Appendix D

Pennsylvania Sites on the Federal National Priorities List

Sites are listed alphabetically by County.

This appendix contains a list of "active" sites on EPA's National Priorities List. This list includes sites that are designated as "Proposed," "Final," or "Deleted" where long-term monitoring or actions are required to be reviewed. Further information on the status of these sites is included on EPA's website at epa.gov.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Hunterstown Road	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33		The soil remedy is complete and operating as designed. Groundwater remediation is ongoing. In January 2020 an Explanation of Significant Differences made three remedy modifications. Intuitional controls were expanded to all areas of contamination. Groundwater performance standards were changed from background to federal Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), federal non-zero Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) or Pennsylvania Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs). EPA is also requiring that a cumulative risk evaluation be performed once MCLs, MCLGs and MSCs for the contaminants of concern have been reached. The fourth five-year review was completed in August 2020.
Keystone Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	Groundwater and nearby surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The landfill cap and gas extraction system have been constructed. Groundwater extraction is ongoing. The off-site wells are showing declining VOC concentrations, which suggest containment of the impacted groundwater plume. No off-site residential wells are impacted.
Shriver's Corner	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and has affected residential wells in the area.	Remedial actions are complete. A new uncontaminated water system was constructed to replace affected residential wells. The RPs continue to operate the groundwater remediation system and the residential water supply system. EPA conducted the third five-year review in 2018. In July 2018, the Explanation of Significant Differences was finalized to place institutional controls on all areas where the groundwater contamination plume has migrated.
Westinghouse Elevator	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE).	In February 2018, the RPs submitted an addendum to the 2015 Vapor Intrusion Report, finding that, although TCE was still detected in the indoor air, it was at lower levels and risks were within acceptable ranges. The fifth five-year review is under review.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Breslube Penn	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	44	37	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). No residential wells have been impacted.	Construction is complete. A long-term groundwater monitoring plan was prepared by the RP and reviewed by EPA and DEP in August 2020. In January 2021, all comments were addressed, and EPA issued an approval letter for the revised enhanced bioattenuation Work Plan for long term execution of the in-situ treatment program.
Lindane Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	33	38	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with pesticides.	The RPs installed a cap over the landfill and are operating a leachate treatment system. Monitoring of the Site continues, and annual reports are submitted to EPA and DEP. The fourth, five-year review was conducted in April 2018 and no issues of concern were found. No Further Work is Planned.
Ohio River Park	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	45	42	Soils in the disposal pits contained benzene, toluene and phenols. Soil and groundwater have been impacted.	Construction is complete. Groundwater monitoring and operation and maintenance of the multi-layer cap are ongoing by the RP. Annual reports are being submitted to EPA and DEP. Two anomalies were discovered in the gas pipeline that runs under the capped area. The pipeline company submitted appropriate work plans and were supervised by EPA and DEP during the repairs.
PICCO Resin Disposal	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	39	37	Groundwater and surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).	The Site is capped and leachate water is collected and pre-treated before discharge to the local sewage treatment plant. A new secondary groundwater interceptor trench and barrier wall were installed in 2020 and became operational in early 2021. Engineering actions in the unnamed tributary and drainage ditch areas also occurred in early 2021, following approved designs for the work.
Craig Farm Drum Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Armstrong	63	41	Site is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other wastes from the production of resorcinol.	Construction is complete. EPA deleted the Site from the NPL in September 2013. The RP is conducting the necessary operation and maintenance activities. EPA finalized the fifth five-year review in March 2019.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Bally Groundwater	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	130	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and threatens area drinking water supply.	Groundwater is being remediated through pump and treat by the RPs. A new, uncontaminated public well and water distribution system have been developed. Another public water supply well was brought online as a backup for the municipal water supply. Vapor intrusion has been evaluated and one mitigation unit was installed and is operating properly. The source plume has decreased in size and VOC concentrations are stable to decreasing.
Berks Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	129	29	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP is maintaining the landfill cap and leachate collection system. Joint periodic EPA-DEP site inspections are conducted. The fourth five-year review (FYR) was finalized in July 2020. The FYR found that the remedial action implemented at the Site is protective of human health and the environment. The leachate collection system effectively conveys leachate to the Site storage ponds, maintenance of the landfill caps prevent exposure to Site waste, long-term monitoring of the on-Site, sentinel and residential wells continues to evaluate the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment mechanism, and institutional controls have been implemented that effectively limit Site use activities to ensure continued protectiveness.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Berks Sand Pit	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	134	24	Groundwater and the Middle Branch of the Perkiomen Creek are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Residential wells are regularly monitored to ensure pollutants remain within safe drinking water levels.	In 2011, it was determined that the groundwater remediation system showed signs of decreased efficiency and was taken off-line due to damage incurred after several lightning strikes. DEP has since conducted pilot studies of in-situ bioremediation/in-situ chemical reduction, that injects reducing agents to help change the contaminants into less toxic forms and bioremediation that uses naturally occurring bacteria to break down contaminants. Concentrations of the groundwater contamination are declining, the plume is contained to the Site property and reducing in size, there is no current exposure pathways to contamination, and institutional controls are in place. Additional injections may be needed.
Brown's Battery Breaking	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	124	29	Groundwater is contaminated with lead.	Contaminated soils have been remediated. Groundwater remediation is ongoing. In March 2020, EPA approved future groundwater remediation and monitoring plan proposed by the RP. Also, in March 2020, the RP performed an alkalinity injection and a round of groundwater monitoring. In May 2020, the RP filed for bankruptcy and work has been suspended.
Crossley Farms	EPA Funded and State O&M	SC	Berks	134	24	have been detected in on-Site groundwater	EPA is operating the groundwater pump and treat system and associated groundwater extraction wells. DEP conducts annual sampling of private water supply wells with or without treatment systems. DEP also performs operation and maintenance of the residential well treatment systems and vapor intrusion systems. A Record of Decision amendment was finalized in 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Cryo-Chem	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	130	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	DEP has taken over operation and maintenance of the groundwater remediation system. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are being controlled. The groundwater remedy is effective in reducing contaminant concentrations and all groundwater with concentrations above cleanup levels is hydraulically contained. The groundwater remedy is making demonstrable progress toward achieving cleanup levels; however, contaminants remain in groundwater at concentrations above cleanup levels.
Douglassville Disposal	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	130	44	Groundwater, surface water and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	EPA continues to evaluate the potential for contaminated groundwater to impact the Schuylkill River. Adverse effects of the contaminated groundwater plume on the Schuylkill River is not apparent. Free-phase petroleum hydrocarbon removal is ongoing at two wells. An operation & maintenance plan is forthcoming that will delineate which wells are to be sampled and indicate the long-term monitoring specifics. Groundwater monitoring is continuing as stated in the 1989 Record of Decision. As of 2021, there is no routine groundwater monitoring plan; however, EPA plans to address this.
