

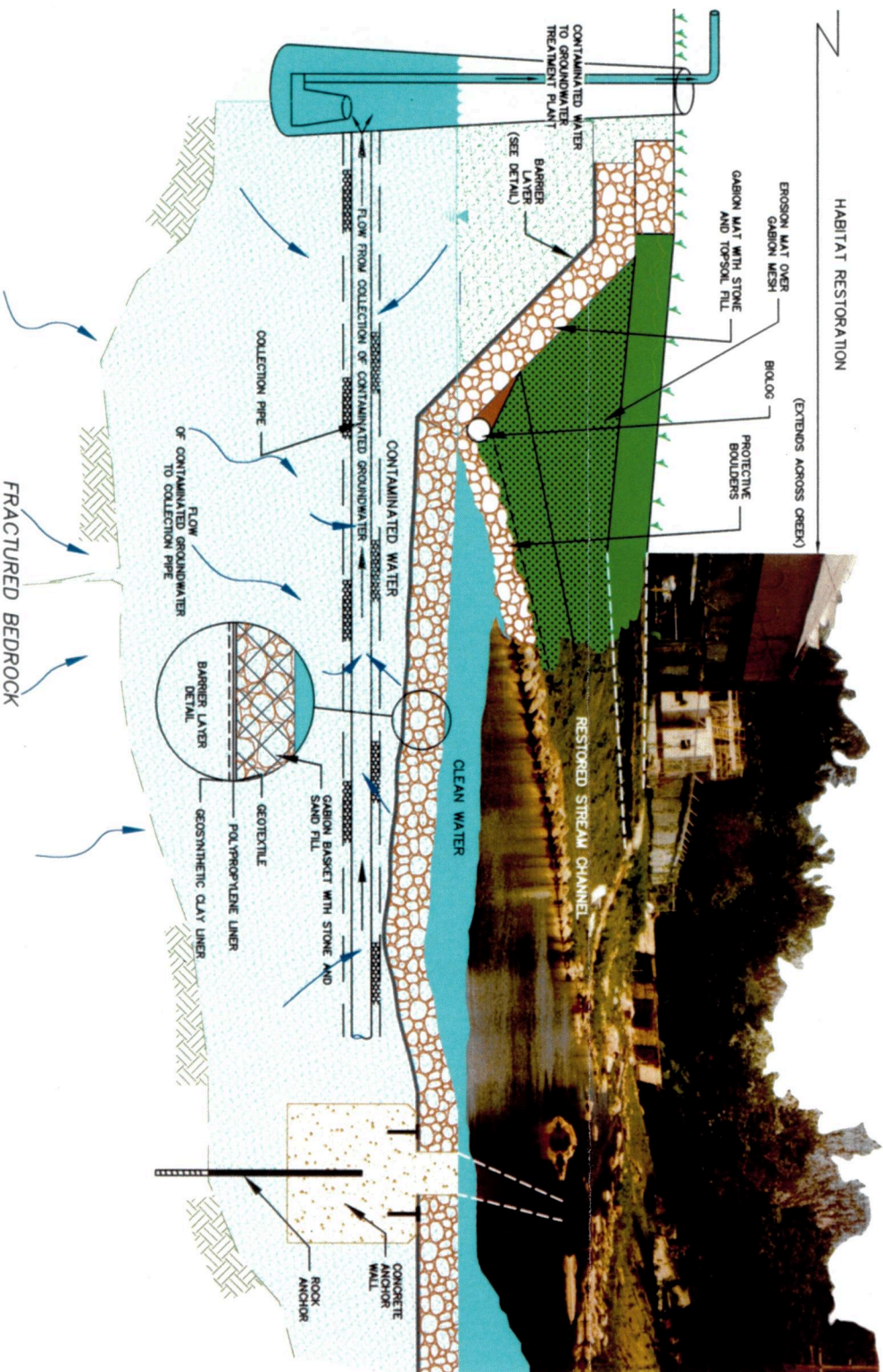
Site Cleanup to Date

In 1999, installation of a Stream Isolation/Groundwater Treatment System (SI/GWTS) was completed. The Little Elk Creek was cleared and excavated, then a liner was placed to provide a barrier between the creek and contaminated groundwater underneath. Drains carry contaminated groundwater to the treatment plant to remove VOCs. The treated water is then discharged back to the creek.

