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	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Soils contain toxic metals and asbestos.	Annual groundwater sampling and groundwater remediation is ongoing. No exceedances of Statewide health standards were reported in 2022 at residential wells. The remedy is functioning as intended.
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.	Landfill gas is removed and treated at a flare. A fire was detected at the site near a gas vent, presumably due to an animal burrow in the vicinity, that allowed oxygen to mix in the landfill gas. This is being reviewed to prevent a future occurrence. Sampling for the NPDES permit is on a quarterly basis and annual groundwater sampling is conducted. 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	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and has affected residential wells in the area.	Remedial actions are complete. The RPs continue to operate the groundwater remediation system and the residential water supply system. The remedy is working as intended in preventing exposure to site contaminants. Institutional controls remain in place to prevent exposure to site related contaminants. The RPs have conducted a pilot study from 2020 to 2022 for an injectable remedy to further address contaminants in groundwater. The RP is considering additional injections based on the changes in the groundwater plume that were observed after the injection.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Westinghouse Elevator	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	Groundwater and surface water are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE).	The fifth five-year review was completed in June 2021. Annual groundwater sampling and groundwater remediation is ongoing. No exceedances of Statewide health standards were reported in 2022 at residential wells; four monitor wells were abandoned. The remedy is functioning as intended.
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 approved by EPA and DEP. The slurry wall is currently under evaluation because of the potential for outward migration of contaminants due to concerns with the waste management area.
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. A site inspection was conducted in September 2022 for the five-year report that was issued by EPA in March 2023.
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 began operating successfully in early 2021. Performance monitoring wells were installed in early May 2022. EPA and DEP are discussing the results of on-going well monitoring, the tributary sediment, the leachate system operation and maintenance, and performance monitoring.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Remediation consisted of stabilization of the strip mine waste, disposal of the stabilized waste in a lined on-site disposal facility, collection and treatment of seeps and wetland mitigation. Construction was completed in 1995. EPA deleted the Site from the National Priorities List in September 2013. The RP is conducting the necessary operation and maintenance activities. EPA finalized the fifth five-year review in March 2019.
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 were developed. Another public water supply well was brought online as a backup for the municipal water supply. Onsite vapor intrusion (VI) was previously evaluated, and one mitigation unit was installed in 2010 and is operating properly. Additional residential vapor sampling was conducted in August 2021 and March 2022. Results indicated that VI is not a threat to residences. The groundwater source plume has decreased in size and VOC concentrations are generally stable or decreasing.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Berks Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	129	11	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP is maintaining the landfill cap and leachate collection system. Periodic joint 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 prevents 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 to effectively limit Site use activities and 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 existing groundwater (gw) remediation system showed signs of decreased efficiency and was taken off-line. DEP conducted pilot studies to determine the most effective way to reduce the amount of VOCs in the gw. In early 2022, DEP replaced the gw treatment system with gw injections involving a combination of in situ bioremediation and in situ chemical reduction (ISB/ISCR) technology. The ISB/ISCR technology is a more effective method for remediation of select wells with residual VOCs. Concentrations of the gw 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 groundwater injections have been performed and post injection sampling was conducted in May 2023.
Brown's Battery Breaking	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	124	48	Groundwater is contaminated with lead.	Contaminated soils have been remediated. Groundwater remediation was being performed by Exide until 2020. In March 2020, Exide performed an alkalinity injection and a round of groundwater monitoring and, in May 2020, filed for bankruptcy. EPA performed a round of groundwater sampling in 2022 during the five-year review process. In the Spring of 2023, DEP met with EPA to discuss the status of the site. EPA and DEP are discussing the possibility of DEP assuming responsibility of remaining work (which is currently halted) at the site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Crossley Farms	EPA Funded and State O&M	SC	Berks	134	24	Toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in on-Site groundwater and residential wells down gradient of the Site.	EPA is operating the current groundwater pump and treat (P&T) system and associated groundwater extraction wells. A Record of Decision amendment was finalized in 2021. Additional extraction wells will be added to the P&T system to treat areas of higher groundwater contamination. DEP conducts annual sampling of private water supply wells and performs operation and maintenance of existing residential well treatment systems and vapor intrusion systems. A work plan is being finalized for Discharge Gallery 2, which receives effluent water from the groundwater P&T system. Work to incorporate the hot spot area into the existing P&T system is being performed.
CryoChem	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, which was constructed and previously operated by EPA. Extraction well vault repairs are scheduled. 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 measurable progress toward achieving cleanup levels; however, contaminants remain in groundwater at concentrations above cleanup levels. EPA conducts five-year reviews of the remedy. The next review is scheduled for September 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	EPA continues to evaluate the potential for contaminated groundwater impacts to the Schuylkill River. EPA is investigating the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) at the site. Investigation includes groundwater, surface water, and soil sampling. Following the investigation, two pockets of free-phase recoverable LNAPL were detected. Soil samples had VOC, SVOC, and PCB exceedances. There was no evidence that the Schuylkill River has been impacted by LNAPLs.
Exide Technologies Laureldale	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	126	11	Significant quantities of lead-containing emission dust.	Following bankruptcy, Exide Trust funds were inadequate to address all environmental issues from the facility. EPA initiated a time critical removal action in 2021. Removal activities focused on the decontamination of some of the most deteriorated baghouses and emissions control system ducting, associated with the Facility's smelter operations. In March 2022, EPA increased the scope of its removal activities to include process equipment, ancillary equipment, tanks, specific process areas, and impacted drainage systems in process areas. Approximately 145 tons of lead-contaminated dust and debris has been removed from these structures and sent for off-Site disposal. The response is on-going.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Price Battery	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	124	48	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. EPA drafted a Record of Decision for OU3, Sitewide Ecological Risk. Under the selected response, contaminated sediments in Mill Creek, Kaercher Creek, and the Kaercher Creek Floodplain at the Schuylkill River would be excavated and sent for disposal at a regulated facility. The Present Worth cost for the response is approximately $14,898,000. PADEP is currently reviewing the second draft of the ROD.
Ryeland Road Arsenic	EPA Funded	SC	Berks	5	48	Site soils are contaminated with arsenic and lead. Some private properties are also impacted.	EPA is currently preparing a soil excavation and shoring plan for the site. An amendment to the current Superfund State Contract (SSC) is currently under review. The amendment will incorporate the new Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to pay for the remediation activities that EPA intends to perform at the site.
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.	The RP continues extraction and treatment of groundwater at the site. 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 cap is maintained. EPA's most recent Five-Year Review was finalized in May 2021. In February 2023, gas vents, monitoring wells, extraction wells, wetlands, a spring, and the landfill cap were inspected. Additional well installations are being installed to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of 1,4-dioxane in May.

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. A release of wastewater resulting from a late season snowfall event occurred in April 2022 requiring the need for offsite disposal of wastewater until spray field activities could be restarted. Spray fields are currently in operation for the season. The 5-year review inspection was completed in May 2023. Annual landfill gas, leachate, groundwater, surface water, and sediment sampling continues.
