

**NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP
Bucks County, Pennsylvania**

**ORDINANCE # 2025-07
(Duly Adopted December 15, 2025)**

AN ORDINANCE OF NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA AMENDING AND REVISING CHAPTER 18 OF THE CODE OF NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP BY DELETING PARTS 2 AND 3; CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 18A CONCERNING: DEFINITIONS, PROHIBITED DISCHARGE STANDARDS, SEWER CONNECTIONS, PROHIBITION OF ENCROACHMENT ON SEWER EASEMENTS, THE INSPECTION OF ALL PROPERTIES PRIOR TO TRANSFER OF TITLE FOR COMPLIANCE, REGULATION OF THE DISPOSAL OF FATS, OIL AND GREASES BY FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND GRINDER PUMPS; VIOLATION AND PENALTY PROVISIONS; AND CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 18B REGARDING THE REGULATION OF ON-LOT SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND VIOLATION AND PENALTY PROVISIONS.

WHEREAS, Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority has constructed and operates a sanitary sewer collection and treatment system for the use and benefit of the residents, businesses, and institutions of New Britain Township; and

WHEREAS, at such time when the Authority's system is extended in the future, it will be necessary to require those whose principal structures are located adjacent to the extended system to connect in order for the system to remain adequately and uniformly funded; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has easements for its sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances on private property; and

WHEREAS, the Authority requires unhindered access to said easements for necessary maintenance and replacement of sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances; and

WHEREAS, the Authority seeks to prohibit illegal connections to the Authority's system through roof drains, sump pumps and the like which cause overloading of the system and lead to the violation of regulations and permits; and

WHEREAS, the Authority seeks to assure integrity of the sewer system from illegal connections as set forth above through an inspection program; and

WHEREAS, the Authority seeks to prohibit the improper disposal of fats, oils and greases from businesses which result in sewage overflows and improperly disposed of wastes remaining in the Authority's system; and

WHEREAS, the Authority seeks to regulate grinder pumps and grinder pump systems to ensure they are properly installed and well maintained; and

WHEREAS, the Authority has requested the New Britain Township Board of Supervisors to adopt an ordinance regulating, among other things, sewer connections to the sanitary sewer collection system, allowing the inspection of properties prior to the transfer of title, regulating the discharge of fats, oil and greases into the Authority's system; establishing requirements for grinder pumps, and setting forth penalties for violations thereof; and

WHEREAS, the Second Class Township Code provides that the Township Board of Supervisors may regulate sanitary sewers; and

WHEREAS, it is hereby declared that the enactment of this Ordinance is necessary for the protection, benefit and preservation of the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Township.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it enacted by the Board of Supervisors of New Britain Township that the Township Code is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE I. Chapter 18.

Part 2 and Part 3 of Chapter 18 the New Britain Township Code are hereby deleted in their entirety.

ARTICLE II. Chapter 18A.

A new chapter, Chapter 18A, is hereby added and amended to the New Britain Township Code and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 18A

SEWER REGULATIONS

PART 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§18-101A. Purpose and Policy.

1. This Chapter sets forth uniform requirements for Owners and Users of the wastewater collection system and the Publicly Owned Treatment Works of the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority and enables the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority and New Britain Township to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including, but not limited to, the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.).
2. The objectives of this Chapter are:
 - A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works that will interfere with its operation.
 - B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works that will pass through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or otherwise be incompatible with the Publicly Owned Treatment Works.
 - C. To protect both Publicly Owned Treatment Works personnel who may be affected by Wastewater and Sewage sludge in the course of their employment and the general public.

§18A-102. Administration.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority shall administer and implement the provisions of this Chapter and New Britain Township and Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority shall enforce the provisions contained herein.

§18A-103. Definitions.

Unless the provision or context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Chapter, shall have the following meanings:

Act - the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C., §1251 *et seq.*

Act 537 Plan - the Township's Official Plan as defined in the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act, Act of January 24, 1966, P.L. 1535 (1965), No. 537, as amended, 35 P.S. §750.1 *et seq.*

Biochemical Oxygen Demand or BOD - the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five days at 20° C., usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l). The standard laboratory procedure shall be found in the latest edition of the "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater".

Board - the New Britain Township Board of Supervisors.

Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority or Authority – an entity formed pursuant to the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Act (53 Pa.C.S.A. §5601 *et seq.*) that owns and operates the POTW and its Employees and agents.

Clean Streams Law – the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. §691.1, *et seq.*

COD - the value of the test for Chemical Oxygen Demand, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

Compliance – Compliance, whenever necessary, with the provisions of this Chapter 18A.

Equivalent Dwelling Unit, or "EDU" – the measure of nonresidential sewer usage or capacity in a unit of 250 gallons per day and shall be based upon metered water usage (when at least two years of records are available) and estimated water usage (when two years of records are not available). Water usage shall be estimated at the sole discretion of the Authority Engineer. EDUs shall be computed to the next highest whole number.

Employees – any Employees or designated representative or officials of the Authority.

Encroachment –

- A. a structure or object placed within a Sanitary Sewer Easement; or
- B. an activity, object, or condition, whether below grade, at grade, or above grade, which results in interference with the ability of the Authority to access, maintain, repair, or replace its sanitary sewer lines, or related equipment, facilities, or appurtenances within a Sanitary Sewer Easement.

Environmental Protection Agency or EPA - the United States Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director or other duly authorized official of said agency.

Facilities Act - the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (35 P.S. §§750.1-750.20).

Fats, Oils, and/or Greases or FOG - all organic polar compounds derived from animal and/or plant sources that contain multiple carbon chain triglyceride molecules. These substances are detectable and measurable using analytical test procedures established in 40 CFR 136, as may be amended from time to time. All are sometimes referred to herein as "grease" or "greases."

Generator - any person who generates or produces FOG and introduces it into the POTW without a Grease Interceptor or owns or operates a grease trap/Grease Interceptor, or whose activities or process produces a Grease Waste.

Gravity Grease Interceptor - a plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum FOG from a Sewage discharge and is identified by volume, 30-minute retention time, baffle(s), a minimum of two compartments, a minimum total volume of 300 gallons, and gravity separation. These interceptors are designed by a registered professional engineer. Gravity Grease Interceptors are generally installed outside.

Grease Interceptor - an appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum FOG from Wastewater. There are two types of Grease Interceptors, Gravity Grease Interceptors and Hydro Mechanical Grease Interceptors.

Grease Waste - material collected in and from a Grease Interceptor in the sanitary sewer service line of a commercial, institutional, or industrial food service or processing establishment, including the solids resulting from de-watering processes.

Grinder Pump - any electric motor-driven, submersible pump capable of macerating all material found in normal domestic Sewage, including reasonable amounts of objects, such as plastics, sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, rubber and the like, to a fine slurry, and pumping this material through a small-diameter discharge.

Grinder Pump System - the Grinder Pump and any associated force mains or low-pressure laterals that connect the Grinder Pump to the Authority Sewage Collection System.

Holding Tank - a watertight receptacle which receives and retains sewage and is designed and constructed to facilitate the ultimate disposal of the sewage at another site. Holding tanks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. **Chemical Toilet** - A toilet using chemicals that discharges into a Holding Tank.
- B. **Privy** - A Holding Tank designed to receive Sewage where water under pressure is not available.
- C. **Retention Tank** - A Holding Tank to which Sewage is conveyed by a water-carrying system.

Hydro Mechanical Grease Interceptor - a plumbing appurtenance or appliance that is installed in a sanitary drainage system to intercept non-petroleum FOG from a Sewage discharge and is identified by flow rate, and separation and retention efficiency. The design incorporates air entrainment, hydro mechanical separation, interior baffling, and/or barriers in combination or separately, and an external flow control, with air intake (vent).

Improved Property - any Property within the Township upon which there is currently or hereafter erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or

use by human beings or animals and from which structure Sewage shall or may be discharged.

