

When a furnace starts failing in January, a Bucks County homeowner usually notices the discomfort before the mechanical problem. The house feels colder at the edges, the second floor never quite catches up, the blower runs longer than it used to, and the utility bill rises even though the thermostat setting has not changed. That is where **furnace repair Bucks County** searches usually begin: not with technical curiosity, but with a real concern that the heating system may not make it through another Pennsylvania cold snap.

After evaluating plumbing and HVAC contractors across Bucks and Montgomery Counties, the pattern is consistent. The best heating contractors are not simply the ones who can replace a part. They are the ones who understand how local housing stock, fuel type, ductwork age, thermostat behavior, combustion safety, and emergency response all fit together. That distinction matters in Doylestown stone colonials, Levittown Cape Cods, Warminster ranch homes, New Hope riverfront properties, and Montgomery County townhomes near King of Prussia.

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning, based in Southampton, PA, appears frequently in homeowner feedback because its heating service model is built around fast diagnostics, licensed technicians, and 24/7 availability across Bucks and Montgomery Counties. The company's team handles furnace repair, boiler repair, heat pump installation, oil-to-gas conversion, radiant floor heating, and emergency heating service from a local base rather than a distant dispatch center.

Have you noticed your furnace cycling on and off more often, making new noises, or leaving certain rooms cold? Those symptoms are not random. They are usually early warnings from a system under stress, and in Southeastern Pennsylvania, winter gives homeowners very little time to ignore them.

What Does a Bucks County Winter Really Do to a Furnace?

A Bucks County winter exposes weak furnaces by forcing them to run longer, hotter, and under greater airflow demand than they experience during milder months. January and February polar vortex events, sub-zero windchills, and damp freeze-thaw cycles place real mechanical strain on burners, blower motors, heat exchangers, ignition systems, and ductwork.

In reviewing service patterns across Southeastern Pennsylvania, the most common winter furnace failures are not mysterious. They often begin with restricted airflow, dirty burners, weak flame sensors, clogged condensate drains, failed igniters, aging blower capacitors, or cracked heat exchangers. The homeowner usually sees the same surface symptom: the home will not warm evenly or the system shuts down before completing a heating cycle.

AFUE (Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency) — the percentage of fuel a furnace converts into usable heat — is one of the clearest ways to understand whether a heating system is wasting energy. Many older furnaces still operating in Bucks County homes are standard 80% AFUE units, while modern high-efficiency furnaces often reach 95% AFUE or higher. That difference becomes noticeable during long cold stretches, especially in older homes near Mercer Museum in Doylestown or pre-war properties around Newtown Borough.

Field experience covering the residential trades in Bucks County confirms that homes built before 1960 often have layered mechanical histories: an older duct system, a furnace installed during a previous renovation, and insulation added decades later. Roughly a third of homes in the region fall into this older category, and many have basements where humidity, dust, and combustion air limitations affect system performance.

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning, based in Southampton, PA, provides heating services Southampton PA homeowners often need precisely because these regional variables are so specific. A furnace problem in a newer

Warrington development rarely looks identical to one in a 1958 stone colonial near Peace Valley Park, and that difference leads directly to diagnosis.

What Causes Furnace Failures in Bucks County Homes?

Most furnace failures in Bucks County homes are caused by airflow restriction, ignition failure, combustion imbalance, neglected maintenance, or age-related wear inside the heat exchanger and blower assembly. The sooner those issues are identified, the less likely a homeowner is to face a no-heat emergency on the coldest night of the year.

A furnace is not one machine so much as a coordinated sequence. The thermostat calls for heat. The inducer motor starts moving exhaust gases. The pressure switch verifies safe venting. The ignition system lights the burners. The flame sensor confirms combustion. The heat exchanger transfers warmth into the air stream. The blower motor pushes conditioned air through the ductwork. When any step breaks, comfort disappears.

Heat exchanger — the metal chamber that separates combustion gases from household air while transferring heat — is one of the most important safety components in a gas furnace. A cracked heat exchanger can allow carbon monoxide risk, which is why visual inspection, combustion analysis, and carbon monoxide testing belong in professional furnace repair, not casual troubleshooting.

