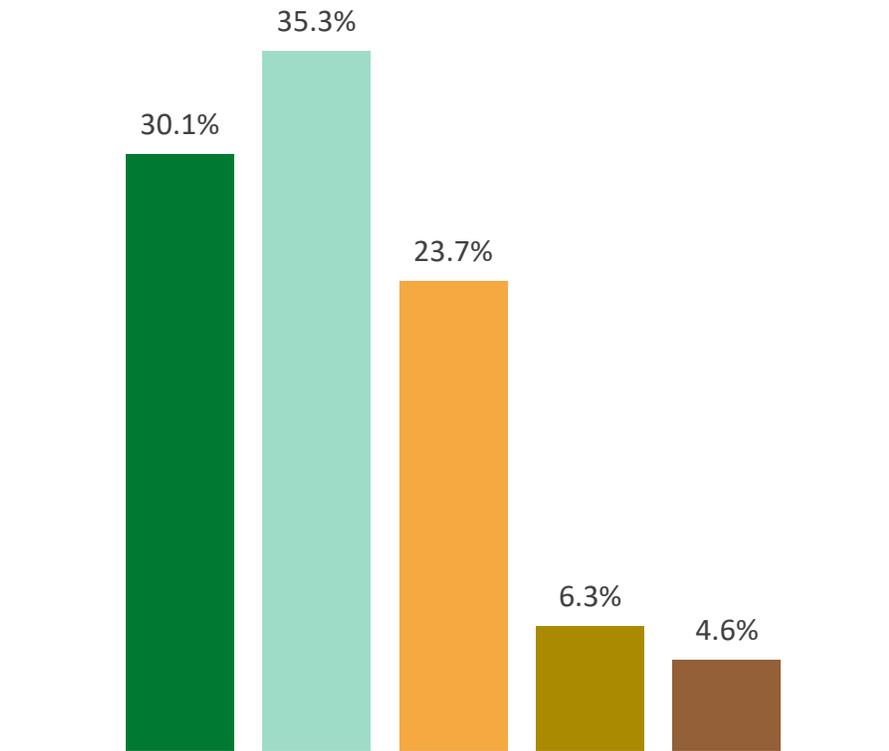
2018 RESULTS

18% of respondents identified 'restoration and protection of native habitats' as an important environmental issue.



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Agricultural Preservation**



Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness

"Preservation of the Township's rural character is the most important goal."

"Prime agricultural land must be preserved for local food production."

"Needs to be balanced with the need for taxable properties."

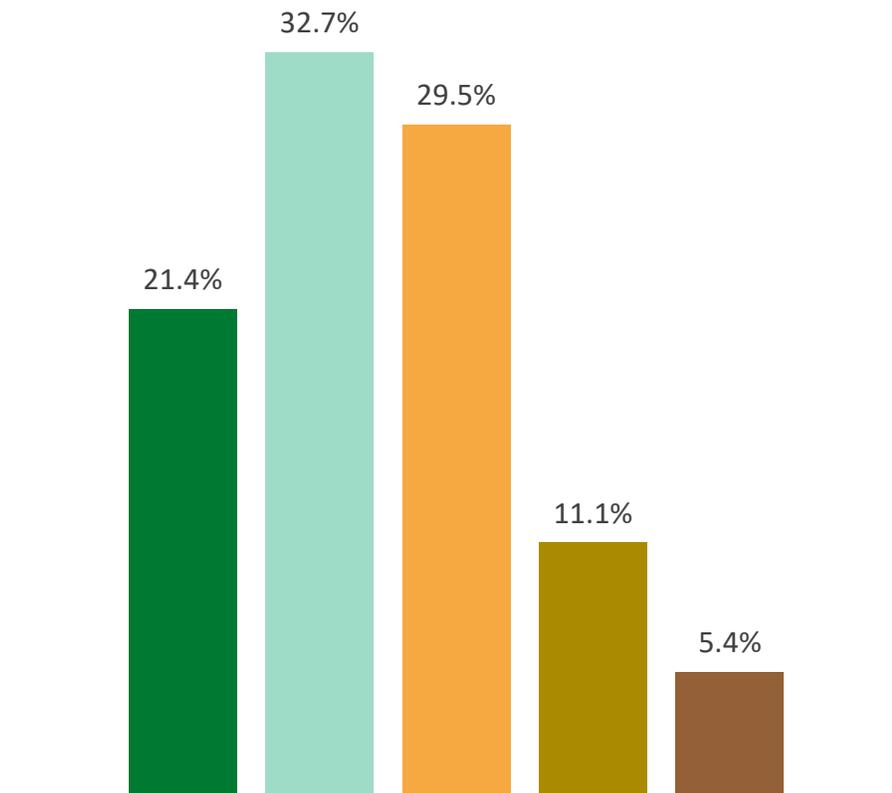
"Keep Upper Bucks County 'country'"

