How do you collect/dispose of the chemicals?

 Groundwater contaminants will be treated with a variety of chemical processes. An air stripper will be used to remove the majority of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Activated carbon will be used to remove residual VOCs and to treat perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). An ion exchange system will be used to treat hexavalent chromium. The treatment system will treat and then collect contamination on various media and EPA will transport these media off-site for proper disposal.

• How long will the project take? How long will the building remain?

• Construction will occur at the Site between April and November 2021. The treatment plant is expected to be in operation for at least ten years.

• What chemicals are being treated and what the minimal levels are allowed for each?

• The main contaminants are hexavalent chromium, chlorinated volatile organic compounds and perfluoroalkyl substances. The treatment plant treats contaminated groundwater to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards as implemented by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). The discharge standards in the NPDES permit will ensure that the water quality in Cooks Run is protected.

Are there any contaminants not being treated?

• No. All contaminants will be treated to ensure the discharge water will meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System standards.

• Any plan to use biologicals for Cooks Run further down the line?

 Not at this time. EPA will continue to evaluate impacts to Cooks Run and the surrounding wetlands and will address them as appropriate.

How is EPA addressing contamination that is under the Chem Fab building?

EPA removed contaminated soils from around the former Chem Fab building in 2014. To ensure the safety of the businesses, EPA has so far elected to not disturb the soils under the former Chem Fab building. EPA has installed a vapor intrusion mitigation system to ensure that workers and visitors in the building are not exposed to contaminated vapors. EPA is aware of contamination under the building and will address these soils in a future decision document.

Will you be able to publish data from the monitoring wells?

 Historical well data is available in the Administrative Record which can be found on the Chem Fab Superfund Site at https://www.epa.gov/superfund/chemfab. EPA will continue to work with the CAG to provide data to the public.

How and when did Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) show up on Site?

 PFAS is a contaminant associated with the electroplating and metal etching operations conducted at the Chem Fab Site from the mid-1960s to the late 1970s. EPA has detected PFAS in the groundwater at the Site and is treating for PFAS as part of the treatment system.

Why will the plant take 10 years to operate/clean the groundwater?

Treating groundwater is very complex and takes many years. By law, EPA operates
water treatment plants for 10 years and then passes on to the state per our State
Superfund Contract (SSC). Please visit the Chem Fab Superfund Site webpage at
https://www.epa.gov/supefund/chemfab to review the Record of Decision and the
Administrative Record.

What is the issue at the Site?

 Please visit the Chem Fab Superfund Site webpage at https://www.epa.gov/supefund/chemfab to review the Record of Decision and the Administrative Record.

• Is there a biota monitoring plan in place at the Site?

• EPA evaluates risks to biota as part of the ecological risk assessment. EPA is currently working on this assessment.

Has PFAS testing been done at Tilly Fire next door?

• EPA collected information on historical chemical use from the Tilley Fire and has collected samples from the Tilley Fire property. EPA will continue to evaluate all potential sources of contamination at the Site.

What is the footprint of the water treatment plant?

• 80 feet by 100 feet.

How much noise at the Site? Any light pollution related to construction or post construction?

There will be typical construction noise while work is being conducted on site. EPA and
our contractors will make every effort to minimize any impact to the local community.
Once operational, we do not expect any noise outside of the plant. There will be outside
lighting for access and security.

• Will the groundwater monitoring station be manned/unmanned? Will fencing be in place?

 There will be a security fence in place. The plant is designed to run remotely. However, there will be personnel on site to perform routine maintenance and testing.

Chem Fab Superfund Site
Virtual Community Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
Tuesday, March 30, 2021

- During the construction process, will your Site be lit. Will this cause light pollution for surrounding residents? Or post construction lighting?
 - Construction will be performed during daylight hours. There will be security lighting both during construction and plant operations. Impact will be limited by tree cover and the building placement. Additional foliage cover is planned.
- Is the treatment plant area similar to a wetland?
 - The treatment plant is not in a wetland. Part of the entranceway is categorized as 100-year floodplain. This road is designed to meet floodplain requirements.
- Old Lantern Hill there was some discussion about cross contamination with the Chem Fab Site. Does this water treatment plant address that?
 - This plant is currently designed to remediate chemicals of concern within the Area of Highest Contamination as described in the Record of Decision. The treatment plant would not address contamination in the area of Lantern Hill.
- Is it unfair to characterize this plan as being "smaller" than previous CAG discussions about cleanup efforts?
 - This plan is not "smaller" than any discussed in previous CAG meetings. The treatment system is sized to meet the requirements as set in the Record of Decision.
- How will you ensure the groundwater plume is cleaned up via the current plan with the water treatment plant?
 - The plant is designed to use well understood, best available technology to treat ground water at the site. EPA will continue to monitor groundwater wells to assess if the groundwater treatment system is meeting performance requirements as stated in the Record of Decision.