Site Location

The 31.5-acre Nevamar Property is located at 8339 Telegraph Road in Odenton, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. The property is located primarily on the eastern side of Telegraph Road, with a small portion consisting of asphalt-covered parking lots located on the western side of Telegraph Road. The property includes four large buildings, one water cooling pond, asphalt and concrete covered areas, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), an elevated water tank, five water supply wells, storage sheds, two aboveground silos, a light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) petroleum recovery and soil vapor extraction (SVE) system, a number of small buildings and sheds, and outdoor storage trailers. Picture Spring Branch crosses the northeastern portion of the property. The primary structure on the site was built in 1956. The majority of the property is zoned for heavy industrial use, while the portion on the western side of Telegraph Road is zoned as Highway Commercial District. The surrounding vicinity currently contains commercial/industrial business parks, automobile repair and storage facilities, and residential areas. A plastics storage facility (Intercontinental Exports and Imports [IEI]) and a Formica manufacturing facility are located adjacent north of the subject property.

Site History

Historically, a small portion of the property was utilized from approximately 1906 through 1938 as an electric rail car shop. Since 1943, the property has been used for manufacturing synthetic fibers, cabinets, and laminate products. During this time, the operations on the property have undergone a number of expansions. Manufacturing operations reportedly ceased in May 2004. The property is currently an inactive manufacturing facility that is being decommissioned.

Environmental Investigations and Actions

In July 2006, a Phase I environmental site assessment identified several recognized environmental conditions (RECs). The soil and groundwater at the property have been impacted by petroleum in the area of the former gasoline and diesel underground storage tanks (USTs) and heating oil AST. A responsible party (RP) for the contamination was identified and a recovery system is currently in operation. The historical use of the property has included the use and storage of various chemicals including petroleum, chlorinated solvents, metals, and PCBs.

In May 2007, a Phase II environmental site assessment included the collection of sediment, surface soil, subsurface soil, surface water, groundwater, and active and passive sub-slab soil gas samples at the property in three rounds. Groundwater and surface water samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and select samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) gasoline range organics (GRO), TPH diesel range organics (DRO), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), alcohols, priority pollutant (PP) metals, cyanide, and lead. Sediment, surface soil, and subsurface soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, TPH-GRO, TPH-DRO, PAHs, SVOCs, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), alcohols, PP metals, cyanide, arsenic, lead, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) – lead, and pH at select locations. Soil gas samples were analyzed.
for VOCs. Soil contamination, LNAPL, and dissolved groundwater contamination have been identified in the area of the abandoned USTs and the heating oil AST. An LNAPL recovery system, comprised of a dual phase extraction and SVE, is currently in operation on the site.

**Current Status**

On July 12, 2006, Mr. George A. Carras, Manager of Managing Member, of S/C Odenton, LLC, the prospective purchaser of the property, submitted an application to the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) as an inculpable person seeking a No Further Requirements Determination for future commercial use for the property. The property was accepted into the VCP on October 22, 2007 pursuant to a response action plan.

**Contact**

For additional information, please contact the Land Restoration Program at (410) 537-3493.

**Last Update:** July 18, 2008