"Preservation efforts are wonderful."



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insights**

Rankings for **Historic Preservation**



Response Key

Strength **5** **4** **3** **2** **1** Weakness

“Many historic properties well maintained; the Township should not seek to force preservation.”

“Historic preservation of the Passer Community.”

“Sad to see the allowance of demolition by neglect of historic buildings.”

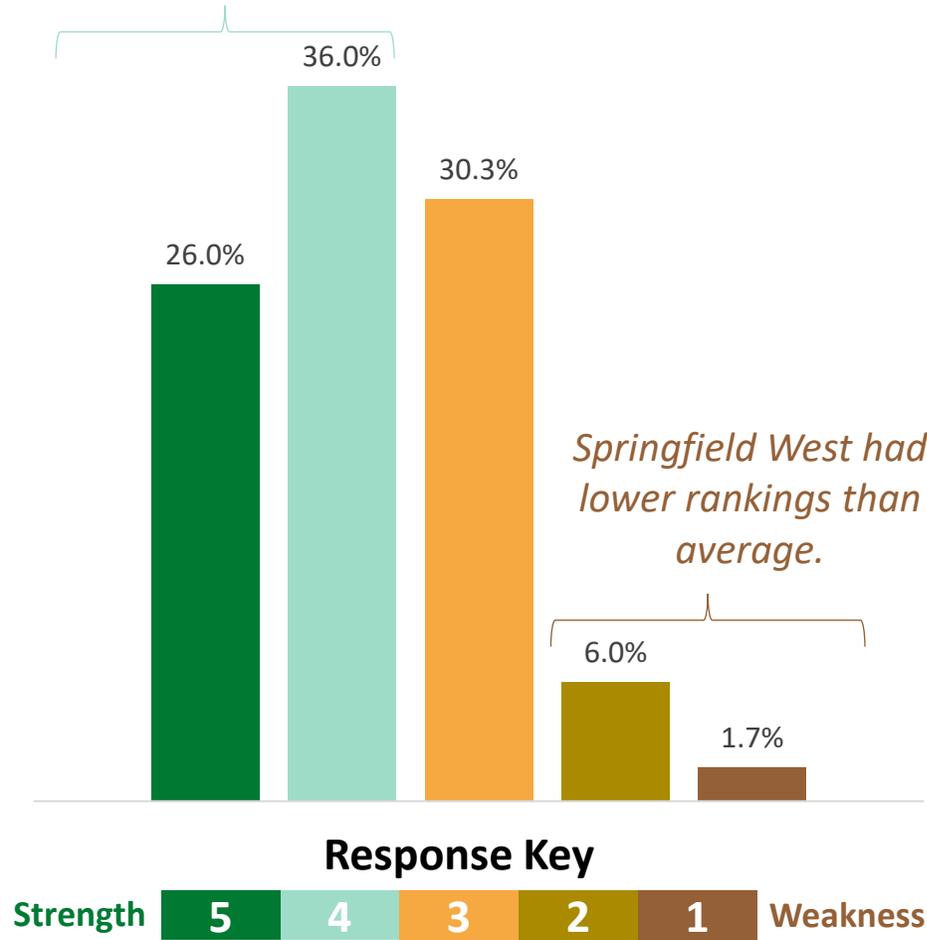
2018 RESULTS

- 23% of respondents indicated zoning restrictions should be maintained for listed historic resources.
- 16% noted the need to address the issue of demolition by neglect.



