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.	Results from the November 2023 residential sampling event were provided to DEP in January 2024. No exceedances of state-wide health standards were reported, although a tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), trihalomethanes, and 1,4-dioxane were detected in a few of the wells. The 2023 annual Data Summary Report was submitted to DEP in April 2024. A decreasing trend in the groundwater monitoring sample results indicate that the treatment is functioning as intended.
Keystone Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	Groundwater and nearby surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	Landfill gas is removed and treated at a flare. 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.
Shriver's Corner	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Adams	91	33	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and has affected residential wells in the area.	Remedial actions are complete. Annual groundwater data summary reports, quarterly progress reports, which include monthly groundwater treatment system discharge reports for both treatment systems continue to indicate that the remedy is working as intended. The groundwater treatment systems coupled with the replacement community water supply system appear to be effective in preventing exposure to remaining site contaminants in the groundwater.
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. The 2023 Summary Report was submitted by the PRP on March 1, 2024. Residential well samples taken in 2023 did not exceed state-wide health standards. The remedy is functioning as intended.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Breslube Penn	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	44	37	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). No residential wells have been impacted.	Construction is complete. A long-term groundwater monitoring plan was prepared by the RP and approved by EPA and DEP. The slurry wall is currently under evaluation and a temporary GETS system has been installed to address the outward migration of contaminants from the waste management area. An ESD is being prepared to add 1,4-dioxane as a COC.
Ohio River Park	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	45	42	Soils in the disposal pits contained benzene, toluene and phenols. Soil and groundwater have been impacted.	Construction is complete. Groundwater monitoring and operation and maintenance of the multi-layer cap are ongoing by the RP. Annual reports are being submitted to EPA and DEP. A site inspection was conducted in September 2022 for the five- year report that was issued by EPA in March 2023.
PICCO Resin Disposal	Responsible Party (RP)	SW	Allegheny	39	37	Groundwater and surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).	The Site is capped, and leachate water is collected and pre-treated before discharge to the local sewage treatment plant. A new secondary groundwater interceptor trench and barrier wall began operating successfully in early 2021. Performance monitoring wells were installed in early May 2022. EPA and DEP are discussing the results of on-going well monitoring, the tributary sediment, the leachate system operation and maintenance, and performance monitoring.
Craig Farm Drum Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Armstrong	63	41	Site is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other wastes from the production of resorcinol.	Remediation consisted of stabilization of the strip mine waste, disposal of the stabilized waste in a lined on-site disposal facility, collection and treatment of seeps and wetland mitigation. Construction was completed in 1995. EPA deleted the Site from the National Priorities List in September 2013. The RP is conducting the necessary Operation and Maintenance activities. EPA finalized the Sixth five-year review in March 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 are proposed for two locations on private agricultural land in Washington Township, south west of Bally. BBWA entered into an access agreement with the owner of the agricultural land in Washington Township. The test drilling has not yet been scheduled due to issues with access for the drill rig. The construction of rig access is in the process of being scheduled.
Berks Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	129	11	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The RP is maintaining the landfill cap and leachate collection system. Joint periodic EPA-DEP site inspections are conducted. The leachate collection system effectively conveys leachate to the Site storage ponds; maintenance of the landfill caps prevents exposure to Site waste; long-term monitoring of the on-Site, sentinel, and residential wells continues to evaluate the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment mechanism; and institutional controls have been implemented to effectively limit Site use activities and ensure continued protectiveness. Quarterly Reports as well as Annual Reports are still prepared by BAI Group LLC, the PRP contractor. As of April 11, 2024, DEP has not received Annual Reports for 2022 or 2023 from BAI.
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.	Additional groundwater injections have been performed after the wells were cleaned of coagulated injectate from the previous injection period. Post injection sampling was conducted in May and December 2023. Select wells have passive, slow-release socks (A-Sox™) installed, which contain containing bioremediation/in situ chemical reduction compounds to further remediate the residual pockets of VOCs.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Brown's Battery Breaking	State Funded O&M	SC	Berks	124	48	Groundwater is contaminated with lead.	The former responsible party Exide filed for bankruptcy for the final time in May of 2020.Due to federal laws/standards EPA can longer perform the work required at the Site. DEP and EPA are currently in negotiations of a Superfund State Contract in order to transfer responsibility of the Operation & Maintenance of the Site to DEP.
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.	Work on 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).

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 fifth Five Year Review (FYR) was completed in September of 2023. The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. Significant repairs have occurred at the site including the pump replacement at EW-1 and the modification and removal of vGAC units during January and February 2023. AECOM and DEP met in person on February 21, 2024 at the SCRO to review the site, system operation, and future. AECOM recommended the shutdown of EW-1 and to leave EW-3 offline, due to the lack of post 2018 concentration increases. At this time, they will postpone the EW-3 vault installation. AECOM also recommended to re-instate EW-5 and EW-6 after further assessment of reinstatement capability. These recommendations made by AECOM will be included in further detail in the Second 2023 Semi-Annual Report. Routine monthly maintenance was performed on the system by AECOM personnel occurred once a month from January through June of 2023. A manual flow meter is expected to be installed on recovery well EW-4 during the next period due to PLC flow monitoring issues. 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 sixth Five Year Review (FYR) was completed in March of 2024. The remedy continues to be protective of human health and the environment. To ensure the continued long-term protectiveness the following recommended actions were included in the FYR: 1) complete the additional investigations at the Site and determine the need for further remedial action; 2) after completion of the additional site investigations and updated risk assessment, prepare an O&M Plan that addresses the long-term maintenance of the Site's soil covers as well as long-term groundwater, surface water and sediment monitoring, as needed; and 3) continue groundwater monitoring in accordance with the 1989 ROD. Determine the need to establish Alternate Concentration Limits or other cleanup criteria for those chemicals identified in groundwater without Alternate Concentration Limits based on the forthcoming reassessment of risks posed by groundwater.
Exide Technologies Laureldale	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Berks	126	11	Significant quantities of lead-containing emission dust.	In 2024, The EPA's Removal Program concluded its decontamination of the 45-acre facility. The removal action addressed all contamination that could pose and immediate risk to human health and the environment. Because contamination remains in surrounding residential and commercial properties, those properties were added to the EPA's National Priority List on March 7, 2024. The new NPL site does not include the Exide facility itself. Future cleanup of remaining contamination at the facility will be overseen by DEP's Land Recycling Program ("Act 2") in coordination with EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program.