Lot - a part of a subdivision or a parcel of land used as a building site or intended to be used for building purposes, whether immediate or future.

Medical Wastes - isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, radioactive wastes, and dialysis wastes.

Official Plan Revision - a change in the Township's Act 537 Plan to provide for additional or newly identified future or existing Sewage facilities' needs, as defined fully in Section 1 of the Facilities Act.

On-Lot Disposal System - a privy, cesspool, vault, Holding Tank, septic tank, or any other On-Lot Disposal System for Sewage in existence upon any improved Property.

Owner - a person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any Property located in the Township and shall also include executors, administrators, trustees, receivers, and similar persons.

Pennsylvania Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law - the municipal claim and tax lien law cited as 53 P.S. §7107, *et seq.*, as amended from time to time.

Person - any individual, association, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, joint stock company, public or private corporation for-profit or not-for-profit, trust, estate, governmental entity, department, board, bureau, agency, authority, political subdivision, or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing the penalty or imposing a fine or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the members of an association, partnership or firm and the officers of any local agency or municipal, public or private corporation for profit or not for profit.

Private Sewer Service Lateral - The private sewer pipe extending from a building to the public service lateral. Such private sewer pipe shall include the private 4" (or other) sewer pipe to its transition to the public 6" service lateral. Where no such transition exists, the private sewer pipe shall include the sewer pipe from the building to the curb line, where a curb line exists, and to the easement demarcation line when the private line remains on private property through an easement. If a property contains a different setup for the Private Sewer Service Lateral, this Ordinance shall remain applicable and such Private Sewer Service Lateral shall be inspected in accordance with this Ordinance. All Private

Sewer Service Laterals shall comply with the Authority's then current adopted **Rules and Regulations**.

Property - any real Property located within the boundaries of the Township.

Public Sewage System - sewer system and the treatment facility owned, operated or maintained by a municipality or municipal authority approved by the Department under a permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW - a treatment works as defined by §212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. §1292) which is owned by the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of Sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey Wastewater to a Treatment Plant.

Rules and Regulations – those rules, regulations, and specifications duly adopted by the Authority, as amended from time to time.

Sanitary Sewer Easement - each and every easement owned by the Authority for the operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of the POTW throughout the Township, whether acquired by the Authority by deed or other recorded document, by prescription, by condemnation, or by any other legal or equitable means.

Septic Tank Waste - any sewage from Holding Tanks, such as vessels, Chemical Toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Sewage - any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrement or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals and any noxious or deleterious substances being harmful or inimical to the public health or to animal or aquatic life or to the use of water for domestic supply or for recreation or which constitutes pollution under the Clean Streams Law including, but not limited to, human excrement and gray water (Wastewater from household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.)

Sewage Collection System - all of the facilities for collecting and pumping Sewage that are owned by the Authority, including piping, lines, laterals, and sewers.

Stormwater - any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

Sump Pump – any pump discharging into the POTW which is being used to pump Stormwater or groundwater into the POTW.

System – All facilities for collecting, pumping, and disposing of sanitary sewage, which are owned by the Chalfont-New Britain Township Joint Sewage Authority within the

sanitary sewer service area of Chalfont Borough and the Township of New Britain as well as any areas served by written agreement.

Township - the Township of New Britain, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Transfer – The transfer of title to real estate by an arm's length sale or transfer which requires the issuance of a use and occupancy permit.

Transporter - a person who is registered with and authorized by the Authority to transport Sewage sludge, water treatment sludge, domestic waste, Chemical Toilet waste, grit trap waste, or grease trap waste in accordance with current regulations.

Total Suspended Solids or TSS - the value of the test for total suspended solids or total residual solids, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

User - any Person who contributes, causes, or permits the contribution or discharge of Wastewater into the POTW, including Persons who contribute such Wastewater from mobile sources.

Wastewater - liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and Sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial, and manufacturing facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant - that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial wastes.

§18A-104. Usage.

Throughout this Chapter, the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine and/or the neuter and vice versa, wherever required by the context. Throughout this Chapter, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa, wherever required by the context.

§18A-105. Rules and Regulations to be in Conformity with Applicable Law.

All Rules and Regulations adopted by the Authority to effectuate this Chapter shall be in conformity with the provisions herein.

§18A-106. Notice to Property Owners.

Any notice to Owners and/or Users required under this Chapter may be given either by personal service or by certified mail, sent to the last-known address of such Owner or User.

PART 2

GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

§18A-201. Prohibited Discharge Standards.

1. General Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant (see Subsection 2 below) or Wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
2. Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances or Wastewater:
 - A. Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140° F. (60° C.) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR §261.21.
 - B. Wastewater having a pH less than 6.0 or more than 9.0 or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment.
 - C. Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case solids greater than 1/2 inch.
 - D. Pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW.
 - E. Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150° F. or which will inhibit biological activity in the Treatment Plant resulting in interference, but in no case Wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the Treatment Plant to exceed 104° F. (40° C.).
 - F. Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through, unless authorized by the

Authority through the issuance of an industrial pre-treatment permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 18.

- G. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- H. Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Authority in accordance with this Chapter.
- I. Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other Wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair.
- J. Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions which consequently imparts color to the Treatment Plant's effluent.
- K. Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- L. Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, drainage from cellar or French drains, Sump Pump discharge, swimming pool drainage, condensate de-ionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted Wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the CNBTJSA.
- M. Sludges, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes.
- N. Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the CNBTJSA in a Wastewater discharge permit.
- O. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the Treatment Plant's effluent to fail a whole effluent toxicity test.
- P. Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
- Q. Wastewater causing two readings on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the POTW or at any point in the POTW of more than 5% or any single reading over 10% of the lower explosive limit of the meter.

- R. Total solids of such character or quantity as to require unusual attention or expense in treatment.
- S. Conditions which violate any statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance of any public agency (including EPA).
- T. Discharges prohibited by State or Federal regulations.
- U. Toxic or hazardous substances or chemicals including, but not limited to, pesticides, disinfectants (excluding household cleaners), acids, paints, paint thinners, herbicides, gasoline and other solvents. Other prohibited substances include:
 - (1) Asphalt.
 - (2) Ashes.
 - (3) Bentonite.
 - (4) Bones.
 - (5) Butcher offal.
 - (6) Building materials.
 - (7) Ceramic wastes.
 - (8) China.
 - (9) Cinders.
 - (10) Feathers (in bulk amounts).
 - (11) Glass.
 - (12) Hair (in bulk amounts).
 - (13) Leather (in bulk amounts).
 - (14) Lye.
 - (15) Metal.
 - (16) Mud.

- (17) Paint.
 - (18) Paunch manure.
 - (19) Porcelain.
 - (20) Plastic (in bulk amounts).
 - (21) Rags.
 - (22) Rubber.
 - (23) Sand.
 - (24) Shavings.
 - (25) Straw.
 - (26) Tar.
 - (27) Waxes.
 - (28) Whole blood or blood products.
 - (29) Wood.
 - (30) Wastewater from hydraulic fracturing operations.
- V. Any Fats, Oils and/or Greases of animal or vegetable origin, in amounts that will cause interference with the collection and treatment system, or as to cause pollutants to pass through the treatment works into the environment.
 - W. Industrial waste, unless authorized by the Authority through the issuance of an industrial pre-treatment permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 18.
 - X. All wastes prohibited from discharge by the Rules and Regulations of the Authority.
 - Y. Strong Wastes.
3. Strong Wastes. In addition to any other remedy, Industrial and/or Commercial Establishments discharging a sample of wastewater to the System having a BOD greater than 250 mg/L, a TSS concentration greater than 250 mg/L, a TDS concentration greater than 1000 mg/L, an ammonia nitrogen concentration greater than 25 mg/L, or a phosphorous concentration greater than 6.6 mg/L, shall be deemed to be discharging Strong

Wastes to the System and shall pay a strength of waste surcharge, in addition to the basic volume rental or charge.