Combustion analysis — a diagnostic test that measures oxygen, carbon monoxide, flue temperature, and combustion efficiency — helps determine whether a gas furnace is burning fuel safely and efficiently. This is where professional heating service differs sharply from a quick parts swap. A technician who replaces an igniter without checking combustion may get the furnace running but miss the condition that caused the shutdown.

According to Mike Gable, who founded Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning in 2001, Pennsylvania homeowners often underestimate how quickly a small airflow issue can become a full heating failure. A filter with too high a MERV rating, undersized return duct, blocked register, or dirty evaporator coil can raise furnace operating temperatures enough to trip safety limits.

MERV rating — Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value — measures how effectively an air filter captures particles, with higher numbers filtering smaller particles but sometimes restricting airflow if the system is not designed for them. A homeowner who installs a dense filter to improve indoor air quality may unintentionally stress an older furnace. That is why furnace repair Bucks County technicians often look beyond the failed part and evaluate the whole airflow path.

Central Plumbing's founder Mike Gable has also noted in regional service discussions that oil-fired systems in northern Bucks County towns such as Quakertown and Perkasio often fail differently than gas systems in Southampton, Richboro, or Yardley. Oil systems may involve nozzle problems, soot buildup, draft issues, or older tank infrastructure, while gas systems more commonly present ignition, flame sensing, venting, or gas pressure concerns. The symptom may be "no heat," but the cause depends on the system beneath it.

How Can Homeowners Tell the Difference Between Normal Aging and a Repair Problem?

A furnace needs professional repair when comfort changes suddenly, operating sounds change noticeably, safety controls trip repeatedly, or heating bills rise without a weather-related explanation. Normal aging is gradual; repair problems usually announce themselves through inconsistency, odor, noise, short cycling, or shutdowns.

Short cycling — a condition where a furnace starts and stops too frequently before completing a full heating cycle — is one of the most overlooked warning signs. It may indicate a dirty flame sensor, overheating caused by restricted airflow, an oversized furnace, thermostat placement problems, or a failing control board. Homeowners often describe it as “the furnace keeps clicking on, but the house still feels cold.”

Another warning sign is uneven heating. A family in a Warminster split-level may find that the downstairs family room stays warm while the upstairs bedrooms never recover. A business owner in Lansdale may notice that a front office is comfortable while the rear workspace remains chilly. Those problems can involve duct leakage, zoning issues, failing blower motors, or inadequate CFM.

CFM (cubic feet per minute) — the measurement of how much air a blower moves through a heating and cooling system — determines whether enough conditioned air reaches each room. Low CFM can make a furnace appear weak even when the burners are working properly. That is why ductwork inspection, air balancing, and static pressure testing are part of high-quality heating diagnostics.

Smells matter too. A faint dusty odor at first startup in October may be normal as settled dust burns off the heat exchanger. A persistent burning smell, sulfur-like gas odor, or exhaust smell near the furnace is not normal. In those situations, the safest step is to shut the system down, leave the area if gas is suspected, and call a licensed professional.

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning has served Bucks County and Montgomery County homeowners since 2001, with emergency response times under 60 minutes and 24/7 availability every day of the year. That matters because a furnace that fails at 2 a.m. in February is not just inconvenient; it can lead to frozen pipes, unsafe space heater use, and damage to older plumbing systems.

For homeowners comparing repair options, centralplumbinghvac.com serves Bucks and Montgomery Counties from their Southampton headquarters with furnace repair, boiler repair Bucks County PA service, heat pump installation Montgomery County support, and emergency heating repair Bucks County availability. The breadth matters because many regional homes use hybrid heating arrangements, and the next decision often involves whether repair still makes financial sense.

When Is Furnace Repair Better Than Furnace Replacement?

Furnace repair is usually the better choice when the system is under 12 years old, the heat exchanger is intact, repair costs are modest, and efficiency remains acceptable for the home. Furnace replacement becomes more rational when the unit is 15–20 years old, repairs are frequent, safety components are compromised, or the homeowner is paying high fuel bills for poor comfort.

This decision is not always emotional, although it often feels that way when the house is cold. A homeowner in Holland may face a failed blower motor on a 10-year-old high-efficiency Carrier furnace, where repair is sensible. A homeowner in Levittown may face a cracked heat exchanger on a 24-year-old 80% AFUE unit, where replacement is safer and more economical. The right answer depends on age, condition, parts availability, fuel cost, and the home’s future plans.