The site was later divided into two separate areas or operable units (OUs) to further address the contamination. OU-1 consists of soil and overburden (shallow) groundwater. The remedy selected for OU-1 in 2004 included building demolition, installation of an asphalt cap, and in-situ thermal treatment to heat the groundwater and extract and treat contaminated vapors. Thermal treatment was completed in 2016, with an estimated 15,700 pounds of VOCs removed. Construction of the asphalt cap was completed in September 2019.

OU-2 consists of bedrock (deep) groundwater and office area soil. An interim remedy was issued in 2012, which included groundwater extraction and treatment, groundwater and residential well monitoring, continued operation of the SI/GWTS, excavation of office area soil and placement under the cap, land and groundwater use restrictions, and sampling to ensure there was no vapor intrusion. Vapor intrusion can occur when volatile chemicals from the contaminated groundwater migrate into an overlying building. Excavation of the office area soil was completed in September 2016.

Ongoing activities include the continued operation of the SI/GWTS, extraction of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs, or organic substances that are denser than water), residential groundwater well monitoring, and surface water monitoring.



More Information on EPA's Preferred Alternative

The preferred alternative presented in the Proposed Plan includes all the components from the 2012 interim remedy that are ongoing or have not been completed to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Preferred Alternative includes the following actions:

- Continued operation and maintenance of the SI/GWTS, including any modifications/upgrades;
- DNAPL collection/extraction and offsite treatment/disposal;
- Groundwater extraction and treatment using the existing treatment system;
- Groundwater monitoring;
- Surface water monitoring;
- Residential well monitoring;
- Vapor intrusion monitoring; and
- Land and groundwater use restrictions.

The goal of the Preferred Alternative is to restore contaminated bedrock groundwater to beneficial use, where practicable. The Preferred Alternative will prevent exposure to DNAPL and contaminated groundwater, prevent the continued migration of contaminated groundwater, reduce groundwater contaminant concentrations, and prevent DNAPL from acting as a continuous source for groundwater contamination.

Your Role in the Process

The public is encouraged to review the Proposed Plan and submit comments to EPA anytime during the public comment period from November 13 through December 12, 2019. Comments may be submitted by **postal mail, e-mail, or in person** at the upcoming public meeting on Tuesday, November 26, 2019.

Mail comments (postmarked no later than December 12, 2019) to:

U.S. EPA Region 3, Attn: Aaron Mroz
1650 Arch Street (Mailcode 3SD22), Philadelphia, PA 19103
E-mail comments to: mroz.aaron@epa.gov

To see the full Proposed Plan, including information on the investigation and the evaluation of the

alternatives, please visit www.epa.gov/superfund/specton

Elkton Central Branch Library
301 Newark Avenue
Elkton, MD 21921
Phone: 410-996-5600

U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Phone: 215-814-3157
Please call for an appointment.

EPA's Nine Criteria for Analysis

Before EPA can select a remedy,

each potential cleanup alternative is evaluated using the following criteria:

1. **Overall Protectiveness of Human Health and the Environment**
2. **Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements**
3. **Long-term Effectiveness**
4. **Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment**
5. **Short-Term Effectiveness**
6. **Implementability**
7. **Cost**
8. **State Acceptance**
9. **Community Acceptance**

To date, EPA has fully evaluated the first seven of the nine criteria. EPA will make a final decision after considering input from state officials and the community regarding the Preferred Alternative.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 3
Attn: Cathleen Kennedy
1650 Arch Street (Mailcode 3RA22)
Philadelphia, PA 19103



QUESTIONS? CONTACT US

Cathleen Kennedy EPA Community Involvement Coordinator 215-814-2746 kennedy.cathleen@epa.gov	Aaron Mroz EPA Remedial Project Manager 215-814-3172 mroz.aaron@epa.gov
---	--

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information about the Spectron Superfund Site, please visit:
<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/spectron>

For more information about EPA's Superfund Program:
<https://www.epa.gov/superfund>

Spectron, Inc. Superfund Site

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 3
DELAWARE, MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Elkton, Maryland

November 2019

EPA Announces Proposed Remedial Action Plan

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (Proposed Plan) to address bedrock (deep) groundwater contamination near the Spectron, Inc. Superfund Site.