Boarhead Farms	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	145	16	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1,4-dioxane, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances PFAS, specifically perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS). Wetlands, ponds, and a small unnamed tributary to the Delaware River are affected by contaminated groundwater.	The RPs are maintaining the granular activated carbon treatment systems installed on three residential water supplies. In February 2022, DEP's Clean Water Program issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge limits which include semiannual monitoring/reporting for PFOA and PFOS. The RPs completed an excavation of soil in a previously unknown area and connected the area to the groundwater extraction and treatment system. EPA completed its 4th Five Year Review of the remedy in September 2022. In May 2023 a draft Environmental Covenant was provided for DEP review. A cost recovery payment was received in December 2022.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Chem Fab	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	29	10	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and inorganic compounds. Contaminated groundwater threatens to impact nearby public water supply wells.	EPA began construction of the groundwater extraction and treatment system in May 2021, and it is anticipated the system will be operational by Spring/Summer 2023. In May 2023, EPA issued a proposed remedial action plan to address several remaining areas of soil, sediment, and surface water contamination, and vapor intrusion in onsite buildings.
Croydon TCE	State Funded O&M	SE	Bucks	141	10	Groundwater and eight residential wells are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the surface water samples from Hog Run Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River.	DEP currently performs annual sampling of surface water and monitoring wells to assess the long-term impact of the injections on the VOC concentrations in groundwater. The most recent sampling event took place in December 2022. The remaining groundwater treatment system equipment was removed from the treatment plant, leaving the shell of the building to be used by the current property owner, the Heritage Conservancy (HC). In May 2023, DEP and HC executed an amendment to the consent order & agreement, giving HC responsibility of the former treatment building and the front gate. In 2023, DEP intends to submit a revised Request for Remedy Modification to EPA with updated results of the in-situ bioremediation pilot study.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Dublin TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	143	16	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Private water supplies were impacted.	A public waterline was extended to affected residences. EPA concluded there was no risk from vapor intrusion. Institutional controls permanently limit the 120 Mill Street property to commercial/industrial use with no residential use in the future. Groundwater use is prohibited. In August 2021, two monitoring wells were installed. EPA continues to analyze the geophysics of those wells. Discrete interval sampling of the existing monitoring well network began in October 2021 and finished in February 2022. EPA continues to work with the RP and Dublin Borough to design and implement a contingent remedy to address the groundwater contamination.
Fischer and Porter	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	143	6	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 2019, which found the remedy is operating properly. In March 2021, the RPs sampled for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the treatment system's influent and effluent and the results were below 70 ppt.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Former Naval Air Warfare Center Warminster (NAWC)	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	144	6	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically, perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS). Soils and sediments are contaminated with heavy metals.	As of May 2023, 410 private drinking water wells have been sampled by the Navy for PFAS. 82 were found to exceed 70 ppt. The Navy connected 57 homes to the public water supply system and the remaining homes are receiving bottled water. In summer 2021 the Navy completed a Remedial Investigation to further investigate the extent of PFAS contamination at the Site. The groundwater extraction and treatment system has DEP Clean Water requirements that limit discharge of PFOA and PFOS to less than a combined concentration of 70 ppt. The Navy is performing additional investigation of potential PFAS source areas which includes soil sampling and the installation of additional monitoring wells. In May 2023, the US Navy accepted PA's maximum contaminant levels for PFOA and PFOS and began providing bottled water and offering connections to public water to owners of residential wells that are in exceedance.
Revere Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	145	16	Site soils were contaminated with heavy metals, toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Shallow groundwater is contaminated with toxic VOCs. Surface water is contaminated with copper.	The responsible party group continues long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the site. O&M tasks include inspections of the security system, the cap, and the stormwater management system. The fifth Five-Year Review was finalized in September 2021. To achieve long term protectiveness, additional copper samples need to be collected from surface water and sediments.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Watson Johnson Landfill	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	145	16	Landfill soils contain toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). and metals. Groundwater, surface water and sediments are impacted. Groundwater is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	The Site is divided into operable units (OUs). OU1: DEP conducts monthly inspections of the Site, biannual soil gas sampling, and semi-annual leachate level and gas vent monitoring. In accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, one third of the cap is mowed annually (in March/April). OU2: After the discovery of PFAS in monitoring wells, EPA made the decision to proceed to the full scale Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation (EISB) implementation. Injections were implemented in December 2020 and September 2021. The EISB remedy was deemed operational and functional in February 2022. EPA will continue to operate the EISB remedy restoration system for up to 10 years from that time or until cleanup levels are achieved, whichever is earlier. OU3: EPA is planning to initiate an investigation to study PFAS impacts to groundwater.
Bruin Lagoon	State Funded O&M	NW	Butler	17	21	Lagoons were used for the disposal of sulfonated mineral oil production wastes, motor oil reclamation wastes, coal fines and other sludge residues.	Stabilization of sludge waste and construction of a multi-layer impervious cap was completed in 1991. The Site was deleted from the NPL in 1997. Bruin Borough residents were connected to the Petroleum Valley regional waterline in 2005. EPA's sixth five-year review in September 2019 determined that the remedy remains protective. In 2020, 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 conducts O&M activities as required. The Annual Post Closure Monitoring Report was finalized in Feb 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Palmerton Zinc	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton	122, 187, 183	29, 16, 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.	The most recent Five-Year Review of the Site was completed in spring 2022. The Site is divided into four operable units (OUs). Annual site inspections are conducted for OU1. Remedial actions have been implemented and are continuing, which include revegetating and aerial seed applications of native plant species and fertilizers, as well as control of invasive plant, animal and insect species. Remedial actions have been implemented for OU2, which include diversion of surface water around the cinder pile, treatment of contaminated leachate and groundwater hot spot areas using Metal Reduction Zones and a wetland restoration area, as well as vegetation of the non-burning area of the Cinder Bank. Semi-annual site inspections are conducted for OU2. OU3: Remediated properties were partially deleted from the NPL in May 2021. No Record of Decision has been issued by EPA for OU4, but Interim Remedial Actions have been implemented on the Stoney Ridge and Sikorsky Properties, including revegetation and erosion control efforts. Semi-annual site inspections are conducted for OU4.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Tonolli Corporation	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Carbon	122	29	Site soils, groundwater and the Nesquehoning Creek are contaminated with lead, cadmium, and other heavy metals.	The group of potentially responsible parties (PRP Group) is continuing to perform operation and maintenance, which includes routine inspections, leachate removal, and semi-annual groundwater monitoring events, and monitoring activities at the Site. In January of 2023, it was noticed by DEP that the property owner had passed away, the PRP Group was able to contact the new owners to discuss their role, the environmental covenant, and the restrictions on the parcels. The draft of the fifth Five Year Review report was received by DEP in February 2023. Discussions regarding its finalization are ongoing.
