

August 1, 2013

Mr. Andrew Fan, PE US EPA Region III, 3LC23 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Ms. Barbara Brown Project Coordinator Maryland Department of the Environment 1800 Washington Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21230

Re: COKE OVEN AREA INTERIM MEASURES PROGRESS REPORT 2ND QUARTER 2013

Dear Mr. Fan and Ms. Brown:

Enclosed with this correspondence is the Coke Oven Area Interim Measures Progress Report for the second quarter of 2013 completed for the Sparrows Point Facility. This report was distributed electronically on August 1, 2013 in accordance with the reporting requirements outlined in the US EPA Interim Measures Progress Report frequency letter dated March 26, 2013. Please advise if paper copies are required for your use and we will distribute accordingly.

The report summarizes implementation progress for the interim measures (IMs) that have been developed to address identified environmental conditions at the Coke Oven Area through June 30, 2013. Please me at (314) 686-5611 should questions arise during your review of the enclosed progress report.

Sincerely,

Chonse Beher

Russell Becker Vice President, Remediation Sparrows Point LLC

Enclosure

COKE OVEN AREA INTERIM MEASURES PROGRESS REPORT (Second Quarter 2013)

Prepared for

SPARROWS POINT LLC 1428 SPARROWS POINT BOULEVARND SPARROWS POINT MD 21219

August 1, 2013



EnviroAnalytics Group 1428 Sparrows Point Blvd Sparrows Point, MD 21219

Introduction

This document presents operational data and monitoring information collected in the 2nd quarter of 2013 for interim measures (IMs) that have been installed to address identified environmental conditions at the Coke Oven Area (COA) Special Study Area at the Sparrows Point LLC site located in Sparrows Point, Maryland. This progress report also summarizes IM performance including data from the second quarter of 2013 and is submitted in accordance with reporting requirements outlined in correspondence received from US EPA on March 26, 2013. The following designations are applied in this document to the operating IM "Cells" (Figure 1) at the COA:

- Cell 1: Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction (AS/SVE) System in the Former Benzol Processing Area,
- Cell 3: AS/SVE System in "Cove" Area,
- Cell 4: In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-treatment Area,
- Cell 6: Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) Recovery at the Former Benzol Processing Area.

As of the end of the second quarter 2013, Cells 1, 3, 4 and 6 continue to be operational. Groundwater and soil gas sampling were conducted during the second quarter of 2013 to assess current conditions and removal efficiencies of the operating IM systems. The results of these sampling events, including trending graphs from IM startup, are detailed in this report. LNAPL removal continued at Cell 6 without interruption.

Design work is underway on the IM remediation systems for Cell 2 and Cell 5 as requested in the US EPA's May 2013 letter. As part of this design work, the current bio-treatment process at Cell 4 is being evaluated for its effectiveness. The preliminary review of historical data and groundwater chemistry for ongoing operations at Cell 4 indicate that a combined Cell 4/Cell 5 remediation design and associated installation may be more effective than the current Cell 4 treatment process. IM designs for Cell 2 and a combined Cell4/5 area will be submitted to the agencies in early August 2013.

Cell 1: Prototype AS/SVE System in the Former Benzol Processing Area

Cell 1 consists of an AS/SVE system coupled with vapor destruction via an electric catalytic oxidation (CATOX) unit. **Figure 2** shows the system layout of Cell 1 and locations of the major design components including the air sparging wells and vapor collection trenches.

2nd Quarter 2013 Operational Performance

Operational performance of Cell 1 during this reporting period is summarized in **Table 1**. In summary, the CATOX unit operated for 576 hours (26.4 %) during this reporting period. The system at Cell 1 continues to operate on a pulsing schedule; where the system is in recovery or on mode for one day and then turned off to let the area rebound for two or three days. This practice was implemented during the first quarter 2013 to improve recovery of hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Operations continue to be in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications at all times that soil gases were collected in accordance with the May 20, 2011 modified permit-to-construct conditions.

The hydrocarbon removal rate was calculated to be approximately 0.33 pounds per operating hour (estimated quarterly total of 187.6 pounds). **Table 1** also includes a cumulative summary of operational performance since system startup on August 3, 2010. In total, Cell 1 has destroyed approximately 11,170 pounds of recovered hydrocarbons.

Soil gas samples were collected for laboratory analysis to monitor CATOX unit performance. Three (3) untreated soil gas sample were collected in Suma Canisters and submitted to Pace Analytical Services, Inc. in Minneapolis, Minnesota. for analysis by US EPA Method TO-15. The average influent soil gas hydrocarbon concentration of the three samples taken throughout the second quarter was 248,430 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³) as summarized in **Table 2**.

Hydrocarbon removal calculations were based on the analytical results and the average daily field-measured influent flow rates. The mass removal calculations assume that the samples collected throughout the second quarter are representative of hydrocarbon concentrations for the entire quarter. This assumption is based on the fact that the same air sparge wells (AS-1 thru AS-8) and extraction wells (V-1 thru V-6) were online when the system was operational. The pulsing operational method continued to show improved recovery concentrations in the influent soil gases and will be maintained in the future.

2nd Quarter 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater samples were collected on May 16, 2013 from the following wells:

- BP-MW-09 (upgradient of Cell 1),
- CO18-PZM006 (upgradient of Cell 1 at edge of berm), and
- CO02-PZM006 (downgradient of Cell 1).

The groundwater samples were submitted to Pace Analytical Services, Inc., located in Greensburg, Pennsylvania for the analyses shown in **Table 3**. These data indicate benzene is the most prevalent volatile organic compound (VOC) constituent. Since system startup in August 2010, a decreasing total VOC concentration trend is documented at the wells monitored for system performance. The identified trend for these monitoring wells will continue to be monitored and assessed during system operation in future months.

Cell 3: AS/SVE System in the "Cove" Area

Cell 3 consists of an AS/SVE system coupled with vapor destruction via an electric CATOX unit. **Figure 1** shows the location of the Cell 3 AS/SVE treatment area at the COA. The major design components are described in the Cell 3 final design report (*Coke Oven Area Interim Measures Cell 3 "Cove" Area Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System Design*), submitted to US EPA on March 1, 2011.