- A. Surcharge rates. Rates for surcharges shall be those as adopted from time to time by resolution of the Authority. Surcharge rates per pound (SR/lb) shall be established for the following parameters: BOD₅, TSS, TP and NH₃-N.
 - B. Exceedance fees. Fess for exceedances shall be those adopted from time to time by resolution of the Authority. Exceedance fees shall be established for the following parameters: TDS.
 - C. The collection and analysis of waste samples for determining applicable surcharges shall be supervised and approved by the Authority. All costs for waste sampling and collection shall be paid by the party which desires that the waste be sampled and analyzed. The analysis of all waste samples collected to determine applicable surcharges shall be made in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater", as published by the American Public Health Association.
 - D. The normal sewer rate system is based upon domestic strength of wastewater; that is, wastewater which contains 250 mg/L (milligrams per liter) or less of BOD, 250 mg/L or less of TSS, 1000 mg/L or less of TDS, 25 mg/L or less of ammonia nitrogen (NH₃N), and 6.6 mg/L or less of total phosphorous or TP.
4. Pollutants, substances or Wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

PART 3

SEWER CONNECTIONS AND EASEMENTS

§18A-301. Purpose.

The object of this Part is to regulate connections to the POTW in the Township and to prohibit illegal connections to the POTW which cause overloading of the System and lead to the violation

of regulations and permits. The object of this Part is to also prohibit Encroachments on sanitary sewer easements.

§18A-302. Connection to System Required

As and when the POTW shall become available from time to time to the Owners of improved properties within the Township, to the extent that Sewage can be collected and treated from said properties, each and every Owner of said Improved Property accessible to and whose principal building is within 150 feet of the Authority's Sewage Collection System, and which sewer is ready to receive Sewage through a sewer line of the Authority, shall be required to connect their premises to the Sewage Collection System in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority currently in effect pertaining to such connections, upon receipt of written notice from the Authority.

§18A-303. Connection by Additional Properties.

As from time to time sewer service becomes available to additional properties within the Township by reason of the improvement of properties abutting on, adjoining or accessible to the Sewage Collection System or by reason of extension of the Sewage Collection System so as to make sewer service available to additional improved properties, each and every Owner of such additional properties accessible to and whose principal building is within 150 feet of the Sewage Collection System shall likewise, upon receipt of written notice from the Authority ordering connection, be required to connect their premises, including the principal buildings, with the Sewage Collection System in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority currently in effect pertaining to such connections.

§18A-304. Failure of Owner to Connect.

If any Owner of Improved Property accessible to and whose principal building is within 150 feet of a sewer line of the Sewage Collection System shall neglect or refuse to connect with the Sewage Collection System after written notice to do so, the Authority may give such Owner 60 days written notice of their obligation to do so, and upon failure of such Owner to make the required connection within said 60-day period, the Authority may, in accordance with the provisions of the Second Class Township Code, enter upon such Property and construct such connection and, upon completion of the work, send an itemized bill of the cost of the construction of such connection to the Owner, which bill shall be payable forthwith. In the case of neglect or refusal by the Owner of such Property to pay said bill, it shall be the duty of the Authority to file municipal liens for said construction within 6 months of the date of the completion of the construction.

§18A-305. Failure to Connect to be a Violation.

If any Owner of Property within the Township has failed to connect their Improved Property with the Sewage Collection System as required by this Part and the Authority has given such Owner 60 days' notice of their obligation to do so, and if such Owner has failed within said 60-day period to

make the required connection, such failure shall be and hereby is declared to be a violation of this Chapter.

§18A-306. Unlawful Use of On-Lot Disposal System.

1. It shall be unlawful, 60 days from the receipt of written notice of their obligation to connect, for any Person(s) to maintain, operate or use within the Township a privy, cesspool, vault, Holding Tank, septic tank, or any other On-Lot Disposal System for Sewage upon any Improved Property which is accessible to and whose principal building is within 150 feet of the Sewage Collection System. It shall also be unlawful to connect a privy, cesspool, vault, Holding Tank, septic tank or any other On-Lot Disposal System to the Sewage Collection System.
2. If an On-Lot Disposal System was in use on a Property prior to connection to the Sewage Collection System, the Owner shall comply with all requirements and regulations of the Authority, the Bucks County Health Department, and the DEP for the abandonment of On-Lot Disposal Systems.

§18A-307. Prohibition of Stormwater and Groundwater Discharges into the POTW.

1. It shall be unlawful for any Person(s) to discharge any Stormwater or groundwater into the POTW, or permit the inflow of stormwater or groundwater from any Property owned by such Person(s) into the POTW. Any discharge or inflow of Stormwater or groundwater into the POTW shall be deemed to have been permitted by the Owner of the Property upon which or within which such stormwater or groundwater enters the POTW.
2. No Person who owns any Property serviced by the POTW shall connect any Sump Pump, roof drain, French drain, foundation drain, or other Stormwater or groundwater drain or line, or permit any such drains or lines to remain connected, to the POTW.

§18A-308. Separate Connection for Each Unit.

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, each dwelling unit on each Improved Property shall be connected to the Sewage Collection System separately and independently through its own Private Sewer Service Lateral. Grouping of more than one (1) dwelling unit on one (1) Private Sewer Service Lateral shall constitute a violation of this provision. Notwithstanding anything set forth herein above to the contrary, a single sewer connection shall be permitted to serve an apartment house or other permanent, multiple-unit structure whose individual leasable units are not subject to separate ownership, unless otherwise expressly prohibited by the Authority's Rules and Regulations.

§18A-309. Adherence to Standards and Specifications.

The construction of each Private Sewer Service Lateral and the connection thereof to the Sewage Collection System shall be done in accordance with the provisions of the Pennsylvania Uniform

Construction Code and under the Township's ordinances, Rules and Regulations pertaining thereto and the Authority's specifications and Rules and Regulations.

§18A-310. Prohibition of Encroachment on Sewer Easements.

1. Access on Demand

- A. For the purpose of exercising its easement rights and its responsibilities to maintain and operate the POTW, the Authority shall be afforded the right of immediate ingress and egress to, from, along, on, in, above and below the surface of the land encompassed by its Sanitary Sewer Easement.
- B. The Authority has the right to immediate access to any Sanitary Sewer Easement.
- C. Upon demand, unauthorized Encroachments shall be removed by the Owner and/or occupant within the time limit set by the Authority when demand is made, and shall not be restored without approval of the Authority. If the Encroachment has not been removed within the time limit set by the Authority, the Authority may remove the Encroachment itself, but the removal costs, court costs, attorney's fees, engineering fees and administrative costs incurred in connection with such removal shall be charged to the Owner and/or occupant and, provided further, that to collect such costs and fees, the Authority may, in addition to any other remedy available at law or in equity, institute appropriate action against the Owner or occupant of the Property on which the Encroachment is located and may file a municipal claim for all such costs and fees pursuant to and accordance with the Pennsylvania Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law.

2. Unlawful Act. It shall be unlawful for any Owner or occupant to:

- A. cause or permit an unauthorized Encroachment on an Authority Sanitary Sewer Easement; or
- B. cause any Sanitary Sewer Easement to not be readily accessible due to the conditions on the premises or actions of the Owner or occupant, such as locked gates, fences, animals, shrubbery, construction, structure additions or modifications, storage of materials or debris, parking or storage of vehicles, boats, or trailers, deposit of soil or fill or any other obstruction which shall in any way prevent or deny, access to such easement to the Authority; or
- C. after demand, fail to abate or otherwise remove or discontinue any action or condition which results in an unauthorized Encroachment.

§18A-311. Encroachment Authorization.

The Authority, at its discretion, may authorize an Encroachment by way of a revocable license agreement upon application for the same from the Owner. Such license shall only be issued if it

is determined that the Encroachment can be removed in a timely fashion so as to allow the Authority immediate access to the easement. The revocable license shall be in the form of a recordable license agreement.

18A-312. Correction of Defects and Private Sewer Service Laterals.