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 2021, when it was shut down following a successful pilot study. The work plan submitted for shut-down of the system has been implemented with a one-year trial period in 2021 to determine the impact to site conditions and to evaluate whether there is an opportunity for remedy optimization. A formal report of monitoring results and proposed next steps to optimize the Site remedy was presented to DEP and EPA in May 2023. The RP's contractor will be submitting a proposed Work Plan for an alternative treatment approach by the end of 2023.

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.	Environmental covenants are recorded for the Site source properties. Under EPA and DEP oversight, the property developer agreed to dismantle the groundwater treatment system and abandon select monitoring and extraction wells that are no longer part of the Site remedy. The work was completed in Fall 2022. In 2022, EPA and DEP jointly confirmed that the In-situ Chemical Oxidation and In-Situ Bioremediation remedy was Operational and Functional (O&F). DEP reassumed full responsibility for operation and maintenance activities at the time O&F status was confirmed. DEP has proposed a modified injection performance monitoring Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to determine if subsequent injections are required. DEP is awaiting EPA comment on this SAP.
Blosenski Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	74	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. Pilot studies were conducted. Overall, the results from the pilot study showed that nearly all VOC concentrations declined to below their respective maximum contaminant levels with the exception of vinyl chloride (a degradation product of trichloroethylene). In September 2022, EPA issued a record of decision amendment to replace the current Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Remedy for operable unit 3 with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation and Continued Existing Groundwater Use Restrictions. In March 2023, DEP personnel participated in a Five-Year Review inspection.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Foote Mineral	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	167	44	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.	Long term monitoring of the impacted groundwater shows decreasing contaminant 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, which may include the construction of a power generation station to supply power to a data center facility at or near the Site. In March 2022, DEP and EPA participated in a meeting with the property owner to answer questions about redevelopment and potential permits and land use controls that would come into play during and after construction.
Kimberton TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	26	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. A seventh five-year review is underway and will be completed by April 2024.
Malvern TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	167	44	Groundwater and soil are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), Vinyl Chloride, and 1,4-Dioxane. Contaminated groundwater has affected area residential wells.	In September 2022, EPA issued its Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for a Record of Decision (ROD) Amendment for operable unit 4. The PRAP presents EPA's preferred alternative (In-Situ Thermal Treatment) for modifying the remedy selected for contaminated soils at the former disposal area/mounded area. In May 2023, EPA provided a draft ROD Amendment for DEP review. EPA and DEP are currently reviewing an Optimization Study for the accelerated in-situ bioremediation system for the main plant area (operable unit 2).

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Old Wilmington Road	EPA Funded	SE	Chester	74	44	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), manganese, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA). Private drinking wells have been impacted.	In August 2022, EPA performed a limited PFAS sampling event of several Site monitoring wells and 5 residential wells. PFOA was detected at a concentration of 136 ng/L in one home. At EPA's request, DEP delivered bottled water from November 2022 until May 2023, when preliminary results demonstrated that EPA's recently installed carbon filter was effectively removing PFAS. Additional residential wells were also sampled in February 2023, results are pending. EPA divided the Site into two operable units (OUs). OU1 focuses on the four possible source areas and the groundwater contamination plume itself. OU2 includes the contaminated residential well water and vapor intrusion. On April 5, 2023, DEP concurred with EPA's March 28, 2023 draft final Interim Record of Decision (ROD). The Interim ROD was finalized on April 14, 2023. The Selected Remedy for OU1 consists of a public waterline, vapor intrusion mitigation systems, long-term monitoring, and institutional controls.
Paoli Rail Yard	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	157	19	Soil, groundwater, and surface water sediments are contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	Regularly scheduled monitoring and sampling of both rail yard and non-rail yard properties continues as part of the operation and maintenance (O&M) activities. Stream monitoring, sediment removal, and deer repellant applications occur quarterly as part of routine O&M activities. The 2nd quarter sediment removal event will occur in June 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Strasburg Landfill	State Funded O&M	SE	Chester	158	19	Site was contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	Under a Consent Order & Agreement the current property owner continues to conduct the routine operation and maintenance (O&M) tasks they are responsible for performing at the Site. Under the current NPDES equivalency issued for the Site, DEP collects samples from the onsite treatment wetland on a quarterly basis. The most recent sampling took place in October 2022; at that time, DEP took an initial sample for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which showed Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) at a concentration below Act 2 Standards. No other PFAS compounds were detected. The next sampling event is scheduled to take place in early June 2023. In April 2023, DEP formally requested permission from EPA to decommission and demolish the treatment plant building located on site.
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.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
William Dick Lagoons	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	74	44	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Soils also contain pesticides.	Homes with private wells are routinely sampled to ensure any treatment systems operate effectively. The groundwater extraction and treatment system is effectively removing VOCs from Site groundwater. In October 2021, DEP reviewed a draft Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the final groundwater remedy to address bedrock groundwater contamination. In January 2022, DEP provided comments on a Proposed Investigative Activities Memo which described activities to be conducted at the Site in support of the PRAP development. An additional monitoring well was installed in January 2023 to provide information to support enhanced recovery and treatment of groundwater. Groundwater monitoring is ongoing.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Jackson Ceramix	EPA Funded	NC/ NW	Clearfield, Jefferson	75, 66	35, 25	Soils are contaminated with lead sludge waste and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Groundwater is contaminated VOCs.	The site is divided into 3 operable units (OUs). DEP concurred with the Record of Decision for OU1 in March 2021. EPA's preferred alternative includes: repair of the existing soil cover over the Former Manufacturing Area (FMA); In-Situ Thermal Remediation of the VOC-contaminated soil, dense non-aqueous phase liquid and groundwater in the FMA; In-Situ Stabilization of Surface Soils in the Northern Drainage Channel; Excavation with Ex-Situ Stabilization and Off-Site Disposal for Sediments and Subsurface Soil Hotspot in the Former Lagoon; and Institutional Controls. In-Situ Thermal Remediation of OU1 is scheduled to begin in August 2023. DEP concurred with the Interim Record of Decision for OU2, executed in May 2023, with EPA's preferred alternative being removal of the soils containing the highest levels of lead in the wetlands (those greater than 1000 mg/kg) as an interim measure until complete removal to the remediation goal can be accomplished. EPA is currently reviewing remedial alternatives for OU3.