Rural & Historic Preservation **Community Feedback/Insights** Rankings for **Historic Character**

Springfield East had higher rankings than average



"Some of the newer housing doesn't really 'fit' into our area."

"There are sites, but they aren't known by residents, need to be promoted more."

"Would love to see older buildings maintained."



Rural & Historic Preservation **Other Contextual Resources, Studies, Initiatives**

When reviewing these resources, consider the following:

- What are these resources telling us?
- What challenges and opportunities does this information present?
- How do these resources align or diverge from community-identified priorities and challenges?
- In the case of plans, what has been accomplished? What hasn't? Why not?

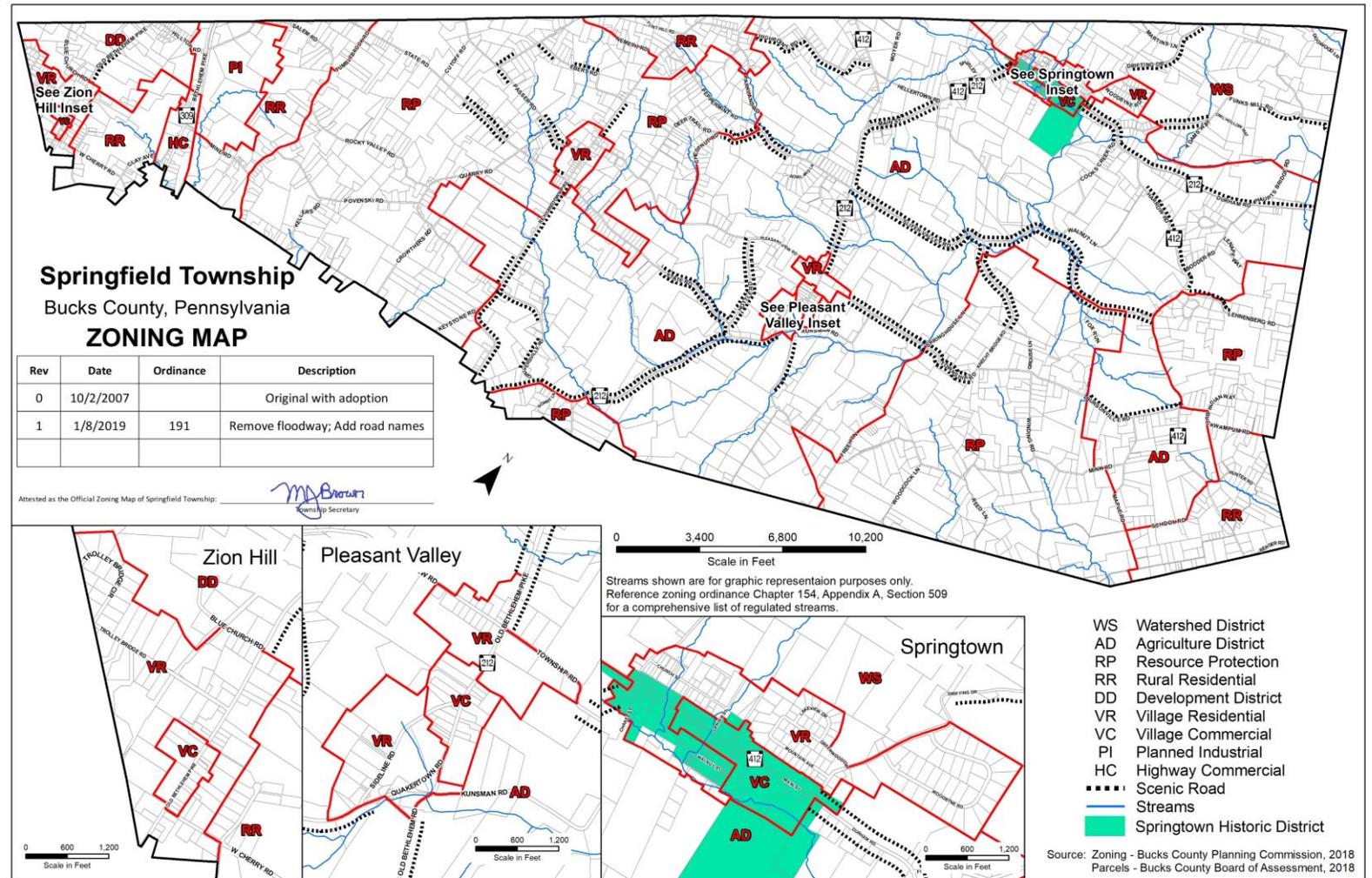


Rural & Historic Preservation Zoning Regulations

The Township's current zoning ordinance has designated Watershed Districts, Agriculture Districts, and Resource Protection Districts.