Price Battery	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	124	29	Plant soils contain high levels of lead. Residential properties are contaminated with lead from historic air deposition.	The Site has been broken down into three operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. Soil and stream sediment remediation were completed in April 2019 for OU2. The Feasibility Study for the remediation of the contaminated sediments in Millcreek and Kaercher Creek was finalized in August 2020 for OU3. The preferred alternative includes excavation and removal of contaminated soils and surficial and deep sediments with off-site disposal.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Hamburg Kaercher Creek	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	124	29	Soils, groundwater, and the creek are contaminated with lead.	A battery manufacturing facility operated in Hamburg Borough from 1920 to the mid-1990s. Battery casings were reused as fill material and deposited throughout the Hamburg area. EPA and the responsible party completed a Removal Action in 2004. However, in 2017, significant erosion on the banks of Kaercher Creek were discovered. A Removal Action occurred to remove visible battery casings and twelve drums containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
Ryeland Road Arsenic	EPA Funded	SC	Berks	129	29	Site soils are contaminated with arsenic and lead. Some private properties are also impacted.	The remedial action of operable unit 1 (OU-1) resulted in the removal of approximately 140,000 tons of contaminated soils, sediment, and waste material and resulted in preventing direct contact with exposed waste material. The phytoremediation program was effective in reducing arsenic contamination in the soils and sediment, however the continued impact from groundwater lessened the effectiveness resulting in a halt of the program until groundwater is addressed. EPA is finalizing a Feasibility Study for OU2 to address the groundwater contamination remaining at the site. It is believed that arsenic waste is still present in the railroad embankment and in the southern source area.
Delta Quarries Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Blair	80, 79	30	Groundwater and surface water are impacted by toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and heavy metals.	Extraction and treatment of groundwater is continuing at the site. The Five-Year Review was finalized in May 2021. Semiannual or triennial samples are collected from groundwater monitoring and recovery wells, a spring, and surface water. Effluent water is sent to a wastewater treatment plant for processing. Landfill gas is sampled annually, and the landfill's cap is maintained.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Bell Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Bradford	110	23	Leachate from the Site contains methylene chloride, vinyl chloride, manganese, and arsenic.	The two Site landfills have been closed. On-site treatment of leachate via spray irrigation is underway as well as evaluation of on-site treatment for discharge directly to the stream. The 2018 five-year review was completed with no significant problems or deficiencies. Three residential wells were sampled in November 2020.
Boarhead Farms	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	143	10	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1,4-dioxane, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances PFAS. Wetlands, ponds, and a small unnamed tributary to the Delaware River are affected by contaminated groundwater.	The responsible parties (RPs) are maintaining the granular activated carbon treatment systems installed on three residential water supplies. In 2020, the RP group installed several monitoring wells for evaluating contaminant plume capture of the overall system at EPA's request. The hydraulic evaluation revealed an additional source area in soil, which had not been previously identified. The RPs are planning to excavate the soils containing high levels of TCE and will continue and enhance groundwater monitoring to determine if additional extraction is needed.
Chem Fab	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	143	10	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and inorganic compounds. Contaminated groundwater threatens to impact nearby public water supply wells.	The Remedial Design of the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS) was completed in 2019. EPA installed the extraction wells for the GWETS in Spring 2020 and conducted PFAS sampling of Cooks Run. Detections were below the Health Advisory Level of 70 ppt. EPA began construction of the GWETS in May 2021, and it is anticipated the system will be operational by Fall 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Croydon TCE	State Funded O&M	SE	Bucks	141,140	6	Groundwater and eight residential wells are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Several VOCs were detected in the surface water samples from Hog Run Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River.	DEP implemented a pilot study of in-situ bioremediation in Winter 2017/18. The pilot study was successful in reducing the concentrations of VOCs at the Site. DEP currently performs annual sampling of the monitoring wells to assess the long-term impact of the injections on the VOC concentrations in groundwater. DEP is working with its contractor to remove the pump and treat equipment to allow the shell of the building to be used as bat habitat, in accordance with the wishes of the current property owner, the Heritage Conservancy.
Dublin TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	144	10	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Private water supplies were impacted.	A public waterline was extended to affected residences. EPA approved a Technical Memo in 2016, which concluded there was no risk from vapor intrusion and no further action was required. In January 2020, the RP collected groundwater samples from four residential wells near the Site; all were non-detect for Site contaminants of concern. EPA is currently working with the RP and Dublin Borough to design and implement the pump & treat remedy. In December 2020, the RP submitted a Supplemental Post Remedial Design Investigation outlining areas of the Site that require further delineation. In March 2021, the RP submitted a workplan to relocate one monitoring well with the goal of redeveloping a portion of the Site.
Fischer and Porter	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	29	12	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and has affected public water supply wells in the area.	Construction is complete. The RP continues to operate a groundwater pump and treat system. DEP oversees the permitted discharge from that treatment system. A five-year review was completed in 2020, and found the remedy is operating properly. In March 2021, the RPs sampled for PFAS in the treatment systems' influent and effluent and the results were below the EPA Health Advisory Standard of 70 ppt.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Former Naval Air Warfare Center Warminster	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	29	12	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Soils and sediments are contaminated with heavy metals.	As of May 2021, 379 private drinking water wells have been sampled by the Navy for PFAS. 79 were found to exceed the EPA Health Advisory Level (>70 ppt). The Navy connected 55 homes to the public water supply system and the remaining homes are receiving bottled water. The Navy has initiated a Remedial Investigation (RI) to further investigate the extent of PFAS contamination at the Site. The Navy updated the existing groundwater extraction and treatment system for PFAS removal by converting a monitoring well with high concentrations of PFAS into a new extraction well and utilizing a different type of carbon.
Revere Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	143	24	Site soils were contaminated with heavy metals, toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Shallow groundwater is contaminated with toxic VOCs.	Remedial action for soil contamination has been completed. The responsible party group continues long term monitoring of the Site. EPA sampled for PFAS as part of the 2016 five-year review and the results came back non-detect. Groundwater monitoring is required during the year preceding each five-year review. EPA will conduct the next five-year review in summer 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Watson Johnson Landfill	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	145	24	compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). and metals.	Public water was extended to affected residences. Capping of the landfill was completed in February 2019. DEP took over operation and maintenance of the landfill remedy. DEP conducts monthly inspections of the Site. The vegetation now covers at least 95% of the landfill area and has reduced erosion in the previous problem areas. EPA has initiated remedy optimization to improve and streamline the groundwater remedy. After the discovery of PFAS in monitoring wells, EPA made the decision to halt future in-situ chemical oxidation injections and proceed to the Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation (EISB) pilot study and full scale EISB implementation. The first round of full-scale EISB injections was implemented in December 2020. Data collected during the post-injection sampling events are being evaluated to optimize future injection events and determine whether any additional injection or monitoring wells are warranted.