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) in 1999. The RP continues to monitor and treat groundwater contamination. The latest five-year review inspection was conducted in February 2023, with follow up discussions in March 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. A feasibility study was submitted for this work in May 2022. Operable unit (OU) 2 (groundwater) will be further evaluated along with additional soils in OU3. Due to a planned sewer line project within South Centre Township with a proposed route along the outside of the fence line of the site, a gamma walkover was conducted and soil sampling is planned for Summer 2023 to determine if any soil excavation is needed before the project can be completed.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Saegertown Industrial Site Area	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Crawford	65	50	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from previous industrial activities.	The RP continues to evaluate the effectiveness of bioremediation injections on the reduction of VOCs in the groundwater and abandon monitoring wells as they become unnecessary. In 2019, the RP began a five-year renovation of the facility in conjunction with EPA and DEP's Environmental Cleanup, Waterways and Wetlands, and Waste Management Programs. For human health and environmental safety, the RP continues implementation of institutional controls, health and safety management planning, and groundwater use restrictions. In the past year, Parker Lord has voluntarily sampled for Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals at four of their monitoring wells as part of a PFAS contamination investigation being performed by DEP in the area. The data is currently being evaluated.

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	88	34	Groundwater is contaminated with heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Soils contain heavy metals and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and sediments contain metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	The Site has been broken down into several operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. Removal and remedial actions are ongoing. Site-wide investigation for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is underway. The investigation found high levels of PFAS in the groundwater at Southern Fire Training Area. In response, the Navy sampled private wells to the south of the base in 2022. During the sampling event, the Navy also sampled wells missed during the 2019 sampling event for locations north of the base. A total of eight wells were sampled. perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) were found in all wells, though none exceeded the Federal Health Advisory Level of 70 ng/L used by the Navy to determine if an action is needed.
Middletown Airfield	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Dauphin	104	15	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination is in the public water supply.	Water from the groundwater treatment system is used as potable water at the airport and is known to contain PFAS above the PA maximum contaminant levels and Federal health advisory levels. The Susquehanna Area Regional Airport Authority (SARAA) is now required to treat the water for PFAS. The existing air stripping treatment is ineffective for PFAS, so SARAA is changing to treatment by activated carbon. EPA drafted an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to document this change in groundwater treatment for the Selected Site remedy. DEP reviewed the ESD, which is currently being revised by EPA.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Havertown PCP Site	State Funded O&M	SE	Delaware	166	17	Area groundwater is contaminated with pentachlorophenol. Non-aqueous phase compounds and oil are present and discharge into Naylors Run. Chlorinated solvents, including trichloroethene are present in groundwater in a limited area.	In June 2021, DEP ceased operation of the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS), and EPA began the operation of a temporary GWETS, and demolished the old one. EPA is constructing a new GWETS that will be able to treat twice as much water per minute, preventing the contaminated groundwater from surfacing. EPA is expected to operate the new GWETS for at least one year to ensure it is operating properly. DEP's annual costs to maintain the new GWETS are expected to increase. DEP is responsible to continue operation and maintenance of certain parts of the system and to continue long-term monitoring of groundwater, surface water and aquatic biota. A Township ordinance prohibits the installation of drinking water wells at the Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lower Darby Creek	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware, Philadelphia	185	1	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. Darby Creek is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	This Site is broken down into two landfills/operable units (OUs). Clearview Landfill (OU1): The Residential Yard component of the cleanup initiated in 2017 was completed in June 2021. As a result of this cleanup, 195 residential properties were remediated and restored. The construction of the evapotranspiration cover commenced in 2019 and is expected to be completed in 2023, a year earlier than expected due to receipt of additional funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. In January 2022, DEP issued a HSCA 512 Order to secure the land use restrictions. Folcroft Landfill (OU2): The RP group submitted a draft Feasibility Study in May 2023. For Groundwater (OU3): EPA has initiated a pilot study to evaluate multiple in-situ technologies to prevent further contamination from leaving the landfill boundary in groundwater. The pilot study is expected to last four years. OU4 encompasses the aquatic environments within the creeks, marsh and larger John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge that may be impacted from contaminants related to the landfills. EPA conducted PFAS sampling of Darby Creek in 2022 and detected PFOA and PFOS above DEP's maximum contaminant levels in a few locations in the creek. Additional surface water sampling is planned.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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).	EPA divided the Site into two Operable Units (OUs). OU1 refers to the Metro property. The RPs continue the Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) field work and are currently performing supplemental Phase 2 FRI investigation activities in response to EPA/DEP comments dated April 29, 2021. OU2 refers to the adjacent Stoney Creek Rail Yard Property and an as-yet defined area of the Delaware River beyond the mouth of Stoney Creek. EPA plans to lead the Remedial Investigation for OU2. DEP has agreed to participate in pursuing a Natural Resource Damage claim for the Site.
Lord-Shope Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Erie	4	49	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The RP continues to maintain the composite cap installed over the landfill and operate and maintain the groundwater pump and treat system in conjunction with an in-situ vapor stripping system. The RP has continued monitoring the air emissions from the treatment plant following the shut-down of the thermal oxidizer and have met all EPA requirements. The RP has proposed a pilot test to evaluate the effectiveness of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination on the contamination in the groundwater. EPA is currently awaiting the proposed test report for review. In November 2021, EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences which updates the groundwater cleanup levels to the current federal drinking water standards; adds a contaminant of concern; adds ten parameters to the groundwater monitoring program; and requires cumulative risk goals for groundwater cleanup.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Millcreek Dump Site	State Funded O&M	NW	Erie	3	49	Groundwater is highly contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	EPA completed construction of a groundwater treatment system at the site in 1992. In 2001, a nine-hole golf course, serving as a cap, was built over the former industrial and municipal waste dump. Wetlands and a flood retention basin for storm water control were also constructed at that time. Since 2007, DEP operates and maintains the groundwater treatment system. EPA completed its sixth Five-Year Review in 2021 and determined that the groundwater treatment system and vegetated soil cap are both protective of human health and the environment. DEP and EPA are currently working on ways to make the treatment plant more effective and efficient.
Letterkenny Property Disposal Office Area	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 81	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. The Remedial Design for groundwater treatment at OU4 has been finalized. The Army is in the process of procuring a contractor to construct and implement the Electrical Resistivity Heating remedy for the groundwater. There were sampling events for OU5 to meet the obligations of the remedy for the Rocky Spring System. These indicate remediation goals are progressing. The Five-Year Review was due in March 2022 and is still not completed. The Army is in the planning stages of the Remedial Investigation for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination at the base.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Letterkenny Southeastern Area	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 81	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.The implementation of additional injections for the In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) remedy at OUs 3A, 11, & 6 is on hold pending a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) precursor study to determine what, if any, impact the ISCO treatment would have on potential precursors in the groundwater at these OUs. Placement of the landfill cover on the Area A Landfill in OU5 was mostly completed. All that remains is the planting of the vegetative cover and a final inspection. The revised Remedial Investigation Report for the Small Arms Firing Range (OU17) is still under review by the Army. The Five-Year Review was due in March 2022 and is not completed. The Army is in the planning stages of the Remedial Investigation for PFAS contamination at the base.