2nd Quarter 2013 Operational Performance

Operational performance of Cell 3 during this reporting period is summarized in **Table 4**. In summary, the CATOX unit operated for 576 hours (26.4%) during the second quarter of 2013. The system at Cell 3 continues to operate on a pulsing schedule; where the system is in recovery or on mode for one day and then turned off to let the area rebound for two or three days. This practice was implemented to improve recovery of hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Operations continue to be in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications at all times that soil gases were collected in accordance with the May 20, 2011 modified permitto-construct conditions.

The hydrocarbon removal rate was calculated to be approximately 0.07 pounds per operating hour (estimated quarterly total of 38.3 pounds). **Table 4** also includes a cumulative summary of operational performance since system startup on June 24, 2011. In total, Cell 3 has destroyed approximately 1,342.5 pounds of recovered hydrocarbons.

Soil gas samples were collected for laboratory analysis to monitor CATOX unit performance. Three (3) untreated soil gas sample was collected in Suma Canisters and submitted to Pace Analytical Services. The average influent soil gas hydrocarbon concentration of the seven samples taken throughout the second quarter was 50,680 ug/m³ as summarized in **Table 5**.

Hydrocarbon removal calculations were based entirely on the analytical results and the average daily field-measured influent flow rates. The mass removal calculations assume that the samples collected throughout the second quarter are representative of hydrocarbon concentrations for the entire first quarter of 2013. This assumption is based on the fact that the same air sparge wells (AS-2 thru AS-12) and extraction wells (V-2 thru V-4) were online when the system was operational. Operations at this Cell will continue to be evaluated in the future to improve system recovery rates.

2nd Quarter Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater samples were collected on May 16, 2013 from the following wells (Figure 1):

- MW-CELL3-1 (downgradient of Cell 3),
- MW-CELL3-2 (upgradient of Cell 3),
- MW-CELL3-3 (upgradient of Cell 3), and
- CO30-PZM015 (downgradient of Cell 3).

The groundwater samples were submitted to Pace Analytical for the analyses shown in **Table 6**. These data indicate that benzene is the most prevalent VOC constituent. Since system startup on June 24, 2011, a generally decreasing VOC concentration trend is documented for some of the sampled wells. The trends for these monitoring wells will continue to be monitored and assessed during system operation in future months.

Cell 4: In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-treatment Area

Cell 4 consists of an in-situ anaerobic bio-treatment system including extraction and mixing of groundwater in an above ground storage tank containing a nutrient amendment solution and reinjection of groundwater. A schematic layout of the Cell 4 system is shown on **Figure 6**. The major design components are described in the Cell 4 final design report (*Coke Oven Area Interim Measures Cell 4 In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-Treatment System Design*), submitted to US EPA on March 31, 2011.

2nd Quarter 2013 Operations

The dosing schedule for extraction and reinjection of groundwater was suspended at Cell 4 in the 2nd quarter to complete a review of the historical data of the performance of this IM as currently designed and operated. Based on monitoring results, little to no improvement in groundwater quality has been achieved since initiation of the in-situ bio-treatment in 2011. A review of the groundwater chemistry indicates that in-situ bacterial processes may have limited effectiveness not as a result of nutrient availability but as limited by the pH of the groundwater. As such, the current design and operational process will be discontinued and efforts will be made to incorporate interim measures required for this Cell into the Cell 5 design work underway.

2nd Quarter 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater samples were collected on May 16, 2013. Groundwater samples were collected from the following wells (Figure 7):

- OBS-6 MW-CELL 4-3
- EXT-2 MW-CELL 4-5
- AS-2 MW-CELL 4-6
- MW-CELL 4-1
- MW-CELL 4-5
- MW-CELL 4-7

The groundwater samples were submitted to Pace Analytical for the analyses shown in **Table 7**. The data in Table 7 indicate naphthalene is the most prevalent VOC constituent. Figure 8 presents a graph of the total VOC concentrations in Cell 4 groundwater and indicates when each dosing event occurred. VOC trends for these monitoring wells will continue to be monitored and assessed in future months.

Cell 6: LNAPL Extraction at the Former Benzol Processing Area

The Cell 6 LNAPL monitoring and recovery system was monitored weekly during the second quarter of 2013. **Table 8** summarizes; 1) LNAPL occurrence and recovery observed in monitoring wells for this Cell during the reporting period, 2) the start date of extraction from recovery wells and 3) cumulative LNAPL recovered since the beginning of the interim measure. **Figure 9** illustrates the well locations. An estimated 837 gallons (6,134 pounds) of LNAPL were recovered during the second quarter 2013, bringing the total recovered LNAPL to 9,685 gallons (70,958 pounds) as of June 30, 2013. The LNAPL was recovered from the following wells:

| | LNAPL Recovery (| gal/lbs) |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Well | | Total |
| | 2 nd Qtr 2013 | thru 2 nd Qtr 2013 |
| BP-MW-05 | 743/5,445 | 7,724/56,594 |
| RW-04 | 32/234 | 1,116/8,178 |
| BP-MW-08 | 62/454 | 816/5,972 |
| BP-MW-11 | 0/0 | 8/57 |
| RW-03 | 0/0 | 19/141 |
| RW-01 | 0/0 | 1/10 |
| RW-02 | 0/0 | 0.8/5.9 |

LNAPL thicknesses during the reporting period are summarized below (wells are not listed if LNAPL was not present):

- RW-04 (1.9 ft),
- BP-MW-05 (0.60 ft),
- BP-MW-08 (5.2 ft),
- BP-MW-11 (0.60 ft),
- BP-MW-10 (0.20 ft),
- RW-02 (0.40 ft),
- RW-03 (0.80 ft)
- RW-01 (0.30 ft), and
- BP-MW-07 (0.60 ft).

No LNAPL was observed in wells RW-05, BP-MW-06, BP-MW-09, or CO19-PZM004. For all wells in which LNAPL accumulated, **Table 9** provides well-specific details concerning the measured depths to LNAPL, the water table, and calculated LNAPL thicknesses.

