

**Maryland Department of the Environment
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mid-Atlantic Region**

Public Meeting, June 24, 2010 - 6:30 to 8:30 pm

Sparrows Point Site

Purpose: Community update on the status of the environmental activities to fulfill obligations under a 1997 Consent Decree originally signed with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Agenda

Introduction	Mitch McCalmon, Deputy Director, MDE Land Management Administration
Brief History of the Consent Decree	Barbara Brown, MDE Project Coordinator
Correction Action Update	Andrew Fan, U.S. EPA, Project Coordinator
Greys and Coke Point Landfill Update	Barbara Brown, MDE Project Coordinator
Questions	MDE/EPA

All presentation materials, other site related documents and links to the EPA Factsheets relating to the site and Severstal's website are available by visiting the MDE website at:

http://www.mde.state.md.us/Programs/LandPrograms/Hazardous_Waste/hazwastecleanupsites/sparrowspt.asp

Background Summary

The 2,300-acre Sparrows Point steelmaking plant has long been a significant part of Baltimore's history, and it is perhaps the most complex environmental cleanup site in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. During October 1997, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed a Consent Decree with Bethlehem Steel Corporation to address pollution from wastes generated from over a hundred years of steel making and finishing operations, as mandated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Consent Decree provided compliance requirements to reduce visible air emissions and to regulate operations of the Coke Point and Greys landfills. The Consent Decree also included provisions for waste minimization/pollution prevention projects to reduce the amount of waste produced and for recycling of specific waste streams in the ongoing operations of the plant.

Corrective Measures Status

The land portion of the site investigation was completed in 2006. Based on the information collected to date, EPA has determined that the former Coke Oven area has significant subsurface contamination that demands additional attention. A hydrocarbon (benzene and naphthalene) plume underlies the Coke Oven Area and is migrating offshore. Severstal has developed an interim measures plan under EPA's oversight to control the plume. The interim measures plan consists of 6 remediation cells designed to remove the contaminant sources and to prevent migration of the plume to the bay. Implementation of the 6 cells is scheduled to be phased in within 12 months starting in July 2010 when the first cell is expected to become operational. Construction of Cell 1 has already begun this week. Pending dispute resolution, EPA is

currently negotiating with Severstal to develop a work plan to conduct offshore sampling along the shoreline of the steel mill peninsula.

Landfill Compliance Status

A compliance plan for both Greys and Coke Point landfills and engineering studies for the Greys landfill were submitted to MDE in accordance with the Consent Decree in July 1998. In 2008 the installation of the sediment and stormwater storage basins, slope stabilization, counter berm installation and final seeding and slope stabilization measures were completed at Greys Landfill. Groundwater monitoring wells impacted by the construction of the slope stabilization were replaced in 2008. Thirty-one groundwater monitoring wells have been sampled on a quarterly basis since July 2009. Sample results indicate that highest levels of semi-volatile organic compounds and volatile organic compounds were detected in four shallow monitoring wells adjacent to the northern portion of the landfill.

The original plans submitted for Coke Point Landfill as part of the Compliance Plan and Engineering Study required by the Consent Decree indicated that Coke Point Landfill would receive waste material with a closure elevation of 105 feet and undergo slope stabilization and benching similar to the work completed at Greys Landfill. However, based on current use of the site for reclamation of iron bearing materials and limited material disposal, MDE and Severstal are negotiating development of an alternate grading plan in to address the slope stabilization and grading issues.

Severstal recently submitted a Phase I application to the Department's Solid Waste Program for a new industrial waste landfill to be located on approximately 60 acres in the vicinity of Greys Landfill. The proposed landfill will be lined in accordance with current State Regulations. Once the permit and construction process is completed for the new landfill the closure plans for Greys and Coke Point will be initiated.

Air Emissions

The Kish Reduction Requirements outlined in the Consent Decree were satisfied in 2004 with the implementation of the Kish Reduction Plan. The plan designed to minimize to the extent practicable, the emissions of kish required improvements in operations involving hot metal dumping, placement of material in the landfill, on-site contractors, slag skimming in the BOF shop and processing ladles containing kish.

Monitoring of visible emissions from the Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) Shop Roof Monitor was originally conducted under the Consent Decree, but have been conducted under the Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP) since the plan was approved by EPA in 2001.

To report kish or air related complaints please contact the Department's Air and Radiation Management Administration at 410-537-3215.

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