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.	EPA completed a Record of Decision for Operable Unit (OU) 3, Sitewide Ecological Risk. Under the selected response, contaminated sediments in Mill Creek, Kaercher Creek, and the Kaercher Creek Floodplain at the Schuylkill River will be excavated and sent for disposal at a regulated facility. The Present Worth cost for the response is approximately $14,898,000. The US Army Corps of Engineers is designing the remedy and will conduct preliminary testing and surveying in 2024 which will be used to complete the design for sediment removal. The design is expected to be complete in 2026.
Ryeland Road Arsenic	EPA Funded	SC	Berks	5	48	Site soils are contaminated with arsenic and lead. Some private properties are also impacted.	EPA has conducted a series of investigations and removal actions to address the arsenic- and lead-contaminated soils/groundwater at the Ryland Road Site, beginning with the excavation and disposal of over 2,000 cubic yards of waste material in August 1985. In 2004 EPA placed the site on the National Priorities List (NPL) and conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to assess the extent of contamination, human health and environmental risk, and cleanup options. EPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) in January 2006. Actions under of the 2006 ROD had been implemented by the end of 2009. A groundwater RI/FS for the Site was developed by EPA in May of 2020. EPA has decided to utilize funding gained through the BIL to address contaminated soils that remain at the site. It is hoped that the removal of the additional soil will address some of the groundwater contamination identified in the 2020 RI/FS.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.	Quarterly effluent sampling at Outfall 1 that was completed on 27 January 2023. sampling for 1,4-dioxane has been performed with the six new monitoring wells that were installed in July 2023 at the northwestern area of the landfill. Five additional temporary soil boring gas vents were installed near the landfill's eastern perimeter to monitor methane and other gas concentrations at this residential area.
Bell Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Bradford	110	23	Leachate from the Site contains methylene chloride, vinyl chloride, manganese, and arsenic.	The Sixth 5-year EPA review was completed with no significant deficiencies or violations. Due to periodic issues with exceeding the specified storage capacity of the leachate impoundment during periods of above average precipitation, the discharge level into the impoundment was moved up in fall 2023, reducing the freeboard to allow for additional capacity when needed. The site contractor/RP have recommended ceasing sampling of private water supply wells given no detections, however EPA will begin requiring sampling for PFAS and this will include the private wells.
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 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). Wetlands, ponds, and a small unnamed tributary to the Delaware River are affected by contaminated groundwater.	The potentially responsible parties (PRPs) are 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 February 2022, DEP's Clean Water Program issued final NPDES ARARs for the onSite GWETS which include semiannual monitoring/reporting for PFOA and PFOS. EPA's attempts of executing Environmental Covenants with the property owner for the Site property have been unsuccessful. A cost recovery payment was received in January 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Chem Fab	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	29	10	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and inorganic compounds. Contaminated groundwater threatens to impact nearby public water supply wells.	EPA began construction of the GWETS in May 2021, and the system began operation in March 2024. This Site received Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding to accelerate construction of a 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.
Croydon TCE	State Funded O&M	SE	Bucks	141	10	Groundwater and eight residential wells are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the surface water samples from Hog Run Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River.	DEP currently performs annual sampling of surface water and monitoring wells. The most recent sampling event took place in December 2023. 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). In May 2023, DEP and HC executed an amendment to the CO&A, giving HC responsibility of the former treatment building and the front gate. The Superfund State Contract expired on June 30, 2023. DEP is currently in discussions with EPA regarding the long-term O&M sampling requirements and the Request for Remedy Modification.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Dublin TCE	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	143	16	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Private water supplies were impacted.	A public waterline was extended to affected residences. EPA concluded there was no risk from vapor intrusion. Institutional controls permanently limit the 120 Mill Street property to commercial/industrial use with no residential use in the future. Groundwater use is prohibited. EPA continues to work with the RP and Dublin Borough to design and implement a contingent remedy to address the groundwater contamination. The RP submitted a Contingent Remedial Design Work Plan in August 2023. The RP plans to submit a preliminary remedial design/remedial action plan in the coming months.
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. DEP oversees the permitted discharge from that treatment system. In March 2021, the RPs sampled for PFOA/PFOS in the treatment systems' influent and effluent at DEP's CW Program's request. Results ranged from 13 ng/L to 18ng/L for PFOA and 14 ng/L to 20 ng/L for PFOS. In May 2024, DEP provided comments on the draft 5th Five Year Review which indicated that a protectiveness determination of the remedy at OU-1 cannot be made until further information is obtained.