Aladdin Plating	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	114	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 non-detect for Site contaminants. EPA would like to transition the site from a Removal to a Remedial Action, however, DEP does not concur. In September 2021, the five-year review inspection was conducted, and residential and monitoring wells were sampled. The second of two rounds of sampling was scheduled for the beginning of May 2023 for the sixth Five Year Review. EPA has assigned a new RPM to this site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lackawanna Refuse	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	118	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 commenced operation and maintenance (O&M) of the Site on May 7, 1991. The Site was delisted from the National Priorities List in September 1999. A Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act 512 Order was enacted on December 13, 2006 to implement institutional controls at the Site. DEP turned over O&M responsibilities to the property owner. Groundwater sampling is conducted every five years and semi-annual inspections are performed by DEP. The site owner has been in contact with CleanChoice Energy regarding developing the property for a solar farm; however, the project is currently on hold pending Community Solar Legislation being passed in Pennsylvania.
Lehigh Electric	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	118	22	Site soils contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and trichlorobenzene contamination.	The property was purchased in April 2020 and the new property owner, Lackawanna Valley Conservancy (LVC), has assumed responsibility for the operation and maintenance (O&M) obligations for the cap and associated infrastructure. The Site was deleted from the National Priorities List March 7, 1986, and DEP has no current additional Site-related contractual obligations. LVC provided the O&M report in May 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Taylor Borough Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	118	22	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The site was deleted from the National Priorities List on September 30, 1999. The final phase of EPA funded operation and maintenance (O&M) was initiated during late summer 2008, prior to the City of Scranton taking over this responsibility. In March 2008, a DEP Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act 512 Order was issued to ensure institutional controls and required O&M activities are followed. On December 1, 2022, the property was purchased, and plans are being made for a solar energy project on the property. On February 8, 2023, EPA submitted the Draft Seventh Five Year Review report for review.
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.	Remediation activities completed in 2002 included repositioning and compacting of waste and placing a soil cover over the waste. DEP is responsible for maintaining the landfill cap. EPA also installed a treatment system on the residential well that was most impacted from 1,4-dioxane. In 2016/2017, EPA conducted a Remedial Investigation to determine the extent of 1,4-dioxane contamination in the groundwater and a Feasibility Study to evaluate remedial alternatives in 2019. EPA submitted the final Remedial Investigation report and Feasibility Study in May 2020. DEP and EPA are evaluating alternatives.
Elizabethtown Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lancaster	98	36	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and contamination seeps into the Conoy Creek.	A Five-Year Review is being finalized. The groundwater pump and treatment system has been in operation since January 2023. Source area groundwater is removed, treated, then injected into downgradient injection wells for additional remediation.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
UGI Columbia	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lancaster	41	36	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Site soils and sediments in the Susquehanna River are contaminated with coal tar.	In 2022, the EPA was contacted by a purchaser who has intentions to expand their residual waste processing operations. The parcels of land they intend to purchase are subject to the 2018 Environmental Covenant. In December of 2022, DEP met with the EPA to discuss the matter, and both parties concurred that no additional activity and use limitations are needed for the purchaser's intended use.
Whitmoyer Laboratories	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lebanon	102	48	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and arsenic.	RPs are remediating the former pharmaceutical manufacturing site. Concentrated soil contamination has been removed, the site capped and turned over to the township as a park, and groundwater remediation is ongoing with a pump and treat containment with NPDES equivalency. DEP receives monthly discharge monitoring reports and project status reports. Groundwater is monitored annually. The RP group has just started installing an interceptor trench along Tulpehocken Creek to mitigate overburden groundwater arsenic discharges.
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.	A five-year review (FYR) was completed in 2018. The Site is now delisted. The RP continues operation and maintenance activities. Residential and monitoring well sampling are conducted on a yearly basis. Landfill cap inspections occur on a quarterly basis. The Fifth FYR site visit was held in October 2022. The Draft Fifth FYR was submitted to DEP in March 2023. Comments have been provided to EPA.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Heleva Landfill	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	183	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 Five-Year Review (FYR) site visit occurred in May 2022. The FYR report was issued in September 2022. The annual groundwater sampling event occurred in December 2022. DEP received the Annual Groundwater Extraction Report and Operations Report in March 2023.
Novak Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	132	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. A landfill gas monitoring point, GMP-8, exceeded the lower explosive limit for methane during the March 2022 gas monitoring event. In April 2022, the RP Group submitted a modification plan to add wind powered turbines at the top of seven gas vents in order to reduce methane. The work was completed in January 2023. These vents are currently being monitored monthly.
Rodale Manufacturing	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	134	14	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 2022 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report in March 2023. The appropriateness of some groundwater sampling and well purging techniques need to be addressed. The results of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) sampling were well below the current PA maximum contaminant levels. The fourth Five-Year-Review site visit was held on March 29, 2023. The report is expected in late 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Butler Mine Tunnel	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Luzerne	118	22	Area groundwater and surface water are contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons.	On September 14, 2021, EPA announced that they deleted the Butler Mine Tunnel Site from the NPL. This deletion indicates that the Site no longer poses a threat to public health and the environment and is a major milestone for Superfund impacted communities. DEP also obtained ECs on three (3) separate properties. Copies were sent to EPA on September 14, 2021 for their records and input into any remaining relevant documents. In November 2022 DEP responded to an inquiry by the property developer and referred the matter to DEPs Bureau of Abandoned Mines for additional assistance to the developer. **No further work is planned**.
Foster Wheeler/ Church Road/Mountain Top TCE Site	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Luzerne	119	27	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Private water supply wells were impacted and have been permanently replaced.	In December 2019, the United States entered a Consent Decree with Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation (FWEC). The Mountain Top Final Cap Over Source Area Soils Interim Remedial Action Report was completed in July 2021. In April 2022, the Operational & Functional Determination for Cap and Sediment Interim Remedial Actions for the Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation/Church Road TCE Superfund Site occurred, and the Mountain Top Final groundwater extraction treatment system Optimization Interim Remedial Action report was completed. Current Site activities consist of semi-annual groundwater sampling. Currently performing a vapor intrusion investigation of Hillcrest Estates located along Church Road within the groundwater plume originating from the FWEC facility.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Valmont TCE Site	EPA Funded	NE	Luzerne	116	29	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).	EPA is moving forward with the TCE issues independently of the PFAS contamination. On September 13, 2021, an interim Record of Decision (ROD) was finalized to address the TCE source areas. A plan to conduct supplemental characterization of the Site in order to accomplish the goals of the interim ROD were finalized in September 2022 and shortly thereafter EPA began the investigation work, which is still ongoing. EPA & DEP have also collaborated with the EPA Office of Research and Development and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to assist in sampling/understanding PFAS and the Site geologic/hydrologic setting respectively. USGS is expected to continue to assist throughout future Site activities.
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 continues to treat contaminated groundwater. The RP continues to operate and maintain that system. An Optimization Report was finalized in October 2022 outlining recommended improvements to the treatment and monitoring of the site groundwater plume. The new air stripper was installed over the winter 2022-23 and is now in operation.