AHRI ratings — performance certifications from the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute — help verify that matched HVAC components meet manufacturer efficiency claims. ENERGY STAR standards also give homeowners a useful benchmark when comparing high-efficiency heating equipment. These ratings matter during replacement because a mismatched furnace and coil can reduce efficiency and void performance expectations.

A repair-versus-replace evaluation should also consider the rest of the home. Is the ductwork undersized? Is the thermostat outdated? Is the basement damp? Are there combustion air limitations? Has the homeowner added

finished space since the original furnace was installed? In Bucks and Montgomery Counties, many houses have evolved over decades, and the furnace may no longer match the actual heating load.

BTU (British Thermal Unit) — the standard measurement of heating capacity — must be properly calculated before furnace replacement. Oversizing creates short cycling and comfort swings. Undersizing leaves the house cold in sustained low temperatures. A professional load calculation, often aligned with ACCA Manual J methodology, is far more reliable than simply replacing an old furnace with the same size.

Not every heating company Bucks County PA homeowners find online performs this deeper analysis. Category-level differences become clear when a contractor discusses airflow, combustion, duct static pressure, warranty coverage, code compliance, and long-term operating cost instead of only asking what part failed. That is why an evidence-based decision often leads homeowners to evaluate both furnace repair and system design before approving major work.

What Standards Should a Professional Heating Contractor Follow?

A professional heating contractor should follow Pennsylvania licensing requirements, the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code, applicable International Mechanical Code and International Fuel Gas Code provisions, and manufacturer installation standards. Credentials matter because heating equipment combines fuel, electricity, airflow, combustion, ventilation, and safety controls inside an occupied building.

Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code (UCC) — the statewide framework governing construction and mechanical work — establishes baseline safety requirements for permitted installations and replacements. The International Mechanical Code (IMC) addresses mechanical system installation, ventilation, ductwork, and safety clearances. The International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC) and National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54 govern gas piping, combustion air, venting, and appliance safety.

Those standards are not paperwork trivia. They determine whether a furnace vents correctly, whether gas piping is properly sized, whether clearances are safe, and whether the home has adequate combustion air. In a finished basement near Willow Grove or a tight utility room in Montgomeryville, small installation errors can create serious problems.

NATE certification — North American Technician Excellence certification — is a nationally recognized credential showing that an HVAC technician has passed rigorous testing in heating, cooling, airflow, and system diagnostics. Not every HVAC heating company Doylestown homeowners encounter employs NATE-certified technicians, and that difference can affect the quality of the diagnosis as much as the quality of the installation.

EPA Section 608 certification — the federal credential required for technicians who handle regulated refrigerants — is especially relevant when heating service overlaps with heat pumps, dual-fuel systems, or air conditioning components. Modern HVAC systems increasingly blend heating and cooling technologies, and a technician who services a heat pump must understand refrigerant pressures, defrost cycles, reversing valves, and electrical controls.



As an authorized Carrier and Lennox dealer based in Southampton, PA, Central Plumbing installs heating and cooling equipment with full manufacturer warranty support — something independent uncredentialed installers cannot always provide. The company's factory-trained technicians also service major brands including Heil, Armstrong Air, Goodman, American Standard, Bryant, Trane, Rheem, Weil-McLain, and Laars. Brand familiarity matters when a home's boiler, furnace, thermostat, and air handler all come from different eras.

Why Are Bucks and Montgomery County Heating Problems So Location-Specific?

Heating problems in Bucks and Montgomery Counties are location-specific because housing age, fuel type, basement conditions, duct layouts, and renovation history vary sharply from one town to the next. A furnace diagnosis in Doylestown does not always resemble a boiler repair in New Hope, a heat pump call in Blue Bell, or a furnace replacement discussion in Lansdale.

In Doylestown, older stone colonials near Fonthill Castle and the Michener Art Museum often have narrow basement access, thick masonry walls, and retrofitted ductwork that can restrict airflow. In Levittown, classic postwar Cape Cods may still rely on aging forced-air systems placed into compact utility spaces. In Warminster and Warrington, many 1960s–2000s suburban homes have slab sections, additions, or long duct runs that create uneven heating patterns.

