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.	Quarterly reports and monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports continue to be submitted by the PRP. The EPA's Five-Year Review process began on September 16, 2024, and is expected to be completed in August 2025. The PRP continues to operate the on-Plant groundwater remediation system and collect annual groundwater samples from monitor wells and quarterly samples from on-site extraction wells. This information is presented as quarterly Data Summary Reports (DSRs).
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. The annual flare sampling was conducted in September 2024 and the samples were analyzed for total VOCs, methane, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen sulfide. Sampling for the NPDES permit is on a quarterly basis and annual groundwater sampling is conducted. Currently, treatment alternatives are being looked at and include leachate performance and 1,4-dioxane, and optimization of the enhanced landfill gas extraction system. Monitoring of the perimeter gas monitoring probes, all enclosed on-site structures, and site up-wind, and down-wind ambient air are performed semi-annually. A five year review is to occur late in 2025. HGL inspected the landfill in July 2024 with a laser level and determined the need for additional repairs in three areas of the landfill cover. Fill importation, placement, and grading began on November 17 and was completed on November 19, 2024. The next annual inspection is scheduled for June/July 2025.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Annual groundwater data summary reports and quarterly progress reports indicate that the remedy is working as intended. ESD No. 2 was finalized in September 2024 to add 1,4-dioxane to the groundwater Contaminants of Concern (COCs), to establish groundwater cleanup standards for chloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethane, 2-butanone, and 1,4-dioxane, and to require a risk assessment be conducted after the groundwater cleanup standard for each COC has been achieved.
Westinghouse Elevator	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	Groundwater and surface water are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE).	Annual groundwater sampling and groundwater remediation is ongoing. Residential well samples taken in 2024 did not exceed state-wide health standards. The remedy is functioning as intended. The EPA provided a "comfort letter" to D.R. Horton on November 24, 2024, regarding the redevelopment of an adjacent property to include a townhouse community and discussed institutional controls to prevent groundwater use and the installation of vapor-mitigation control systems.
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 has shown a hydraulic connection between OU-1 and OU-2 is currently under evaluation. and a temporary GETS system has been installed to address the outward migration of contaminants from the waste management area (WMA or OU-1), and a UV-peroxide treatment system has been added to the GETS operation. An ESD is being prepared to add 1,4-dioxane as a COC and to enact Contingent Remedy 1 pump and treatment of groundwater in the WMA. The PRPs have submitted a pre-design workplan for the OU-1 pump and treat and a workplan for the groundwater delineation for OU-2.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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).	EPA's 5 yr review of the Site is currently underway and due by 12/31/2025. DEP continues to provide technical assistance and review of EPA's 5 year review and annual groundwater monitoring results.
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 2013. The RP is conducting the necessary Operation and Maintenance activities. EPA finalized the Sixth five-year review in 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Bally Groundwater	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	130	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and threatens area drinking water supply.	The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. The Bally Borough Water Authority (BBWA) is looking into finding a new public water supply well(s) to serve the Bally area. BBWA system is currently supplied solely by one well (Well #4) that is located to the north of Bally. Exploratory test well drilling have occurred at two locations on private agricultural land in Washington Township, southwest of Bally. They began testing these new well sites but were having some issues due to a fracture zone. Arcadis, EPA, and PADEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water are looking into alternative locations. BBWA entered into an access agreement with the owner of the agricultural land in Washington Township. The site-related groundwater plume has decreased due to groundwater extraction and treatment. Constituents of Concern (COC) concentrations in monitoring wells have been stable or declining. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) concentrations in extraction well MUN-3 have decreased between 2020-2025 and have appeared to stabilize in the last two years. The Bally municipal water system point of entry sampling showed no detection of VOCs between 2020-2025. The indoor air monitoring at the former BES facility indicates the sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) continues to operate as intended. A NPDES inspection occurred on August 8, 2024, between PADEP and Arcadis. There were no issues, and the system was working properly. The 2025 Five Year Review (FYR) document has been drafted.

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).	BAI and the PRP group continue to maintain the landfill cap and leachate collection system. Joint periodic EPA-DEP site inspections are conducted. Quarterly Reports as well as Annual Reports are still prepared by BAI and provided to the Department and EPA. An inspection for the 2025 FYR was conducted by EPA on April 16, 2025.
Berks Sand Pit	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	130	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 2024 (1) DEP received a letter from EPA confirming ISB/ISCR injections as the Site Remedy and encouraged DEP to re-use and repurpose any of the equipment at the Site; (2) ISCR sleeves were placed in select wells to aid in the removal of residual pockets of VOCs in the groundwater; and (3) existing wells were surveyed. Bi-annual sampling continued into 2025. DEP and EPA conducted a joint Site visit on May 30, 2025.
Brown's Battery Breaking	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	124	48	Groundwater is contaminated with lead.	DEP continues to meet internally to work on the SSC when any submission is received by the EPA. The EPA is currently reviewing a Sampling Analysis Plan (SAP) produced by DEP that would be attached to the SSC. If approval is given for the SAP, DEP has the ability to begin sampling at the site prior to the completion of the SSC.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Crossley Farms	EPA Funded and State O&M	SC	Berks	130	24	Toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in on-Site groundwater and residential wells down gradient of the Site.	Modifying the flow of treated water into Discharge Gallery 2 has commenced. Work for the hot spot area is being performed (injection well installations have been completed, piping is being run to the treatment building, and the source area building construction is on hold until after winter). Additionally, DEP's contractor will be conducting (April 2025) the annual POET system, well, and spring sampling event. This event includes an inspection of the residential vapor intrusion systems. DEP has O&M of the POET systems, which are sampled on an annual basis. VOC concentrations have decreased since the Valley Plume extraction wells have been in operation. Untreated water at many of the residential wells exceeds the MCLs. Vapor intrusion systems are still being maintained and are checked on at least an annual basis. DEP plans to take over the Operation and Maintenance of the site in October of 2026. This will cost roughly $168, 000 per year.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
CryoChem	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	130	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. Routine monthly maintenance was performed on the system by AECOM personnel occurred once a month from January through June of 2024. No significant repairs occurred during this period. The groundwater contours generated from current water levels are relatively consistent with groundwater contours generated from historical data. All constituents of concerns (COCs) were below the MDLs in the air stripper NPDES effluent samples. Between late April and early May, 41 monitoring wells were sampled and analyzed for COCs. None of the analyzed COCs were detected above the applicable MSCs levels. No COCs were detected in the overburden or bedrock wells at concentrations above their respective Act 2 MSCs. The groundwater pump and treat system is operating properly to contain 1,4-dioxane onsite. EPA is looking to eventually not only contain 1,4 dioxane but to treat it.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Douglassville Disposal	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	128	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).	The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. EPA is currently conducting a field investigation to further investigate the nature and extent of the light nonaqueous liquid (LNAPL) and the need for further action to address the LNAPL. The final investigation report is expected by the end of 2025. EPA, in consultation with PADEP, will review the findings of the investigation report to determine if additional actions are necessary at the site based on human health and ecological risks. If no actions are necessary, EPA and PADEP will need to develop an SSC for the site. EPA is also currently preparing an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) plan for the site. The site is planned to be transferred from EPA to DEP in 2027, depending on if there are any further remedial actions necessary to address the LNAPL. PFAS were detected in nearby private wells that are off the site. The EPA has assigned an on-scene coordinator (OSC) to the site to perform the removal assessment. The OSC began conducting the site removal evaluation and performing a site visit in March of 2025. The OSC is responsible for contacting residents, getting access agreements, and conducting additional drinking water sampling for PFAs. They will also prepare removal action in the form of a treatment system once they have conclusive data from their evaluations and sampling.
Exide Technologies Laureldale	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	126	11	Significant quantities of lead-containing emission dust.	EPA’s SEMD has contracted HydroGeoLogic, Inc. (HGL) to initiate the investigative process at the Exide Technologies Laureldale Superfund Site. EPA SEMD has begun working with area stakeholders and holding local information sessions to answer questions as the investigation evolves.