There are also the following overlay districts:

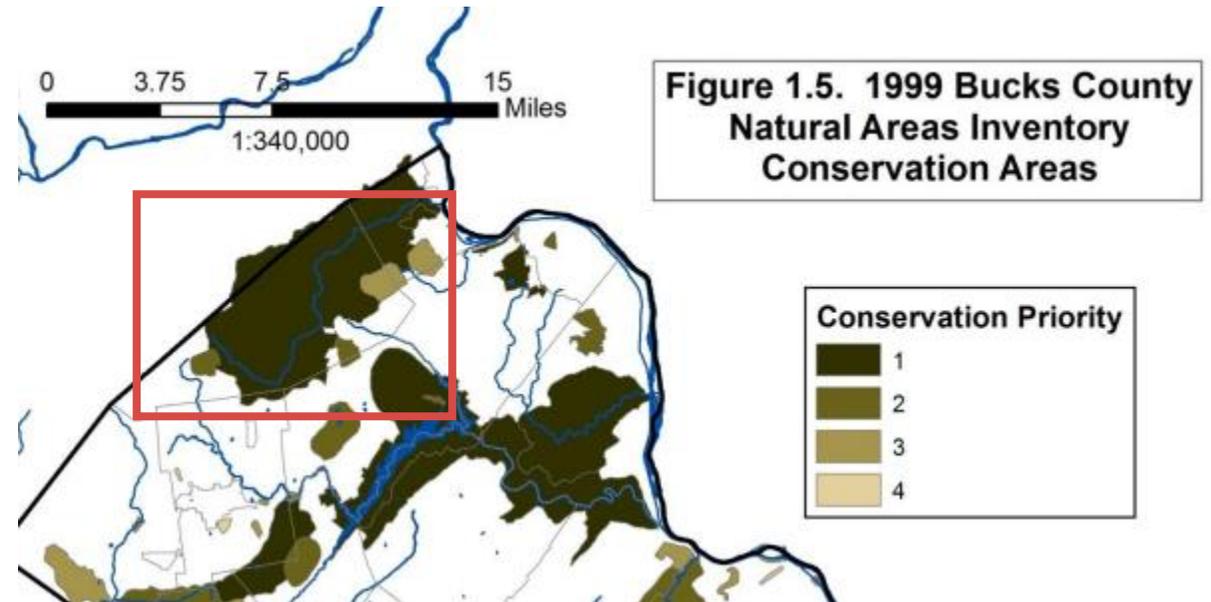
- Scenic Overlay District
- Source Water Protection Overlay District
- Wellhead Protection Overlay District
- Cook's Creek Watershed Overlay District