FIGURES



LEGEND

- \oplus New Monitoring Well
- Existing Monitoring Well
 - AS/SVE Treatment Area
- Special Study Area

INTERIM MEASURES TREATMENT CELLS

"Cell 1": Prototype AS/SVE System in Benzol Area

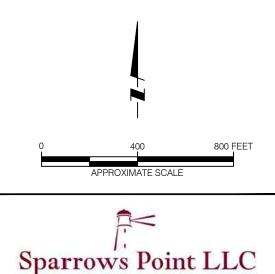
"Cell 2": AS/SVE and Dual Phase GW Treatment/Injection System in the Former Coal Storage Area

"Cell 3": AS/SVE System in the "Cove" Area

"Cell 4": In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-treatment System in the Coal Tar Area

"Cell 5": Groundwater Extraction/Treatment/ Injection at the Turning Basin Area

"Cell 6": LNAPL Recovery at the Former Benzol Processing Area



Sparrows Point, LLC

Baltimore, Maryland

INTERIM MEASURES TREATMENT AREAS

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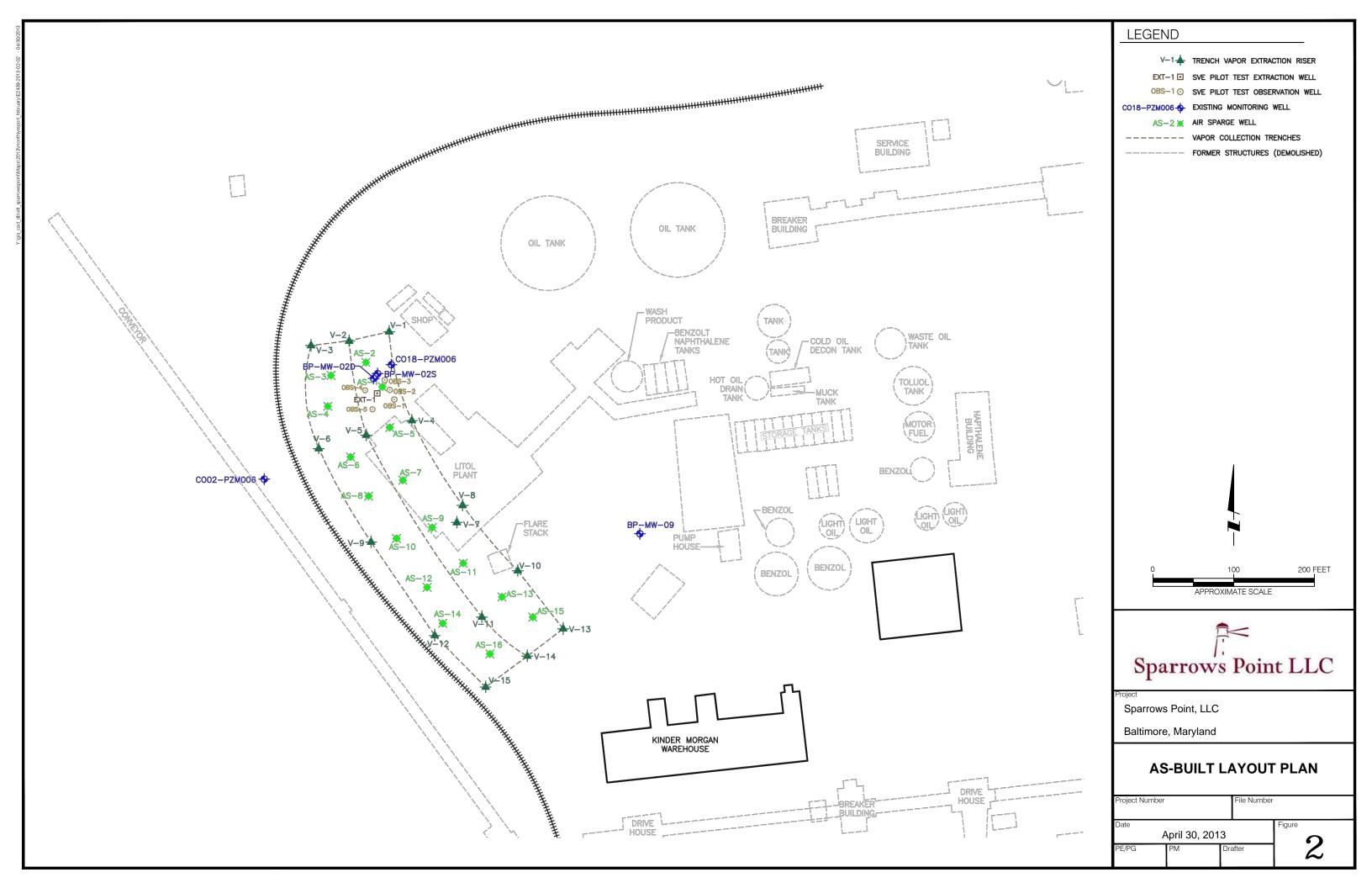
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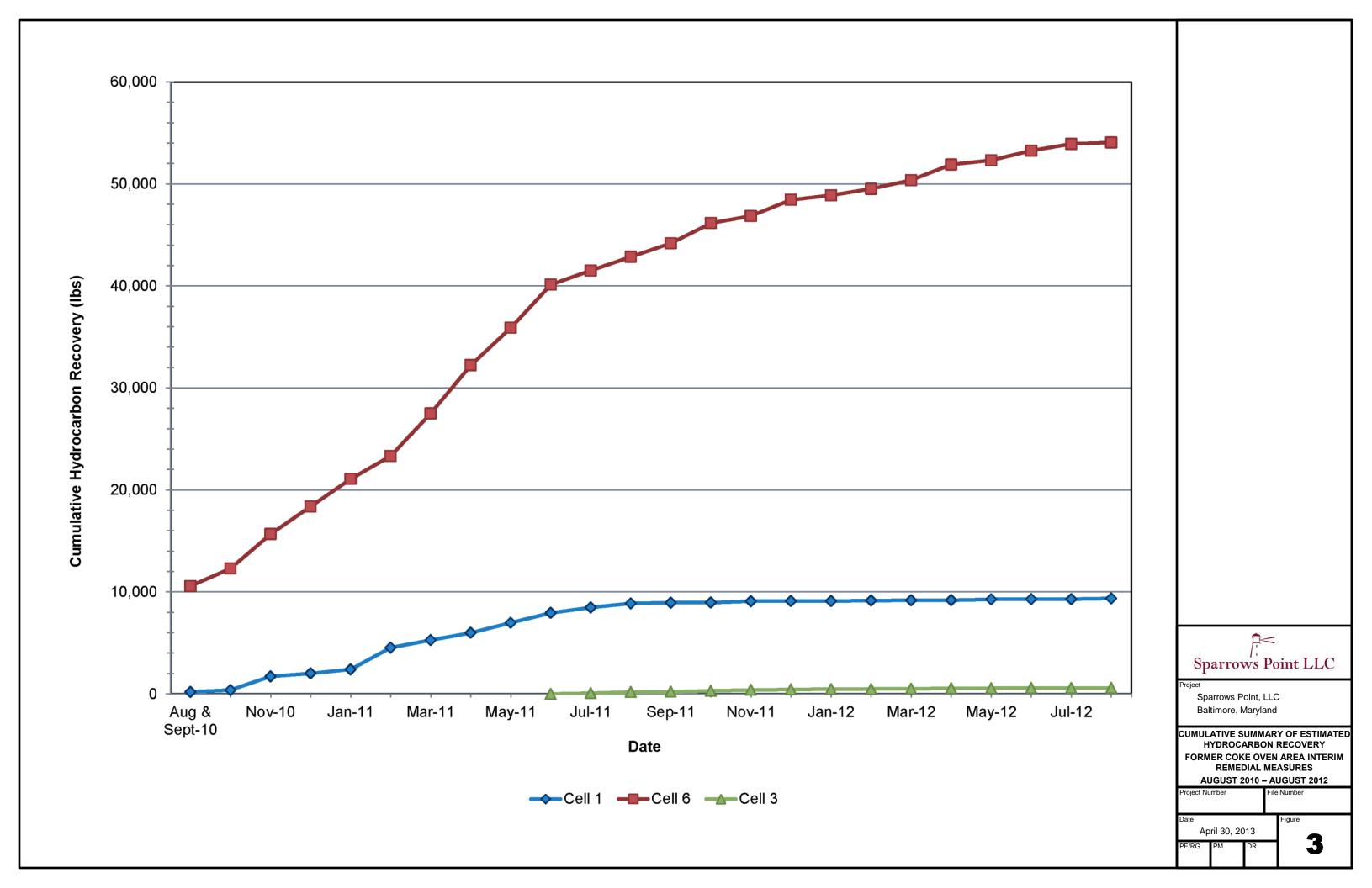
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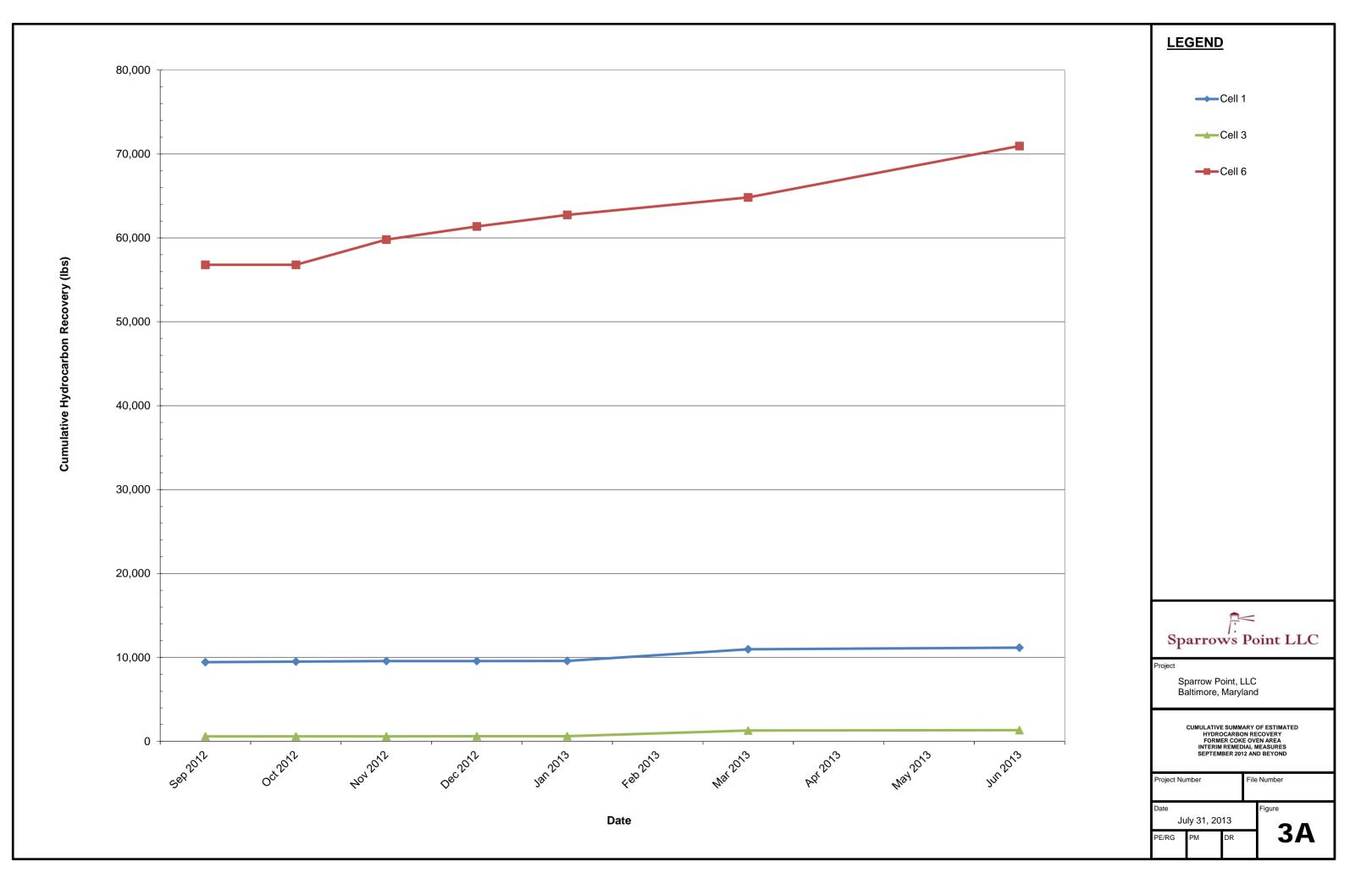
April 30, 2013