Bruin Lagoon	State Funded O&M	NW	Butler	64	41	Lagoons were used for the disposal of sulfonated mineral oil production wastes, motor oil reclamation wastes, coal fines and other sludge residues.	Construction is complete. The Site has been deleted from the NPL. EPA's sixth five-year review in September 2019 determined that the remedy remains protective. EPA and DEP revised the operation & maintenance (O&M) plan and finalized a Superfund State Contract Amendment to establish ongoing O&M activities for the Site. DEP's contractor has been conducting O&M activities in accordance with approved work plans for both the Bruin Lagoon Site and the adjacent Shaler JTC Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Palmerton Zinc	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Carbon	122	14	Metals impacted the Aquashicola Creek, Lehigh River, and large areas of Blue Mountain and Stoney Ridge. Soil and groundwater are contaminated with zinc and lead.	A zinc smelter and related industrial processes operated at the Site from the 1890s to the 1980s. The Site is divided into four operable units (OUs). OU1: Blue Mountain field work includes wood chipping; thinning out overcrowded areas; invasive plants control; collecting soil samples. OU2: Surface water was diverted around the Cinder Bank waste pile and semi-annual inspections occur. OU3: 117 remediated properties were partially deleted from the NPL in May 2021. OU4: Wetland inspections and maintenance are ongoing. Test plots were created to control water flow and stabilize and promote vegetative growth at the Eastern drainage ditch. New groundwater monitoring wells were installed and sampled in 2020 and 2021.
Tonolli Corporation	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Carbon	122	14	Site soils, groundwater and the Nesquehoning Creek are contaminated with lead, cadmium, and other heavy metals.	The RP is conducting operation and maintenance of the landfill cap and semi-annual groundwater monitoring. The RPs continue to monitor the increased rate of leachate recovery from the west cell of the closed landfill. The RP submitted the Groundwater Monitoring Report in January 2021.
Centre County Kepone	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Centre	171	34	Soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Fish in Spring Creek were impacted. A portion of the Site has been deleted from the NPL.	A groundwater pump and treat system was operational from 2000 to 2020, following a successful pilot study. Remedy optimization opportunities are being evaluated. The soil vapor extraction system is expected to be taken off-line since that portion of the site has been approved for conditional reuse by EPA.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
AIW Frank/Mid-County Mustang	State Funded O&M	SE	Chester	167	19	Site groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contaminated groundwater has spread beyond the property boundaries, affecting private drinking water supply wells.	In 2018, a new Superfund State Contract was finalized to outline DEP's operation and maintenance obligations under the revised remedy. EPA is funding the initial design, injections, and groundwater monitoring associated with the In-Situ Chemical Oxidation and bioremediation. DEP will begin the next round of injections following EPA's completion of a full round sampling at the Site. Residential redevelopment is slated for the Site and EPA and DEP are negotiating an environmental covenant for the properties. The developer has agreed to abandon, under oversight of EPA and DEP, select monitoring and extraction wells that are no longer part of the Site remedy.
Blosenski Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	26	44	Soil, groundwater, and surface water contain toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	A public waterline was installed to provide clean drinking water for residents. In July 2020, DEP approved the RP's Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the annual sampling event which proposed removing six monitoring wells from the sampling program for 2020. In September 2020, DEP completed its review of the revised Focused Feasibility Study to support a ROD amendment that would replace the current groundwater extraction and treatment system remedy with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation. EPA estimates that the ROD amendment will be complete sometime in early 2022.
Foote Mineral	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	167	19	Contaminants of concern include lithium, boron, chromium, and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and are in the soil and groundwater. Some on-Site soil is slightly radioactive.	A public waterline was installed to serve impacted homes. In-situ solidification of the quarry waste and on-site disposal is complete. Long term monitoring of the impacted groundwater shows decreasing concentrations, indicating that the remedy is working. The RP continues to collect annual groundwater and surface water samples. The property owner is exploring redevelopment options for the Site. The September 2019 five-year review concluded that the remedy continues to be protective of human health.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Kimberton TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	155	44	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). A tributary to French Creek was also contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP continues to operate a groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS). The RPs continue to sample the influent and effluent and monitor the GWETS according to the Post Construction Sampling and Analysis Plan. In April 2019, EPA issued the sixth five-year review, which concluded that the remedy continues to be protective and the plume is contained.
Malvern TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	167	19	Groundwater and soil are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Contaminated groundwater has affected area residential wells.	Construction of the waterline extension was completed in 2000. Accelerated in-situ bioremediation (AISB) has been operating at the Site since 2010. The RPs modified the AISB system to achieve better contact with contaminants. The RPs also installed additional monitoring wells to better characterize the sources and extent of the groundwater contamination. A draft focused Remedial Investigation and updated Conceptual Site Model is currently under review and a Focused Feasibility Study of technologies for addressing the source is under preparation. The next five-year review is planned for Fall 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Old Wilmington Road	EPA Funded	SE	Chester	26	44	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), manganese, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Private drinking wells have been impacted.	The monitoring wells are sampled on a regular basis. EPA completed the sampling of local potable water wells and results found unsafe levels of manganese. EPA has been supplying bottled water to the impacted homes with the intention of installing filtration systems to address the issue. EPA is currently conducting a remedial investigation and feasibility study to determine the nature and extent of contamination and evaluate alternatives to clean up the Site. In February 2021, DEP notified EPA that the public supply well servicing the mobile home park located within the Site boundaries is impacted with PFAS below EPA's Health Advisory Level. The sampling was conducted as part of DEP's Statewide PFAS sampling effort. EPA indicated that they plan to collect PFAS samples during their upcoming sample event.
Paoli Rail Yard	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	157, 167	19, 26	Soil, groundwater, and surface water sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	Regularly scheduled monitoring and sampling of both the rail yard and non-rail yard properties continue as part of the operation and maintenance (O&M) activities. Stream monitoring and sediment removal occurs quarterly as part of routine O&M activities. DEP's review of the draft March 2021 Five-Year Review and files revealed that EPA had not implemented Institutional Controls in accordance with its ROD. EPA has indicated that they will address the oversight.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Strasburg Landfill	State Funded O&M	SE	Chester	158	19, 9	Site was contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	Under the Consent Order & Agreement, the current property owner continues to conduct routine Operation & Maintenance (O&M) tasks at the Site. Groundwater monitoring is required under DEP's O&M responsibilities every five years before each five-year review (FYR) and was completed in November 2019. During this sampling event, EPA conducted split sampling for 1,4-dioxane and analysis results indicated that 1,4-dioxane was above the EPA regional screening level in one monitoring point. In April 2020 the sixth FYR for the Site determined that the remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment and no major issues or recommendations were noted.
Welsh Road	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	26	44	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals. Private wells were impacted.	Construction is complete. The RPs installed a cap over contaminated soils and a public waterline to affected residences. The RP Group conducts operation and maintenance activities, including groundwater sampling and landfill gas monitoring. Institutional controls in the form of deed notices were placed on all properties that comprise the Site. The fifth Five-Year Review was completed in April 2021 and found that remedies for the Site remain protective.