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, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). Soils and sediments are contaminated with heavy metals.	As of May 2024, 411 private drinking water wells have been sampled by the Navy for PFAS. 96 were found to exceed the PA MCLs, and the Navy is evaluating their residential data against the new federal MCLs. The Navy has accepted PA's MCLs for PFOA and PFOS as ARARs and has begun providing bottled water and offering connections to public water to owners of residential wells that are in exceedance. The groundwater extraction and treatment systems (GWETS) has 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. US Navy is waiting on guidance from the Department of Defense to take action on exceedances of the federal MCLs at the Site.
Revere Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Bucks	145	16	Site soils were contaminated with heavy metals, toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Shallow groundwater is contaminated with toxic VOCs. Surface water is contaminated with copper.	The responsible party group continues to perform long-term operation and maintenance activities, including Site inspections and monitoring. PFAS sampling completed in 2015 did not have any detections in groundwater or surface water. The 2021 Five-Year Review determined the Site to be protective of human health and the environment in the short term. To achieve long-term protectiveness, additional evaluation of copper in surface water and sediments is needed.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Watson Johnson Landfill	EPA Funded	SE	Bucks	145	16	Landfill soils contain toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). and metals. Groundwater, surface water and sediments are impacted. Groundwater is contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	The Site is divided into operable units (OUs). In consultation with EPA, DEP finalized a revised O&M Plan for the landfill remedy (OU-1) in March 2024. EPA continues to implement the groundwater remedy to address chlorinated solvents (OU2), and is engaging a contractor to initiate a remedial investigation of PFAS as a new operable unit (OU3). DEP is providing bottled water on an interim basis, to one home served by a private well impacted by PFAS.
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. The next Five-Year Review is due in 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Palmerton Zinc	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton	122, 187, 183	29, 16, 14	Metals impacted the Aquashicola Creek, Lehigh River, and large areas of Blue Mountain and Stoney Ridge. Soil and groundwater are contaminated with zinc and lead.	The Site is divided into 4 OUs. Annual site inspections are conducted for OU1. Remedial actions have been implemented and are continuing, which include revegetating and aerial seed applications of native plant species and fertilizers, as well as control of invasive plant, animal and insect species. Remedial actions have been implemented for OU2, which include diversion of surface water around the cinder pile, treatment of contaminated leachate and groundwater hot spot areas using Metal Reduction Zones and a wetland restoration area, as well as vegetation of the non-burning area of the Cinder Bank. Semi-annual site inspections are conducted for OU2. OU3: Remediated properties were partially deleted from the NPL in May 2021. No Record of Decision has been issued by EPA for OU4, but Interim Remedial Actions have been implemented on the Stoney Ridge and Sikorsky Properties, including revegetation and erosion control efforts. Semi-annual site inspections are conducted for OU4.
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, leachate removal, and semi-annual groundwater monitoring events at the Site. In January of 2023, DEP noticed that the property owner had died. The PRP Group contacted the new owners to discuss their role, the EC, and the restrictions on the parcels.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Centre County Kepone	Responsible Party (RP)	NC	Centre	171	34	Soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Fish in Spring Creek were impacted. A portion of the Site has been deleted from the NPL.	A groundwater pump and treat system was operational from 2000 to 2021, when it was shut down following a successful pilot study. A formal report of monitoring results and proposed next steps to optimize the Site remedy was presented to DEP and EPA in May 2023. Data collected since shutdown of the treatment system has shown no rebound of contaminant concentrations. Site reuse on the remediation parcel is currently under consideration by EPA and DEP.
AIW Frank/Mid-County Mustang	State Funded O&M	SE	Chester	167	19	Site groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contaminated groundwater has spread beyond the property boundaries, affecting private drinking water supply wells.	Environmental Covenants are recorded for the Site source properties. In 2022, EPA and DEP jointly confirmed that the In-situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) and In-Situ Bioremediation (ISBR) remedy was Operational and Functional (O&F). DEP reassumed full O&M responsibility at the time O&F status was confirmed. In October 2023, EPA approved DEP's injection performance monitoring Sampling and Analysis Plan. In May 2024, DEP conducted its first round of sampling. Ongoing monitoring will be performed on a quarterly basis.

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 potentially responsible party (PRP)s' contractor has performed operation and maintenance (O&M) activities since 1998. In September 2022, EPA issued a ROD amendment to replace the current Groundwater Extraction and Treatment GWETS Remedy for OU3 with Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation and Continued Existing Groundwater Use Restrictions. In November 2023, EPA approved the Pre-Remedial Design Investigation Work Plan. In September 2023, EPA completed the fifth FYR, which found that the current remedies at all the operable units are protective of human health and the environment in the short term. Additionally, it made a recommendation to test for PFAS at the Site. A PFAS Sampling and Analysis plan is under review.
Foote Mineral	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	167	44	Contaminants of concern include lithium, boron, chromium, and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and are in the soil and groundwater. Some on-Site soil is slightly radioactive.	Long term monitoring of the impacted groundwater shows decreasing concentrations, indicating that the remedy is working. The PRP continues to collect semi-annual groundwater and surface water samples. The property owner is exploring redevelopment options for the Site which may include the construction of a data center facility on the Site. The next FYR is due in September 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 petitioning USEPA 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 September 2023, the ROD Amendment for OU4 was signed, modifying the selected remedy to include In-Situ Thermal Treatment (ISTT) of the contaminated soils. ISTT construction is anticipated to begin in spring 2025. A small off-site excavation of vinyl chloride contaminated soil, located just north of the FDA/MA (OU4) boundary, was completed in January 2024. The Main Plant Area (MPA) Optimization Study was initiated in July 2023.

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 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). Private drinking wells have been impacted.	Following the detection of PFAS in the Perry Phillips Mobile Home Park supply well in 2021, EPA found PFAS detections in Site groundwater, impacting private residential wells. In February 2024, EPA finalized an Explanation of Significant Differences for the Site, which modified the 2023 waterline remedy by adding PFAS MCL remedial goals, therefore expanding the proposed waterline route to include the Site area impacted by PFAS contamination. DEP is currently providing bottled water to nine residences with detections above the EPA's PFAS MCLs as a temporary measure. EPA has agreed to provide DEP with credit for costs incurred in providing bottled water to affected residences in the future Superfund State Contract for the Site.
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.

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 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic 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. DEP took an initial sample for PFAS compounds in 2022 and has continued to monitor on a quarterly basis. The most recent sampling took place in March 2024. Results have shown contamination over the PA MCLs for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). In December 2023 and January 2024, EPA sampled 33 nearby residential homes and the Site monitoring well network in January for PFAS as part of their initial evaluation for PFAS contamination. Two homes were found to be above PA's MCL for PFOA and DEP began bottled water delivery immediately following receipt of the results. Concurrently with EPA's sampling, DEP sampled the Site monitoring well network for volatile organic compounds in order to support the next 5-Year Review.
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.	Construction is complete. The RPs installed a cap over contaminated soils and a public waterline to affected residences. The RP Group conducts operation and maintenance activities, including groundwater sampling and landfill gas monitoring. Institutional controls in the form of deed notices were placed on all properties that comprise the Site. The fifth Five-Year Review was completed in April 2021 and found that remedies for the Site remain protective.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
William Dick Lagoons	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Chester	74	44	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Soils also contain pesticides.	Homes with private wells are routinely sampled to ensure any treatment systems operate effectively. In September 2023 a Pre-Design Investigation for groundwater was completed. It included the installation of an additional bedrock extraction well and an aquifer testing program. The installation of an additional extraction well is expected to result in the removal of additional contaminant mass from the Site groundwater. On February 12, 2024, EPA provided an updated draft 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. DEP provided comments on the draft PRAP.
Jackson Ceramix	EPA Funded	NC/NW	Clearfield, Jefferson	75, 66	35, 25	Soils are contaminated with lead sludge waste and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Groundwater is contaminated VOCs.	The site is divided into 3 Operable units (OUs). DEP concurred with the Record of Decision for OU1 in March 2021 and those activities are proceeding. DEP concurred with the Interim Record of Decision for OU2, executed in May 2023, with EPA's preferred alternative being removal of the soils containing the highest levels of lead in the wetlands (those greater than 1000 mg/kg) as an interim measure until complete removal to the remediation goal can be accomplished.