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 EPA conducted a site tour in September 2024 to start the Five-Year Review Process. The US Army Corps of Engineers is designing the OU3 remedy and conducted preliminary testing and surveying in 2024 which will be used to complete the design for sediment removal. The design is expected to be completed in 2026. Steelsafe is continuing the Act 2 process to address on-site groundwater and soil contamination.
Ryeland Road Arsenic	EPA Funded	SC	Berks	5	48	Site soils are contaminated with arsenic and lead. Some private properties are also impacted.	A groundwater RI/FS under OU-2 was completed in May 2020. EPA will utilize funding gained through the BIL to implement OU-2 remedial activities at the Site. An excavation and shoring plan developed by EPA's START contractor will be utilized to excavate contaminate soil in the SSA beginning in late May 2025. It is hoped that the removal of the additional soil will address some of the groundwater contamination identified in the 2020 RI/FS.
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.	As part of the first quarter groundwater sampling activities. The six new monitoring wells (MW 48-23 through MW 53-23) were sampled for analysis of 1,4 dioxane. In addition, monitoring well MW 6A-93 and recovery well P-1 were sampled for 1,4 dioxane. Semi-annual groundwater and surface water monitoring activities were completed between July 15 and August 2, 2024. The waters were sampled for the Target Chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) and Target metals. Quarterly site inspections were performed at the site on June 19, 2024, which resulted in some on-site observations that have since been repaired. These include annual mowing, leveling of conditions, and clearing the access road which all occurred in August of 2024. The Five Year Review is due on May 3, 2026, and the first draft is expected early in 2026.

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.	While the 2023 5-year EPA review was completed with no significant deficiencies or violations, EPA has required sampling for PFAS to begin in on-site groundwater monitoring wells. If PFAS compounds exceed MCLs in on-site wells, PFAS will be included in sampling of private wells in future monitoring. Leachate collected in the on-site tank and impoundment is managed through land application onto the landfill caps via spray irrigation. Monitoring of on-site and off-site groundwater, sprayfield soils, and on-site surface water 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 potentially responsible parties (PRPs) are performing long term monitoring, maintaining the granular activated carbon treatment systems installed on five residential water supplies and a VI mitigation system installed on the onsite residential property. In 2025, Environmental Covenants were recorded for the source properties. The PRP has submitted a work plan for the completion of a source area investigation due to significant concentrations of VOCs.
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.	In 2024, EPA began the operation of a groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS). In December 2023, EPA issued a ROD for OU3, which addresses contaminated soil gas at the Site, remaining contaminated soil at the Site not addressed under OU1, and contaminated sediment and surface water at the Site. EPA is preparing to installed a VI mitigation system in one on-site building in accordance with the OU3 ROD. Remedial Design activities are ongoing. In September 2025, EPA issued a ROD to connect two homes with private wells with exceedances of PFAS to public water.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	In 2015, EPA issued a third ESD to modify the remedy selected in the OU2 ROD. The ESD allowed for the discontinuation and dismantling of the GWETS. The remaining GWETS 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). DEP currently performs annual sampling of the monitoring wells. EPA is currently conducting a Focused Feasibility Study at the Site, including modifying the groundwater remedy.
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 in 1995/1996. Institutional controls permanently limit the source property to commercial/industrial use with no residential use in the future. Groundwater use is prohibited. EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in 2015 to implement the contingent groundwater remedy, pump and treat. Construction of the contingency remedy began in October 2025 and is expected to be complete in April 2026.
Fischer and Porter	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	144	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. In March 2021, the RPs sampled for PFOA/PFOS in the treatment systems' influent and effluent at DEP's CW Program's request. The 5th 5YR for the Site was issued in July 2024. During the recent 5 Year Review (5YR) process for the Site, DEP recommended that the RP re-sample the treatment system for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). EPA is currently in the process of installing new monitoring wells to better define the extent of the groundwater plume.

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 2025, approximately 500 private drinking water wells have been sampled by the Navy for PFAS prioritizing private wells with PFAS concentrations 3x the federal MCLs in accordance with DoD policy (more than 100 wells.) On February 25, 2025, NBCMA announced their launch of Phase I of their Navy PFAS Remediation Project which will connect 72 residences, paid for by the Navy. In April 2025 the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) announced that it awarded an additional $20 million to the Northampton Bucks County Municipal Authority (NBCMA) to add 334 more service connections. The groundwater extraction and treatment systems (GWETS) have Clean Water ARARs that limits 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.
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 selected a remedy addressed solid waste, debris, and soil through off-site disposal, treatment, capping, and fencing. Construction activities were completed by 1998. An Environmental Covenant was executed in 2010. Site groundwater, surface water, and stream sediment is monitored by the responsible party to ensure the effectiveness of the soil remedy. PFAS sampling completed in 2015 did not have any detections in groundwater or surface water, but detection limits at the time were above current DEP and EPA standards. EPA requested additional evaluation of PFAS in groundwater and copper and chromium in surface water and sediment. The sixth five-year review is due by September 2026.