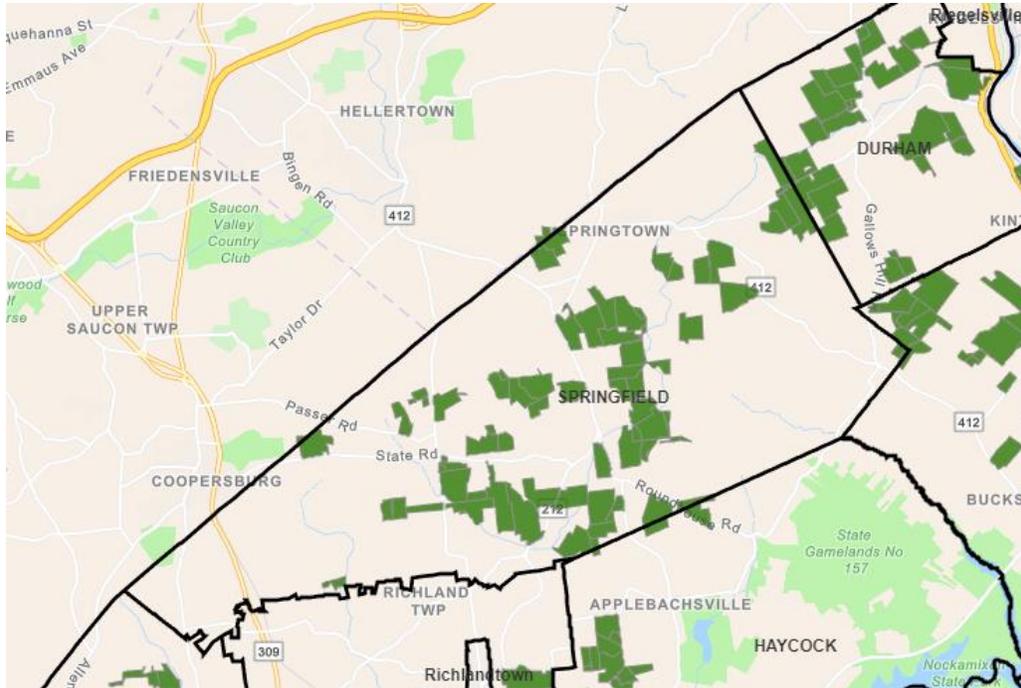
Rural & Historic Preservation **Natural Areas Inventory**

Springfield Township has a number of sites identified by the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Index (PNDI) with Elements Occurrence Records (EOR). The Bucks County Natural Areas Program is intended to protect significant natural habitat areas identified by the [Natural Areas Inventory of Bucks County](#). The Natural Areas Program is a competitive grant program. Sites with higher priority levels are given greater consideration when competing for grant funding. As of March 2009, this program has protected 173 acres in Springfield Township. Sites include:

- Cooks Creek watershed (identified as a priority 1 site)
- Cressman Hill (a priority 1 site),
- Lookout (a priority 2 site)
- Buckwampum Mountain (a priority 3 sites)



Rural & Historic Preservation **Agricultural Land Preservation Program**

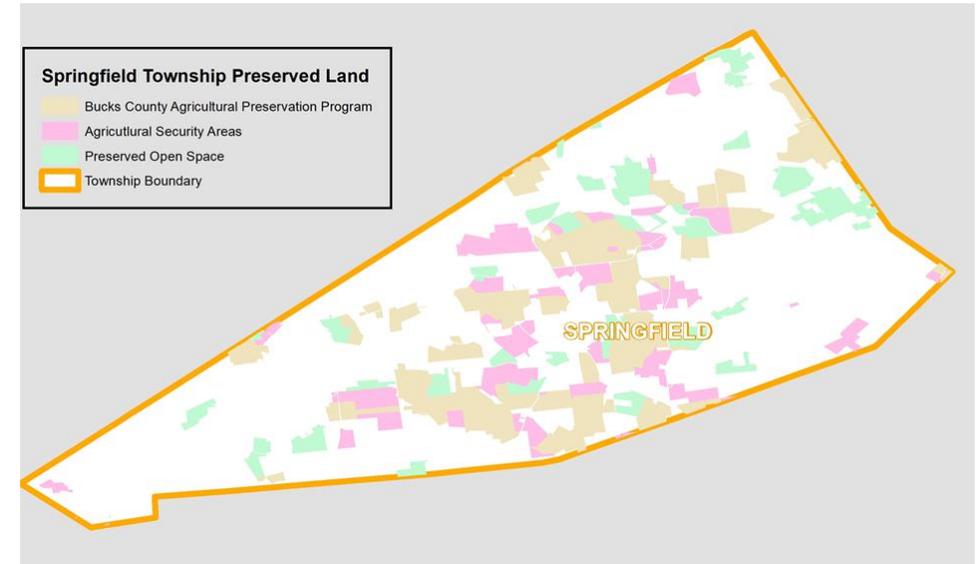


- There are 44 farms that are preserved using easements funded by the Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program.
- The [Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program](#) was established in 1989 and is regulated by the Pennsylvania (PA) Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Farmland Preservation, and governed by PA Act 43 as well as county program guidelines.
- The programs utilize funds from state, county, and local governments to purchase conservation easements on productive farmland. Farms considered for the preservation program are prioritized according to soil quality, location, conservation practices, and threat of development.
- As of 2022, there are 238 total farms preserved across Bucks County. Springfield's 36 farms represent 18% of the total preserved farms, the second most of any municipality in the County