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. The RP has submitted a summary of historical groundwater results and recommendations for revisions in anticipation of the five-year review. The five-year review inspection was conducted in February 2023, with follow up discussions in March 2023 and the report was issued in September 2023. In March 2024 a meeting was held between the RP, EPA and DEP to discuss issues with the five-year review. Further discussion is expected to resolve any open questions or concerns.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Safety Light	EPA Funded	NC	Columbia	109	27	Activities at the Site have resulted in radioactive contamination of soil, surface water, sediment, and ground water. The Site owner is financially unable to complete the remedial actions.	EPA used the Removal Program to demolish contaminated buildings in 2014. EPA's Remedial Program completed cleanup of the buildings in 2015. In 2018, the soils in and around the former canals and onsite dumps were excavated and delineated. EPA has completed the removal action in the West Lagoon, East Dump, and East Lagoon. Further excavation will be needed around the former canal area. A feasibility study was submitted for this work in May 2022. OU-2 (groundwater) will be further evaluated along with additional soils in OU-3. Due to a planned sewer line project within South Centre Township with a proposed route along the outside of the fence line of the site, a gamma walkover was conducted and determined the need for soil removal in the area. Soils showing 3x background radiation were excavated from this area in August 2023 and staged on-site. A total of 6 additional overburden monitoring wells were installed in October 2023. Two of three rounds of groundwater sampling have been conducted as of May 2024. A series of soil borings were installed and sampled in December 2023 and a round of sediment and pore water sampling remains pending conducive river water levels.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Saegertown Industrial Site Area	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Crawford	65	50	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from previous industrial activities.	The RP continues to evaluate the effectiveness of bioremediation injections on the reduction of VOCs in the groundwater and abandon monitoring wells as they become unnecessary. In 2019, the RP began a five-year renovation of the facility in conjunction with EPA and DEP's Environmental Cleanup, Waterways and Wetlands, and Waste Management Programs. For human health and environmental safety, the RP continues implementation of institutional controls, health and safety management planning, and groundwater use restrictions. Parker Lord has voluntarily sampled for Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals at four of their monitoring wells as part of a PFAS contamination investigation that was performed by DEP in the area. The results have shown PFAS contamination in shallow wells, but not deep wells at the property boundary. DEP is currently in discussions with Parker Lord to sample additional wells on their property.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Naval Support Activity Site (Navy Ship Parts Control Center)	Responsible Party (RP) - (US Military)	SC	Cumberland	88	34	Groundwater is contaminated with heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Soils contain heavy metals and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and sediments contain metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	The 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 published in April 2024. The Federal MCLs are expected to become final in June 2024. The Navy also plans to start field work for a Remedial Investigation in the Southern Fire Training Area in June 2024. Remedial Investigations in four other areas at NSA Mechanicsburg will follow.
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.	Water from the groundwater treatment system is used as potable water at the airport and is known to contain PFAS above the PA MCLs and Federal HALs. SARAA is now required to treat the water for PFAS. The air stripping treatment was ineffective for PFAS, so SARAA changed the treatment to granulated activated carbon. The EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) to document this change in groundwater treatment for the CERCLA remedy. DEP has reviewed and concurred with this ESD.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Havertown PCP Site	State Funded O&M	SE	Delaware	166	17	Area groundwater is contaminated with pentachlorophenol. Non-aqueous phase compounds and oil are present and discharge into Naylors Run. Chlorinated solvents, including trichloroethene are present in groundwater in a limited area.	In June 2021, DEP ceased operation of the groundwater extraction and treatment system (GWETS), and EPA began the operation of a temporary GWETS, and demolished the old GWETS. As part of a non-time-critical removal action, EPA began construction of a new GWETS in March 2024 that will be able to treat twice as much water per minute as the existing GWETS, preventing the contaminated groundwater from surfacing. EPA is expected to operate the new GWETS for at least one year to ensure it is operating properly. DEP's annual costs to maintain the new GWETS are expected to increase. DEP is responsible to continue operations and maintenance of certain parts of the system and to continue long-term monitoring of groundwater, surface water and aquatic biota. A Township Ordinance prohibits the installation of drinking water wells at the Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lower Darby Creek	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware, Philadelphia	162	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 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS).	This Site is broken down into two Landfills/Operable Units (OUs). Clearview Landfill (OU1): The Residential Yard component of the cleanup initiated in 2017 was completed in June 2021. As a result of this cleanup, 195 residential properties were remediated and restored. The construction of the evapotranspiration cover commenced in 2019 and is expected to be completed in 2024. In January 2022, DEP issued a HSCA 512 Order to secure the land use restrictions. Folcroft Landfill (OU2): In November 2024, DEP provided comments on the draft Feasibility Study. For Groundwater (OU3): EPA has initiated a pilot study to evaluate multiple in-situ technologies to prevent further contamination from leaving the landfill boundary in groundwater. The pilot study is expected to last four years. OU4 encompasses the aquatic environments within the creeks, marsh and larger John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge that may be impacted from contaminants related to the landfills. EPA conducted PFAS sampling of Darby Creek in 2022 and detected PFOA and PFOS in a several locations in the creek. Additional surface water sampling is planned.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Metro Container	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Delaware	159	9	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).	EPA divided the Site into two Operable Units (OUs). OU1 refers to the Metro property. The RPs continue the Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) field work and are currently performing supplemental Phase 2 FRI investigation activities. 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.