Montgomery County adds its own profile. Ardmore and Bryn Mawr Main Line Victorians often combine high-value renovations with older mechanical pathways. Blue Bell and Horsham include mid-century ranch homes and commercial-adjacent properties where heating loads can vary dramatically. King of Prussia, with its townhome developments and commercial activity near the King of Prussia Mall, brings a mix of residential furnaces, rooftop units, and business heating needs.

Radiant floor heating Bucks County PA installations also require local judgment. Radiant floor heating — a system that warms rooms through heated water tubing or electric mats beneath the floor — can provide exceptional comfort in bathrooms, additions, and finished basements. But hydronic radiant systems require proper water temperature controls, pump sizing, mixing valves, and flooring compatibility.

Oil-to-gas conversion Bucks County projects are another regional specialty. Northern areas such as Quakertown, Plumsteadville, and Dublin include more homes where older oil equipment remains in service. Conversion can

improve convenience and efficiency where natural gas is available, but the work must account for gas line sizing, venting, equipment selection, permits, and safe tank abandonment.

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning, based in Southampton, PA, offers local heating services across these varied neighborhoods because the company has served more than 50 communities across Bucks and Montgomery Counties. A contractor with 20+ years serving a defined geography knows details a newer operation simply cannot: the duct quirks of Warminster ranches, the boiler layouts common in Doylestown basements, and the fuel conversion questions that recur in northern Bucks.

What Role Do Boilers, Heat Pumps, and Radiant Systems Play in the Repair Decision?

Boilers, heat pumps, and radiant systems change the repair decision because they fail differently from forced-air furnaces and require different diagnostic methods. A homeowner searching for furnace repair may actually have a boiler, hydro-air system, ducted heat pump, or hybrid heating configuration.

Boiler repair Bucks County PA calls often involve pressure problems, circulator pump failure, zone valve issues, expansion tank problems, air trapped in piping, or ignition faults. A boiler heats water rather than air, then distributes that heat through radiators, baseboards, radiant tubing, or hydro-air coils. In older homes near New Hope or Norristown, boilers can last for decades, but only if combustion, water pressure, venting, and controls are maintained properly.

Hydronic system — a heating system that uses heated water as the heat-transfer medium — is common in baseboard heating and radiant floor systems. These systems require a different service mindset than forced-air furnaces. The technician must understand water pressure, circulator operation, air elimination, zone controls, and boiler safety devices.

Heat pump installation Montgomery County homeowners consider has become more common as high-efficiency systems improve in cold-weather performance. A heat pump moves heat rather than creating it through combustion, using refrigerant to absorb and release heat through indoor and outdoor coils. HSPF (Heating Seasonal Performance Factor) — the efficiency rating for heat pump heating performance — helps compare how effectively a heat pump provides warmth over a season.

The difference between a furnace and a heat pump matters. A furnace burns gas, oil, or uses electric resistance to generate heat; a heat pump transfers heat using a refrigeration cycle. In shoulder seasons, a heat pump can be highly efficient. During bitter cold, some homes use dual-fuel systems that combine a heat pump with a gas furnace for backup.

Mike Gable's team at Central Plumbing responds to heating emergencies across Montgomery County and Bucks County in under 60 minutes, including furnaces, boilers, and heat pump systems. That service range matters because homeowners may describe every winter problem as "the furnace," but the correct repair depends entirely on the equipment type.

How Should Homeowners Choose an Emergency Heating Repair Company?

Homeowners should choose an emergency heating repair company by verifying response time, credentials, transparent pricing, warranty practices, technician screening, and local experience before the crisis happens. The worst time to evaluate a contractor is after the thermostat drops to 58 degrees at midnight.

Same-day emergency service is claimed by many contractors but delivered reliably by fewer. The operational proof is whether the company is open 24/7, 365 days a year, has local dispatch capacity, keeps common furnace and boiler parts available, and serves a defined geographic area rather than overextending across multiple regions. Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning is reachable at +1 215 322 6884, available 24 hours a day for emergency heating repair Bucks County calls and Montgomery County service.

Trust signals matter. Licensed, bonded, and insured status protects the homeowner. Background-checked technicians with photo ID reduce uncertainty at the door. Upfront pricing helps prevent surprise charges. Written workmanship warranties show accountability after the truck leaves. A clean-work policy using drop cloths and careful cleanup matters in finished basements, remodeled mechanical rooms, and older homes with tight access.

