



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

FINAL DECISION AND RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

NEVAMAR CO. LLC

Formerly: International Paper – Masonite Corp.
721 West Main Street

Waverly, Virginia

EPA ID No. VAD044736213

I. FINAL DECISION

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing this Final Decision and Response to Comments (Final Decision) under the authority of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 and 6992k, regarding the remedy for the Nevamar Co, LLC (Formerly: International Paper – Masonite Corp) (Facility) located at 721 West Main Street in Waverly, Virginia.

On June 20, 2018, DEQ issued a Statement of Basis (SB) in which it described its proposed remedy for the Facility. The SB is hereby incorporated in this Final Decision by reference and is included in the enclosed.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

On June 20, 2018, DEQ proposed a determination of “Corrective Action Complete without Controls”. Consistent with public participation provisions under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), DEQ requested comments from the public on the proposed determination described in the Statement of Basis. The commencement of a thirty (30)-day comment period was announced in the Sussex Surry Dispatch newspaper on June 20, 2018 and on the DEQ website. The public comment period ended on July 20, 2018.

III. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

DEQ received no comments on its proposed determination for the Facility. Consequently, DEQ’s determination did not change from the determination proposed in the SB.

IV. FINAL REMEDY

VDEQ’s proposed remedy decision consists of no further investigation of soil, groundwater, or air contamination is necessary provided the existing Subtitle I authority remains in place for UST #5 until closure is obtained under the Virginia DEQ Petroleum Program.

V. DECLARATION

Based on the Administrative Record compiled for the Corrective Action at the former Nevamar facility, DEQ has determined that the Final Remedy selected in this Final Decision and Response to Comments is protective of human health and the environment.



Chris Evans, Director
Office of Remediation Programs
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

7/23/18
Date

Enclosure: Statement of Basis, dated June 20, 2018



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Nevamar Co. LLC
Formerly: International Paper – Masonite Corp.
721 West Main Street

Waverly, Virginia

EPA ID No. VAD044736213

June 20, 2018

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has prepared this Statement of Basis (SB) for the Nevamar Co. LLC (formerly known as the International Paper (IP) – Masonite Corporation) located at 721 West Main Street, Waverly, Virginia 23890 (hereinafter referred to as the Facility) to solicit public comment on its proposed final remedy. VDEQ’s proposed remedy represents “Corrective Action Complete without Controls”. This SB highlights key information relied upon by VDEQ in selecting its proposed remedy for the site.

The Facility is subject to the Corrective Action Program under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 to 6992k. The Corrective Action Program is designed to ensure that certain facilities subject to RCRA have investigated and cleaned up any releases of hazardous waste and waste constituents that have occurred at their property. Information on the Corrective Action Program can be found by navigating <https://www.epa.gov/hw/learn-about-corrective-action>.

The Administrative Record (AR) for the Facility contains all documents, including data and quality assurance information, on which DEQ’s proposed decision is based. See Section VIII, Public Participation, for information on how you may review the AR.

II. FACILITY BACKGROUND

The Nevamar property is located at 721 West Main Street, Sussex County, in Waverly, Virginia. The approximately 65-acre property was formerly owned and operated by IP – Masonite Corporation and used to manufacture several grades of particle board from 1966 when the Facility was purchased from Gray Products Company through July 2002 when Nevamar Company, LLC (Nevamar) purchased the site. Nevamar continued manufacturing operations at the site until the Facility was closed in late 2003. Nevamar sold the Facility to Waverly Particle Board, LLC in January of 2005. Waverly Particle Board, LLC ceased operations in 2009 and underwent bankruptcy proceedings in 2010. The property was sold by Eastern Virginia Bankshares (EVB) to Wood Fuel Developers (WFD) in August of 2011. WFD continues to operate and manufacture wood pellets at the site.