Lord-Shope Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Erie	4	49	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The RP continues to maintain the composite cap installed over the landfill and operate and maintain the groundwater pump and treat system in conjunction with an in-situ vapor stripping system. Parker Lord is continuing to work at minimizing the need for the treatment plant. In November 2021, they received approval from EPA to discontinue operation of the thermal oxidizer for treating landfill vapors. Now Parker Lord is planning a pilot test to evaluate the effectiveness of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) on the contamination in the groundwater. EPA published the latest Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for the site in November 2021 which updates the groundwater cleanup levels to the current federal drinking water standards, and adds an additional contaminant of concern and parameters. In April 2024, EPA and DEP began the next Five Year Review with a Site visit.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Millcreek Dump Site	State Funded O&M	NW	Erie	3	49	Groundwater is highly contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	EPA completed construction of a groundwater treatment system at the site in 1992. In 2001, a nine-hole golf course, serving as a cap, was built over the former industrial and municipal waste dump. Wetlands and a flood retention basin for storm water control were also constructed at that time. Since 2007, DEP operates and maintains the groundwater treatment system. EPA completed its sixth Five-Year Review in 2021 and determined that the groundwater treatment system and vegetated soil cap are both protective of human health and the environment. DEP and EPA are currently working on ways to make the treatment plant more effective and efficient.
Letterkenny Property Disposal Office Area	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 81	33	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Site soils contain toxic VOCs and heavy metals. Residential wells could be threatened.	The Remedial Design for groundwater treatment at OU 4 has been finalized. The Army is in the process of procuring a contractor to construct and implement the Electrical Resistivity Heating remedy for the groundwater. There were sampling events for OU 5 to meet the obligations of the remedy for the Rocky Spring System. These indicate remediation goals are progressing. The Five-Year Review was completed in January 2024. The Army is in the planning stages of the Remedial Investigation for PFAS contamination at the base and resample off-site residences.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Letterkenny Southeastern Area	Responsible Party (RP) (US Military)	SC	Franklin	89, 81	33	Groundwater and Site soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Residential wells are potentially affected. Potential for lead contamination at the small arms firing range.	The 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 mostly completed. All that remains is the planting of the vegetative cover and a final inspection. 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 is in the planning stages of the Remedial Investigation for PFAS contamination at the NPL Site.
Aladdin Plating	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	114	22	Groundwater was contaminated with chromium and other metals and threatened local water supplies.	The Site has been deleted from the NPL. Nearby home wells were sampled, and results were non-detect for Site contaminants. EPA would like to transition the site from a Removal to a Remedial Action, however, DEP does not concur. The Draft 6th FYR was received on April 16, 2024. Site access issues due to a lack of cooperation from the current property owner continue. EPA hopes to record an EC on the property if the owner will sign it. DEP is preparing a Section 512 Order to record with the County if an EC can't be obtained.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Lackawanna Refuse	State Funded O&M	NE	Lackawanna	118	22	On-Site groundwater was contaminated with nitrate, heavy metals, and toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Off-Site groundwater was contaminated with the pesticide dieldrin.	DEP commenced operation and maintenance 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 in May 2023.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Taylor Borough Dump	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lackawanna	118	22	Soils and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and heavy metals.	The site was deleted from the NPL on September 30, 1999. The final phase of EPA funded Operations & Maintenance was initiated during late summer 2008, prior to the City of Scranton taking over this responsibility. In March 2008, a DEP HSCA 512 Order was issued to ensure institutional controls and required O&M activities are adhered to. The draft 7th FYR recommended that, because of methane detections noted in the 1997 sampling of the perimeter landfill gas monitoring wells, follow-up methane sampling should be considered in the future. DEP provided a report that indicated the landfill gas monitoring wells had been abandoned in September 2007. On July 11, 2023, EPA provided a final copy of the 7th FYR to DEP. The FYR report indicated that methane sampling in nearby residences had been determined to be unnecessary.
Berkley Products Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	Lancaster	37	36	Groundwater is contaminated with low levels of toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 1,4-dioxane and heavy metals.	The 2023 annual monitoring report was completed in January 2024. Monitoring wells detected nine VOCs below DEP Residential Medium Specific Concentrations (MSCs). 1,4-Dioxane and heavy metals were detected above MSCs or RSLs in some of the monitoring wells. Residential wells did not have exceedances for VOCs, but one residential well exceeded MSCs for iron and another residential well exceeded MSCs for manganese. 1,4-Dioxane was detected in all of the surface water samples taken from Cocalico Creek, but the concentrations were below MSCs and RSLs. Groundhog control measures were completed in April 2024 during an early season inspection.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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 groundwater pump and treatment system has been in full operation since January 2023. Source area groundwater is removed, treated, then injected into downgradient injection wells for additional remediation; therefore, no NPDES permit is required.
UGI Columbia	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Lancaster	41	36	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Site soils and sediments in the Susquehanna River are contaminated with coal tar.	In 2022 the EPA was contacted by a purchaser who has intentions to expand their residual waste processing operations. The parcels of land in which they intend to purchase are subject to the 2018 Environmental Covenant. In December of 2022, DEP met with the EPA to discuss the matter, and both parties concurred that no additional AULs were needed to be implemented for the purchasers intended use to coincide with the 2018 Environmental Covenant.