William Dick Lagoons	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	26	44	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Soils also contain pesticides.	A waterline was extended to affected residences. The RP also routinely samples properties in the area still served by private wells to ensure any treatment systems operate effectively, and that levels meet MCLs for potable use. A bedrock groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS) is in operation but does not capture the entire plume. The RP is currently investigating the off-Site contamination plume that is not being addressed by the GWETS. The Focus Feasibility Study for OU-2 was finalized in May 2021. A draft Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the Site is expected soon.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Jackson Ceramix	EPA Funded	NC/NW	Clearfield, Jefferson	75, 66	25	Wetland soils are contaminated with lead sludge waste.	The site is divided into 3 Operable units (OUs). DEP provided concurrence for the OU1 Record of Decision in March 2021. EPA's preferred alternatives include: repair of the existing soil cover over the Former Manufacturing Area (FMA); In-Situ Thermal Remediation of the volatile organic compounds-contaminated soil, dense non-aqueous phase liquid and groundwater in the FMA; In-Situ Stabilization of Surface Soils in the Northern Drainage Chanel; Excavation with Ex-Situ Stabilization and Off-Site Disposal for Sediments and Subsurface Soil Hotspot in the Former Lagoon; and Institutional Controls.
Drake Chemical	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Clinton	76	25	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).	EPA completed remediation of contaminated soil (incineration). The RP continues to monitor and treat groundwater contamination. The five-year review was drafted in April 2018 and was reviewed by all parties. Future sampling for perand polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is being considered.
Safety Light	EPA Funded	NC	Columbia	109	27	Activities at the Site have resulted in radioactive contamination of soil, surface water, sediment, and ground water. The Site owner is financially unable to complete the remedial actions.	EPA used the Removal Program to demolish contaminated buildings in 2014. EPA's Remedial Program completed cleanup of the buildings in 2015. In 2018, the soils in and around the former canals and onsite dumps were excavated and delineated. EPA has completed the removal action in the West Lagoon, East Dump, and East Lagoon. Further excavation will be needed around the former canal area. Groundwater is still being evaluated and the draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study was submitted by EPA to DEP in May 2021.
Saegertown Industrial Site Area	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Crawford	6	50	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from previous industrial activities.	In 2019, the RP began a five-year renovation of the facility. The RP received permission from EPA and DEP to continue the abandonment of monitoring wells that were no longer needed. A groundwater sampling event is scheduled spring 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Naval Support Activity Site (Navy Ship Parts Control Center)	Responsible Party (RP) - (US Military)	SC	Cumberland	87	31	metals and toxic volatile organic	The Site has been broken down into several operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. Removal and remedial actions are ongoing. In January 2021, the annual groundwater sampling report concluded that some contaminants of concern could be removed from the monitoring list and some wells abandoned (OU1 and OU4). Site-wide investigation for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid is underway.
Middletown Airfield	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Dauphin	106	48	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) contamination is in the public water supply.	Current Site conditions remain protective of human health. The RP continues to monitor the groundwater and surface water. The RP submitted a draft permit modification for their drinking water system to incorporate granular activated carbon to treat the water for PFOS.
Havertown PCP Site	State Funded O&M	SE	Delaware	166, 163	17	Area groundwater is contaminated with pentachlorophenol. Non-aqueous phase compounds and oil are present and discharge into Naylors Run.	In 2019 contaminated groundwater was found by DEP to be surfacing in several residential backyards and into basements at the Site. EPA's Removal Program began an investigation of the residential contamination. Since 2020, EPA has worked to extend an existing shallow groundwater collection trench and install interior waterproofing in the impacted residential properties. DEP is expecting to cease operation of the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS) soon and EPA will begin operation of a temporary GWETS. EPA will work on the demolition of the existing GWETS, and the construction of a new GWETS that will be able to treat twice as much water per minute as the existing GWETS, preventing the contaminated groundwater from surfacing. The demolition and construction work are expected to take one year. EPA also is expected to operate the new GWETS for at least one year to ensure it is operating properly. DEP will be responsible to continue operation and maintenance of certain parts of the system and to continue long-term monitoring of groundwater, surface water and biota.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lower Darby Creek	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware, Philadelphia	185, 191	1, 8	Area groundwater and seeps are contaminated with metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1-4 dioxane, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and lead. Contamination is seeping into Darby Creek.	This Site is broken down into two Landfills/Operable Units (OUs). Clearview Landfill (OU1): In 2017, EPA initiated components of the remedial action to address the remaining contaminated residential properties and permanent relocation of the on-site businesses. As of mid-May 2021, the onsite businesses have been relocated, and all but one of the contaminated residential properties have been remediated. The construction of the Evapotranspiration Cover is expected to be completed in 2023. Folcroft Landfill (OU2): The Remedial Investigation was completed in May 2018. The RP group is currently conducting treatability studies of the groundwater contamination and is expected to complete the Feasibility Study by late 2021.
Metro Container	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware	159	9	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).	The RPs continue the Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) field work. The RPs completed documentation of their Phase 2 FRI activities in a technical memo and are currently preparing responses to EPA/DEP comments transmitted by EPA in an April 2021 letter.
Wade Dump	State Funded O&M	SE	Delaware	159	9	Direct contact threats associated with soil exposure have been eliminated by the construction of the asphalt parking area. Groundwater is not used in the area.	The Site has been deleted from the NPL. DEP was monitoring contaminated groundwater and maintaining the soil cap. EPA consented to DEP's request to abandon all wells on Site and they were abandoned in September 2020. No Further Work is Planned.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lord-Shope Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Erie	17	49	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The RP continues to operate and maintain the groundwater pump and treat system in conjunction with an in-situ vapor stripping and thermal treatment system. The RP is currently proposing two amendments to current site operations. The first amendment is to discontinued use of the thermal oxidizer, that was originally designed to treat the vapors collected in the landfill. Over the years, the amount of vapors produced in the landfill has decreased. The second amendment would be a pilot test to evaluate the effectiveness of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) on the contamination in the groundwater. ERD is a process to stimulate the microbial degradation of certain contaminants to harmless products.
Millcreek Dump Site	State Funded O&M	NW	Erie	3	49	Groundwater is highly contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	DEP is operating the groundwater treatment system. The Township's Millcreek Golf Course is currently open for the Summer 2021 season. EPA is in the process of their sixth Five-Year Review with plans to complete it by September 2021.
Letterkenny Property Disposal Office Area	Responsible Party (RP) - (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 90	33	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Site soils contain toxic VOCs and heavy metals. Residential wells could be threatened.	The Site has been broken down into several operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU2 includes evaluating natural attenuation parameters to verify that the plume is not migrating off-site. The annual report was conducted in July 2020. OU4 includes soil, sediment, and groundwater associated with the oil burn pit. Groundwater sampling was conducted in March 2020 and the Army expanded the treatment grid of electrodes based on the additional characterization. OU8 includes the upper waste sites. The construction activities for the cover at the open trench landfill was completed in October 2019, with re-seeding and mulching in November 2020. Base-wide PFAS investigation is underway.