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 two operable units (OUs). OU1: Remedial activities resulted in the restoration of an 11-acre flood plain, a 22-acre biosolids-enhanced cap, and 2-acre constructed wetland. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is currently tasked with operation and maintenance (O&M) of the remedy. DEP anticipates taking over O&M at the Site in June 2024. In May 2022, EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences due to changes in the design to better address contamination from the sludge and biosolids mixture and for a cumulative risk assessment of the groundwater to ensure the protectiveness of the remedial action. The proposed changes were accepted, and the EPA is bidding the job April 2023. OU2: From 2017 to early 2020, the RP covered exposed slag with asphalt or clean fill to prevent releases of heavy metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons and ensure there is no exposed waste. In 2021, EPA completed its first Five Year Review of OU2. 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. Another Site walk will be scheduled during the Summer/Fall 2023 with the new DEP Project Manager.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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 March 2022. Along with EPA, this work plan was reviewed and commented on by DEP's Hazardous Sites Cleanup, Clean Water, Wetlands and Waterways, and Safe Drinking Water Programs. EPA approved the plan in April 2022. Dredging of the Shenango River is anticipated to occur in Summer/Fall 2023.
Jacks Creek	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Mifflin	85	30	Site soils and sediments in Jack's Creek are contaminated with heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Fish are affected.	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 groundwater and sediment monitoring at the site and fish and biota sampling every five years. The next sampling event will occur in 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Brodhead Creek MGP	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Monroe	189	40	Groundwater, surface water and soils were contaminated with coal tar.	Construction is complete. The annual sampling of groundwater and additional Site activities occurred in September 2022, including erosion survey monitoring and Site inspection. In March 2022, a revised Site contingency plan was received from the UGI/PPL contractor but has yet to be finalized by UGI/PPL. On April 13, 2023, UGI submitted an infrastructure plan at the Site related to their ongoing operations and comments will be provided in May 2023. The periodic sampling of the groundwater; erosion survey monitoring and Site inspection; along with the biannual recovery of free product in the groundwater are expected in the fall of 2023.
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.	Quarterly influent and effluent sampling continue. The annual well sampling event occurred in April 2023. DEP is currently performing operation and maintenance of the groundwater remediation (pump and treat) system, the most recent activities occurred in May 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Tobyhanna Army Depot	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	NE	Monroe	115	40	Residential wells are contaminated with organic solvents, primarily trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Groundwater is contaminated with Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Specifically, perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	Sampling for PFAS in groundwater is ongoing. DEP adopted a drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PFOA (14 ng/L) and PFOS (18 ng/L) on January 14, 2023. Recently, one residential property located at 1716 Tobyhanna Road exceeded the DEP drinking water MCL for PFOA. DEP is waiting on a response from the Depot as to whether the Depot will be supplying bottled water or if DEP will need to supply bottled water. Additional sampling of PFAS during the Remedial Investigation (RI) will occur beginning in the fall of 2023. The RI will further delineate PFAS concentrations observed during the site investigation which occurred in 2021.
Ambler Asbestos	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	151	12	Soils are contaminated with asbestos waste.	EPA and DEP continue to inspect both Operable Units quarterly. The RP completed the removal of regulated fill in August 2021 and began the removal of reclamation fill in January 2022. As of May 2023, reclamation fill within Parcel E has been completely removed. Excavation of reclamation fill within parcel D is ongoing. The Final Fill Removal Project is scheduled to be completed by July 2023. EPA's Consent Decrees with the Responsible Parties expired on April 28, 2023. DEP is currently negotiating a Superfund State Contract with EPA, which would give DEP operation and maintenance (O&M) responsibilities. In May 2023, EPA approved DEP's O&M Plan and DEP initiated the process to obtain a contractor to perform the long-term O&M in accordance with the approved plan.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Baghurst Alley	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The EPA Removal Program has completed the installation of the water main and service laterals to the affected residents; and the construction and testing of a storage tank. Construction of the pumping station will be completed after three-phase power is fully extended and the emergency generator is in place. The new waterline will be operated by the water authority after construction is completed. In May 2022, EPA issued a Record of Decision to address the source and hotspot areas on the Miller Farm with 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.
BoRit Asbestos	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	151, 61	12	Site was contaminated with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.	An Environmental Covenant was recorded for the Park Parcel in 2020 and for the Reservoir Parcel in 2021, and a HSCA 512 order was executed for the Pile Parcel in September 2021, which document institutional controls for the individual parcels. Whitpain Township plans to convert the Park Parcel into a recreational park and is in talks with DEP and EPA concerning permitting requirements for those plans. EPA is conducting Site-wide sampling as a follow-up to DEP annual sampling completed in September 2021. DEP's next cleanup event for asbestos containing materials is anticipated for summer 2023 and will cover an expanded length of Wissahickon Creek.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Site investigations have indicated that 960 Rittenhouse Road is a source of contamination for the Commodore Site, and the groundwater plumes are comingled. In 2022, EPA added a third operable unit (OU3) to investigate sources of groundwater contamination that may be contributing to the Commodore Site. OU3 investigative work is being conducted as an EPA fund-lead effort and is ongoing. A party has expressed interest in purchasing several properties in the Site area for redevelopment, including the source properties at 950 and 960 Rittenhouse Road. EPA and DEP are in contact with the potential buyer.
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).	Permanent capping of Quarry 1 & 2 was completed by a developer and has entered the operation and maintenance phase. 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. The 2022 Monitored Natural Attenuation Report has not yet been received. In January 2022, DEP received a NPDES Stormwater Construction permit application for a combined project at the properties; 2501 Renaissance will be an office building, 2901 Renaissance will be a multi-family residential building. Building construction at OU1 has been postponed but is expected to begin in summer 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Henderson Road	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Groundwater and the Upper Merion reservoir are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	In February 2023, EPA issued a Record of Decision Amendment, which includes replacement of the groundwater extraction and treatment system with Aerobic & Anaerobic In-Situ Bioremediation, upgrading the current vapor extraction system and placement of an absorbent sock in the injection well to remove residual light non-aqueous phase liquid. The 6th Five Year Review is due in December 2023. Institutional controls are in the form of deed notices.
