UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Final Remedy Decision

UNDER THE
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT
AS AMENDED BY THE HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE
AMENDMENTS OF 1984

Facility:	**Interfacear (formerly Quebecor)**
ID Number:	**MDD 030 320 709**
Address:	**7364 Baltimore and Annapolis Blvd., Glen Bernie, MD 21061**

I. PURPOSE

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing this Final Remedy Decision regarding the Interfacear Facility in Glen Burnie, MD. Under previous owners, past releases of chemicals at the Facility contaminated the soil and groundwater with volatile organic compounds (ethylbenzene and xylenes). In 1996, Quebecor, a former owner of the property, voluntarily installed groundwater and soil contaminant removal systems. The systems have been operating for eleven years, and as a result, EPA and Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) clean-up goals for the Facility are almost attained. Therefore, the Final Remedy for clean-up is to continue with the existing contaminant removal systems currently in place.

EPA is issuing this Final Remedy Decision under the authority of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., and EPA regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 260-271 and Part 124, to the Interfacear Facility in Glen Burnie, MD.

EPA posted a public notice in a local news paper and on EPA's website (www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/correctiveaction.htm), inviting public comment. During the 45-day comment period, the Statement of Basis for this decision was available at the local library and EPA's website. No comments were received from the public or other sources.

II. PROPOSED REMEDY

In 1996, Quebecor voluntarily installed groundwater and soil treatment systems that are actively in use. For groundwater treatment, groundwater pumped from three wells is sent through an aerator which strips off the volatile organic contaminants. The treated water discharges to a stormwater outfall, permitted under an MDE Discharge Permit. Also, to treat soil and groundwater, a vapor extraction (SVE) system extracts volatile contaminant vapors from soil and groundwater. Three years ago, Quebecor added an air injection system that has accelerated the removal of xylenes. The current treatment systems have kept contaminated groundwater on-site, and have effectively treated contamination.

MDE has monitored the clean-up activities. Based on current data and previous investigations, EPA determined that the Facility currently poses no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

The treatment systems will continue to operate until EPA's and MDE's clean-up goals for the Facility have been met for two years. At that point, the treatment systems will be permitted to shut down, and groundwater monitoring will continue to see if any residual contamination 'rebounds' to levels above the drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). If contaminants rebound, the treatment systems will be reactivated.

III. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

EPA received no comments from the public or other sources during the 45-day comment period. The comment period was March 21, 2007 to May 4, 2007.

IV. FINAL REMEDY DECISION

EPA, with MDE's concurrence, determined that the current treatment systems will continue in place as the Final Remedy, with groundwater monitoring to continue once clean-up goals are met for two years. The treatment has kept contaminated groundwater from spreading off-site, and in most of the wells, groundwater meets EPA's drinking water standards. The treatment has demonstrated it's effectiveness for clean-up of contaminants in groundwater and soil at the Interfacear Facility.

Abraham Ferdas, Director
Waste and Chemicals Management Division
EPA Region III

5/18/07
Date