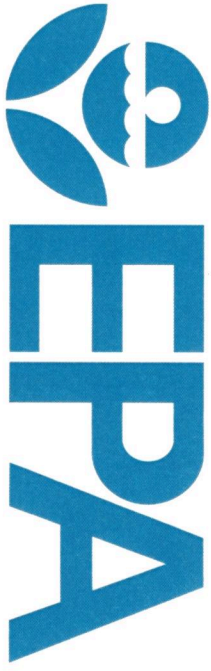
EPA will hold a 30-day public comment period on the proposed cleanup plan from November 13 through December 12, 2019. The public comment period is an opportunity for you to provide input on EPA's work at the Spectron, Inc. Superfund Site.

After the close of the public comment period, EPA will consider all comments, consult with the Maryland Department of the Environment and, as appropriate, move forward with a final cleanup plan, called a Record of Decision (ROD). The public's comments and EPA's responses will be included in the Responsiveness Summary section of the ROD.

Site Background

From 1962 to 1988, solvent recycling operations occupied the Spectron site, an approximately 8 acre site in rural Elkton, Maryland. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were processed and released from the facility, resulting in contaminated soil, groundwater, and seeps along the western bank of Little Elk Creek.

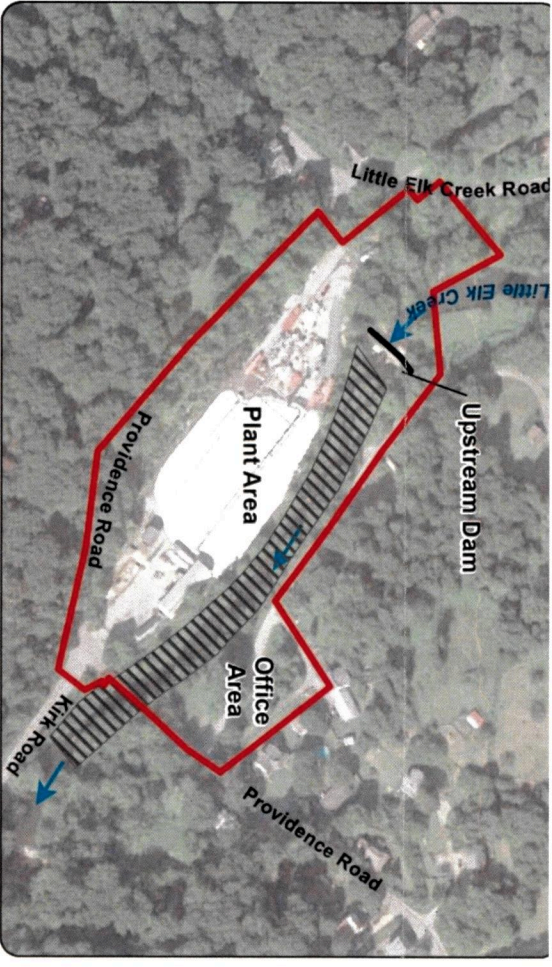
The Site was abandoned by the owner in 1988, with more than 500,000 gallons of solvents and other liquids left onsite in tanks and drums. These materials were removed by a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Group in late 1989 and 1990, with oversight by EPA. The site was added to the Superfund program's National Priorities List (NPL) in March 1994.



Public Meeting

You're invited to learn more and submit comments on EPA's proposed cleanup plan at a public meeting:

Tuesday, November 26, 2019
6:00 pm—8:00 pm
Elkton Central Branch Library
301 Newark Avenue
Elkton, MD 21921



Legend
[Red Outline] Former Spectron Property Boundary
[Hatched Area] Creek Barrier/Liner Area
[Blue Arrow] Creek Flow Direction

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, ANU, Telle Atlas, First American, UNEP, WCMC and USGS and the 2012 IRROD. Imagery © 2017 Google.