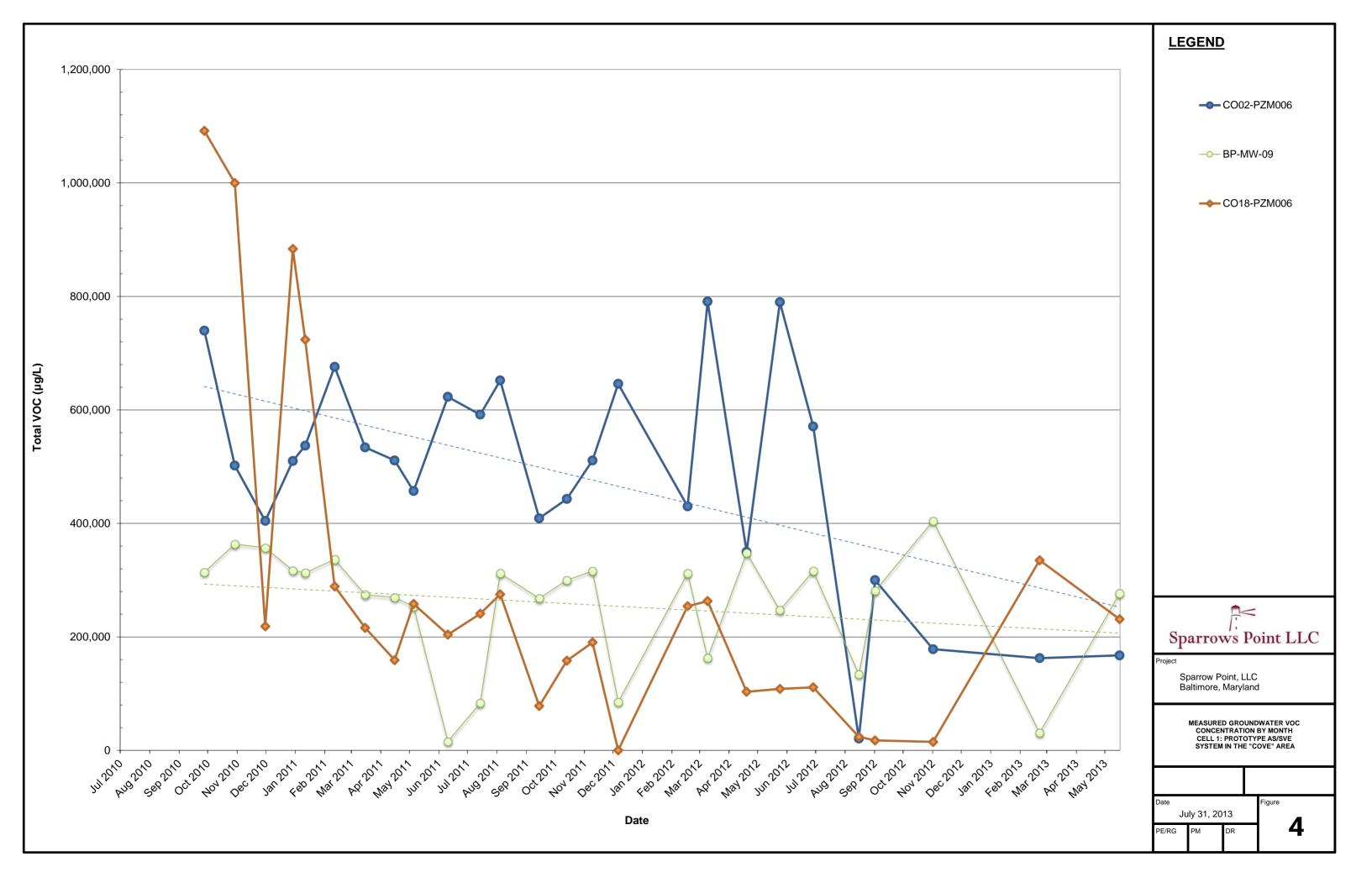
Figure

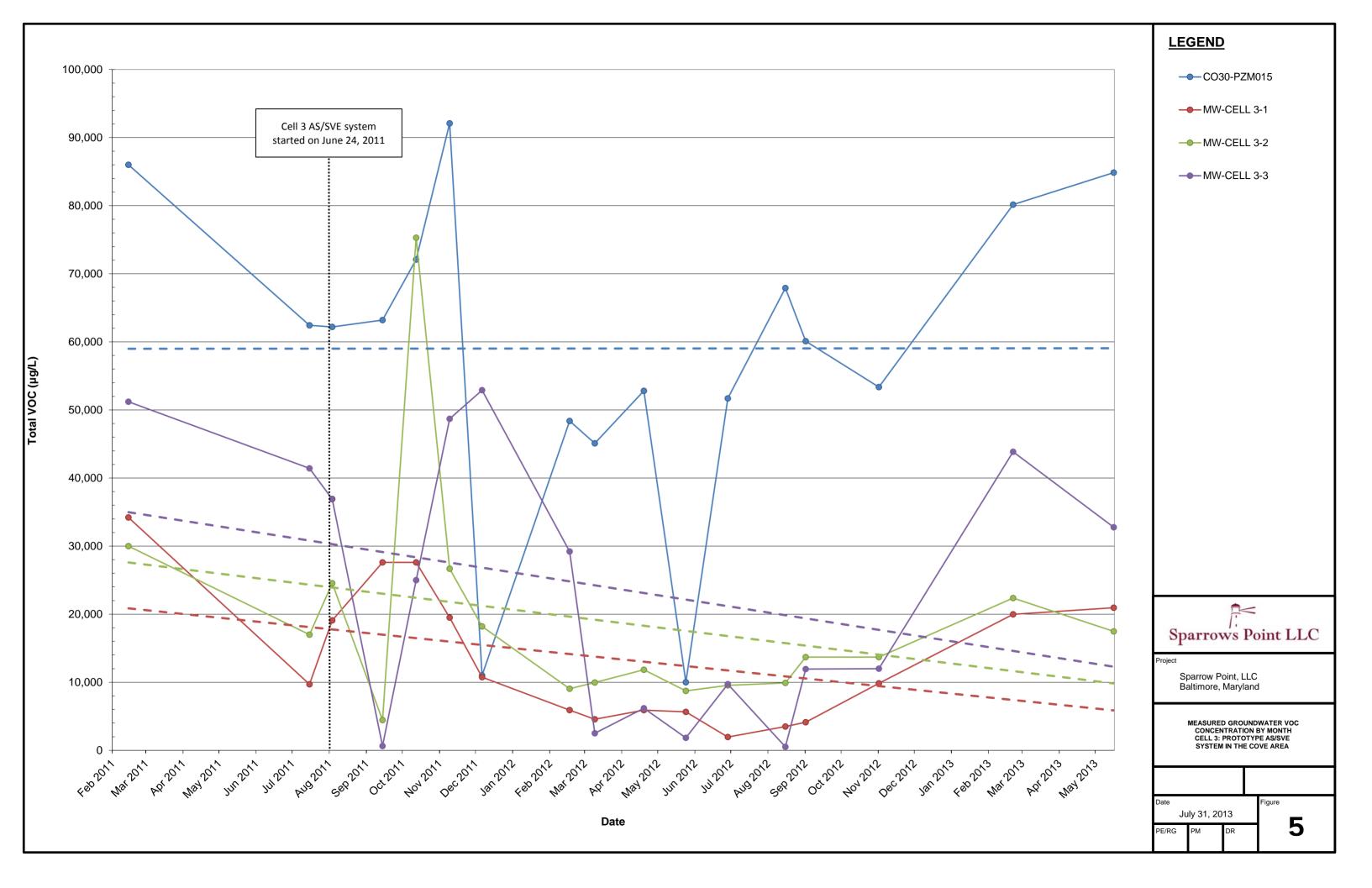