Moyer Landfill	State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Leachate from the Site contains trichloroethylene (TCE), nickel, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Specifically, perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	In 1989, DEP took over operation and maintenance activities at the Site. In July 2022, DEP began sampling to evaluate whether a NPDES permit equivalency would be a viable option for the onsite discharge of leachate. Results of the sampling found concentrations of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) at 1,400 parts per trillion (ppt) and perflourooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) at 65 ppt. These results were above EPA's 2016 Health Advisory Level (HAL) of 70 ppt combined for PFOA/PFOS, and DEP's now promulgated Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) of 14 ppt for PFOA and 18 ppt for PFOS. EPA conducted residential sampling in May 2023 to investigate the extent of PFOA/PFOS in drinking water in the Site area. Validated results are expected by July 2023. If results exceed MCLs, EPA has requested that DEP provide bottled water to the affected homes. On April 20, 2023, Amendment No.1 to the Superfund State Contract was executed.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Former Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base (NAS JRB), Willow Grove and Biddle ANG Base (formerly Horsham Air Guard)	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	SE	Montgomery	151	12	Drinking water supply wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Specifically, perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	As of May 2023, 761 private drinking water wells have been sampled for PFAS. 172 were found to exceed 70 ppt. The Navy and Air National Guard (ANG) have connected 167 homes to the public water supply system and the remaining homes are receiving bottled water. A permanent system capable of treating 500 gallons per minute is being designed and will be based on the performance of the two pilot studies. The US Navy began capping of two former disposal areas in March 2022; completion of both occurred in August 2022. The ANG has initiated an investigation of PFAS. ANG has installed a temporary stormwater treatment system to limit PFOA and PFOS, which has treated 200 million gallons of stormwater as of May 2023. ANG was issued a NPDES permit for a permanent treatment system which limited discharges of PFOA and PFOS to less 70 ppt in March 2021, which they appealed to the Environmental Hearing Board. The litigation will be resolved through the amending of the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) to encompass the Biddle ANG Base. The amended FFA is going through the Agencies for signatures. ANG is planning a pilot study to address one or more sources areas in 2023. In May 2023, ANG and US Navy announced they accepted PA's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for PFOA and PFOS and began providing bottled water and offering public water connections to owners of residential wells that are in exceedance.

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 sewer quarterly. The 2018 five-year review (FYR) 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 is working to install additional monitoring wells but has had difficulties gaining access. The next FYR is due in the fall 2023. DEP personnel attended a site walk in November 2022 and are currently reviewing the draft document. Institutional Controls are in the form of a Municipal Ordinance and Montgomery County regulations which prevent exposure to the groundwater contamination and installations of new drinking water wells by their permitting process.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. In 2019, sampling of extraction and monitoring wells for PFAS revealed concentrations above 70 ppt in select extraction and upgradient monitoring wells. EPA collected samples at nearby residential wells for PFAS analysis. None of the private wells sampled contained PFAS at concentrations exceeding 70 ppt. EPA's Site Assessment section continues to evaluate the potential source(s) of PFAS contamination. DEP participated in a Site inspection for the second Five-Year Review (FYR) in November 2021. In the 2022 FYR Report, EPA recommended recording the Sub-slab Depressurization System remedy component and required monitoring and maintenance in a decision document and updating the Operation &Maintenance Plan and institutional controls, accordingly.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 5	EPA Funded & Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery, Bucks	53, 143	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 October 2022, Pre-Remedial Design Investigation (PRDI) Report was received. EPA and DEP provided comment. A revised PRDI report was received in May 2023. In March 2023, EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order for Remedial Design and Remedial Action (RD/RA), directing BAE to perform the RD/RA described in the 2016 ROD. OU2: In July 2021, the RP group completed investigative work via compound- specific isotope analysis (CSIA). EPA concluded that the CSIA data "does not support or disprove" a claim of different sources of TCE, and therefore must rely on other lines of evidence presented in the 2020 Conceptual Site Model. In February 2022, EPA proposed locations for additional monitoring wells to continue plume delineation. In May 2022, the RP declined to install the proposed wells or perform groundwater sampling on the wells after installation. EPA began well installation in Fall 2022. OU3: EPA performed an abiotic dechlorination evaluation within the bedrock aquifer which showed that VOC concentrations have continued to decrease. EPA plans to pursue monitored natural attenuation as the primary remedial approach. A focused feasibility study is expected.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 6	EPA Funded & State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	53	12	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 (O&M) and groundwater monitoring at 5 properties on Site. In June 2022, DEP assumed responsibility for O&M of the Rogers Mechanical site. EPA is planning to install new monitoring wells at several locations at the Site in 2023 to further the groundwater characterization and is currently excavating contaminated soil from the J.W. Rex property. EPA plans to issue an Explanation of Significant Differences to modify the cleanup level for hexavalent chromium in the soil, establish additional institutional controls to prevent potential future exposure to contaminated soils that cannot be removed at this time, and adjust the cleanup cost.
North Penn 7	Responsible Party (RP) & EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	61	24	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 2022, EPA and Teleflex executed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (AOC) for Removal Action. Teleflex agreed to excavate and remove contaminated soil. Pre-excavation soil sampling took place in November 2022. A public availability session was held in April 2023. The work is scheduled to take place in summer 2023. 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.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 12	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	70	12	Groundwater in the area is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The groundwater treatment system is not operating pending completion of an in-situ chemical oxidation recirculation pilot study. The RP is maintaining the groundwater treatment plant for potential reactivation. Pilot study field work started in 2016 has been completed and the resulting optimization report is under revision by the RP. Additional vapor intrusion investigation work was completed in March 2022 and a report is under revision. Institutional Controls are in place and include Declaration of Easements and Restrictions Agreements for the source property and Montgomery County rules governing residential groundwater use.
Occidental Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	146	24	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP continues to sample the existing recovery wells and treatment system monthly. In July 2022, the RP submitted their 2021 Annual Report. In the report, they concluded that the operation of the groundwater extraction and treatment system may no longer be the appropriate method to mitigate risk to human health and the environment. The Report recommends that remedial alternatives, alternate technologies, and/or the use of the existing institutional controls be evaluated as means to attain remediation goals. As of May 2023, the groundwater treatment system continues to operate successfully and meets the required clean-up criteria without the use of the air stripping process. The next Five- Year Review is due in August 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	DEP continues to perform operation and maintenance (O&M), treating approximately 100,000 gallons per day. DEP's annual sampling of the 13 monitoring wells was conducted in November 2022. Results are pending. In May 2022, DEP performed plumbing work to bypass the carbon filtration tanks and installed valves in the event that the filtration system would be needed in the future. In June 2022, the current property owner, C&L Rivet, DEP, and EPA discussed the possibility of regrading the landfill cap and turning it into a parking lot. The modification of the cap would more than likely require an Explanation of Significant Differences or Record of Decision Amendment depending on the degree of change to the cap and waste. In August 2022, the main plant influent flow meter was replaced.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Salford Quarry	EPA Funded & Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Residential wells are contaminated with boron.	In the design phase of operable unit 1, EPA found that the remedy in the 2013 Record of Decision (ROD) could not be constructed because of insufficient space for equipment and materials in and around the quarry. In September 2021, EPA issued a ROD Amendment, which selected the construction of a perimeter wall and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cap to contain quarry waste and contaminated soil onsite. The implementation of the new remedy will be funded by EPA. EPA has indicated that a special account has been established for this Site which may supplement DEP's cost share responsibilities. In January 2023, DEP submitted comments on the 45% design. DEP personnel participate in biweekly meetings with EPA and other agencies while the 90% design is being created. EPA and DEP are currently in the process of executing the Superfund State Contract for long term operation and maintenance of the remedy.