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).	DEP is responsible for implementing operations and maintenance of the landfill remedy. EPA continues to implement the groundwater remedy to address chlorinated solvents and initiated a remedial investigation of PFAS. DEP terminated bottled water deliveries, to one home after EPA's removal program installed a filter to address PFAS. As part of a removal action EPA plans to connect 2 impacted homes to a public waterline. Work on the connections is planned to begin in December 2025.
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 May 2024. Inspection of the Site was completed by the DEP in October 2024. The Seventh Five-Year Review was Finalized in August 2024. The next Five-Year Review is due in 2029.
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.	PFAS impacts have been discovered in municipal drinking water supply wells near the cinder bank. An interim response by EPA is being discussed. Sampling of nearby private drinking water wells is planned to check for PFAS impacts to them as well. Any response to the discovery of impacts to them has not yet been determined.

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 PRP Group is continuing to perform operation and maintenance, which includes routine inspections, mowing the landfill cover, leachate removal, surface water sampling of nearby Nesquehoning Creek, annual groundwater sampling and monitoring activities at the Site. In February of 2025, evidence of an unauthorized entry was noticed during a site inspection and police report filed. Only site access points were damaged, then promptly fixed, and the site remedy unimpacted. The shallow monitoring wells were sampled in May 2024 with results showing the continued overall decreasing trends or results below the performance standards for the metal concentrations. The recommendation and plan are to continue site maintenance and monitoring in the current format.
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. Data collected since shutdown of the treatment system has shown no rebound of contaminant concentrations. Additional monitoring wells and depth interval sampling were added in 2023 to evaluate options to optimize the remediation strategy. Site reuse on the remediation parcel has been approved by EPA and DEP, adding to redevelopment previously conducted on the administrative parcel and former sprayfield (redevelopment parcel).
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.	EPA connected residential homes to a waterline in 2000. Environmental Covenants are recorded for the Site source properties. DEP responsible for O&M activities at the Site by performing quarterly monitoring of the groundwater. An Explanation for Significant Differences (ESD) regarding the dismantlement of the groundwater extraction treatment system was completed and signed in October 2025. The fifth Five Year Review is due by March 2026.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. The landfill cap system was completed in 1998. The potentially responsible party (PRP)s' contractor has performed operation and maintenance (O&M) activities since 1998. In 2022, EPA issued a ROD amendment to replace the current GWETS Remedy for OU3 with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation and Continued Existing Groundwater Use Restrictions. Remedial Design activities are ongoing. The PRP plans to conduct routine annual monitoring, initial PFAS sampling, and microbial sampling to assess the In-Situ Bioremediation remedy in February 2026.
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.	The Site owner/potentially responsible party (PRP) conducted operation and maintenance activities until August 2024, when EPA executed a Work Takeover following the PRP's indication that they would no longer comply with the obligations outlined in the Consent Decree. At the time EPA indicated that, per the Consent Decree, costs incurred by EPA in performing Site work shall be considered Future Response Costs and shall be paid by the PRP. Additionally, the PRP is not released of liability of stipulated penalties for violations of the Consent Decree. The third five-year review, completed September 2024, determined that the extent of Site-related contamination, is not defined. EPA is planning an investigation to further evaluate the contaminated groundwater plume now that EPA has taken over Site work responsibilities. EPA indicated that they are exploring enforcement options, and that Site may need to be fund lead. Ongoing O&M work will be needed. They are drafting a superfund state contract. EPA approved the property owner's construction design plans for an onsite data center facility in June 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. Influent concentrations to the GWETS have fallen below the MCLs, and the PRPs are in discussions with EPA to allow them to attempt in-situ remediation as alternative to continuing to operate the GWETS. EPA finalized the seventh 5 YR for the Site in April 2024 and determined that the Sitewide remedy is protective of human health and the environment in the short-term.
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 2001 residential properties were connected to a waterline. Two source areas were identified including the main plant area (MPA) and the former disposal area/mounded area (FDA/MA). At the MPA, building demolition and underground storage tank removal (OU1) was completed in 2000, and soil caps were installed in 2009. Accelerated in-situ bioremediation (AISB) has been operating at the MPA since 2010. In 2023, the PRPs initiated an optimization study associated with this portion of the remedy. For the FDA/MA, in 2023, EPA modified the selected remedy to include In-Situ Thermal Treatment (ISTT) of the contaminated soils. DEP submitted comments on the remedial design in April 2025. Construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2026. A small off-site excavation of vinyl chloride contaminated soil was completed in January 2024.

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 2021, EPA found PFAS detections in Site groundwater, impacting private residential wells. In 2024, EPA modified the 2023 waterline remedy by adding PFAS MCL remedial goals, expanding the proposed waterline route to include the Site area impacted by PFAS contamination. In March 2025, DEP and EPA completed review of the Waterline Design. Construction is expected to begin in 2026. EPA is preparing a combined Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the source soil and groundwater contamination. DEP ceased providing bottled water to residences in August 2025 and the responsibility was transferred to EPA. EPA has agreed to provide DEP with credit for costs incurred in providing bottled water to affected residences in accordance with the Federal State Contract for the Site, which was executed in April 2025.
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. AMTRAK, provided an update to their Post-remediation Soil Management plan in January 2025; the updated plan reflects current contours of previously excavated areas and a listing of soil disposal sites for different levels of contamination.

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), metals, and Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	Under the Consent Order & Agreement the current property owner continues to conduct routine Operation & 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. In September 2023, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) was detected above PA's Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) in a leachate sample. Between December 2023 and February 2025, EPA sampled 41 nearby residential homes and the Site monitoring well network for PFAS. Currently, at the request of EPA, DEP is providing an alternative temporary water supplies to 17 residences, EPA agreed to reimburse DEP's costs as part of a future Superfund State Contract. In March 2025, EPA issued a Proposed Plan to connect homes with private wells with exceedances of PFAS to public water. In April 2025, EPA issued the 7th 5 Year Review for the Site.
Welsh Road	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	74	44	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals. Private wells were impacted.	The responsible parties installed a cap over contaminated soils. Affected residences were connected to a public waterline..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.