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.
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.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Heleva Landfill	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Lehigh	183	16	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) and has affected a nearby municipal water supply well.	DEP continues to work with EPA and the RP on the groundwater treatment system. Institutional controls were added to the Site in October 2020. 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.
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.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Butler Mine Tunnel	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Luzerne	118	22	Area groundwater and surface water are contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons.	On September 14, 2021, EPA announced that they deleted the Butler Mine Tunnel Site from the NPL. This deletion indicates that the Site no longer poses a threat to public health or the environment and is a major milestone for Superfund impacted communities. DEP also obtained ECs on 3 separate properties. Copies were sent to EPA on September 14, 2021 for their records and input into any remaining relevant documents. In November 2022, DEP responded to an inquiry by the property developer and referred the matter to DEP's Bureau of Abandoned Mines for additional assistance to the developer. **No further work is planned.** ***This will be the last Annual Report entry for this Site.***
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.

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. 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.
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.	Pump and treat systems continue to treat contaminated groundwater. The RP continues to operate and maintain those systems. An Optimization Report was finalized in October 2022 outlining recommended improvements to the treatment and monitoring of the site groundwater plume. The new air stripper was installed over the winter 2022-23 and is now in operation. Tentative plans for PFAS investigations at the site are for 3rd quarter 2024. Submission of the supplemental RI/FS regarding further characterization of bedrock contamination is pending.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Sharon Steel	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Mercer	7	50	Groundwater contains elevated levels of metals. Site wetlands and the tributary from the wetlands to the Shenango River also show metals contamination.	EPA is implementing a remedial action at the Site which is separated into two operable units (OUs). OU1: Remedial activities resulted in the restoration of an 11-acre flood plain, a 22-acre biosolids-enhanced cap, and 2-acre constructed wetland. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is currently tasked with operation and maintenance (O&M) of the remedy. DEP anticipates taking over O&M at the Site in June 2025. In May 2022, EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences due to changes in the design to better address contamination from the sludge and biosolids mixture and for a cumulative risk assessment of the groundwater to ensure the protectiveness of the remedial action. The proposed changes were accepted, and the EPA has procured a contractor to complete the optimization work during the Summer of 2024. OU2: From 2017 to early 2020, the RP covered exposed slag with asphalt or clean fill to prevent releases of heavy metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons and ensure there is no exposed waste. In 2021, EPA completed its first Five Year Review of OU2. As part of the review, a Site walk was conducted in April 2021 to ensure that the remedy is, and will be, protective of human health and the environment. Lindy Paving has proposed installation a new portable Hot Mix Asphalt plant (HMA) at the Site. EPA and DEP are currently reviewing the Draft Work Plan and construction planned for Summer 2024.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Westinghouse Sharon	Responsible Party (RP)	NW	Mercer	7	50	Soil, sediment, and groundwater were contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and metals.	The RP is currently operating and maintaining the Site. A “DO NOT EAT” advisory for all fish species caught in the Shenango River in Mercer and Lawrence Counties was issued in August 2017. In Fall 2019, DEP installed the advisory signage along the river in areas identified by local stakeholders. The RP is addressing contamination to Shenango River sediments in a Remedial Action Work Plan dated March 2022. Along with EPA, this work plan was reviewed and commented on by DEP’s Hazardous Sites Cleanup, Clean Water, Wetlands and Waterways, and Safe Drinking Water Programs. EPA approved the plan in April 2022. Dredging of the Shenango River was completed in Fall 2023.
Jacks Creek	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	Mifflin	85	30	Site soils and sediments in Jack's Creek are contaminated with heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Fish are affected.	Regular site inspections show that they remedy is functioning as intended. The RP Group conducts groundwater and sediment monitoring at the site and fish and biota sampling every five years. The next sampling event will occur in the third quarter of 2024.
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.

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.	The owner of the site John D'Elia received a Notice of Violation from Monroe County Conservation District for earth disturbance exceeding the 1-acre limit. The owner of the site has brought in more soil and millings, and portions of the site have been regraded with the soil that has been brought in. No FP-001 has been received for the soil. Repairs along with the O&M of the treatment facility conducted, the treatment plant discharge piping was cleaned out and the treatment facility was brought back on-line in April 2024. Monitoring wells were also sampled in April 2024 and DEP is awaiting the results.
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, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic 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. 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	12	Soils are contaminated with asbestos waste.	The Remedial Action was performed in 1992 and included consolidating and capping the asbestos piles and fencing the Site to control access. Institutional Controls include a HSCA 512 Order which was issued in 2012. EPA and DEP continue to inspect both OUs quarterly. DC Ambler Properties, LLC (DCAP) completed the removal of regulated fill in 2021 and completed the removal of reclamation fill in July 2023. DCAP surveyed the final elevations and repaired/replaced sections of the fence in August 2023. In September 2023, DEP executed a Settlement Agreement with DCAP and collected a payment of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) to resolve its liability for outstanding stipulated penalties for violations of the 2014 COA. EPA's Consent Decrees with the Responsible Parties expired on April 28, 2023. DEP executed a Superfund State Contract with EPA in April 2024 for long term O&M of the Site. In May 2023, EPA approved DEP's O&M Plan. DEP is currently in discussions with EPA and the RPs regarding continued performance of O&M.
Baghurst Alley	EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	147	24	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The EPA removal program has completed the installation of the water distribution infrastructure to serve the affected residents. Activation of the new waterline has been delayed by negotiations with the local water authority. Remedial design activities are underway to address the source area soil/bedrock and groundwater with in-situ thermal remediation. A second phase of remediation 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. 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 has submitted plans to convert the Park parcel into a recreational park which are currently under review by DEP and EPA. EPA is conducting Site-wide sampling as a follow-up to DEP annual sampling completed in September 2021. DEP's next ACM cleanup is anticipated for fall 2024.
Commodore Semiconductor	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	150	44	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and freon and has affected area residential wells.	Site investigations have indicated that 960 Rittenhouse Road is a source of contamination for the Commodore Site, and the groundwater plumes are comingled. In 2022, EPA added a third operable unit (OU3) to investigate sources of groundwater contamination that may be contributing to the Commodore Site. OU3 investigative work is being conducted as an EPA fund-lead effort and is ongoing. A party has expressed interest in purchasing several properties in the Site area for redevelopment, including the source properties at 950 and 960 Rittenhouse Road. 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 are involved in the review and approval of work plans for this soil removal effort.

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).	Permanent capping of Quarry 1 & 2 was completed by a developer and has entered the operation and maintenance phase. The PRP group has remediated Quarry 3. Quarry 4 was backfilled, capped with soil, and is partially covered with a parking lot and a portion of an office building foundation. The 2023 MNA Report has not yet been received. In January 2022, DEP received a NPDES Stormwater Construction permit application for a combined project at two Site properties; 2501 Renaissance Blvd will be an office building, 2901 Renaissance Blvd will be a multi-family residential building. Building construction at OU1 has been postponed but is expected to begin in summer 2024.
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. In 2023 EPA completed the 6th Five Year Review which found that the Site is protective of human health and the environment in the short term and recommended that a determination be made if an unknown source of 1,4 dioxane in the area of well HR-9-191 is contributing to higher concentrations than are detected in the IW Source Zone. 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, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic 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. Between May and September 2023, EPA sampled 36 private residential wells 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. EPA has installed new monitoring wells at the Site and expects to begin a Remedial investigation in 2024 or 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, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic 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 and will be based on the performance of the two pilot studies. 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. ANG is planning a removal action to address an area of elevated PFAS concentrations in the vicinity of a former aircraft maintenance hangar. US Navy and ANG have sampled 734 private wells at the Site and are providing bottled water and offering connections to public water to owners of residential wells that are in exceedance of the PA MCLs. ANG and US Navy are waiting on guidance from the Department of Defense to take action on exceedances of the federal MCLs at the Site.