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Site Name	Agency	Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Letterkenny Southeastern Area	Responsible Party (RP) - (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 90	33	Groundwater and Site soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Residential wells are potentially affected. Potential for lead contamination at the small arms firing range.	The Site has been broken down into several operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. In Situ Chemical Oxidation injections occurred in 2020 for OU3, OU6, and OU11. The OU5 Record of Decision (ROD) was finalized in June 2019 and the selected remedy is Land Use and Engineering Controls. The design for the cover on the landfill was finalized in September 2020. The OU9 In Situ Bioremediation amendments were injected in July 2020. Annual OU10 groundwater sampling was conducted in June 2020. OU12 annual landfill cap operation and maintenance is ongoing. The OU15 annual vapor intrusion sampling was conducted in March 2021. The OU16 Record of Decision for Off-post vapor intrusion is in progress. The preferred alternative is sub-slab depressurization at residences. OU17 is for the small arms firing range on Site where lead is the potential primary concern. Further Remedial Investigation field activities occurred in May 2020. Base-wide PFAS investigation is underway.
Aladdin Plating	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	114, 113	22	Groundwater was contaminated with chromium and other metals and threatened local water supplies.	The Site has been deleted from the NPL. Nearby home wells were sampled, and results were nondetect for Site contaminants. EPA would like to transition the site from a Removal to a Remedial Action, however, DEP does not concur. In November 2018, the five-year review inspection was conducted, and residential and monitoring wells were sampled. The five-year review report was signed in July 2019.
Lackawanna Refuse	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	114	22	On-Site groundwater was contaminated with nitrate, heavy metals, and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Off-Site groundwater was contaminated with the pesticide dieldrin.	DEP turned over operation and maintenance responsibilities to the property owner. In October 2019, EPA submitted the final five-year review and placed the Site on the Ready-for-Reuse database.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lehigh Electric	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	114	22	Site soils contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and trichlorobenzene contamination.	The Site has been deleted from the NPL. DEP was performing operations and maintenance (O&M). The five-year review was finalized in January 2020. DEP's contractor completed site securing activities in June 2020. The property was purchased in April 2020 and the new property owner completed the O&M obligations in October 2020. A final decision and agreement related to each agency's role related to the Site is still pending but expected to happen sometime in 2021.
Taylor Borough Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	114	22	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The Site has been deleted from the NPL. The city of Scranton is conducting operation and maintenance of the Site. DEP continues to monitor Site security. A Site visit with EPA occurred in May 2019 to prepare for the fifth five-year review. A developer and conservation organization has expressed interest in the purchase and reuse of the Site as a solar farm.
Berkley Products Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	Lancaster	37	36	Groundwater is contaminated with low levels of toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1,4-dioxane and heavy metals.	EPA installed a new treatment system on the residential well that was most impacted from 1,4-dioxane. DEP is responsible for maintaining the landfill cap. EPA conducted a Remedial Investigation to determine the extent of 1,4-dioxane contamination in the groundwater. EPA submitted the final Remedial Investigation report and Feasibility Study in May 2020.
Elizabethtown Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lancaster	98	36		Construction of the soil cap and gas extraction system is complete. The current remedy consists of in-situ bioremediation in conjunction with groundwater pump and treat. A 2021 Explanation of Significant Differences modifies the remedy. This adds institutional controls beyond the landfill property, eliminates the need for an air stripper, modifies cleanup levels, and states that treated groundwater, oxygen and propane will be reinjected into aquifer wells instead of being discharged to Conoy Creek.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
UGI Columbia	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lancaster	98	36	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Site soils and sediments in the Susquehanna River are contaminated with coal tar.	The RP continues to monitor contaminated groundwater. Concentrations of the chemicals of concern detected in wells within the Technical Impracticability waiver zone are generally steady. The groundwater flow direction toward the Susquehanna River indicates that natural gradient flushing is occurring in accordance with the approved dissolved phase plume remedy. The second five-year review was finalized in May 2021. No issues or recommendations were found.
Whitmoyer Laboratories	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lebanon	102	48	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and arsenic.	Construction of a soil capping system is completed and protected by institutional controls. A groundwater extraction and treatment system is currently operating. In December 2020, EPA accepted a focused feasibility study submitted by the RP group which addressed the following three issues of concern: flow of overburden groundwater to Tulpehocken Creek, creek sediments having arsenic concentrations above 210 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), and an area of bank erosion at the confluence of Tulpehocken Creek and Union Canal.
Dorney Road Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	187	16	Site soils are contaminated with heavy metals and the groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Groundwater contamination has migrated from the Site into residential wells.	The final five-year review was received in April 2018. The Site is now delisted. RP continues operation and maintenance activities. Residential and monitoring well sampling and landfill cap inspection are conducted on a quarterly basis.
Heleva Landfill	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	187	16	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) and has affected a nearby municipal water supply well.	DEP continues to work with EPA and the RP on the groundwater treatment system. Institutional controls were added to the Site in October 2020. The annual groundwater sampling event occurred in November 2020. DEP received the Annual Groundwater Extraction Report and Operations Report in March 2021. An illegal dumping complaint is being investigated.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Novak Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	183	16	Leachate and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals. Residential wells were impacted.	The RP Group continues operation and monitoring activities at the Site. The Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report was submitted in December 2020. In August 2020, the Annual Landfill Gas Monitoring Report was submitted. One probe continues to exceed the LEL for methane. The property was purchased in January 2020 and the new owner is continuing to pursue a subdivision of the two residences from the landfill portion of the property. The Five-Year Review Site inspection was conducted in October 2020.
Rodale Manufacturing	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	131	18	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and has migrated off-Site.	A groundwater pump and treat system is being maintained by the RP. DEP received the 2020 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report in March 2021. The results of PFAS sampling were well below the EPA Health Advisory Level of 70 ppt.
Butler Mine Tunnel	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Luzerne	118	14	Area groundwater and surface water are contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons.	RP operation and maintenance of the remedy ceased in June 2017 when the Consent Decree expired. A final site inspection occurred, and EPA signed the Certificate of Completion in the Fall of 2017. EPA's five-year-review was finalized in June 2019. In 2021, DEP executed three environmental covenants on the properties where residual groundwater contamination exists. A public notice to delist the Site was published by EPA in May 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Foster Wheeler Church Road TCE Site	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Luzerne	119	20	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Private water supply wells were impacted and have been permanently replaced.	EPA has proposed the Site for the National Priority List. In December 2019, the United States entered a Consent Decree with Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation. In September 2020, the final Interim Remedial Design/Interim Remedial Action Work Plan was approved. The Capping of Source Area Soils at the Former Vapor Degreaser Area including the installation of concrete barriers and the completion of backfill and restoration of the Former Wastewater Treatment Pond basin was completed during September 2020. The Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Operation & Optimization and Groundwater Monitoring Interim Remedial Action Report is being finalized.
Valmont TCE Site	EPA Funded	NE	Luzerne	119, 116	14	Groundwater in the area is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Five area residences have toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the indoor air above the acceptable human health risk-based levels. Groundwater is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	Numerous interagency meetings were held to agree on a path forward. EPA is moving forward with the TCE issues independently of the PFAS contamination. The second five-year review is underway. In May 2021 EPA provided DEP an interim Record of Decision for review. DEP is working with EPA Region 3 and EPA Office of Research and Development to perform Non-Targeted Analysis at the Site in July 2021.
Avco (Textron) Lycoming	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Lycoming	83	23	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and chromium and impacts a municipal supply well.	A pump and treat system was installed to treat contaminated groundwater and has been operating successfully. Vapor intrusion mitigation systems were installed in two residences next to the facility. EPA is drafting an environmental covenant to place land use restrictions on the property. The RP is currently replacing some of the machinery of the pump and treat system.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Sharon Steel	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Mercer	7	50	Groundwater contains elevated levels of metals. Site wetlands and the tributary from the wetlands to the Shenango River also show metals contamination.	EPA is implementing a remedial action at the Site which is separated into Operable Unit (OU) 1 and 2. OU1: Beginning in October 2018 and continuing through Spring 2021, the U.S Army Corps of Engineers constructed a biosolidsenhanced cap, erosion control measures, stream bank restoration, and construction of wetlands next to the Shenango River. OU2: Remedial actions were completed by the responsible party. In 2021, EPA began its first Five Year Review of the OU-2 portion of the Site. As part of the review, a Site walk was conducted in April 2021 to ensure that the remedy is, and will be, protective of human health and the environment.
Westinghouse Sharon	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Mercer	7	50	Soil, sediment, and groundwater were contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals.	The RP is currently operating and maintaining the Site. A "DO NOT EAT" advisory for all fish species caught in the Shenango River in Mercer and Lawrence Counties was issued in August 2017. In Fall 2019, DEP installed the advisory signage along the river in areas identified by local stakeholders. The RP is addressing contamination to Shenango River sediments in a Remedial Action Work Plan dated January 2021. Along with EPA, this work plan was reviewed and commented on by DEP's HSCA, Clean Water, Wetlands and Waterways, and Safe Drinking Water programs. A Response to Comments from the RP was received in May 2021 and is under review. Dredging of the Shenango River is anticipated to occur in Fall 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Jacks Creek	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Mifflin	171, 82	34	contaminated with heavy metals and	Construction is complete. The fourth five-year review process was finalized in March 2021 and determined the remedy is functioning as intended. The RP Group conducts long-term maintenance activities at the site. These activities include quarterly inspection of the site's security fencing and gates, erosion controls, multi-layer cap integrity, fishing advisory signs, stormwater management system, groundwater monitoring wells, wetlands and building areas. The RP Group also conducts semi-annual groundwater and sediment monitoring at the site and fish and biota sampling every five years.
Brodhead Creek MGP	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Monroe	115	40	Groundwater, surface water and soils were contaminated with coal tar.	Construction is complete. The five-year review was finalized in April 2019. In Fall 2020, annual groundwater sampling occurred, and the embankment erosional survey was completed. There is a monitoring and sampling report completed annually.
Butz Landfill	State Funded O&M	NE	Monroe	176	40	Activities at the Site have resulted in high levels of toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in domestic wells south of the landfill.	DEP is currently performing operation and maintenance of the groundwater remediation (pump and treat) system. Quarterly influent and effluent sampling continues. The annual well sampling event occurred in November 2020. EPA conducted the five-year review meeting in November 2020 and no issues were found.
Tobyhanna Army Depot	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Monroe	115	22	Residential wells are contaminated with organic solvents, primarily trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE).	Affected residences are receiving public water. The 2018 Annual Performance Evaluation report was received in August 2019. DEP concurred with the Explanation of Significant Differences for Operable Unit 5 in September 2019. Sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is planned for Fall 2020.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Ambler Asbestos	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	148	12	Soils are contaminated with asbestos waste.	The RPs are maintaining the Site under a consent decree until 2022. In July 2019, EPA finalized an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) that changed the operation & maintenance (O&M) requirements to include the monitoring of cracks on the Plant Pile as indicators of settlement and drainage issues. The ESD also requires that O&M be performed as long as asbestos is present on the Site. In May 2020, DEP approved the owner's Addendum to the Final Fill Removal Plan. The RP completed the removal of regulated fill as of April 2021 and had partially begun removing reclamation fill.
Baghurst Alley	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	EPA's Removal Program is working with the local government and the Water Authority to extend the municipal waterline and intends to initiate construction in Summer 2021. EPA's contractor submitted the final Remedial Investigation in June 2020 and the final Feasibility Study in January 2021. In mid-May, EPA issued a Proposed Remedial Action Plan to address the source and hotspot areas. EPA is proposing In Situ Thermal Remediation for the source area soil/bedrock and groundwater, In Situ Chemical Oxidation for two groundwater hotspot areas and Institutional Controls to ensure exposure pathways remain closed and to protect the remedy.