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. In June 2024, EPA issued a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) which proposes a final remedy for groundwater consisting of Continued Operation of the Existing GWETS with Enhanced Bedrock Groundwater Collection/Extraction, Installation and O&M of POETS, Continued Monitoring of Residential Wells and Other Site Wells, Contingent Monitoring and Evaluation of VI, and Institutional Controls. In July 2024, DEP issued formal comments on the PRAP, stating that inclusion of POETS as a component of the proposed remedial action is inconsistent with the 1991 ROD. DEP expects to review EPA's ROD in summer 2025. As of April 2025, Quality Carriers Inc. is in the process of completing an Industrial NPDES permit application, per DEP's request. DEP plans to reevaluate the Site's NPDES ARARs every five years.
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 2021. In-Situ Thermal Remediation and Excavation with Ex-Situ Stabilization and Off-Site disposal for OU1 is ongoing. Repair of the soil cap is scheduled after completion of the thermal treatment and excavation. Excavation of lead-contaminated sediments is currently underway for OU2 and anticipated to conclude in late CY 2026. EPA is currently reviewing remedial alternatives for OU3.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. EPA has raised concerns that soil left behind in 1999 is a continuing source of groundwater contamination and want further characterization conducted. The RPs have not agreed to this as they are requesting justification for a shift in focus this late into the response. EPA is considering conducting some work themselves to determine if a new decision document is needed requiring additional investigation by the RPs. Several meetings have taken place with no resolution to date.
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 canal 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. OU-2 (groundwater) will be further evaluated along with additional soils in OU-3. One private residential water supply well has been identified as impacted by PFAS compounds related to the Site. This resident is receiving bottled drinking water from the DEP contractor while EPA drafts an Early Action ROD to hook that residence to the existing public water line, which is expected to occur in calendar year 2025. Additional residential wells were sampled by EPA in late 2024 with results pending.

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. For human health and environmental safety, the RP continues implementation of institutional controls, health and safety management planning, and groundwater use restrictions. Ongoing PFAS sampling with detections at some of the Site wells has been included as part of a separate DEP investigation in the area. On February 9th, 2025, there was a fire and explosion at the plant, with ongoing environmental investigations occurring. The vapor intrusion study requested by EPA has been rescheduled for late 2025.
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 SI 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 during this effort. PFOA and PFOS were found in many of the wells sampled from 2019-2022, one exceeded the Federal HAL of 70 ng/L used by the Navy to determine if an action is needed. The Navy is providing bottled water to this property. Some of the wells exceed the Federally promulgated MCLs finalized in 2024. The Navy has ongoing field work for its Remedial Investigation (RI) in the Southern Fire Training Area, started in 2024. Remedial Investigations in two other areas at NSA Mechanicsburg are in the planning stages with the remaining two additional RIs to follow. The Navy is Restarting its Off Base Drinking water program with expanded sampling areas.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Middletown Airfield	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Dauphin	104, 106	15	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination is in the public water supply.	PADEP has received and reviewed multiple sampling analysis plans from various institutions doing projects that require excavation on the site that need to be in accordance with the Site Wide Sampling Plan established. None of these projects have been halted or denied.
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.	Contaminated soils are contained in a capped landfill area. A Township Ordinance prohibits the installation of drinking water wells at the Site. A 2013 environmental covenant placed on the capped area instituted use restrictions to protect the integrity of the remedy. In 2013, DEP began operation and maintenance (O&M) of the remedy including the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS). In 2019, contaminated groundwater was found to be surfacing in residential basements and yards. In 2021, DEP ceased operation of the GWETS, and EPA began the operation of a temporary GWETS, and demolished the old GWETS. As part of a non-time-critical removal action, EPA began construction of a new GWETS in 2024 that will be able to treat twice as much water. The GWETS is expected to be completed in 2026, EPA is expected to operate the new GWETS for at least one year to ensure it is operating properly. DEP is responsible to continue long-term monitoring of groundwater, surface water and aquatic biota.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lower Darby Creek	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware, Philadelphia	162, 185	8	Area groundwater and seeps are contaminated with metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1-4 dioxane, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and lead. Contamination is seeping into Darby Creek. Darby Creek is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	Clearview Landfill: In 2021, EPA completed lead soil remediation at 195 residential properties. The construction of the evapotranspiration cover was will be completed in 2026. In 2022, DEP issued a HSCA 512 Order to secure the land use restrictions. EPA has initiated a pilot study to evaluate multiple in-situ technologies to prevent further contamination from leaving the landfill boundary in groundwater. Folcroft Landfill (OU2): the PRPs are performing a feasibility study. EPA conducted PFAS sampling of Darby Creek in 2022 and detected PFOA and PFOS in a several locations in the creek. Additional surface water sampling is planned. US DOI issued the Folcroft Landfill and Annex Site Natural Resource Damage Assessment Final Assessment Plan in April 2025.
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. In 2025, PFAS sampling activities found detections in groundwater above MCLs, and EPA directed the PRPs to move forward with a FRI report and Risk Assessment for the Metro property. 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. A party has expressed interest in purchasing the Metro property for redevelopment. EPA and DEP are in contact with the potential buyer. DEP has agreed to participate in pursuing a Natural Resource Damage claim for the Site. A Draft Assessment Plan was published in May 2025 and is available for a 30-day public comment period.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lord-Shope Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Erie	4	49	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The RP maintains the composite cap installed over the landfill and operates and maintains the groundwater pump and treat system in conjunction with an in-situ vapor stripping system. In 2021, Parker Lord received approval from EPA to discontinue operation of the thermal oxidizer for treating landfill vapors. EPA published the latest Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in 2021 which updated the groundwater cleanup levels to the current federal drinking water standards and added an additional contaminant of concern and parameters. EPA completed their sixth Five Year Review in 2024 and determined the site to be protective. Parker Lord is currently conducting a pilot test to evaluate the effectiveness of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) on the contamination in the groundwater. Injections into the groundwater were completed in early 2025 with required sampling to follow.
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 has operated and maintained 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. EPA is planning a vapor intrusion investigation in the neighborhood surrounding the site in 2025.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Surface water sampling of ponded water at the 10-acre lot in the DLA DRMO scrap yard was completed on October 1, 2024. No concentrations of PCBs were observed above laboratory detection limits or the PALs at all 12 surface-water sample locations. Since PCBs were not detected at all sample locations, there is currently no issue with runoff from the site impacting downstream surface water. On January 17, 2025 Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment issued a memorandum “Investigating Per- and Poly fluoroalkyl Substances within the Department of Defense Cleanup Program”. The screening values DOD will use are now based on EPA’s November 2024 RSL update. DOD has contracted out an 18-month study to determine if oxidants are used in areas where VOCs and PFAS are present; it is possible that PFAS pre-coursers will form.
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 implementation of additional injections for the ISCO remedy at OUs 3A, 11, & 6 ad 9 is on hold pending a PFAS precursor study to determine what, if any, impact the Kperm ISCO treatment would have on potential precursors in the groundwater at these OUs. Placement of the landfill cover on the Area A landfill in OU 5 was completed in 2024. A Final Inspection was conducted by DEP in November 2024. The revised RI Report for the Small Arms Firing Range (OU 17) is still under review by the Army. The Five-Year Review was due in March 2022 and was completed January 2024. The Army conducting a Remedial Investigation for PFAS contamination at the NPL Site. A Progress Report update to regulators is expected in June 2025.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Aladdin Plating	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	114	22	Groundwater was contaminated with chromium and other metals and threatened local water supplies.	The EPA was not successful in obtaining a signed EC therefor a Section 512 letter was filed with the Lackawanna County Recorder of Deeds on April 16, 2025. Plans for PFAS sampling are being drawn and PADEP agreed to provide an alternative source/treatment of drinking water if any of the residents' wells are impacted from contamination originating from the site.
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 of the Site on May 7, 1991. The Site was delisted from the NPL 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 5 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 continues to be on hold.
Lehigh Electric	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	118	22	Site soils contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and trichlorobenzene contamination.	The Site was deleted from the NPL on March 7, 1986. 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. LVC provided the Annual O&M report on December 4, 2024. Although DEP has no contractual obligations related to the Site, DEP periodically monitors the Site activities due to the 512 Order and provides the property owners and/or EPA comments or items noted or reported to the DEP that need to be addressed.