The IP - Masonite Corporation Waverly plant manufactured different grades of particle board. IP purchased scrap wood and saw dust as a raw material for the production of pressed flake board. Scrap wood was screened to remove impurities, was ground to a fine powder and then dried. The fine powder was bonded together with urea formaldehyde resin to form particle board. The wood powder was also fed into the Facility boiler plant as the principal fuel source for the Facility. Previous vinyl laminating processes used xylenes and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) as solvents. An aeration/settling basin was used to reduce suspended solids and Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) under a pre-treatment permit, water was discharged to a regional sewage treatment plant. Three former underground storage tank (UST) farms were removed under the supervision of VDEQ. The USTs were used for the storage of diesel, gasoline, xylenes and MEK.

In January 2000, the Waverly Facility entered the RCRA Corrective Action program under the Facility Lead Program. Five areas were targeted for additional characterization and included 1) MEK and xylene UST Area; 2) former MEK and Xylene UST Soil Stockpiling Area; 3) former Spencer Brothers USTs Area; 4) former Fuel Oil UST #5 Soil Bioremediation Area; and 5) former 50,000-gallon Fuel Oil UST Area. The RCRA Facility Lead Investigation and Proposed Corrective Measures report, dated November 15, 2002, provided the results of assessments at these areas of concern at the site. The results identified the need for corrective action in the area of the former 50,000-gallon UST that contained fuel oil. Corrective measures were approved by USEPA.

The following table summarizes the Areas of Concern (AOCs) investigated in Facility Lead program.

| Table 1. AOC Summary | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| AOC | Description | COCs | RFI/CMS Recommendation |
| (1) Former MEK and Xylene UST Area & (2) Soil Stockpiling Area | 4,000 MEK and 4,000 Xylene UST tank removal and associated soil removal stockpiles | MEK, Xylene | VDEQ Closure in June 1995. No adverse impact to groundwater identified in RFI. No further action. |
| (3) Former Spencer Brothers USTs Area | 6 USTs of various capacities containing gasoline (G) or diesel (D) | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) | VADEQ Closure in October 1995. No adverse impact to groundwater identified during RFI. No further action. |
| (4) Former 50,000 gallon Fuel Oil Soil Stockpile Bioremediation Area | Release of Fuel Oil in 1972; Soils excavated and stockpiled from 1989 – 1997. Soils above 100 mg/kg TPH removed from site. | Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene | No adverse impact to groundwater identified. No further action. |
| (5) Former 50,000 gallon Fuel Oil UST #5 Area | Release of Fuel Oil discovered in 1989. | Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene | VDEQ Closure in 1998 (Case 90-0719). Additional contamination identified during RCRA corrective action assessment in 2001. |

IP continued to conduct corrective measures at Former UST #5 area in accordance with the approved Corrective Measures Study by on-going groundwater remediation and monitoring through 2018 under the oversight of the RCRA Corrective Action program.

III. SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

To date, the following ownership and regulatory history have been completed at this Facility.

- Masonite Corporation submitted a “Notification of Hazardous Waste Activities” form and a Hazardous Waste Permit Application to USEPA dated August 6, 1980. USEPA allowed the Facility to operate on interim status for storage and treatment until final disposition of its permit application. However, the Permit application was later withdrawn since the hazardous waste generated at the Facility was not stored onsite for more than 90 days. Interim status for storage and treatment was thus terminated on June 8, 1984.
- In 1990, EPA requested VADEQ to conduct an Environmental Priority Initiative – Preliminary Assessment (EPI-PA) which was completed in 1991 which identified concerns of possible groundwater contamination from a spray evaporation pond and soil excavated during removal of underground storage tanks. The site was referred to USEPA for corrective action due to possible soil contamination beneath former USTs. In June 1995, VADEQ issued a letter of approval for clean closure of the soil excavated during UST removal.
- In September 1995, a site inspection and RCRA evaluation form were completed by EPA. The Facility was ranked a “low priority” suggesting “No Action” necessary from RCRA.
- Following an October 22, 1996 inspection, VADEQ indicated the Facility was a conditionally exempt small-quantity generator. VADEQ also stated the Facility was in full compliance with Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR).
- During July of 1999, EPA identified the Masonite site as a high priority site under the RCRA Corrective Action Program.
- In January 2000, the site entered into a Facility Lead Agreement to implement the corrective action process.
- In 2001, IP conducted a surface and groundwater sampling program to delineate site-related contamination. The extent of the contamination was defined at the former 50,000-gallon UST (UST #5) which had been removed prior to the investigation. Floating oil (product) and dissolved phase petroleum contaminants were found in groundwater collected from wells located in and around the former UST excavation.