The Private Sewer Service Lateral of an Improved Property shall be maintained in a sanitary and safe operating condition by the Owner of such Improved Property. Whenever the Authority has reason to believe that any Private Sewer Service Lateral has become defective, such Private Sewer Service Lateral shall be subject to test and inspection. For the purposes of this provision, defects shall include, but not be limited to, cracks, leaks, clogs, root interference, pipe abnormalities, overflows, obstructed and buried cleanouts and vent pipes, and the introduction of Stormwater or groundwater into the Sewage Collection System. Defects found upon such test and inspection, if any, shall be corrected as required by the Authority, in writing, at the cost and expense of the Owner of the Improved Property served through such Private Sewer Service Lateral.

§18A-313. Denial of Use of Sewer System.

If any Person shall fail for sixty (60) days after written notice from the Authority to remedy any defect and/or unsatisfactory condition with respect to a Private Sewer Service Lateral, the Authority may refuse to permit such Person to use the POTW until such defect and/or unsatisfactory condition shall have been remedied to the satisfaction of the Authority Engineer or other municipal inspector as applicable. This provision shall be in addition to any other remedy applicable to this Part.

PART 4

PRETREATMENT OF FATS, OIL AND GREASE

§18A-401. Pretreatment of Fats, Oils, and Grease.

1. The objective of this Part is to aid in preventing the introduction and accumulation of Fats, Oils, and/or Greases or "FOG" into the POTW which will or tend to cause or contribute to sanitary sewer blockages and obstructions. Food service establishments and other commercial or industrial establishments generating Wastewater containing FOG are subject to this Part. This Part regulates such Users by requiring that Grease Interceptors

and other approved strategies be installed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. **Applicability and Prohibitions.** This Part shall apply to all non-residential Users of the POTW.
 - A. Grease Interceptors shall not be required for residential Users.
 - B. This Part shall apply to both new and existing facilities generating FOG as a result of food manufacturing, processing, preparation, or food service. Such Users shall install, use, and maintain appropriate Grease Interceptors in compliance with this Part and the Rules and Regulations of the Authority. These facilities include, but are not limited to, restaurants, food manufacturers, food processors, hospitals, hotels and motels, prisons, nursing homes, and any other facility preparing, serving, or otherwise making any foodstuff available for consumption.
 - C. No User may intentionally or unintentionally allow the direct or indirect discharge of any FOG into the POTW in such amounts as to cause interference with the POTW, or as to cause pollutants to pass through the treatment works into the environment.
3. **Grease Interceptor Criteria.**
 - A. All Grease Interceptors shall be properly sized. Hydro Mechanical Grease Interceptors shall be sized in accordance with Standard PDI-G 101 of the Plumbing and Drainage Institute. Gravity Grease Interceptors shall be sized by a professional engineer to allow for a minimum retention time of 30 minutes.
 - B. Any other forms of treatment of FOG, such as by bioremediation media, must be approved in advance by the Authority in writing.
 - C. Every non-residential User who is required to install, use, and maintain a Grease Interceptor shall comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority for Grease Interceptor criteria, cleaning schedules, cleaning regulations, manifest requirements, and other regulations.
4. **Compliance.** All testing intended to satisfy the criteria set forth in the Authority's Rules and Regulations shall be scientifically sound, statistically valid, and generally accepted throughout the industry. All tests to determine FOG and other pollutant levels shall use appropriate tests which have been approved by the EPA and are defined in Title 40, Code

of Federal Regulations, Part 136. Testing shall be open to inspection by the Authority, and shall be in compliance with the Authority's approval.

§18A-402. Violations and Penalties – Schedule of Penalties and Recovery of Costs

A. If the Authority determines that a User is responsible for a blockage of the Sewage Collection System line the User shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1,000 for the first violation, \$1,500 for a second violation, and \$2,000 for the third violation if each successive violation is within a two-year period of any prior violation. Additional violations shall result in an increase in penalty by \$500 and may also result in termination of services, as well as any and all additional remedies available at law or in equity available to the Authority.

B. Any User violating any of the provisions of this Part, other than as provided in Subsection A above, shall be subject to a written warning for the first violation, a \$1,000 civil penalty for the second violation, a \$1,500 civil penalty for the third violation, and a \$2,000 civil penalty for the fourth violation if each successive violation is within a two-year period of any prior violation. Additional violations will result in a \$500 increase in civil penalty and may result in termination of service.

C. A User violating any of the provisions of this Part shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Authority due to the User's violation(s) of any of the provisions of this Part including, but not limited to, any fines, civil penalties and/or similar fees assessed upon the Authority and any and all attorneys' fees and engineer fees.

When the Authority finds that a User has violated or continues to violate any provision of this Part, a sewer permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may, notwithstanding any other available remedies, petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the sewer permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this Part on activities of the User, without first having to resort to any other particular remedy or penalty. The Authority may also seek such other remedy as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the User to conduct environmental remediation. The availability of such legal and equitable remedies shall not be a bar against or a prerequisite for taking any other action against a User for noncompliance.

PART 5

GRINDER PUMPS

§18A-501. Purpose.

The purpose of this Part is to establish procedures for the installation, use and maintenance of Grinder Pump System(s) and any associated force mains or low-pressure laterals.

§18A-502. Planning Requirements.

The connection of existing properties or proposed new land development to an existing or proposed sewer system through the use of a Grinder Pump System shall occur only after an Official Plan revision to the Township's Act 537 Plan, if required, is approved by both the Township and DEP.

§18A-503. Powers of Authority.

The Authority is authorized and empowered to adopt such Rules and Regulations concerning the use and maintenance of Grinder Pump Systems which they may deem necessary from time to time to achieve the purposes herein. The Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to take such other actions as are necessary, including, but not limited to, requiring Owners to enter into an agreement with the Authority to assure proper operation and maintenance of Grinder Pump Systems.

§18A-504. Duties and Responsibilities of the Owner.

1. Prior to installation, the Owner who proposes to install or who has installed (when applicable) a Grinder Pump System shall enter into an agreement with the Authority to assure the short- and long-term operation and maintenance, use, service, repair, or replacement of such system. The agreement shall be in a form acceptable to the Authority Solicitor and shall be recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, prior to connection of the Property to the Authority's Sewage Collection System. The agreement shall specify that the Owner is responsible for the short- and long-term operation and maintenance, use, service, repair, and replacement of the Grinder Pump System. The agreement shall provide that if the Owner fails to adequately maintain the Grinder Pump System, the Authority may enter the Property served by such system and maintain, service, repair, or replace the same at the sole cost and expense of the Owner. All of the Authority's costs to maintain the Grinder Pump System, if any, including administrative fees and legal fees, shall constitute a lien against the Property until paid.
2. All Grinder Pump Systems (and the installation, use, operation, maintenance, service, repair, and replacement thereof) shall comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority, which are in effect.
3. All Grinder Pump Systems shall be connected to the Authority's POTW Sewage Collection System in full compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority, which are in effect.
4. The Owner shall submit to the Authority, or its designated agent, the design and specifications for the type of Grinder Pump System to be installed by an Owner prior to the installation of the same and to obtain approval of same from the Authority.
5. Each Owner of a Property served by a Grinder Pump System shall bear full responsibility for providing, installing, using, operating, maintaining, servicing, repairing and replacing

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2. All Grinder Pump Systems (and the installation, use, operation, maintenance, service, repair, and replacement thereof) shall comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority, which are in effect.
3. All Grinder Pump Systems shall be connected to the Authority's POTW Sewage Collection System in full compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Authority, which are in effect.
4. The Owner shall submit to the Authority, or its designated agent, the design and specifications for the type of Grinder Pump System to be installed by an Owner prior to the installation of the same and to obtain approval of same from the Authority.
5. Each Owner of a Property served by a Grinder Pump System shall bear full responsibility for providing, installing, using, operating, maintaining, servicing, repairing and replacing

the Grinder Pump System consistent with the manufacturers' instructions. Neither the Township nor the Authority shall bear responsibility for the purchase, installation, use, operation, maintenance, service, repair, or replacement of the Grinder Pump System, except as otherwise set forth herein.