	Lead	DEP					
Site Name	Agency	Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
BoRit Asbestos	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	151, 148	12, 7, 17	Site was contaminated with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.	In 2019, Whitpain Township entered a Consent Decree with EPA and DEP to perform O&M on the parcel that Whitpain owns. Whitpain plans to convert its parcel into a recreational park. An environmental covenant (EC)was executed for the Whitpain parcel and recorded in November 2020. EPA is currently in discussions with the owners of the Reservoir Parcel regarding an agreement similar to that with Whitpain. DEP and EPA are also currently reviewing draft ECs for the Reservoir Parcel and the Pile Parcel. In August 2020, DEP assumed full responsibility of O&M at the Site following improved vegetative cover on the Park Parcel. Site-wide soil, air, surface water, and sediment sampling is planned for summer 2021 as part of the long-term monitoring plan.
Commodore Semiconductor	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and freon and has affected area residential wells.	In the fourth Five-Year Review finalized in June 2020, EPA recommended that additional investigative work be conducted into potential offsite impacts to groundwater coming onto the Site and the ability to meet cleanup standards. In September 2020, DEP and EPA participated in a conference call with the owner of 960 Rittenhouse Road, adjacent to the Commodore Site, to discuss results of a completed site investigation. The property owner intended to take the property through the Act 2 program, and filed an NIR in February 2020, however, based on the results from the preliminary investigation, there is evidence that 960 Rittenhouse Road is a source of contamination for the Commodore Site, and the groundwater plumes are comingled. In January 2021 EPA sent a General Notice Letter to the owner of 960 Rittenhouse Road identifying them as RP for the Commodore Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Crater Resources	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).	In 2019, permanent capping of Quarry 2 was completed by a developer and has entered the operation and maintenance phase. In 2020, the permanent capping of Quarry 1 was completed by the developer and will enter the operation and maintenance phase once vegetation growth is sufficient. The RP group has remediated Quarry 3. Quarry 4 was backfilled, capped with soil, and is partially covered with a parking lot and a portion of an office building foundation. In March 2021, the developer submitted the final Institutional Controls Implementation and Work Plan for the Site and the 2020 Monitored Natural Attenuation Report. The developer submitted a permit application to DEP in April 2021 for the construction of new office buildings to be located on both Quarry 1 and Quarry 2.
Henderson Road	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Groundwater and the Upper Merion reservoir are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The groundwater treatment system has been in a long-term shut down and there are no plans to restart the plant at this time. The Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation (EISB) Pilot Study was conducted downgradient of the Source Zone and continued through 2020. In 2020, the RPs commenced an Enhanced Anaerobic Source Zone Bioremediation program (EASZB) to assess the effectiveness of adding a sulfate amendment to the Source Zone to enhance intrinsic biodegradation. In March 2021, the RPs finalized the Focused Feasibility Study for operable unit (OU) 1. A Proposed Remedial Action Plan for OU1 is expected in fall 2021.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Moyer Landfill	State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Leachate from the Site contains trichloroethylene (TCE) and nickel.	In 2019, DEP completed an inspection of the onsite leachate storage tanks, made repairs to the leachate collection pump system, and is currently evaluating potential opportunities to optimize the leachate discharge system. In December 2020, DEP completed the abandonment of 4 monitoring wells at the Site. In summer 2021, DEP completed repairs of erosion damage to the landfill access road and installed preventative measures to aide in stormwater runoff control. DEP is currently negotiating a new Superfund State Contract with EPA for O&M
Former Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base (NAS JRB), Willow Grove and Biddle ANG Base (formerly Horsham Air Guard)	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	151	12	Drinking water supply wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	As of May 2021, 737 private drinking water wells have been sampled for PFAS. 164 were found to exceed the EPA Health Advisory Level (HAL). The Navy and Air National Guard (ANG) have connected 128 homes to the public water supply system and the remaining homes are receiving bottled water. The Navy implemented a pilot study for a groundwater extraction and treatment system and is planning to implement a second pilot study in 2021. The Navy is planning to install a permeable reactive barrier utilizing PlumeStop® to limit PFAS entering Park Creek. The ANG has completed a Facility Investigation of the Biddle ANG Base and has initiated a Remedial Investigation of the PFAS. ANG has installed a temporary stormwater treatment system to limit PFAS. In March 2021, ANG was issued a permit for a permanent treatment system which limits discharges of PFAS to Park Creek to less than the HAL.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 1	State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	53	12	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	In 2009, DEP took over operation and maintenance of the groundwater remedy. DEP samples the onsite monitoring wells semiannually and the discharge to the local publicly owned treatment works quarterly. The five-year review recommended the installation of additional monitoring wells and performing a capture zone analysis to ensure that the operable unit 2 remedy is protective in the long term. EPA installed one new monitoring well in 2018, and EPA is working to install additional monitoring wells.
North Penn 2	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	53	12	Wetland soils and surface water sediments are contaminated with heavy metals. Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Potential per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination.	TCE levels continue to decrease in the groundwater with continued use of the groundwater extraction system. The RPs installed a vapor mitigation system in the existing manufacturing building. Results of the post-installation verification testing confirmed that the mitigation system is effectively addressing the VI pathway. Sampling of extraction and monitoring wells for PFAS in 2019 revealed concentrations above the EPA Health Advisory Level (HAL) (>70 ppt) in extraction and upgradient monitoring wells. EPA collected samples at nearby residential wells for PFAS analysis. None of the private well samples contained PFAS at concentrations exceeding the HAL. EPA continues to evaluate the potential source of PFAS contamination.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 5	EPA Funded & Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery, Bucks	53	10, 12	Site groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Contamination has affected one of the North Penn Water Authority production wells.	The Site has been broken down into operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU1: In early 2020 the RP finished installing additional deep bedrock monitoring wells to further delineate the groundwater plume, as part of updating the Conceptual Site Model to address data gaps. OU2: In May 2020, EPA installed 3 additional monitoring wells side gradient to the property to aide in the investigation of the groundwater plume. EPA requested, based on sampling results from these newly installed wells, that the RP conduct additional investigative work offsite. The RP is also investigating if the groundwater plume beneath the Site is comingled. OU3: EPA performed an abiotic dechlorination evaluation within the bedrock aquifer which showed that VOC concentrations have continued to decrease. EPA is currently working on a focused feasibility study. No current risks to human health or the environment are known or suspected.
North Penn 6	EPA Funded & State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	53	24	Site groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contamination has affected several of the North Penn Water Authority production wells.	DEP currently performs operation and maintenance and groundwater monitoring at 4 of the 5 properties on Site. DEP concurred with a request for partial Site deletion from the National Priorities List in December 2020. EPA is currently evaluating vapor intrusion at multiple properties throughout the Site. DEP and EPA are currently in discussions regarding the implementation of a pilot study of the use of insitu chemical reduction sleeves at one of the properties on Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 7	Responsible Party (RP) & EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	61	12	Site groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contamination has affected several of the North Penn Water Authority production wells.	EPA removed areas of soil contamination. The Site has been broken down into operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU1: In September 2020, DEP provided comments on the Proposed Plan. EPA indicated that a Record of Decision for this alternative will be postponed until the end of 2021 or the beginning of 2022 due to soil removal scheduled to begin soon at the Site. OU3: The results of a pilot study which occurred between 2013 and 2015 have been incorporated and evaluated as a remedial alternative in the Site's groundwater Feasibility Study. A Notice of Effectiveness for the Prospective Purchaser Agreement of one of the five properties was issued in April 2021.
North Penn 12	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	70	44	Groundwater in the area is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	Construction is complete. The RP is maintaining the groundwater treatment plant. An in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) recirculation pilot study started in 2016. ISCO recirculation is being evaluated as an alternative to the pump and treat approach to groundwater remediation, which EPA selected in its ROD. Installation of an additional downgradient monitoring well is planned to further characterize the edge of the contaminant plume and to provide additional data regarding the effectiveness of the pilot ISCO recirculation effort. Vapor Intrusion assessments will also be attempted at homes where access could not be obtained during prior attempts. EPA's fourth five-year review was completed in 2020.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Occidental Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	146	44	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP is operating the groundwater remediation system (system). In April 2019, EPA approved a system Optimization Plan for better performance to achieve remedial goals at the Site. As part of the Optimization Plan, the voluntary soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was taken offline, and a new extraction well was installed adjacent to the SVE system. Select extraction wells are taken offline in a stepwise approach. As of May 2021, the system continues to operate successfully and meets the required clean-up criteria. Concentrations of VOCs have declined 90% from the year preceding the Optimization testing.