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).	OU1 included the removal of 482 tons of soil and OU2 addressed groundwater through continuous extraction and discharge of groundwater. In 2009, DEP took over operation and maintenance of the groundwater remedy. DEP samples the onsite monitoring wells semiannually and the discharge to the sewer quarterly. The 2018 and 2023 Five-Year Reviews recommended the installation of additional monitoring wells and the performance of a capture zone analysis to ensure that the OU2 remedy is protective in the long term. EPA is working to install additional monitoring wells but has had difficulties gaining access. Institutional Controls are in the form of a Municipal Ordinance and Montgomery County regulations which prevents exposure to the groundwater contamination and installations of new drinking water wells by their permitting process.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 2	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	53	12	Wetland soils and surface water sediments are contaminated with heavy metals. Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). Potential per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination.	TCE levels continue to decrease in the groundwater with continued use of the groundwater extraction system. In 2019, sampling of extraction and monitoring wells for PFAS revealed concentrations above 70 ppt in select extraction and upgradient monitoring wells. EPA collected samples at nearby residential wells for PFAS analysis. None of the private wells sampled contained PFAS at concentrations exceeding 70 ppt. EPA's Site Assessment section continues to evaluate the potential source(s) of PFAS contamination. In March 2024, DEP provided comments on EPA's Hatfield Groundwater Site Inspection Report dated December 8, 2023. 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. In May 2024, a SSD System Effectiveness Evaluation Workplan was submitted for EPA and DEP review.

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: EPA and DEP provided comment on a Preliminary (30%) Remedial Design Report in April 2024. The report described plans for a new groundwater extraction and treatment system in accordance with the 2016 ROD Amendment. The next Remedial Design Report is expected in Fall 2024. OU2: Remedial Investigation work is ongoing. EPA installed new wells and completed an initial sampling event in 2023. Additional investigation is needed before a final ROD for OU2 can be issued. OU3: EPA performed an abiotic dechlorination evaluation within the bedrock aquifer which showed that VOC concentrations have continued to decrease. EPA plans to pursue monitored natural attenuation as the primary remedial approach. A focused feasibility study is in progress.
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.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
North Penn 7	Responsible Party (RP) & EPA Funded	SE	Montgomery	61	24	Site groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Contamination has affected several of the North Penn Water Authority production wells.	EPA removed areas of soil contamination. The Site has been broken down into operable units (OUs) to facilitate remediation. OU1: in 2022, EPA and Teleflex executed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (AOC) for Removal Action. Teleflex agreed to excavate and remove contaminated soil and completed this work in early 2024.IOn February 2024, DEP and EPA participated in a Permit Application Consultation Tool meeting to discuss a planned redevelopment of the Triumph Controls facility (formerly Teleflex). The developer is planning for two industrial buildings, one of which will be sited over a portion of the area where contaminated soil was removed. OU3: The results of a pilot study which occurred between 2013 and 2015 have been incorporated and evaluated as a remedial alternative in the Site's groundwater Feasibility Study.
North Penn 12	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	70	12	Groundwater in the area is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The groundwater treatment system is not running pending completion an in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) recirculation study. The PRP is maintaining the groundwater treatment plant for potential reactivation. Pilot study field work started in 2016 is entering a 4th phase to address an isolated source area. A November 2023 report summarizing additional vapor intrusion investigation work concluded that vapor intrusion is not a concern. Institutional Controls are in place and include Declaration of Easements and Restrictions Agreements for the source property and Montgomery County rules governing residential groundwater use.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Occidental Chemical	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Montgomery	146	24	Groundwater and soils are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The groundwater treatment system (GWTS) continues to operate successfully and meets the required clean-up criteria without the use of the air stripping process. The July 2023 Five-Year Review determined that the Site-wide remedy is protective of human health and the environment in the short-term. It noted that it is uncertain that clean-up levels will be achieved in a reasonable timeframe and recommended sampling for 1,4-dioxane to determine if it is present. The potentially responsible party (PRP) submitted a Scope of Work for an in-situ injections pilot study in February 2024.
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 and effluents monthly. In November 2023, DEP's conducted the annual monitoring well sample event. 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. DEP concurred on May 28, 2024. EPA plans to look into treatment plant optimization and evaluating PFAS contamination as part of the next 5-Year Review, which is expected in Fall 2024.

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 September 2021, EPA issued a ROD Amendment, which selected the construction of a perimeter wall and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) cap to contain quarry waste and contaminated soil onsite. The implementation of the new remedy will be Fund-lead. 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. The PRPs sample two onsite wells on an annual basis. In May 2024, the PRPs sampled the wells for PFAS. The PRPs requirements to sample and periodically mow the cap have been waived during the implementation of the remedial action plus one year of O&M. A Superfund State Contract (SSC) between EPA and DEP was executed in August 2023 for long term operation and maintenance of the remedy. In November 2023, DEP submitted comments on the 100% Remedial Design. In May 2024, EPA awarded the construction contract, and is expected to mobilize in August 2024. This site received funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.
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 semi-annual groundwater sampling to monitor the contaminated groundwater plume. Results show Site COCs have been decreasing consistently since 1996. In April 2024, DEP provided comments on the most recent FYR. There is no National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued for the Site; Site effluent is required to meet the substantive requirements of a permit determined. DEP plans to request 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.	Groundwater monitoring is conducted on a semiannual basis; the results continue to confirm the removal of contaminants by Site environmental controls. In February 2023 EPA approved plans for the PRP to conduct a 180-day pilot test ceasing pumping of the water from the East and West Sumps at the Site. The PRP submitted the pilot test report in November 2023 indicating that the idling of pumping from the sumps had no impact on the flow impacts of the subject area and did not increase contaminants of concern (COCs). Based on the results of the pilot test, the PRP recommended decommissioning the sumps and related infrastructure. In May 2024, DEP participated in a site inspection associated with the 6th Five Year Review.
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 NPDES equivalency permit for wastewater discharge.
Hellertown Mfg. Site	State Funded O&M	NE	Northampton	136	18	Groundwater is contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), which has migrated off-Site toward the nearby Saucon Creek.	Ongoing discussions and plans are occurring among all parties to redevelop the site. Petrucci, the new developer, began demolition work on the Water Treatment Plant and the existing building. The condition of the asphalt cap and the remaining monitoring wells is being monitored. Issues with the condition of the cap and stormwater management components are being addressed. Wells that have met the cleanup goals were abandoned in October 2021. DEP will sample the remaining MW wells for a baseline before construction begins.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Industrial Lane	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Northampton	136	18	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Several private water supply wells have been impacted.	Waterlines have been installed to replace impacted wells. The waste disposal area has been capped. A groundwater remediation system was installed and continues to operate. The remedy continues to be protective. The 6th FYR was received from EPA on December 29, 2024. EPA is asking the PRP to sample for PFAS at the Site prior to the close-out report.
Enterprise Avenue Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	185	1	Soil and groundwater are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals.	In January 2023, EPA and the City executed the Second Modification (Modification No. 2) to the Site Administrative Order by Consent for Removal Action. Modification No. 2 supersedes Modification No 1 by allowing the City to implement a permanent, comprehensive groundwater monitoring program (GMP) at the Site to confirm that water quality remains stable over time and that contaminants do not migrate from the Site at concentrations posing unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.
Franklin Slag Pile	EPA Funded	SE	Philadelphia	177	2	Slag piles contain various heavy metals, including lead, beryllium, and copper.	EPA completed the remedial design while a potential buyer pursues all available options to complete purchase of the Site property. On May 13, 2024, the Superfund State Contract was finalized for signatures. In January 2024, EPA executed an insurance policy buyback agreement with Ace Property & Casualty family of insurance companies, as part of the settlement, DEP received payments totaling $300,000.