§18A-505. Abatement of Nuisances.

In addition to any other remedies provided in this Part, any violation of the immediately preceding section shall constitute a nuisance and shall be abated by the Authority by either seeking mitigation of the nuisance or other appropriate equitable or legal relief from a court of competent jurisdiction.

**PART 6
EDU ALLOCATIONS**

§18A-601. Prerequisite for Grant of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs).

1. The following criteria are established as prerequisites for the grant of EDUs to any applicant:
 - A. The applicant must own the Property to be served by the EDUs being requested.
 - B. The applicant must have a final, approved subdivision, land development, or PRD plan showing at least the number of units for which EDUs are being requested or, in the case of an individual, the right to a building or zoning permit.
 - C. All approvals from outside agencies must be served prior to EDU allocation.
 - D. Standard improvement contracts with appropriate security must be in place with the Authority.

PART 7

INSPECTION OF PROPERTY REQUIRED UPON TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

§18A-701. Inspection Required Upon Transfer of Properties.

(1) The seller of any property located in the Township, which is connected to the System, shall be required to retain the services of a plumber licensed in the Commonwealth for purposes of conducting an inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral of the Property. The inspection shall require a video inspection of the Private Sanitary Sewer Lateral from the residence or other connected structure to the connection to the System and contain a report of the inspection result. Such video shall be given to the Authority for review.

(2) Should the Private Sewer Service Lateral be found to be defective by the Authority based upon the Authority's rules, regulations, specifications and resolutions and/or sound engineering practice, the lateral pipe shall be replaced, realigned or otherwise corrected. In the sole discretion of the Authority, permission for spot and/or minor repairs and maintenance may be granted. The pipe replacement/realigning/spot repair shall be performed by a plumber licensed in the Commonwealth in accordance with the Authority's rules, regulations, specifications, and resolutions and in accordance with industry standards. Any defect requiring replacement of or a major repair of the Private Sewer Service Lateral, in accordance with the Authority's rules, regulations, specifications, and resolutions, may be deemed a substantial violation of the Municipal Code and Ordinance Compliance Act, 68 P.S. §1081 et seq., as inadequate sanitary facilities and the health risks posed to adjoining properties.

(3) In the event that any Transfer occurs without an inspection having been conducted and without the seller obtaining a certified report, the buyer or purchaser of the property shall be responsible for having the aforementioned inspection conducted and for the submission of the certified result to the Authority.

(4) This Part 7 shall not apply to the transfer of newly constructed property where the deed is from the builder to the first Owner.

(5) The Authority, upon payment of any application and inspection fee and, upon the Authority's receipt and approval of the inspection report required above, including a copy of the televised video inspection, the report specifically certifying that there is no inflow and/or infiltration into the Private Sewer Service Lateral, not any illegal connections and that the clean-out vent is capped and not damaged; the Authority shall issue a Private Sewer Service Lateral inspection permit or approval to the Township. The Township may issue a conditional use and occupancy permit for minor or spot repairs or ordinary maintenance of a Private Sewer Service Lateral, allowing temporary access to the Property and conditional occupancy for the Owner while the minor or spot repair or ordinary maintenance is completed. The Township shall not issue a conditional use and occupancy permit for a major repair(s) or replacement of a Private Sewer Service Lateral.

(6) In the event that the Property Owner fails to repair or replace the Private Sewer Service Lateral as required, the Authority shall be authorized as permitted by law to enter onto the property and repair or replace the Private Sewer Service Lateral and charge the Property Owner for the cost and expenses incurred by the Authority to repair or replace the Private Sewer Service Lateral. In the event that the satisfactory payment arrangements are not agreed upon between the Authority and the Property Owner, the Authority may file a municipal lien against the Property pursuant to the Pennsylvania Municipal Claims Act and/or pursue other legal remedies for the collection of same. In addition thereto, the Township can refuse the issuance of a use and occupancy permit if the necessary repairs or replacement are not completed.

(7) During the inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral, the Property Owner shall permit the designated employees and/or agents of the Authority access to the property to make inspections and observations.

(8) The plumber utilized by the Property Owner must own its own equipment, and have appropriate insurance, in compliance with industry standards, to perform such work.

(9) If the subject Property has been transferred within the previous twelve (12) months, and a Private Sewer Service Lateral was inspected as part of that Transfer, or the Authority has received or performed an inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral within the previous twelve (12) months, the Property shall be exempt from the inspection requirements detailed herein.

(10) For the Transfer of a structure built within five (5) years from the adoption of this Ordinance, the initial Transfer from the first Property Owner occupying the structure shall be required to be inspected, unless such transfer meets the conditions of Section 9 hereof. Thereafter, an inspection of the Private Sewer Service lateral for such Property shall not be required for any Transfer of the Property for which the Authority has received or performed an inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral within the previous five (5) years.

(11) After the installation of a lateral made of PVC, the initial Transfer from the Owner who had the PVC pipe installed shall require inspection. Thereafter, an inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral for such Property shall not be required for any Transfer of the Property for which the Authority has received or performed an inspection of the Private Sewer Service Lateral within the previous five (5) years.

PART 8

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS; VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; REMEDIES

§18A-801. Inspections.

Any inspection required by this Chapter may be conducted by a duly-authorized Authority employee, or an agent duly authorized by the Authority.

§18A-802. Right of Entry, Inspection, and Sampling of Nonresidential Uses.

1. The Authority shall have the right to enter the premises of any nonresidential User or potential User to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of this Chapter and any Wastewater discharge sewer permit or order issued hereunder. Nonresidential Users shall allow the Authority ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination, and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.
2. Where a Nonresidential User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification,

the Authority will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

3. The Authority shall have the right to set up, or require installation of, on the Nonresidential User's premises, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's operations.
4. The Authority may require a nonresidential User to install monitoring equipment and monitoring manholes as necessary. The nonresidential User's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its own expense. All devices used to measure Wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated as per needed to manufacturer's specifications to ensure their accuracy.
5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the premises to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the nonresidential User at the written or verbal request of the Authority and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the nonresidential User.
6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Authority access to the User's premises shall be a violation of this Chapter.

§18A-803. Search Warrants.

The Authority may seek issuance of an administrative search warrant to obtain any necessary access for inspection and sampling.

§18A-804. Notification of Violation.

When the Authority finds that a Person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, a Wastewater discharge permit, an order issued hereunder, or any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may serve upon that Person a written notice of violation. Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the Person to the entity that issued the notice. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the Person of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the Authority to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a notice of violation.

§18A-805. Fines and Penalties—Sewage Facilities Act.

1. Any Person who violates any provision of the Facilities Act or the rules, regulations, or standards promulgated thereunder or who is the Owner of a Property on which a condition exists which constitutes a nuisance under the Facilities Act or who resists or interferes with any officer, agent or employee of the Authority in the performance of his or her duties, shall be guilty of a summary offense. Upon conviction thereof, such Person shall be

sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5000), plus costs, or imprisonment not to exceed ninety days or both. Each day or fraction thereof that a violation persists shall constitute a separate violation. Each separate building, each separate dwelling unit and each separate discharge in respect to which a violation occurs shall be deemed a separate violation.

2. A violator shall also be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the Authority due to that Person's violation(s) of any of the provisions of this Chapter including, but not limited to, any fines, civil penalties and/or similar fees assessed upon the Authority, legal costs, and any and all attorneys' fees and engineer fees incurred.
3. This entire Chapter is hereby incorporated by reference into the Rules and Regulations of the Authority, any violation therefore being referable by the Authority for prosecution as a summary offense pursuant to 53 Pa.C.S.A. §5607(17). The Authority is hereby specifically authorized, through its designated representative(s), to file citations as needed to commence such prosecution for a summary offense.

§18A-806. Civil Penalties—Sewage Facilities Act.