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.	Operations and Maintenance activities are conducted on the site. The Borough has granted approval for a solar farm, DEP and EPA are awaiting plans to be submitted.
Berkley Products Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	Lancaster	99	48	Groundwater is contaminated with low levels of toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1,4-dioxane and heavy metals.	The EPA and Department had a conference call with an adjacent resident to discuss placing an Environmental Covenant on a small portion of his property that contains a portion of the drainage feature for the landfill remedy. The EPA and Department conducted a site tour on November 25, 2024, to start the Five-Year Review process. Annual sampling of the landfill gas vents, monitoring wells, and residential water wells was conducted in October 2024. The Annual Report for 2024 was completed in March 2025.
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.	The pump-and-treatment system is working satisfactorily based open the daily and monthly inspection reports and on-Site inspections by the contractor. Visual inspections are performed by the contractor at least annually. These inspections assess the clay and asphalt covers, security fence, stormwater basin, landfill gas (LGF) condensate tank, LFG flare, vegetation, signage, and monitoring wells. DEP and EPA supplement this inspection with an annual visit. The last joint regulatory inspection of the site was December 9, 2024; no problems or concerns were identified.
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.	DEP traveled to the site for a walk-through/inspection during the site's annual sampling event on September 18, 2024. DEP has thus since reviewed these results and approved the 2024 Sampling Report for the Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Whitmoyer Laboratories	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lebanon	102	48	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and arsenic.	The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. RP lead remediation of a former pharmaceutical manufacturer. 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. PA DEP receives monthly discharge monitoring reports and project status reports. Groundwater is monitored annually. The RP group has finished installing an interceptor trench along Tulpehocken Creek in the fall of 2023 to mitigate overburden groundwater arsenic discharges. The new trench has been operating as intended, only minor follow up restoration activities need to be completed. New NPDES equivalencies will need to be assessed for the site. The DEP HSCA Section and DEP Clean Water Program have provided EPA with the Target Quantitation Limits for Effluent Analysis of Pollutant Groups and the type of sampling that will be required to determine the new NPDES equivalencies. EPA plans on providing the DEP Clean Water Program with requested information for NPDES equivalency by Summer of 2024. DEP's ECB and CW program have been unsuccessful in convincing EPA to update it's NPDES equivalency from the 1990s. EPA and DEP last met on this subject in July of 2025. EPA seemed open to the idea of re-evaluating the equivalency but has yet to submit an application for review..

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	EPA emailed the Draft Fifth FYR to DEP on March 20, 2023; DEP responded with comments that were emailed the same day. DEP received a copy of the signed Fifth FYR Final on July 12, 2023. On February 21, 2024, EPA sent DEP a copy of their letter to the consultant for the Dorney Road (Oswald) Landfill Cooperating Respondents Group that requested landfill monitoring wells at the Site be sampled for PFAS.
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. DEP received the Heleva Drainage Ditch Reconstruction Work Plan on June 6, 2023. Comments were sent on June 21, 2023. Construction work on the drainage ditch began in late October 2023. A DEP Site Inspection was conducted on November 1, 2023. By the end of December, work on the drainage ditch repair project was essentially complete, except for limited restoration activities. On March 26, 2024, DEP received the Annual Groundwater Report. EPA has assigned a new RPM to the Site.
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. Post-modification monitoring of the gas vents continues, with the results indicating further monitoring is needed with LEL and methane exceedances continuing in GMP-8. Alternative plans are being discussed between EPA and the consultant.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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 2023 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report in March 2024. The appropriateness of some groundwater sampling and well purging techniques need to be addressed. The results of PFAS sampling were well below the current State MCL levels.
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. Continuing Site activities consist of semi-annual groundwater sampling. A vapor intrusion investigation of Hillcrest Estates located along Church Road within the groundwater plume originating from the FWEC facility is currently being performed. ECB has been working with legal to resolve the issue of Wabtec refusing to sign an EC during the month of May 2025. An EC was required in the 2003 CO&A and the 2019 Consent Decree. Wabtec has not responded to legal documents including a legal document from EPA submitted in June 2021. DEP looking into the feasibility of issuing a 512 order if we cannot get Wabtec to sign an EC.