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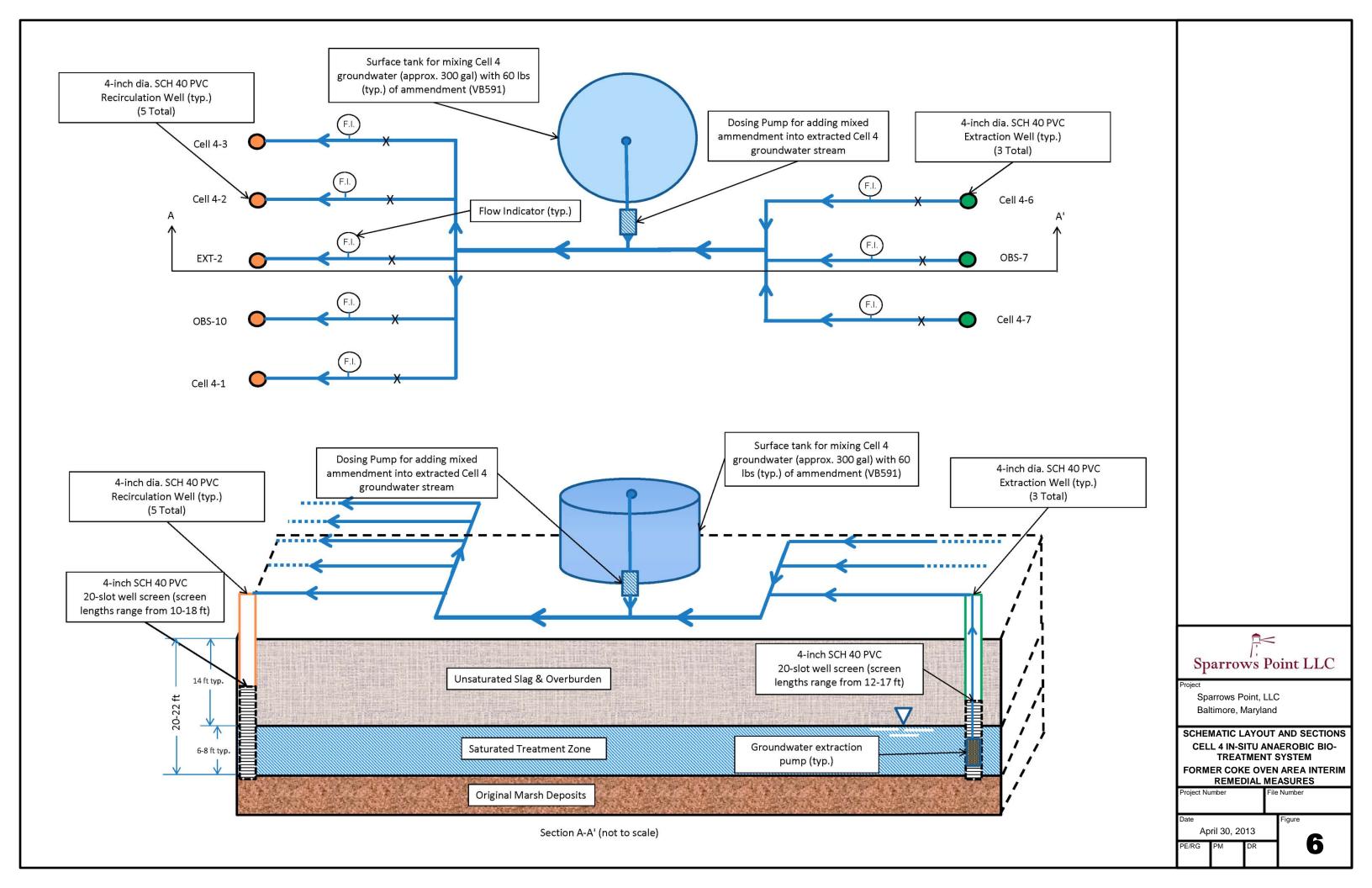