1. In addition to proceeding under any other remedy available at law or in equity for a violation of any provision of this Chapter promulgated under the Facilities Act, any rule or regulation promulgated under the Facilities Act, or any order or permit issued by DEP, the Authority pursuant to the Facilities Act, the Authority, after notice and hearing, may assess a civil penalty against the Person(s) liable for such violation. In addition, the Authority may assess the cost of damages caused by such violation and the cost of correcting such violation. Before assessing a civil penalty and/or such costs, the Authority shall provide a violator with a notice of proposed assessment which cites the violation of this Chapter, the Facilities Act, or the regulation, permit, or order issued thereunder and offer to conduct an assessment hearing to evaluate the violation and the amount of the penalty or cost. The notice of proposed assessment shall contain an explanation of the right to a hearing and appeal. The Authority shall assign a representative to hold the assessment hearing. The assessment hearing shall not be governed by requirements for formal adjudicatory hearings and may be held at any time at the convenience of the parties. The civil penalty may be assessed whether or not the violation was willful. The civil penalty so assessed shall not be less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than two

thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Authority shall consider:

- A. the willfulness of the violation;
 - B. damage to water, land or other natural resources or their uses, cost of restoration and abatement;
 - C. savings resulting to the Person in consequence of the violation;
 - D. deterrence of future violation; and
 - E. other relevant factors.
2. If a Person against whom costs or a civil penalty has been assessed after notice and hearing pursuant to Subsection 1 above fails to pay the assessed costs or penalty in full or to perfect an appeal *de novo* under Subsection 3 below within thirty (30) days following assessment of the civil penalty, such failure to pay or perfect an appeal shall constitute a separate violation for which an additional civil penalty may be assessed pursuant to Subsection 1 above. Additional violations shall be deemed to occur and additional civil penalties may be assessed pursuant to the Subsection 1 above each time a Person fails to pay or perfect an appeal under Subsection 3 below.
3. When the Authority has assessed costs or a civil penalty pursuant to Subsection 1 or 2 above, the Person assessed with the costs or civil penalty shall then have thirty (30) days to pay the costs or penalty in full. If the Person wishes to contest the penalty or the fact of the violation, the Person shall have a right to an appeal *de novo* pursuant to the Facilities Act. The Person shall forward the amount of the civil penalty to the entity assessing the civil penalty within the thirty-day period for placement in an escrow account, post this amount in an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal or Commonwealth-chartered lending institution, or post this amount in an appeal bond, executed by a surety licensed to do business in this Commonwealth, to the agency or entity assessing the civil penalty. The letter of credit or bond must be in a form satisfactory to the agency or entity assessing the civil penalty. If through administrative or final judicial review of the proposed assessed penalty it is determined that no violation occurred or that the amount of the penalty is reduced, the agency or entity which assessed the civil penalty shall, within thirty days, remit the appropriate amount to the Person. Failure to make the required deposit in escrow or submit an irrevocable letter of credit or a surety bond as provided in this subsection shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to appeal the violation or the amount of the penalty.
4. In any case where the Authority determines that damage resulting from the violation is of a continuing nature, the Authority may impose a weekly assessment of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per week for each week the violation continues

unabated by the violator. The weekly assessment shall accrue indefinitely after the date of notice of the assessment to the violator.

5. Costs and civil penalties shall be payable to the entity assessing the civil penalty and shall be collectable in any manner provided by law for the collection of debts. If any Person liable to pay these costs or penalty neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount of the costs or civil penalty, together with interest and any costs that may accrue, shall constitute a judgment in favor of the agency or entity assessing the costs or civil penalty upon the real Property of the Person from the date it has been entered and docketed on record by the Bucks County Prothonotary.

18A-807. Injunctive Relief.

When the Authority finds that a Person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, the Authority may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the Wastewater discharge requirement imposed by this Chapter on activities of the Person, without first having to resort to any other particular remedy or penalty. Prior to instituting such a suit, the Authority shall serve notice of its intention to petition the court upon the Pennsylvania Attorney General. The Authority may also seek such other remedy as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the Person to conduct environmental remediation. The availability of such legal and equitable remedies shall not be a bar against or a prerequisite for taking any other action against a Person for noncompliance.

§18A-808. Right to a Hearing under Facilities Act - Authority.

1. Any Person aggrieved by an action of the Authority under this Chapter and the Facilities Act concerning the granting or denying of a permit, the issuing of an order, or other actions taken under this Chapter and Facilities Act may appeal such action to the Authority Board within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of the action for a hearing.
2. Revocation of permits by the Authority shall occur only after notice and opportunity for a hearing before the Authority Board has been given to the permittee.
3. Hearings under this Section shall be conducted pursuant to the Act of December 2, 1968 (P.L. 1133, No. 353), known as the "Local Agency Law."
4. Any subsequent appeal shall be to the Bucks County Court of Common Pleas. The Attorney General of the Commonwealth shall be notified in writing by the appellant of any appeal challenging the constitutionality of any provision of the Facilities Act or the validity of any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.

§18A-809. Consent Orders.

The Authority may enter into consent orders, assurance of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any User responsible for non-compliance. Such

documents will include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the administrative orders issued pursuant to this Part and shall be judicially enforceable.

§18A-810. Compliance Orders.

When the Authority finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, the Authority may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that the User come into compliance within a specified time. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders may also contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designated to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer. A compliance order does not relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User by the Authority.

§18A-811. Cease and Desist Orders.

1. When the Authority finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter, Wastewater discharge Permit or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, the Authority may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:
 - A. Immediately comply with all requirements.
 - B. Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
2. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User by the Authority.

§18A-812. Fines.

For a violation of any provision of this Chapter, any rule or regulation promulgated under this Chapter or any order or permit issued by the Authority pursuant to this Chapter, the Authority may bring an action before a magisterial district judge in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure for a criminal fine not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per violation and/or imprisonment to the extent allowed by law for the punishment of summary offenses. Each day or fraction thereof that a violation persists shall constitute a separate violation. Each separate building, each separate

dwelling unit and each separate discharge in respect to which a violation occurs shall be deemed a separate violation.

§18A-813. Choice of Remedies.

In addition to the penalties set forth in this Part, the Authority shall have full authority to invoke any legal, equitable or special remedy for the enforcement of this Chapter, without first having to resort to any other particular remedy or penalty.

ARTICLE III. Chapter 18B.

A new chapter, Chapter 18B, is hereby added to the New Britain Township Code and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 18B

ON-LOT SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES

PART 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SEWAGE FACILITIES ACT

§18B-101. Definitions.

Unless the provision or context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Chapter, shall have the following meanings:

Board - the New Britain Township Board of Supervisors.

Clean Streams Law – the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, as amended, 35 P.S. §691.1, *et seq.*

Compliance – compliance, whenever necessary, with the provisions of this Chapter 18B.

Community Sewage System - any system, whether publicly or privately owned, for the collection of Sewage from two or more lots or the disposal of the sewage on one or more Lots or at any other site. This term includes community on-Lot Sewage systems, including sand mounds.

Conventional Sewage System - a system employing the use of demonstrated on-Lot Sewage treatment and disposal technology in a manner specifically recognized by the

regulations promulgated under the Facilities Act. This term includes individual Lot Sewage systems, including individual sand mounds.

Facilities Act - the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (35 P.S. §§750.1-750.20).

Holding Tank - a watertight receptacle which receives and retains Sewage and is designed and constructed to facilitate the ultimate disposal of the Sewage at another site. Holding tanks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. Chemical Toilet – A toilet using chemicals that discharges into a Holding Tank.
- B. Privy – A Holding Tank designed to receive Sewage where water under pressure is not available.
- C. Retention Tank – A Holding Tank to which Sewage is conveyed by a water-carrying system.

Improved Property - any Property within the Township upon which there is currently or hereafter erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals and from which structure Sewage shall or may be discharged.