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 to address the TCE contamination independent from 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 provided a draft SSC to DEP for review and comment on April 8, 2024. The proposed schedule is to have the SSC approved and executed by August 16, 2024, and to start the interim remedy installation in early 2025. EPA & DEP have also collaborated with the EPA Office of Research and Development and the USGS to assist in sampling/understanding PFAS and the Site geologic/hydrologic setting respectively. However, it is not clear that the USGS is currently still assisting. The United States Army Corps of Engineers has been tasked by EPA to assist in both review of the design plans as well as temporary relocation of the current property owners warehousing operations during the expected remedy installation and operation. The physical work at the Site is expected to begin in February/March of 2025, and the treatment system is expected to be completed and operational by May 2026 operating thru December 2026.
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.	GW pump and treat system with air stripper continues to treat VOCs. Further characterization of bedrock aquifer to be evaluated under a supplemental RI/FS Work Plan as remediation focus is overburden aquifer. Contamination impacts backup municipal supply well.

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 implemented a remedial action at the Site which is separated into two operable units (OUs). **OU-1 North**: Remedial activities resulted in the restoration of an 11-acre flood plain, a 22-acre biosolids-enhanced cap, and 2-acre constructed wetland. DEP anticipates taking over O&M at the Site in June 2026. In 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. EPA's contractor completed optimization activities during Summer 2024. EPA is developing a Long-Term Monitoring Plan and will conduct sampling prior to the second Five Year Review in 2026. **OU-1 South**: Slag mining and PCB monitoring continue at the Site. **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 was no exposed waste. In 2021, EPA completed its first Five Year Review of OU2. Lindy Paving installed a new portable Hot Mix Asphalt plant (HMA) at the Site during Summer 2024. The new plant reduced their carbon footprint and increase efficiency. The dismantling and recycling of old HMA plant is ongoing.

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 2017. In 2019, DEP installed the advisory signage along the river in areas identified by local stakeholders. The RP addressed contamination to Shenango River sediments in a Remedial Action Work Plan dated 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 2022. Dredging of the Shenango River was completed in 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.	Regular site inspections show that the remedy is functioning as intended. In September 2024, the RP Group conducted groundwater, sediment, fish, and biota sampling, as required every five years. The RP group submitted the Annual Report in November 2024 and DEP submitted comments to EPA with input from Clean Water.
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. In March 2022, a revised Site contingency plan was received from the UGI/PPL contractor and the document was finalized by UGI/PPL on March 21, 2024. On April 13, 2023, UGI submitted an infrastructure plan at the Site related to their ongoing operations and comments were provided on June 5, 2023. On January 29, 2024, EPA provided a copy of the draft 6th FYR. DEP provided review comments to EPA, and they finalized the FYR on April 29, 2024. Annual field work continues and DEP tries to visit to observe the activities and reviews and processes the submittals as they are received.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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. DEP continues to perform operation and maintenance on the groundwater pump and treat remediation system to maintain design operating specifications.
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).	Received the PFAS results from a residential property located at 1716 Tobyhanna Road in which PFOA exceeded DEP drinking water MCL. DEP has been providing bottled water to this resident until TOAD has authority to do so-after promulgation of EPA's proposed lower MCLs for PFAS. Then the DOD stated that they were following newly-released OSD implementation policy and that they are moving forward with a remedial action to address impacts to the resident's drinking water well. AEC personnel will be visiting Tobyhanna soon to meet with Matt Argust and Tobyhanna's Public Works Division to further explore feasibility of and timelines for connection to their water system. Now the DOD states that they will not supply potable water until completion of the RI. The Remedial Investigation will further delineate PFAS concentrations observed during the 2021 Site Investigation. Concentrations above the newly adopted EPA HALs will be used to delineate PFAS concentrations at the site. As part of the Environmental Justice process, Tobyhanna Army Depot is developing a Fact Sheet addressing the environmental cleanup at the Site. The Fact Sheet will be sent out to the community.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Ambler Asbestos	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	151, 153	12	Soils are contaminated with asbestos waste.	The remedial action was completed in 1992 and included consolidating and capping the asbestos piles and fencing the Site to control access. After the 2023 expiration of concent decrees, O&M of the remedial actions are in the process of transitioning from the responsible parties to DEP. DEP is currently in discussions with the RPs regarding their continued performance of O&M. EPA and DEP continue to inspect the Site on a quarterly basis, and the responsible parties are cooperating, by addressing deficiencies.
Baghurst Alley	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The EPA removal program has completed connecting impacted residences to the Schwenksville Water Authority public water supply to serve the affected residents in October 2024. EPA has selected a contractor to address the source area soil/bedrock and groundwater with in-situ thermal remediation. Remedial design efforts have begun for a second phase of remediation that will address two groundwater hotspot areas with in-situ chemical oxidation and institutional controls to ensure exposure pathways remain closed and protect the remedy.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
BoRit Asbestos	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	153, 151, 61	12	Site was contaminated with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.	EPA's Selected Remedy included capping of waste, contaminated soil, and Reservoir sediment, streambank stabilization, institutional controls, and long-term monitoring. In 2018, construction of the remedy was completed. In 2020, DEP assumed responsibility of O&M. 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 began construction of the Wissahickon Park Project on the Park Parcel in April 2025 and is anticipated to be completed by January 2026.EPA conducted Site-wide sampling through 2025. Sampling responsibility will be returned to DEP in 2026.
Commodore Semiconductor	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and freon and has affected area residential wells.	In 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. In June 2023, DEP entered into a Prospective Purchaser Agreement (Consent Order and Agreement) with 960 Rittenhouse Road Associates LLC. The purchase of the 960 Rittenhouse Road property was finalized in April 2024. The purchaser's redevelopment plans include the voluntary removal of a named volume of contaminated soil. EPA and DEP reviewed and approved of work plans for this soil removal effort, which is expected to begin in Summer of 2025. The fifth FYR is due in June 2025 and will recommend additional evaluation of PFAS in the Site area.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Crater Resources	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs).	MNA groundwater sampling is ongoing for OU6; performance standards have not been achieved to date. In September 2023, the PRP group submitted a request to modify the groundwater cleanup standards. No determination to modify the groundwater cleanup standards has been made at this time. Building construction at OU1 has been postponed but is expected to begin in summer 2025.
Henderson Road	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Groundwater and the Upper Merion reservoir are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The Modified Remedial Action implemented via the February 2023 ROD Amendment includes aerobic & anaerobic in-situ bioremediation, vapor extraction sub-slab depressurization, LNAPL removal, and continued groundwater use restrictions. EPA approved the revised groundwater monitoring plan in March 2025. The Vapor Extraction System and Sub-Slab Depressurization System to continue to operate effectively. Institutional controls are in the form of deed notices.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Moyer Landfill	State Funded O&M	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Leachate from the Site contains trichloroethylene (TCE), nickel, and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Specifically, perfluorooctanic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfanic acid (PFOS).	DEP became responsible for Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activities at the Site in 1989 and continues to maintain operation of the leachate collection system. DEP shares responsibility for Site maintenance with the current property owner. In 2023, EPA commenced an investigation of the extent of PFAS in drinking water in the Site area and provided bottled water and/or installed carbon filters to 13 residences with concentrations above the PA MCL. In February 2024, EPA's Removal Program received approval to install a permanent water distribution system and make necessary connections to impacted homes as a time-critical response action. Construction is expected to take place in Fall 2026.In March and April 2025, EPA packer tested the new wells in anticipation of the PFAS Remedial Investigation. EPA is expected to install more monitoring wells, conduct soil and stream sampling, and perform other investigation activities in Spring and Summer 2025.