- In July 2002, IP sold the Facility to Nevamar Company, LLC. However, IP has continued to conduct corrective measures at the site.
- In November 2002, IP submitted the Investigation Report and Proposed Corrective Measures to EPA. IP performed human health and ecological risk assessments. The assessments indicated the only potentially viable exposure pathway is for petroleum hydrocarbons to reach a hypothetical future trench worker in the former 50,000-gallon fuel oil UST area. The results identified the need for corrective action in the area of a former UST that contained fuel oil. IP proposed to continue hand bailing as the final remedy.
- In a letter dated December 18, 2002, EPA indicated IP had completed a site wide RFI under EPA's supervision. Among several areas of concern, only one area, the former Fuel Oil UST #5 site, was found to be contaminated above a regulatory limit that requires further remediation. EPA indicated, in accordance with the RCRA Subtitle I requirement, free product must be removed to the maximum extent practical. EPA issued the proposed remedy consisting of manual or automatic product bailing at MW-R03 at decreasing frequency until technological limitation is reached, or no more than one-tenth of an inch free product remains after a year of gauging. However, EPA retained oversight of the UST area under the Corrective Action program.
- The Nevamar Facility closed in 2003.
- In February 2003, USEPA developed Environmental Indicators (EIs) indicating that Current Human Exposures and Migration of Contaminated Groundwater were "Under Control".
- In November 2003, USEPA approved IP's Corrective Measures Report that resulted in no further work for four of the areas targeted by the USEPA with recommendations to close select groundwater monitoring wells using the results of a risk assessment presented in IP's report dated November 15, 2002. The fifth area housing the former 50,000-gallon fuel oil UST area is currently undergoing the recommended approach of gauging and extracting free-phase hydrocarbons and monitoring natural attenuation of residual contamination in groundwater.
- IP continued groundwater monitoring and free product gauging and removal at selected wells and submitted semiannual monitoring reports to EPA from 2004 to 2006, and annually thereafter.
- In January 2005, Nevamar sold the Facility to Waverly Particle Board Company, LLC.
- In October 2009, IP installed more recovery wells and a skimmer was installed in one well. As a result, 452 gallons of product was recovered at the end of one year. IP

continued the pilot study and has removed approximately 1,091 gallons of product since implementing the pilot study, compared to 225 gallons from October 2002 to October 2009. Because of this success, IP continued manual product recovery in 19 recovery wells.

- In 2009, the Waverly Particle Board Company ceased operations and went into bankruptcy in 2010.
- The property was sold by Eastern Virginia Bankshares, Inc. (EVB) to Wood Fuel Developers in August of 2011.
- IP conducted a pilot study, an Enhanced Fluid Recovery (EFR®) event on April 29, 2014. Eleven soil borings and eight additional recovery wells were installed in January 2014. Since October 2002, about 1,316 gallons of product have been recovered. The estimated size of the product plume measured in November 2017 was approximately 100 feet by 60 feet. The product plume is within the property boundaries and does not appear to be migrating.
- The annual recovery rates have declined from 452 gallons in 2010 to 23 gallons in 2017. IP submitted a Proposal to Reduce Recovery Frequency based on a decline in product recovery and stable or decreasing trends in the aerial extent of the plume from at least monthly to quarterly in June 2017.
- The only remaining issue at the site is the release from the UST that contained diesel fuel which is a “regulated substance” but was not identified as a Solid Waste Management Unit in the RFI. The Facility is a non-TSDF Facility; therefore the release is being more appropriately managed under the Subtitle I corrective action program under Case Number PC 90-0719.