Rural & Historic Preservation Preserved Land

- Springfield Township contains 4354.9 acres of preserved land.
- There are 4717.5 acres of agricultural security areas a tool to protect farms and farmlands from non-agricultural uses; however, it should be noted that agricultural security areas do not qualify as preserved land (PA Department of Agriculture, 2022).
- The preserved open space data are provided by the Bucks County Planning Commission records.



Springfield Twp. Preserved Open Space (as of June 2022)	
Type of Preserved Land	Acres
State Parks	-
State Gamelands	-
State Forest Preserves – State Historic Sites – Fish and Boat Commission	-
Municipal Parks and Open Space	44.2
County Parks and Open Space	192.3
Bucks County Agricultural Land Preservation Program	2380.5
Municipal Preserved Farmland	969.1
Land Trust Owned Parcels	62.2
Other Preserved Properties/Conservation Easements	698
Homeowner Association Open Space	8.7
Total	4354.9



Rural & Historic Preservation **Open Space Plan**

There is a [Springfield Township Open Space Plan](#) that was adopted in 2010. Goals include:

A. Natural Resources

Goal: Protect significant natural features and natural resources such as floodplains, woodlands, steep slopes, wetlands, sensitive geological formations, sensitive wildlife habitat, and bodies of water.

Objectives:

- Use natural features as a guide to determine the type and intensity of land uses to be permitted in the Township.
- Minimize negative environmental impacts related to development and growth.
- Prioritize the Cook's Creek Watershed for preservation and protection.
- Protect surface and groundwater resources from point and nonpoint source pollutants through methods such as wellhead protection and source water protection measure
- Promote regulations that will provide additional protection measures for the Cooks Creek watershed by prohibiting uses that will negatively impact the overall water quality and resource value.
- Maintain the natural biodiversity within the Township that provides a healthy living environment for plants and animals.
- Preserve natural corridors throughout the Township to allow for the movement of wildlife and link habitat areas.

B. Open Space & Farmland Preservation

Goal: Promote open space and farmland preservation that contributes to the overall rural character of the Springfield Township.

Objectives:

- Preserve open space and farmland in strategic locations throughout the Township.
- Support and strengthen the economic viability of the Township's agricultural base.
- Promote the preservation of agricultural land through sound land use policies and regulations.
- Encourage farmland preservation through conservation easement purchase or donation.
- Provide flexibility in the agricultural zoning regulations to promote alternative sources of income to farmers.
- Promote private initiatives (in conjunction with public funding sources) to protect strategic open space lands.

C. Scenic Resources

Goal: Maintain scenic views and scenic vistas that add to the pastoral character of the Township.

Objectives:

- Protect scenic landscapes from the impact of future development through appropriate regulatory measures.
- Promote land use, landscape buffering, or other appropriate methods that help to retain and enhance the character of scenic areas.
- Include evaluation of scenic resources as part of acquisition priorities



Rural & Historic Preservation **Historical Resources**

- Springfield Township is home to five features on the National Register of Historic Places: Jacob Funk House and Park, John Eakin Farm, Knect's Mill Covered Bridge, Springhouse Farm, and Springtown Historic District.
- Springfield Township has a Historic Resources Overlay District which consists of properties on the Township's [Historic Resources List](#).
- The Historic Resources Overlay District aims to retain community character through historic preservation and provide a review process for any changes to historic resources. Reviews are conducted by the Township's Zoning Officer and Historic Commission.