Individual Residential Spray Irrigation System (IRSIS) - an Individual Sewage System permitted under §7 of the Facilities Act, which serves a single dwelling and which treats and disposes of sewage using a system of piping, treatment tanks, and soil renovation through spray irrigation.

Individual Sewage System - a system of piping, tanks or other facilities serving a single Lot and collecting and disposing of Sewage in whole or in part into the soil or into any waters of this Commonwealth.

Lot - a part of a subdivision or a parcel of land used as a building site or intended to be used for building purposes, whether immediate or future.

On-Lot Disposal System- a Privy, cesspool, vault, Holding Tank, septic tank or any other on-Lot disposal system for Sewage in existence upon any Improved Property and disposes

of sewage using a system of piping, treatment tanks, and soil renovation through spray irrigation.

Individual Sewage System - a system of piping, tanks or other facilities serving a single Lot and collecting and disposing of Sewage in whole or in part into the soil or into any waters of this Commonwealth.

Lot - a part of a subdivision or a parcel of land used as a building site or intended to be used for building purposes, whether immediate or future.

On-Lot Disposal System- a Privy, cesspool, vault, Holding Tank, septic tank or any other on-Lot disposal system for Sewage in existence upon any Improved Property.

Owner - a person vested with Ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any Property located in the Township and shall also include executors, administrators, trustees, receivers, and similar persons.

Person - any individual, association, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, joint stock company, public or private corporation for-profit or not-for-profit, trust, estate, governmental entity, department, board, bureau, agency, authority, political subdivision, or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing the penalty or imposing a fine or imprisonment, the term "person" shall include the members of an association, partnership or firm and the officers of any local agency or municipal, public or private corporation for profit or not for profit.

Pollutant - dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, Sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal wastes, agricultural wastes, industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of Wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

Private Sewer Service Lateral – The private sewer pipe extending from a building to the public service lateral. Such private sewer pipe shall include the private 4" (or other) sewer pipe to its transition to the public 6" service lateral. Where no such transition exists, the private sewer pipe shall include the sewer pipe from the building to the curb line, where a curb line exists, and to the easement demarcation line when the private line remains on private property through an easement. If a property contains a different setup for the Private Sewer Service Lateral, this Ordinance shall remain applicable and such Private Sewer Service Lateral shall be inspected in accordance with this Ordinance. All Private

Sewer Service Laterals shall comply with the Authority's then current adopted specifications.

Property - any real Property located within the boundaries of the Township.

Public Sewage System - sewer system and the treatment facility owned, operated or maintained by a municipality or municipal authority approved by DEP under a permit issued pursuant to the Clean Streams Law.

Septic Tank Waste - any Sewage from Holding Tanks, such as vessels, Chemical Toilets, campers, trailers and septic tanks.

Sewage - any substance that contains any of the waste products or excrement or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals and any noxious or deleterious substances being harmful or inimical to the public health or to animal or aquatic life or to the use of water for domestic supply or for recreation or which constitutes pollution under the Clean Streams Law, including, but not limited to, human excrement and gray water (Wastewater from household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.)

Small Flow Treatment Facility - an individual or Community Sewage System designed to adequately treat Sewage flows not greater than 2,000 gpd for final disposal using a stream discharge or discharge to the surface of the ground.

Stormwater - any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

Suspended Solids - the total suspended matter that floats on the surface of or is suspended in water, Wastewater, or other liquid and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

Total Dissolved Solids or TDS - the value of the test for total dissolved solids, as described in the latest edition of "The Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

Total Suspended Solids - TSS - the value of the test for total Suspended Solids or total residual solids, as described in the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water & Wastewater."

Township - the Township of New Britain, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Wastewater - liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and Sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial, and manufacturing facilities and institutions, whether treated or untreated.

§18B-102. Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following designated meanings:

BCDH	Bucks County Department of Health.
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
DEP	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
Gpd	Gallons per day.

§18B-103. Usage

Throughout this Chapter, the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine and/or the neuter and vice versa, wherever required by the context. Throughout this Chapter, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa, wherever required by the context.

§18B-104. Sewage Facilities Act Implemented.

This Chapter shall be construed as implementing for the Authority the provisions of the Facilities Act.

§18B-105. Connection With Individual Sewage Systems.

Where public sewer services are not available to an Owner, the Private Sewer Service Lateral shall be connected to an Individual Sewage System complying with the provisions of this Chapter and the Facilities Act.

§18B-106. Conformity to All Regulations.

The type, capacities, location, and layout of a Community Sewage System Community Sewage System or an Individual Sewage System and Private Sewer Service Lateral shall comply with the Chapter; all rules, regulations, and ordinances of the BCDH, and DEP; and all applicable statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

§18B-107. Holding Tanks.

1. If BCDH or DEP determines that the use of a Holding Tank is necessary to abate a nuisance or public health hazard; or for use by an institutional, recreational, or commercial

establishment with a Sewage flow of 400 gallons per day or less; or for temporary installation when an Act 537 provision provides for a replacement of the temporary Holding Tank by adequate Sewage services in accordance with the schedule approved by DEP, such Holding Tanks shall be subject to the following additional regulations:

- A. The collection and transportation of all Sewage from any use utilizing a Holding Tank shall be performed under the direction and control of BCDH. The disposal site thereof shall be made only at such site or sites as may be approved by DEP.
 - B. All Holding Tanks are required to be permitted by BCDH and/or DEP.
2. Public Sewer Connections. From time to time in the future, as public Sewage services become available for a Property utilizing a Holding Tank, each and every Owner of such Property shall be required to make the necessary connection to the abutting or adjoining sewer lines. The Holding Tank must be disconnected and disposed of in accordance with applicable DEP and BCDH Rules and Regulations.

§18B-108. Individual Residential Spray Irrigation Systems.

- 1. The Owner of a Property that utilizes an Individual Spray Irrigation System shall construct and maintain the system in conformance with the Facilities Act, the Rules and Regulations of the BCDH and the DEP, and all applicable statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 2. Public Sewer Connections. From time to time in the future, as public Sewage services become available for a Property utilizing an IRSIS, each and every Owner of such Property shall be required to make the necessary connection to the abutting or adjoining sewer lines. The IRSIS must be disconnected and disposed of in accordance with applicable DEP and BCDH Rules and Regulations.

§18B-109. Small Flow Treatment Facilities.

- 1. The Owner of a Property that utilizes an individual Small Flow Treatment System shall construct and maintain the system in conformance with this Chapter and the Facilities Act, the Rules and Regulations of BCDH and DEP, and all applicable statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 2. Public Sewer Connections. From time to time in the future, as public Sewage services become available for a Property utilizing a Small Flow Treatment Facility, each and every Owner of such Property shall be required to make the necessary connection to the abutting

or adjoining sewer lines. The Small Flow Treatment Facility **must be disconnected** and disposed of in accordance with applicable DEP and BCDH Rules and Regulations.

§18B-110. Conventional Sewage Systems.

Permit approval from BCDH and DEP shall be required for the installation of an Individual Conventional Sewage System and Private Sewer Service Lateral prior to the construction of any buildings for which such system or systems will be installed and prior to the alteration, replacement, repair, or extension of any such existing Sewage system.

§18B-111. Additional Rules and Regulations Authorized.

The Board is hereby authorized to make and promulgate any additional Rules and Regulations for the review, regulation, approval, administration, and enforcement of Sewage systems within the Township not in conflict with this Chapter and violations of the same shall be subject to the same penalties as provided in this Chapter.

PART 2

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§18B-201. Notification of Violation.

When the Authority finds that a Person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter or a permit or order issued hereunder, the Authority may serve upon that Person a written notice of violation. Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the Person to the Authority. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the Person of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the notice of violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the Authority to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a notice of violation.

§18B-202. Penalties.