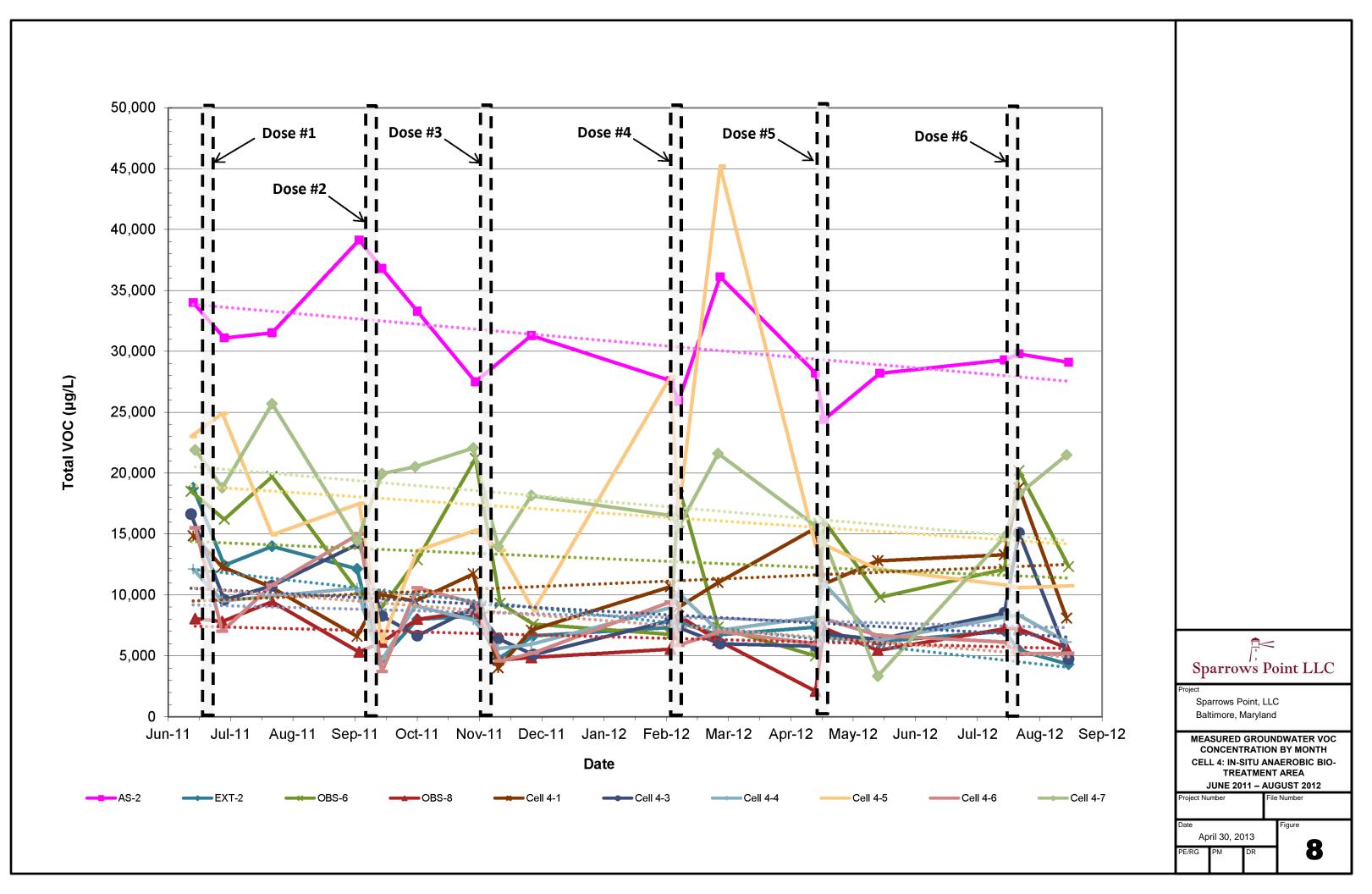


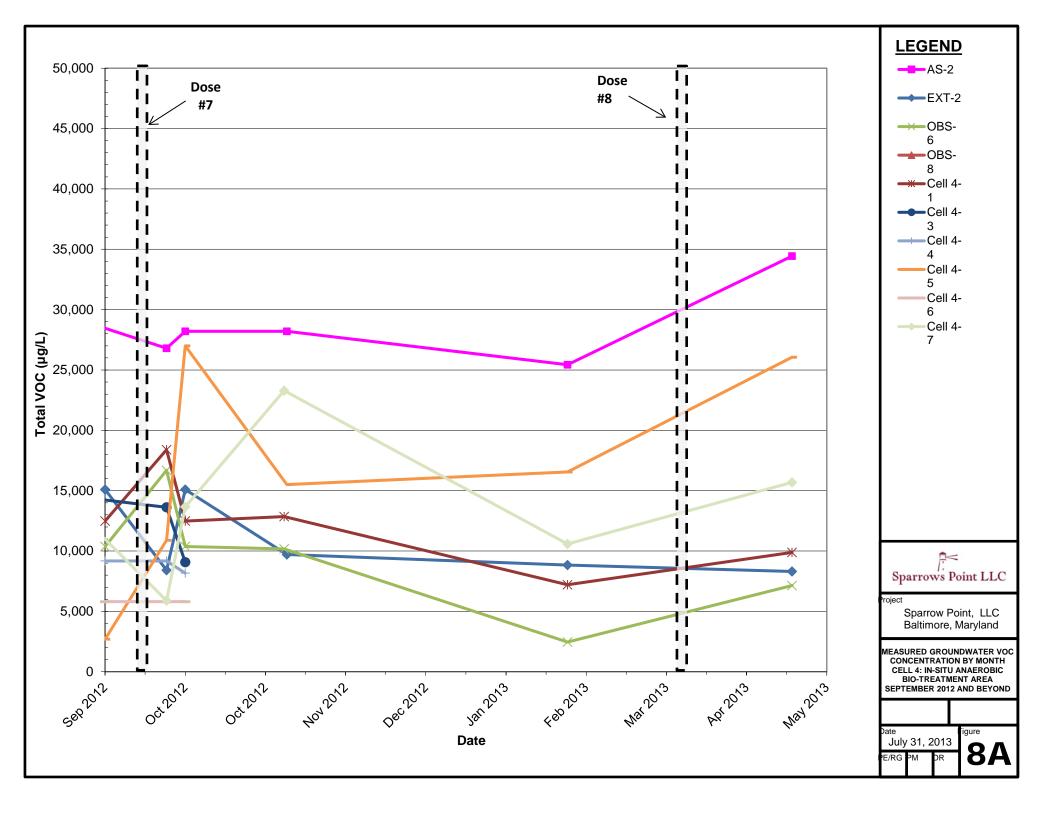






In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-System Cell 4-1 🖶 🗍 Cell 4-6 ⊕ OBS-9 ● Cell 4-4 OBS-8 Cell 4-7 Legend Extraction Well (Existing) • Extraction Well (New) Recirculation Well (Existing) Recirculation Well (New) Monitoring Well (Existing) Monitoring Well (New) Image source: World Imagery, ESRI, GeoEye, 2009. Groundwater Flow Direction **CELL 4 WELLS** Sparrows Point LLC Sparrows Point, LLC Baltimore, Maryland Project Number Drafter igure 7 April 30, 2013 roject Manage File