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).	A groundwater extraction and treatment system capable of treating 500 gallons per minute is in the process of being designed by the US Navy. The 90% engineering design for the GWETS is under review. System construction is anticipated to begin in summer 2025. The US Navy's has submitted a revised Sampling and Analysis Plan which included a reduction in the area of Horsham Township where private wells would be sampled. This is under review by EPA, DEP, and Horsham. The ANG has initiated a RI 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 was settled through agreement to amend of the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) to encompass the Biddle ANG Base. Negotiations are ongoing. In April 2025, ANG issued the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Report for a Non-Time Critical Removal Action of PFAS in groundwater at Building 201 and the adjacent wash rack for public comment. US Navy and ANG have sampled more than 700 private wells at the Site and are connections to public water to owners of residential wells that are in exceedance of the 3x the federal MCLs in accordance with DoD policy.

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).	The selected remedy included the removal of 482 tons of soil and addressed groundwater through continuous extraction and discharge of groundwater to the nearby sewer line. 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. EPA installed additional monitoring wells in 2025 to further delineate the groundwater contamination.
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 selected Assessment Complete-Decision Needed for the Hatfield Groundwater Site in June 2024. 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 Operations &Maintenance Plan and institutional controls, accordingly. EPA is looking to add the enforcement of the SSD system as a ROD Amendment, as this system was installed voluntarily.

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 is divided into three operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU1: The Remedial Design Report, which describes plans for a new groundwater extraction and treatment system in accordance with the 2016 ROD Amendment, was approved by EPA/DEP in March 2025. OU2: A Partial Remedial Investigation Report (PRIR) and Conceptual Site Model (CSM) have been approved by DEP/EPA. EPA directed the PRP to draft a Focused Feasibility Study and interim remedy proposal in April 2025. OU3: EPA plans to pursue monitored natural attenuation as the primary remedial approach. EPA is performing semi-annual monitoring as part of a focused feasibility study.
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 The groundwater contamination at the sites is decreasing, but slowly. DEP and EPA are working together in efforts to optimize the remedies at the Sites through additional characterization and researching alternative remedies for contamination at the Sites. EPA completed the removal of contaminated soil from the J.W. Rex Site in 2023.
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.	The Site has been broken down into operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU1: Two of the PRPs have completed soil removals. OU2: The soil cleanup was completed in 2011. OU3: EPA is splitting Site wide Groundwater to allow EPA to move forward on the plume that will be Fund Lead. EPA is currently installing additional monitoring wells to better delineate groundwater contamination. EPA is reportedly planning to sample for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4 Dioxane in the future.

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).	All affected residential properties were connected to public waterlines in 1999. Institutional Controls are in place. The PRPs are not running the groundwater extraction and treatment system pending completion of an in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) recirculation study.
Occidental Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	146	24	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The groundwater remedy, installed in 1999, involves extracting and treating groundwater (GWTS) and long-term monitoring. The excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated lagoon sludges and soils was completed in 2008. In 2015, an Environmental Covenant was placed on the property. The groundwater treatment system (GWTS) was temporarily shut down to facilitate the in-situ injections component of the bioremediation pilot study. The potentially responsible party completed the in-situ injections component of the bioremediation pilot study in November 2024 and are collecting samples to evaluate effectiveness.
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 O&M, treating approximately 100,000 gallons per day, and sampling the treatment plant influents quarterly and effluents monthly. In April 2023, EPA issued a second ESD which modified performance standards for the remediation of contaminants of concern (COCs) for OU2 and OU3 and requires a cumulative risk performance standard for all COCs to be conducted after all groundwater performance standards have been achieved. In November 2024, DEP conducted its annual MW sampling event and EPA conducted its FYR. Following the FYR, EPA plans to develop a Statement of Work to include the sampling of 1,4-Dioxane, PFAS, and COCs at all monitoring well networks, influent and effluent for the treatment system, and all wells installed between 2014-2016. These activities are expected to start during Summer 2025.

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 1992, EPA connected 113 nearby homes to public water. 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. EPA has indicated that there is a special account that has been established for this Site which may supplement DEP's cost share responsibilities. This site received funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. A Federal State Contract was executed in 2023, but will be amended to account for cost overruns. In September 2024, construction of the remedial action began and is expected to be finished in January 2026. Data from groundwater, surface water, and sediment samples will be evaluated as part of the long-term monitoring and will be used to drive a decision for groundwater.
Stanley Kessler	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	149	17	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The potentially responsible party (PRP) conducts monthly sampling of the GWETS and will reduce the frequency of semi-annual groundwater sampling to annual groundwater sampling to monitor the contaminated groundwater plume, beginning in September 2025. Results show Site COCs have been decreasing consistently since 1996. The fifth FYR was completed in July 2024. There is no National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued for the Site, but Site effluent is required to meet the substantive requirements of a permit determined. DEP plans to reevaluate the NPDES ARARs every five years.