1. Any Person who violates any provision of this Chapter or the rules, regulations, or standards promulgated thereunder or who is the Owner of a Property on which a condition exists which constitutes a nuisance under the Facilities Act or who resists or interferes with any officer, agent or employee of the Authority in the performance of his or her duties, shall be guilty of a summary offense. Upon conviction thereof, such Person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), plus costs, or to imprisonment not to exceed ninety days, or both. Each day or fraction thereof that a violation persists shall constitute a separate

violation. Each separate building, each separate dwelling unit and each separate discharge in respect to which a violation occurs shall be deemed a separate violation.

2. The violator shall also be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the Authority due to that Person's violation(s) of any of the provisions of this Chapter including, but not limited to, any fines, civil penalties and/or similar fees assessed upon the Authority, legal costs, and any and all attorneys' fees and engineer fees.

§18B-203. Civil Penalties.

1. In addition to proceeding under any other remedy available at law or in equity for a violation of any provision of this Chapter; any rule or regulation promulgated under the Facilities Act; or any order or permit issued by DEP or the Authority pursuant to the Facilities Act; the Authority, after notice and hearing, may assess a civil penalty against any Person for that violation. In addition, the Authority may assess the cost of damages caused by such violation and the cost of correcting such violation. Before assessing a civil penalty or such costs, the Authority shall provide a violator with a notice of proposed assessment which cites the violation of this Chapter; the Facilities Act; or regulation, permit, or order issued thereunder and offer to conduct an assessment hearing to evaluate the violation and the amount of the penalty or cost. The notice of proposed assessment shall contain an explanation of the right to a hearing and appeal. The Authority shall assign a representative to hold the assessment hearing. The assessment hearing shall not be governed by requirements for formal adjudicatory hearings and may be held at any time at the convenience of the parties. The civil penalty may be assessed whether or not the violation was willful. The civil penalty so assessed shall not be less than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Authority shall consider:
 - A. the willfulness of the violation;
 - B. damage to water, land or other natural resources or their uses, cost of restoration and abatement;
 - C. savings resulting to the Person in consequence of the violation;
 - D. deterrence of future violation; and
 - E. other relevant factors.
2. If a Person against whom costs or a civil penalty has been assessed after notice and hearing pursuant to Subsection 1 above fails to pay the assessed costs or penalty in full or to perfect an appeal *de novo* under Subsection 3 below within thirty (30) days following assessment of the civil penalty, such failure to pay or perfect an appeal shall constitute a separate violation for which an additional civil penalty may be assessed pursuant to Subsection 1 above. Additional violations shall be deemed to occur and additional civil penalties may

be assessed pursuant to Subsection 1 above each time a Person fails to pay or perfect an appeal under Subsection 3 below.

3. When the Authority has assessed costs or a civil penalty pursuant to Subsection 1 or 2 above, the Person assessed with the costs or civil penalty shall then have thirty (30) days to pay the costs or penalty in full. If the Person wishes to contest the penalty or the fact of the violation, the Person shall have a right to an appeal *de novo* pursuant to the Facilities Act. The Person shall forward the amount of the civil penalty to the Authority within the thirty-day period for placement in an escrow account, post this amount in an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal or Commonwealth-chartered lending institution, or post this amount in an appeal bond, executed by a surety licensed to do business in this Commonwealth, to the agency or entity assessing the civil penalty. The letter of credit or bond must be in a form satisfactory to the Authority. If through administrative or final judicial review of the proposed assessed penalty it is determined that no violation occurred or that the amount of the penalty is reduced, the Authority shall, within thirty days, remit the appropriate amount to the Person. Failure to make the required deposit in escrow or submit an irrevocable letter of credit or a surety bond as provided in this subsection shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to appeal the violation or the amount of the penalty.
4. In any case where the Authority determines that damage resulting from the violation is of a continuing nature, the Authority may impose a weekly assessment of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per week for each week the violation continues unabated by the violator. The weekly assessment shall accrue indefinitely after the date of notice of the assessment to the violator.
5. Costs and civil penalties shall be payable to the Authority and shall be collectable in any manner provided by law for the collection of debts. If any Person liable to pay these costs or penalty neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount of the costs or civil penalty, together with interest and any costs that may accrue, shall constitute a judgment in favor of the Authority from the date it has been entered and docketed on record by the Bucks County Prothonotary.

§18B-204. Injunctive Relief.

When the Authority finds that a Person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Chapter or a permit or order issued hereunder, the Authority may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this Chapter on activities of the Person, without first having to resort to any other particular remedy or penalty. Prior to instituting such a suit, the Authority shall serve notice of its intention to petition the court upon the Pennsylvania Attorney General. The Authority may also seek such other remedy as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the Person to conduct environmental remediation. The availability of such legal and equitable remedies shall

not be a bar against or a prerequisite for taking any other action against a Person for noncompliance.

§18B-205. Certificate/Permit Revocation.

In the event that any Person or Property Owner fails to construct, operate or maintain an Individual or Community Sewage System in accordance with this Chapter, the Facilities Act, or the Rules and Regulations of BCDH or DEP, the Authority may revoke any certificate of occupancy issued for the use or uses being served by the Individual or Community Sewage System.

§18B-206. Collection and Use of Fines and Penalties – Facilities Act Violations.

Fines and civil penalties collected pursuant to this Chapter and the Facilities Act by the Authority shall be placed in a restricted account and shall only be used for the repair of damage; mitigation of threats to the public health; for costs incurred to investigate and take enforcement action; and for the administration of the Facilities Act. Any fees collected by the Authority pursuant to this Chapter and the Facilities Act shall only be used for the administration of this Chapter and Act.

§18B-207. Right to a Hearing under Facilities Act.

1. Any Person aggrieved by an action of the Authority under this Chapter and the Facilities Act concerning the granting or denying a permit, the issuing an order, or other actions taken under this Chapter and Act may appeal such action to the Board within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of the action for a hearing.
2. Revocation of permits by the Authority shall occur only after notice and opportunity for a hearing before the Board has been given to the permittee.
3. Hearings under this Section shall be conducted pursuant to the Act of December 2, 1968 (P.L. 1133, No. 353), known as the "Local Agency Law."
4. Any subsequent appeal shall be to the Bucks County Court of Common Pleas. The Attorney General of the Commonwealth shall be notified in writing by the appellant of any appeal challenging the constitutionality of any provision of the Facilities Act or the validity of any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.

§18B-208. Choice of Remedies.

The remedies provided for in this Chapter are not exclusive. The Authority may take any, all or any combination of these actions against a Person. Furthermore, the Authority is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any Person. In addition to the penalties set forth in this Chapter, the Authority shall have full authority to invoke any legal, equitable or special remedy

for the enforcement of this Chapter, without first having to resort to any other particular remedy or penalty.

§18B-209. Public Nuisances.

A violation of any provision of this Chapter, a permit or order issued hereunder, or any other requirement is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be corrected or abated as directed by the Authority. Any Person(s) creating a public nuisance shall be subject to the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania governing such nuisance and the ordinance, Rules and Regulations of the Authority.

ARTICLE IV. Failure to Enforce Not a Waiver.

The failure of the Authority to enforce any provision of this Ordinance shall not constitute a waiver by the Authority of its rights of future enforcement hereunder.

ARTICLE V. Repealer.

Except as expressly set forth above, all ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of such conflict.

ARTICLE VI. Severability.

If any sentence, clause, section, or part of this Ordinance is for any reason found to be unconstitutional, illegal or invalid, such unconstitutionality, illegality or invalidity shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions, sentences, clauses, sections or parts of this Ordinance. It is hereby declared as the intent of the Board that this Ordinance would have been adopted had such unconstitutional, illegal or invalid sentence, clause, section or part thereof not been included herein.

ARTICLE VII. Effective Date.

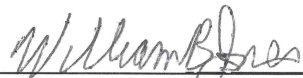
This Ordinance shall become effective five (5) days after final enactment.

ENACTED and **ORDAINED** this 15 day of December, 2025.

**NEW BRITAIN TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**



Cynthia M. Jones, Chair

Marybeth McCabe, Esquire, Vice Chair

William B. Jones, Member

Stephanie Shortall, Member

Bridget Kunakorn, Member