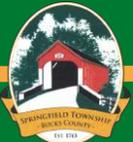


3 MEETING GUIDES

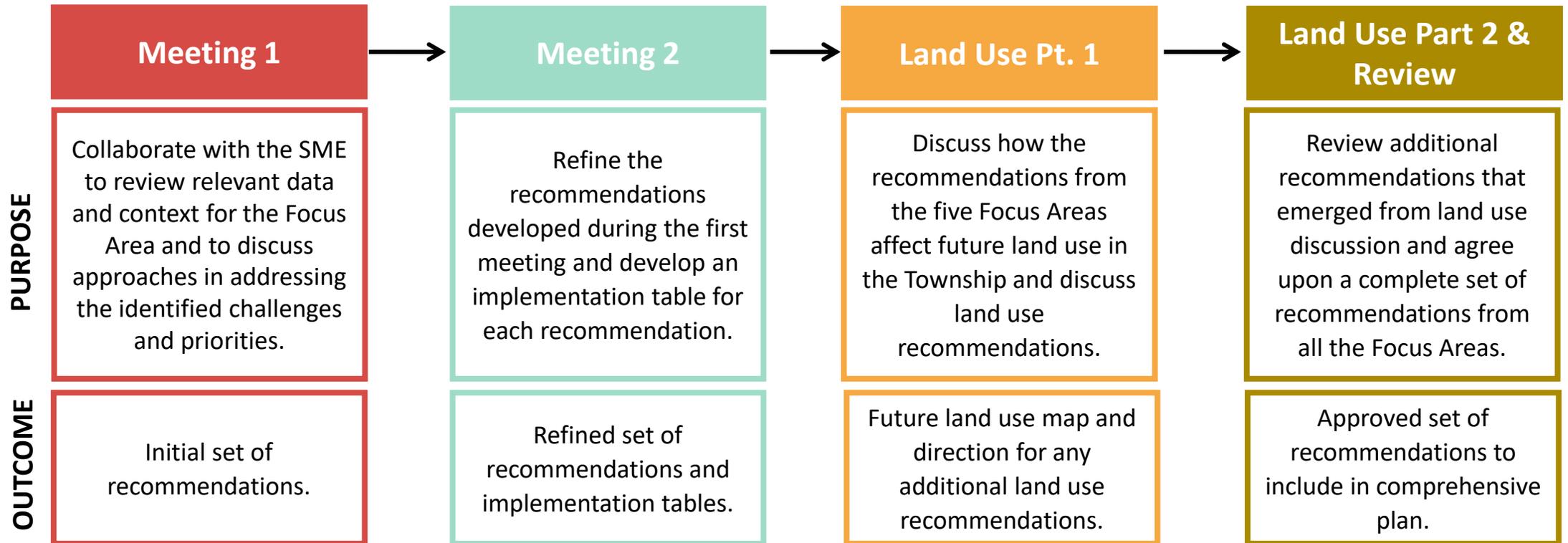
Overview

Meeting #1

Meeting #2



Meeting Structure Overview



Meeting Guides

MEETING #1

- Purpose
- Outcomes
- Agenda
- Discussion Guide



Meeting #1 Focus Area Lenses and Topics

Lenses

Fiscal Sustainability & Climate Resilience

Focus Areas

Resilient Systems

- Broadband internet and cell service access
- Infrastructure capacity (stormwater management, water, sewer)
- Twp. services
- Partnerships & regionalism

Rural & Historic Preservation

- Agricultural preservation
- Open space preservation
- Natural resource protection

Safety & Mobility

- Walkability
- Trail networks
- Bike trails
- Traffic calming

Community Connectedness

- Physical gathering spaces (parks, small businesses)
- Community events/civic infrastructure
- Building social resilience

Livable Centers

- Village revitalization
- Adaptive reuse and redevelopment
- Local and small business/jobs
- Walkability

Future Land Use

- Recommendations from focus areas mapped
- Housing
- Areas for growth
- Areas for preservation
- Zoning priorities

Parking Lot

Community priorities that may come up in discussion that aren't covered in a Focus Area.



Meeting #1 Purpose, Outcomes, & Agenda

Purpose: The purpose of Meeting #1 is to collaborate with the SME to review relevant Springfield Township data and context for the Focus Area and to discuss approaches in addressing the identified challenges and priorities.

Outcomes: By the end of the meeting, the group will have...

- An understanding of potential tools and approaches to address identified challenges in the Township.
- Created a high-level list of initial recommendations based on discussed approaches with the SMEs.