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. EPA finalized the third Five Year Review (5YR) on July 25, 2023. The 5YR recommended that Institutional Controls required by the 2014 ESD be placed on the subaqueous caps on the submerged lands owned by contiguous property owners and the Commonwealth, and set a milestone date of 9/30/2026 for the PRPs to implement this. DEP had commented on the draft 5YR that only the real property of the Metal Bank facility was covered by ICs (fulfilled by a 2019 EC), and the 2014 ESD required them over the entire extent of the Site. The 5YR also set a milestone date of 9/30/2024 for the PRPs to implement an Institutional Controls Implementation Plan for the Site.
State Road Metal Bank	EPA Funded and Responsible Party (RP)	SE	Philadelphia	173	5	Soil is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).	Under an agreement with EPA, PennDOT performed remedial activities and received reimbursement from a trust fund established by a court order. PennDOT completed all work at the Site, including sewer lining and waste disposal in October 2015. Under a settlement agreement between the RP Group and EPA, the remaining removal action components were completed in October 2016. This will be the last Annual Report entry for this Site.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
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.
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. On April 17, 2024 EPA indicated that they sent the changes to the EC to the RP who had issue with 1 of the modifications. A meeting with all parties and their legal counsel was held May 13, 2024. Acceptable revisions to the draft EC were made.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Allied Signal (former Bendix Flight Systems)	Responsible Party (RP)	NE	Susquehanna	111	20	Groundwater, surface water and some private wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	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.
East Mt. Zion Landfill	State Funded O&M	SC	York	47	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 is currently responsible for O&M of the site. In 2022, DEP accepted the EPA's counteroffer in a reduction of O&M activities. This resulted in a reduction of the frequency of sampling for a portion of the gas vents, the elimination of VOC monitoring in the gas vents via PID and sampling a set of Groundwater monitoring wells to once every 5 years (as opposed to annually) to coincide with the Five Year Reviews. Additional groundwater monitoring wells are scheduled for installation along the western section and just off the landfill.
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.	PFAS is voluntarily being sampled by Republic Services. A multi-million-dollar upgrade for groundwater treatment was constructed at the plant; however, it does not remediate PFAS. EPA will be addressing PFAS in the Five-Year Review that's scheduled for completion in 2025.

Site Name	Lead Agency	DEP Region	County	House	Senate	Threat	Status
Old City of York Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	York	93	28	Groundwater and domestic wells are contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 1,4-dioxane. Surface water contains heavy metals.	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.
York County Landfill	Responsible Party (RP)	SC	York	93	28	Groundwater is contaminated with toxic volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	The Fifth Five-Year Review was finalized on July 25, 2022. The findings in the report were that the remedy is functioning as intended by the 1994 ROD and 2004 ESD and is currently protective of human health and the environment. YCSWRA is currently conducting tests using a new proprietary treatment material, MercLok, to absorb the mercury from the groundwater collected as part of the pump and treat groundwater remediation system before it is discharged under an NPDES permit.

Abbreviations, Terms:

Lead Agency:	The entity that is performing the response actions. This could be EPA, DEP, or the responsible party(ies) (e.g. property owner, operator of facility, generators of waste disposed) as defined under federal law.
DEP Region:	DEP has six regional offices that directly oversee response actions: SE - Southeast, NE - Northeast, SC - Southcentral, NC - Northcentral, SW - Southwest, NW - Northwest. See DEP website for locations and phone numbers.
NPL:	"National Priorities List" – A list of sites in the nation maintained by EPA. EPA scores threats posed by the release of hazardous substances and then proposes sites for the list. After a public comment period, EPA declares the site in final status and proceeds to investigate, develop and implement cleanup plans. Sites are deleted when remediation goals and standards in the cleanup plan are achieved; however, many sites require long-term monitoring and other actions to maintain the standard.
Construction Complete:	A stage of the project when remedial systems and controls have been installed or are operating that address all threats posed by contamination at the site. However, the cleanup plan goals and standards have not been achieved; for instance, concentration of contaminants in the groundwater may still be higher than those levels determined to be safe for unrestricted use.
O&M:	"Operation and Maintenance" – Actions required to maintain a response action or to operate a remedial system that has been constructed. For instance, groundwater "pump and treat" may be designed to operate for more than 30 years before groundwater contamination levels meet remediation goals. Landfill or contaminated soil covers need to be maintained in perpetuity.
Land Use Controls:	Environmental covenants and deed restrictions placed on property to prevent contact with contamination that is left at the site.
Operable Unit:	"Operable Unit" - EPA frequently separates areas of contamination at sites into operable units (OU). This separates phases of work and allows more immediate threats to be addressed quicker.