Raymark NPL Site	State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	152	12	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contaminated groundwater has migrated off-Site.	The property owner is maintaining the lagoon caps. DEP took over the groundwater remediation system and annual monitoring well sampling. In 2018 EPA installed sub-slab depressurization systems to address Vapor Intrusion on 3 properties. In April 2021, the Property Owner proposed to eliminate the pumping station, flatten the cap, and pave it over to allow for construction of a public parking garage and to expand the area available for their tenants. EPA and DEP are evaluating this proposal.
Salford Quarry	EPA Funded & Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Residential wells are contaminated with boron.	All residences with impacted or threatened wells have been connected to the public water supply. In early 2018, EPA installed additional monitoring wells; the data gathered from these new wells will be used to revise the Record of Decision for the landfill portion of the Site to reflect current site conditions more accurately. EPA issued its Proposed Remedial Action Plan in December 2020. EPA's preferred alternative consists of the construction of a perimeter wall and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act cap to contain quarry waste and contaminated soil onsite. The implementation of the new remedy will most likely be funded by EPA.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Stanley Kessler	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17		EPA's 2019 Explanation of Significant Differences updated groundwater cleanup levels to incorporate the PA Act 2 medium-specific concentrations and required cumulative risk assessment when cleanup levels are achieved. The RP conducts semi-annual groundwater sampling to monitor the effectiveness of the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS). The fourth five-year review was completed in July 2019 and found that the remedy was working as designed. A changeout of the carbon used in the GWETS was performed in February 2021 after contaminant concentrations in the discharge began to increase.
Tyson's Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The Schuylkill River is impacted.	The RPs continue to operate and monitor the Wet Soil Cover over the lagoon area and the groundwater pump and treat system. In Summer 2019, the RPs upgraded their treatment system by installing new, more efficient carbon vessels and updated electronics in their plant. EPA completed the fifth five-year review in August 2019 and found the site remedy protective of human health and the environment.
MW Manufacturing	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Montour	107	27		Contaminated soil and wastes were remediated. A groundwater pump and treat system was constructed and continues to operate successfully. A pilot study was conducted and determined there is a potential to only treat the water with the air stripper and discontinue the Ultraviolet Oxidation system. EPA submitted the sixth five-year review to DEP for review.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Hellertown Mfg. Site	State Funded O&M	NE	Northampton	136	18	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), which has migrated off-Site toward the nearby Saucon Creek.	Annual groundwater monitoring conducted in December 2020 showed that two of the five monitoring wells have a TCE concentration greater than the cleanup standard. Ongoing discussions are occurring among all parties to redevelop the site. Wells that have met the cleanup goals will be abandoned. EPA recommended that Monitored Natural Attenuation may be the appropriate final groundwater remedy for the Site. A Record of Decision Amendment will be needed.
Industrial Lane	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Northampton	136	18	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Several private water supply wells have been impacted.	Waterlines have been installed to replace impacted wells. The waste disposal area has been capped. A groundwater remediation system was installed and continues to operate. The remedy continues to be protective. Fluoride contamination was detected in some of the landfill wells and DEP has asked EPA to encourage the property owner to go through the Act 2 process before delisting the Site.
Enterprise Avenue Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	185	1	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	The city of Philadelphia operates a pump and treat system at the Site. The RP initiated an in-situ anaerobic bioremediation pilot study, which is nearing completion. The One-Year Summary Report showed substantial reduction for 3 contaminants with mixed results for 2 others. In March 2021, EPA informed DEP that the 6th Five Year Review had begun.
Franklin Slag Pile	EPA Funded	SE	Philadelphia	177	5	Slag piles contain various heavy metals, including lead, beryllium, and copper.	In September 2020, EPA issued a ROD which selected onsite treatment and offsite disposal for the slag operable unit (OU) 1 and No Action for groundwater (OU2). EPA has funds in a special account available for use at the site. In December 2020, DEP participated on a call with EPA to discuss the Site and ongoing discussions with a prospective purchaser (PP). The PP expressed interest in taking over cleanup and redevelopment of site and wants Superfund special disbursement.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Metal Bank	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	173	5	Groundwater, soils, and Delaware River sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	The Long-Term Monitoring Plan requires that bioaccumulation studies and sediment sampling in the Delaware River continue to be performed by the RPs. In April 2021, DEP published notice of a proposed settlement agreement for a Natural Resource Damage Claim that will compensate the Commonwealth and the United States for the impairment of, destruction of, loss of, diminution of value of, and/or loss of use of natural resources, including the reasonable costs of assessing the injuries, resulting from hazardous substances, primarily PCBs, released at the Metal Bank Site.
State Road Metal Bank	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	173	5	Soil is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	Under an agreement with EPA, PennDOT performed remedial activities and received reimbursement from a trust fund established by a court order. PennDOT completed all work at the Site, including sewer lining and waste disposal in October 2015. Under a settlement agreement between the RP Group and EPA, the remaining removal action components were completed in October 2016. DEP plans to evaluate the Site to determine if close-out is appropriate.
Eastern Diversified Metals (EDM)	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Schuylkill	124	29	Waste piles and sediments contain heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RPs continue to perform operation and maintenance of the treatment plant, which includes monthly inspections, ground water monitoring, surface water sampling, and annual maintenance activities. The RPs conducted the Five-Year Review groundwater monitoring, surface water sampling and landfill gas monitoring in April 2021.
McAdoo Associates	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Schuylkill	124	29	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	Construction is complete. Contaminated soils were removed from the Site. The RP continues to monitor groundwater. Annual sampling of the groundwater takes place in May. Environmental covenants were sent by EPA to perspective parties. DEP concurred on a third Explanation of Significant Differences in September 2019. The five-year review was completed in June 2020.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Allied Signal (former Bendix Flight Systems)	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Susquehanna	111	23	Groundwater, surface water and some private wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	Remediation of contaminated groundwater (pump and treat) is ongoing. The Capture Zone Analysis Work Plan was sent in March 2020. The contractor completed the field portion of a natural resource inventory and habitat characterization to support an Ecological Risk Assessment for the site in September 2020. Residential well sampling was performed in October 2020.
East Mt. Zion Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	York	47	48	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Residential wells show no signs of contamination, and the majority of residents are on public water.	DEP is responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the landfill cap and monitoring groundwater contamination. In Spring 2020, DEP began to address the groundhog infestation at the Site through burrow fumigation. EPA and DEP have established an O&M plan modification which results in EPA being responsible for maintenance of the protective cap during the 2021 through 2023 seasons for the purpose of implementing their native vegetation reestablishment plan. By 2024 it is expected that the mowing rate for the native vegetation will be once every three to four years. During this time, DEP will continue other O&M requirements, such as gas monitoring wells, gas vent monitoring, and groundwater sampling.
Modern Sanitation Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	York	94	28	Groundwater, surface water and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contamination impacts area residential wells.	A landfill cap system and fencing were installed. Ongoing activities include surface water and groundwater sampling, landfill gas monitoring, and groundwater pump and treatment of the wastewater. VOCs are generally declining in concentration. Ongoing discussions are occurring on the potential landfill expansion.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Old City of York Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	York	93	28	Groundwater and domestic wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 1,4-dioxane. Surface water contains heavy metals.	Groundwater contamination is being monitored and land use controls are in place. Groundwater sampling occurred in Summer 2019. The fifth five-year review was finalized in February 2021. Concentrations of all Contaminants of Concern in groundwater were below Maximum Contaminant Levels in all wells. Monitored natural attenuation appears to be occurring and is progressing as intended. However, there were detections of 1,4-dioxane in two monitoring wells and routine sampling for 1,4-dioxane should be incorporated into future groundwater sampling events.
York County Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	York	93	28	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP continues to operate and maintain a groundwater pump and treat system and provides quarterly and annual progress reports.