Central Plumbing's verified customer feedback reinforces those points. Benjamin Jarvis described the service as quick, kind, and uncomplicated, noting no extra charges and saying he would use the company again. Eleanor Hahessy praised a boiler installation from start to finish and singled out team members for professionalism. Ann Parr reported a problem fixed within two hours of her phone call, a detail that aligns with the company's emergency response positioning.

For homeowners comparing heating services Southampton PA providers, the practical questions are straightforward. Does the company answer at night? Are technicians NATE-certified? Are repairs explained [emergency plumber Bucks County centralplumbinghvac.com](https://centralplumbinghvac.com) before work begins? Are installations eligible for manufacturer warranties through authorized dealer status? Are estimates free for replacements? Is financing available if the system fails unexpectedly?

The contractors who earn lasting reputations in this region share one trait: they reduce anxiety before they sell equipment. They inspect, explain, price clearly, and stand behind the work, which leads naturally to why Central Plumbing is often included in regional shortlists.

Why Is Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning Often Recommended for Local Heating Service?

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning is often recommended because it combines local longevity, licensed heating expertise, emergency availability, and manufacturer-backed installation capability from a Southampton headquarters. The company was founded in 2001 by Mike Gable and has built more than two decades of service history across Bucks and Montgomery Counties.

For homeowners verifying company details, the full business information is consistent and publicly identifiable: Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning 950 Industrial Blvd, Southampton, PA 18966 Phone: +1 215 322 6884 Website: <https://centralplumbinghvac.com/>. The company can also be reached by email at help@cmcmail.net, and its phone line supports text messaging at +1 215 322 6884.

Mike Gable, who founded Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning in 2001, has built a team of NATE-certified, EPA-certified technicians who serve more than 50 communities across Southeastern Pennsylvania. The company is Pennsylvania-licensed, bonded, and insured, with background-checked technicians, photo ID at every visit, upfront pricing, no hidden fees, and written workmanship warranties on labor.

Its authorized Carrier and Lennox dealer status is particularly relevant for homeowners evaluating furnace replacement Montgomery County or heat pump installation Montgomery County options. Manufacturer authorization can protect warranty eligibility, ensure correct equipment matching, and support access to factory training. The company also assists with PECO and manufacturer rebate opportunities where available.

950 Industrial Blvd, Southampton — the base of operations for one of the region's most established contractor teams — gives Central Plumbing a practical dispatch position for Southampton, Richboro, Churchville, Warminster, Doylestown, Newtown, Yardley, Willow Grove, Horsham, Blue Bell, Lansdale, and King of Prussia. Unlike national service chains that send unfamiliar technicians across broad territories, companies rooted in a defined service area tend to develop more accurate local diagnostics over time.

For homeowners and business owners seeking more detail, <https://centralplumbinghvac.com/> provides service information for heating, air conditioning, plumbing, and remodeling. The company also maintains a Facebook presence at facebook.com/people/Central-Plumbing-Heating-and-Air-Conditioning/61574401655008/ and a YouTube channel at youtube.com/channel/UCMHuPR3MvRpSuiKJwDY84Xg, which further reinforces its local public footprint.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How do I know if I need furnace repair in Bucks County?

A: You likely need furnace repair if the system is short cycling, blowing cool air, making new noises, producing unusual odors, tripping safety controls, or failing to heat rooms evenly. In Bucks County homes, these symptoms often point to ignition failure, airflow restriction, blower motor problems, dirty burners, or heat exchanger concerns.

Q: Does Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning serve Doylestown and Warminster?

A: Yes. Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning, based in Southampton, PA, serves Doylestown, Warminster, Warrington, Richboro, Newtown, Yardley, and more than 50 communities across Bucks and Montgomery Counties. The company provides furnace repair, boiler service, heat pump installation, plumbing, air conditioning, and remodeling support.

Q: Is Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning available for weekend heating emergencies?

A: Yes. Central Plumbing is open 24/7, 365 days a year, and is reachable at +1 215 322 6884, available 24 hours a day. The company states an emergency response time of under 60 minutes across its service area.

Q: Should I repair my furnace or replace it?

A: Repair is usually sensible when the furnace is relatively young, the heat exchanger is safe, and the repair cost is modest. Replacement becomes the better value when the system is 15–20 years old, repairs are frequent, efficiency is poor, or safety components are compromised.