Stanley Kessler	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The former Stanley Kessler Company, now Weldwire, conducts semi-annual groundwater sampling to monitor the effectiveness of the groundwater extraction and treatment system, with the most recent event occurring in May 2023. Results show Site contaminants of concern have been decreasing consistently since 1996. The next Five-Year Review is due in May 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Groundwater monitoring is conducted on a semiannual basis; the results continue to confirm the removal of contaminants by Site environmental controls. In December 2022, DEP participated in a site inspection associated with the 6th Five Year Review. In February 2023, EPA approved plans for the PRP to conduct a 180-day pilot test, ceasing pumping of the water from the East and West Sumps at the Site. The remedy continues to be effective. Pursuant to a 1984 Consent Decree, DEP seeks cost recovery on an annual basis for the time DEP's employees provide general oversight.
MW Manufacturing	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Montour	107	27	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with chlorinated solvents.	The former metal wire fluff storage site has undergone multiple investigations and phases of environmental remediation. Groundwater treatment and monitoring continues to be conducted by the RP who is currently Nassau Metals. The Site is currently under an NPDES equivalency permit for wastewater discharge.
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 January 2023 showed that one of the four monitoring wells has a TCE concentration greater than the cleanup standard. Ongoing discussions and plans are occurring among all parties to redevelop the site. Wells that have met the cleanup goals were abandoned in October 2021. Petrucci, the new developer, is planning to start work in summer/fall 2023 on demolition of the old building and construction of a new office complex for the site. DEP will sample the remaining MW wells for a baseline before construction begins.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. A site visit for the Sixth Five Year Review occurred in April 2023.
Enterprise Avenue Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	185	1	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	In January 2023, EPA and the City executed the Second Modification (Modification No. 2) to the Site Administrative Order by Consent for Removal Action. Modification No. 2 supersedes Modification No. 1 by allowing the City to implement a permanent, comprehensive groundwater monitoring program at the Site to confirm that water quality remains stable over time and that contaminants do not migrate from the Site at concentrations posing unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.
Franklin Slag Pile	EPA Funded	SE	Philadelphia	177	2	Slag piles contain various heavy metals, including lead, beryllium, and copper.	EPA is continuing to design of the RCRA cap and groundwater monitoring remedy while a potential buyer pursues all available options to complete purchase of the Site property. On May 24, 2023, DEP provided comments on the 95% design.

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 late November 2021, pursuant to a the settlement agreement for a Natural Resource Damage (NRD) Claim, the Utility Group RP paid $950,000 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, to be managed by the Department of the Interior for the joint benefit and use of the Trustees to pay for Trustee-sponsored natural resource restoration projects at the Site. In April 2023, DEP commented on EPA's draft third Five Year Review (FYR) for the Site, noting that a 2019 Environmental Covenant fulfilled the requirements for institutional controls (ICs) required by a 2014 Explanation of Significant Differences, but only on the real property comprising the former Metal Bank facility. ICs are still required to be implemented for the subaqueous caps placed on submerged lands owned by contiguous property owners and the Commonwealth. This FYR is expected to be completed in August 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
State Road Metal Bank	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	177	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 is currently evaluating 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).	Operation and maintenance activities are on-going. In October 2022, it was noted that water flow to the site treatment plant (STP) was impaired. The line between manhole MH-5 and the STP was pressure jetted and flow from MH-5 to the STP was restored to normal levels. A new junction box was installed in March 2023, allowing the pH probe to properly function.
McAdoo Associates	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Schuylkill	116	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. At the Kline Township Operable Unit 1 Site, the RP continues to periodically monitor groundwater once every five years, with the next sampling event due in 2024. EPA and DEP are currently working with the RP to obtain property/parcel-specific environmental covenants for all impacted properties/parcels.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Allied Signal (former Bendix Flight Systems)	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Susquehanna	111	20	Groundwater, surface water and some private wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	Remediation of contaminated groundwater (pump and treat) is ongoing. DEP/EPA received a proposal from Honeywell to perform Optimized Groundwater Treatment within the deep overburden, which will require the installation of monitoring/pumping wells within a target area with TCE in deep overburden. DEP/EPA also received a proposal to install a photovoltaic solar generating facility within the footprint of the former building at the Site to ensure long-term remediation activities are conducted in an environmentally sustainable manner. The Bendix Flight Systems' 6th Five Year Review (FYR) site inspection occurred in November 2021 and the FYR report was finalized in June 2022.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
East Mt. Zion Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	York	47, 94	28	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.	Site remediation consisted of installation of an impermeable cap over the landfill, surface water control systems for the cap, and a fence around the site to restrict access. Continued groundwater monitoring and deed restrictions regarding future activities at the site will ensure the effectiveness of the cleanup. DEP is currently responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the site. O&M historically consisted of: 1) visual monitoring of the cap with regard to vegetative cover and stability, 2) Inspection of the drainage swales with regard to blockage or erosion, 3) Inspection of the condition of the groundwater monitoring wells and landfill gas (LFG) monitoring wells, 4) annual monitoring of groundwater monitoring wells and quarterly monitoring of LFG monitoring wells and gas vents, 5) mowing of cap vegetation and maintenance of structures.
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. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) is being evaluated at the site. A multi-million-dollar upgrade for groundwater treatment is being constructed at the plant.

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.	Construction is complete at the site. Currently, Waste Management of Pennsylvania is performing the operation and maintenance at the Site and continues to monitor the groundwater, surface water, and air vents in the landfill. Methane migration is continually monitored around nearby residences. Groundwater is sampled every three years. VOC and metal contamination in groundwater was addressed with a pump and treat system, which has been changed to monitored natural attenuation. The fifth Five Year Review was completed in February 2021. Concentrations of all contaminants of concern (COCs) in groundwater were below Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) in all wells during the triennial sampling event in 2019. The 2022 triennial sampling event and statistical analysis was completed, which also showed all COCs in groundwater below the MCLs in all wells. Monitored natural attenuation appears to be occurring and is progressing as intended.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. The Fifth Five-Year Review was finalized in July 2022. The findings in the report were that the remedy is functioning as intended by the 1994 Record of Decision and 2004 Explanation of Significant Differences and is currently protective of human health and the environment. York County Solid Waste and Refuse Authority is currently conducting tests using a new proprietary treatment material, MercLok, to absorb the mercury from the groundwater collected as part of the pump and treat groundwater remediation system before it is discharged under an NPDES permit.

Abbreviations, Terms:

Lead Agency: The entity that is performing the response actions. This could be EPA, DEP, or the responsible party(ies) (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.