Agenda	
1. Setting the Foundation: Challenges and Opportunities	20 mins
2. Discussion of SME Tools, Case Studies, and Approaches	15 mins
3. Identify initial recommendations	20 mins
4. Next Steps	5 mins



Meeting #1 Resilient Systems Framework

What do we mean when we talk about ‘resilient systems?’

RESILIENT describes the Township’s ability to adapt and respond to unpredictable shifts and challenges and continue to maintain and enhance service provision, resulting in a high quality of life, for residents today and into the future.

SYSTEMS refer to the...



...systems that directly or indirectly impact the Township.

Planning for the future of Resilient Systems requires knowing where the Township, directly or indirectly, has control/influence and where collaboration with partners is needed.



Meeting #1 Rural & Historic Preservation Framework

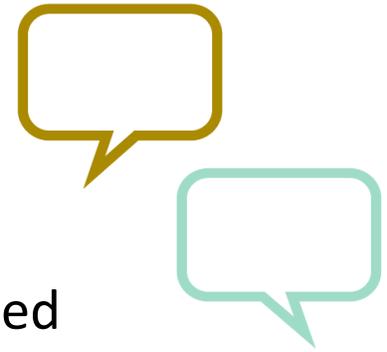
Existing Context: Springfield Township is recognized for its rural character which includes preserved agricultural land and open space, and natural resources. According to the Bucks County Planning Commission, the Twp. has 4,354 acres of preserved open space, including agricultural land. Springfield Twp. has the second highest number of preserved farms in the County. Additionally, the Twp. administers a set of zoning regulations (districts and overlays) that aim to support preservation of agricultural, natural, and historic resources.

Looking Towards the Future: When the lenses of fiscal sustainability and climate resilience are applied, what does it mean for planning for rural and historic preservation in the future?

- How does preservation impact the Township's ability to continue to provide services to residents without increasing tax burden?
- How can preservation/preserved lands provide environmental benefits while also being a public amenity for residents?



Meeting #1 Discussion Guide



1. Based on what we've learned throughout the planning process and the provided resources, what are the set of challenges and opportunities that we want to address in the implementable plan? Reminder: The implementable comprehensive plan model focuses on real, relevant issues that have practical and workable recommendations.
2. Based on the agreed upon list of challenges and opportunities, where should the attention be focused? What makes sense to address in this plan? What are the tools and approaches that can be employed? How have other municipalities approached similar situations?
3. What recommendations based on the tools/approaches shared should be carried through to the comprehensive plan? Reminder: Consider the lenses of fiscal sustainability and climate resilience.



Meeting Guides

MEETING #2

- Purpose
- Goals & Outcomes
- Discussion Guide



Meeting #2 Purpose, Outcomes, & Agenda

Purpose: The purpose of Meeting #2 is to refine the recommendations developed during the first meeting and develop an implementation table for each recommendation (actions, recommendation lead, stakeholders, funding sources, timeline, and measures of success).

Outcomes: By the end of the meeting, the group will have...

- Agreed upon a set of recommendations for the Focus Area.
- Completed an implementation table for each recommendation with the following: action steps, recommendation lead, stakeholders, funding sources, timeline, measure of success.

Agenda		
1.	Initial Recommendation Review	30 mins
2.	Implementation Discussion	30 mins
3.	Homework <i>Prioritization of recommendations</i>	



Meeting #2 **Discussion Guide**



- Review set of initial recommendations from first meeting.
- How can these recommendations be refined?
- When viewed through the lenses of fiscal sustainability and climate resilience, what needs to be addressed or adjusted?
- Where are there gaps?
- What needs to be added?



Meeting #2 Discussion Guide

Complete an implementation table for each recommendation.



Components of the implementation tables:

- **Action Steps:** What steps need to be taken to accomplish the recommendation?
- **Recommendation Lead:** Who will champion this recommendation and track progress?
- **Stakeholders:**
- **Cost:** \$, \$\$, \$\$\$ (approximate level of cost)
- **Funding Sources:** Public funds, grant funds, etc.
- **Timeline:** Short-, medium-, or long-term
- **Measures of Success:** Specific metrics on how the recommendation will be measured