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.	The potential responsible parties continue to operate and monitor the wet soil cover and the groundwater pump and treat system. Institutional Controls include deed restrictions to restrict access to the Site to prevent exposure to lagoon area soils and to maintain the integrity of the wet soil cover. The 6th 5 Year Review (5YR) for the Site was issued in 2024 and recommended that the potential responsible parties sample groundwater for 1,4-dioxane and PFAS. DEP requested that the potential responsible parties submit documentation so that the NPDES effluent numbers could be re-evaluated.
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 along with surface water monitoring continues to be conducted by the RP who is currently Nassau Metals. The Site is currently under an WQM ARARs 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.	Semi-annual sampling will be performed on CSP-10, CSP-12, and CSP-13. CSP-16, CSP-18, and CSP-27 will be sampled every five years in conjunction with the five-year review.
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.	Groundwater sampling for PFAS was completed by Civil & Environmental Consultants, and the report was submitted to DEP and /EPA on October 16, 2025 for review. DEP submitted their comments on November 18, 2025.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Enterprise Avenue Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	185	1	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	The selected remedy included on-site containment for some soil, off-site disposal of highly contaminated soil, and installation of a landfill cover. In 1994, the City of Philadelphia received approval to construct a 5000-ft runway over the Landfill. The City operated a groundwater pump and treat system, for 11 years until 2008. The City has implemented a comprehensive groundwater monitoring program to confirm that water quality remains stable over time and that contaminants do not migrate from the Site.
Franklin Slag Pile	EPA Funded	SE	Philadelphia	177	2	Slag piles contain various heavy metals, including lead, beryllium, and copper.	In August 2020, EPA issued a ROD which selected onsite treatment and offsite disposal for the slag (OU1) and No Action for groundwater (OU2). The Federal State Contract was executed in July 2024. In October 2025 an Environmental Covenant was recorded on the source property. EPA anticipates awarding the construction contract and beginning construction in spring 2026. DEP is in discussions with EPA regarding a significant increase in expected costs to complete the remedial action, and an ESD and SSC Amendment will be needed to address the cost increase.

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 2019 an environmental covenant was recorded for the Metal Bank facility. As of May 2025, EPA is still working with the property owners to establish institutional controls on the subaqueous caps on the submerged lands. In November 2025, DEP returned comments to EPA on a draft EC that will establish ICs on a property adjacent to the Site (5150 Princeton Ave.) and owned by the City, on which a portion of one of the remedy subaqueous caps overlaps. On September 13, 2024, the Trustee Council for the Site released the Final Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment, meant to restore habitat and natural resources injured as a result of site contaminants. The Trustees plan to implement the Kensington & Tacony Trail (K&T Trail) Living Shoreline and Tacony Boat Ramp Project and create an access path to the shoreline. These projects were to commence in late 2024/early 2025, however, a significant number of staff departed NOAA due to federal budget cuts and it is unclear when they will start.
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. All parameters at the NPDES outfall continue to be within specification. On August 29,2023, cap and system O&M activities were conducted. Erosion of the gravel access road was noted and scheduled to be repaired, and vegetation control/mowing was scheduled to maintain the cap. On January 9th, 2024, Weston arrived at the Site and found that the soda carb tanks were nearly empty and basin pH was 10.33. Upon further inspection, it was found that the anti-siphon valve was clogged and was allowing the soda carb tanks to siphon to the basin. The blockage was cleared, and soda carb was prepared.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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 OU1 Site, the RP continues to periodically monitor groundwater once every 5 years, with the next sampling event due in 2024. EPA and DEP are currently working with the RP to obtain ECs for all impacted properties/parcels. The RP conducted the annual Site activities and provided the report o September 11, 2024. The initial EC has been signed by all parties, but proof of recordation is still pending. The language of the next two (2) ECs was worked out between agencies and we are awaiting responses from the property owners. Additional ECs are needed to address the extent of the impacted area (Site) as noted in an e-mail DEP sent EPA on January 15, 2025. Annual activities are expected to be completed in the fall of 2025.
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).	Pump and treat remediation of contaminated groundwater is ongoing. DEP/EPA received a proposal from Honeywell to perform Optimized Groundwater Treatment, which will require the installation of monitoring/pumping wells within a target area with TCE in deep overburden. DEP received updated Memorandum on Detailed Analysis of Alternatives on January 19, 2024. Presently, the favored remedial technology is expansion of groundwater extraction system in the overburden, continued operation of existing groundwater extraction system, institutional controls, POETs, and groundwater monitoring.

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.	DEP completed the quarterly O&M as well as the annual groundwater monitoring event. The sampling results were received, reviewed and then distributed. The EPA has installed additional monitoring wells off site. PADEP is currently working with the USFWS, a contact provided by the EPA, to find a lawn service capable of completing the mow required to maintain the vegetative cap.
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.	NPDES (permit no. PA0046680) was finalized in May 2024. It became effective on July 1, 2024 and expires on June 30, 2029. Elevated concentrations of PFAS continued to be detected in the groundwater as recently as the second quarter of 2024. Sampling in the fall of 2024 did not indicate the presence of elevated concentrations of PFAS in effluent or Kreutz Creek. The fifth Five-Year Review site inspection took place on October 8, 2024; a draft report was completed in February 2025.
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.	RP lead remediation of landfill. CVOC and metal contamination of groundwater was addressed with a pump and treat system but has been changed to monitored natural attenuation. Methane migration is continually monitored around nearby residences. Groundwater is monitored every three years. The last sampling even had concentrations of all contaminants of concern below maximum contaminant levels. The next five-year review will occur in 2026. An upcoming Five-year review site visit between EPA, PADEP and the PRP group is to occur on June 17, 2025.

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).	PADEP has received and reviewed all quarterly reports and an annual report. The results indicate the remedy is still functioning as intended, since Site-related VOCs are no longer observed above levels of concern.

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.