IV. CORRECTIVE ACTION OBJECTIVES

VDEQ has determined that attainment of EPA’s screening levels for hazardous waste constituents is protective of human health and the environment. Concentrations of soil and groundwater have met risk based screening levels. The UST #5 was not identified as a solid waste management unit; therefore remaining issues in this area will be subject to the media cleanup objectives under the Virginia DEQ Petroleum Program.

V. PROPOSED REMEDY

VDEQ's proposed remedy decision consists of no further investigation of soil, groundwater, or air contamination is necessary provided the existing Subtitle I authority remains in place for UST # 5 until closure is obtained under the Virginia DEQ Petroleum Program.

VDEQ's proposed decision represents "Corrective Action Complete without Controls" as described in EPA's "Final Guidance on Completion of Corrective Action Activities at RCRA Facilities", (68 FR 8757, February 25, 2003).

VI. EVALUATION OF PROPOSED REMEDY

6.1 Threshold Criteria

VDEQ has evaluated the proposed remedy in accordance with EPA threshold criteria and has determined that the proposed remedy is protective of human health and the environment. The areas of concern investigated either did not have confirmed releases to the environment or are currently subject to administrative oversight under The Virginia DEQ Petroleum Program.

6.2. Community Acceptance

VDEQ will evaluate Community acceptance of the proposed remedy during the public comment period, which will last thirty (30) days. VDEQ's final decision and comments accepted during the public comment period will be addressed in the Final Decision and Response to Comments (FDRTC)

6.3 Federal Agency Acceptance

VDEQ and EPA coordinated on the proposed remedy. If EPA provides comments during the public comment period, VDEQ will address them in the FDRTC.

VII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Before VDEQ makes a final decision of its proposal for the Facility, the public may participate in the remedy selection process by reviewing this SB and documents contained in the AR for the Facility. The AR contains all information considered by VDEQ in reaching this proposed decision. The Administrative Record, including the SB, is available for review during normal business hours at:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
1111 E. Main St, Suite 1400
Richmond, Virginia 23218
Contact: Tara Mason
Phone 804-698-4218
Email tara.mason@deq.virginia.gov

Interested parties are encouraged to review the AR and comment on VDEQ's proposed remedy. The public comment period will last thirty (30) calendar days from the date that the notice is published in a local newspaper. You may submit comments by mail, fax, or email to Tara Mason, VDEQ Corrective Action Project Manager. VDEQ will hold a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedy upon request which should also be made to Tara Mason whose contact information is listed above.

VDEQ will respond to all relevant comments received during the comment period. If VDEQ determines that new information warrants a modification to the proposed remedy, VDEQ will modify the proposed remedy or select other alternatives based on such new information changes in a document entitled Final Record of Decision and Response to Comments (FDRTC). All persons who comment on this SB will receive notice of the Final FDRTC.

Nevamar Co. LLC
VAD044736213
Administrative Record
Statement of Basis – June 2018

| Title | Date |
|--|--------------------|
| Request for UST Closure | March 17, 1998 |
| Report of PC Correspondences from DEQ | September 30, 1998 |
| Non-Financial Record Review | September 2, 1999 |
| Groundwater Investigation Interim Status Report and Work Plan Addendum | February 12, 2001 |
| Trip Report | May 2001 |
| RCRA Facility Lead Program Data Summary and Proposed Interim Measure | June 1, 2001 |
| Trip Report | February 2002 |
| RCRA Facility Lead Investigation and Proposed Corrective Measures Report | November 15, 2002 |
| EPA Approval of RFI and Proposed CM | November 5, 2003 |
| Focused Phase II ESA | October 26, 2004 |
| Facility Lead Agreement for International Paper | March 24, 2005 |
| 2007-2018 Annual Summary Reports | Annual |
| Proposal to Reduce Recovery Frequency for Former Underground Storage Tank #5 | June 16, 2017 |
| VDEQ approval of reduction of product gauging/recovery. | June 27, 2017 |