Abbreviations, Terms:

Lead Agency: The entity that is performing the response actions. This could be EPA, DEP or the responsible parties (e.g. property owner, operator of facility,

generators of waste disposed) as defined under federal law.

DEP Region: DEP has six regional offices that directly oversee response actions: SE - Southeast, NE - Northeast, SC - Southcentral, NC - Northcentral, SW -

Southwest, NW - Northwest. See DEP website for locations and phone numbers.

NPL: "National Priorities List" – A list of sites in the nation maintained by EPA. EPA scores threats posed by the release of hazardous substances and

then proposes sites for the list. After a public comment period, EPA declares the site in final status and proceeds to investigate, develop and

implement cleanup plans. Sites are deleted when remediation goals and standards in the cleanup plan are achieved; however, many sites require

long-term monitoring and other actions to maintain the standard.

Construction
Complete:

A stage of the project when remedial systems and controls have been installed or are operating that address all threats posed by contamination at the site. However, the cleanup plan goals and standards have not been achieved; for instance, concentration of contaminants in the groundwater may still be higher than those levels determined to be safe for unrestricted use.

O&M:

"Operation and Maintenance" – Actions required to maintain a response action or to operate a remedial system that has been constructed. For instance, groundwater "pump and treat" may be designed to operate for more than 30 years before groundwater contamination levels meet remediation goals. Landfill or contaminated soil covers need to be maintained in perpetuity.

Land Use Controls:

Environmental covenants and deed restrictions placed on property to prevent contact with contamination that is left at the site.

Operable Unit:

"Operable Unit" - EPA frequently separates areas of contamination at sites into operable units (OU). This separates phases of work and allows

more immediate threats to be addressed quicker.