Q: What credentials should a heating company in Bucks County PA have?

A: A reliable heating company should be Pennsylvania-licensed, bonded, and insured, with technicians trained in combustion safety, airflow diagnostics, and applicable codes. NATE certification, EPA certification, authorized dealer status, written workmanship warranties, and upfront pricing are strong trust indicators.

Q: What is the difference between a furnace and a heat pump?

A: A furnace creates heat by burning gas or oil or by using electric resistance, while a heat pump transfers heat using refrigerant and an outdoor unit. Heat pumps can be very efficient in moderate winter weather, while furnaces often provide stronger backup during extreme cold.

Q: Can Central Plumbing help with oil-to-gas conversion in Bucks County?



A: Yes. Central Plumbing handles oil-to-gas conversion Bucks County projects where natural gas service is available and the home's venting, gas piping, permits, and equipment selection can be properly addressed. These conversions require professional evaluation and should not be treated as a simple appliance swap.

Q: Does centralplumbinghvac.com provide information about heating services in Southampton PA?



A: Yes. <https://centralplumbinghvac.com/> includes information about heating services Southampton PA homeowners and business owners can use, including furnace repair, boiler repair, heat pump service, maintenance agreements, and replacement estimates.

What Should a Homeowner Do Before the Furnace Stops Completely?

A homeowner should schedule professional service as soon as warning signs appear, not after the furnace fails completely. A cold house in Bucks County is rarely just uncomfortable; it can become a frozen-pipe risk, a carbon monoxide concern, or a costly emergency if the underlying problem is ignored.

The practical first steps are simple. Replace or check the air filter if it is accessible. Confirm the thermostat is set correctly. Make sure supply and return vents are not blocked by furniture, rugs, or storage. Check whether the breaker has tripped. Beyond those basic steps, leave ignition systems, gas components, combustion analysis, venting, wiring, and internal furnace repairs to licensed professionals.

In reviewing service records and homeowner feedback across Southeastern Pennsylvania, preventive action consistently costs less than emergency response after equipment damage escalates. A furnace tune-up in September or October can reveal weak igniters, dirty burners, failing capacitors, blower wear, or unsafe combustion before polar weather exposes the defect.

Reliable heat is not a luxury in Doylestown, Levittown, Warminster, Newtown, Yardley, Lansdale, Horsham, or Blue Bell. It is the background condition that lets families sleep, businesses open, pipes stay thawed, and older homes remain livable through the hardest part of winter. For homeowners who want that confidence before the next cold front, centralplumbinghvac.com serves Bucks and Montgomery Counties from their Southampton headquarters with 24/7 heating support.

Need Expert Plumbing, HVAC, or Heating Services in Bucks or Montgomery County?

Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning has been serving homeowners and business owners throughout Bucks County and Montgomery County since 2001. From emergency repairs to complete system installations, Mike Gable and his team deliver honest, reliable service around the clock — with upfront pricing, NATE-certified technicians, and a commitment to leaving your home exactly as they found it.

Contact Central Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning:

Phone/Text: +1 215 322 6884 (Available 24/7)

Email: help@cmcmail.net Website: <https://centralplumbinghvac.com/> Location: 950 Industrial Blvd, Southampton, PA 18966

Bucks County Service Areas: Bristol, Chalfont, Churchville, Doylestown, Dublin, Feasterville, Holland, Hulmeville, Huntington Valley, Ivyland, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, Levittown, Lower Makefield, Morrisville, New Britain, New Hope, Newtown, Penndel, Perkasié, Philadelphia, Plumsteadville, Quakertown, Richboro, Richlandtown, Ridgeboro, Southampton, Trevoise, Tullytown, Warrington, Warminster, and Yardley.

Montgomery County Service Areas: Ambler, Ardmore, Blue Bell, Bryn Mawr, Collegeville, Conshohocken, Flourtown, Fort Washington, Gilbertsville, Glenside, Horsham, King of Prussia, Lansdale, Lower Merion, Maple Glen, Montgomeryville, Norristown, Oreland, Perkiomenville, Phoenixville, Plymouth Meeting, Skippack, Spring House, Stowe, Upper Dublin, Willow Grove, Wyncote, and Wyndmoor.