TABLES

Summary of Operation Conditions Cell 1: Prototype AS/SVE System for Former Benzol Processing Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures Sparrows Point, LLC

Cell 1 Second Quarter 2013 Estimated Hydrocarbon Recovery

| Parameter | Units | Quantity |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Total CATOX Operating Time (April 1 - June 30, 2013) | hours | 576 |
| Overall CATOX Operational Time | % | 26.4% |
| Estimated Total Hydrocarbons Destroyed | pounds | 187.6 |
| Estimated Hydrocarbon Removal Rate | pounds/hour | 0.33 |

Cell 1 Cumulative Summary of Estimated Hydrocarbon Recovery

| Parameter | Units | Quantity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Total ICE/CATOX Operating Time (August 3, 2010 - June 30, 2013) | hours | 18,216 |
| Overall CATOX Operational Time | % | 75.9% |
| Estimated Total Hydrocarbons Destroyed | pounds | 11,170 |
| Estimated Hydrocarbon Removal Rate | pounds/hour | 0.6 |

Summary of Soil Gas Analytical Results (Second Quarter 2013) Cell 1: Prototype AS/SVE System in the "Cove" Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures Sparrows Point, LLC

| | Sample ID | CATOX Influent |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Date | Q2 2013 |
| | Time Dilution Factor | |
| Analyte | Units | |
| TO-15 Volatile Organics | Onits | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Acetone | ug/m ³ | < 7,700 U |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/m ³ | 570 |
| 2-Hexanone | ug/m ³ | < 770 U |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/m ³ | 2,740 |
| Benzene | ug/m ³ | 234,500 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| | ug/m ³ | 6,700 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Trichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| o-Xylene | ug/m ³ | 1,405 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | ug/m ³ | 2,515 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ug/m ³ | < 1,500 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | ug/m ³ | < 770 U |
| Bromoform | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | ug/m ³ | < 770 U |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Chloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Chloroform | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/m ³ | < 310 U |
| Total Volatile Organics | ug/m ³ | 248,430 |

Notes:

VOC concentrations are averages derived from the 3 monthly influent air samples taken during the quarter (one sample taken each month of the quarter) BOLD = Analyte detected

ug/m³ = micro grams per cubic meter

</U = Analyte not detected above corresponding laboratory reporting limit

Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results (Second Quarter 2013) Cell 1: Prototype AS/SVE System in Former Benzol Processing Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures Sparrows Point, LLC

| | Sample ID | CO02-PZM006 | CO18-PZM006 | BP-MW-09 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Date | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 |
| Analyte | Units | | | |
| Volatile Organics | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Chloroethane | μg/L | 4.8 | < 1 U | < 1 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Acetone | μg/L | < 10 U | 35.8 | 14.3 |
| Carbon Disulfide | μg/L | < 1 U | 4.7 | 17.8 |
| Methylene Chloride | μg/L | < 500 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Chloroform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Benzene | μg/L | 164,000 | 222,000 | 190,000 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Trichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Toluene | μg/L | 626 | 6,330 | 44,800 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 2-Hexanone (MBK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Chlorobenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Ethylbenzene | μg/L | 566 | 59.9 | 2,550 |
| Styrene | μg/L | 32.6 | < 1 U | 2,660 |
| Bromoform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Total Xylenes | μg/L | 2,150 | 2,740 | 36,400 |
| Total Volatile Organics | μg/L | 167,379 | 231,170 | 276,442 |

Table 4Summary of Operation ConditionsCell 3: AS/SVE System in the "Cove" AreaFormer Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial MeasuresSparrows Point, LLC

Cell 3 Second Quarter 2013 Estimated Hydrocarbon Recovery

| Parameter | Units | Quantity |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Total CATOX Operating Time (April 1 - June 30, 2013) | hours | 576 |
| Overall CATOX Operational Time | % | 26.4% |
| Estimated Total Hydrocarbons Destroyed | pounds | 38.3 |
| Estimated Hydrocarbon Removal Rate | pounds/hour | 0.07 |

Cell 3 Cumulative Summary of Estimated Hydrocarbon Recovery

| Parameter | Units | Quantity |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Total ICE/CATOX Operating Time (August 3, 2010 - June 30, 2013) | hours | 12,935 |
| Overall CATOX Operational Time | % | 77.0% |
| Estimated Total Hydrocarbons Destroyed | pounds | 1,342.5 |
| Estimated Hydrocarbon Removal Rate | pounds/hour | 0.10 |

Table 5 Summary of Soil Gas Analytical Results (Second Quarter 2013) Cell 3: AS/SVE System in the "Cove" Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures Sparrows Point, LLC

| | 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Sample ID | |
| | Date Time | Q2 2013 |
| | Dilution Factor | |
| Analyte | Units | |
| TO-15 Volatile Organics | 511105 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Acetone | ug/m ³ | < 740 U |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/m ³ | < 1 U |
| 2-Hexanone | ug/m ³ | < 74 U |
| Methylene Chloride | ug/m ³ | < 74 U |
| Benzene | ug/m ³ | 46,700 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | ug/m ³ | 1,685 |
| Toluene | ug/m ³ | < 1 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Trichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| o-Xylene | ug/m ³ | 1,015 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | ug/m ³ | 1,280 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ug/m ³ | < 150 U |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | ug/m ³ | < 150 U |
| Bromoform | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | ug/m ³ | < 74 U |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Chloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Chloroform | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/m ³ | < 30 U |
| Total Volatile Organics | ug/m ³ | 50,680 |

Notes:

VOC concentrations are averages derived from the 3 monthly influent air samples taken during the quarter (one sample taken each month of the quarter) BOLD = Analyte detected

ug/m³ = micro grams per cubic meter

</U = Analyte not detected above corresponding laboratory reporting limit

Table 6 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results (Second Quarter 2013) Cell 3: Prototype AS/SVE System in Former Benzol Processing Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures RG Steel Sparrows Point, LLC

| | Sample ID | CO30-PZM015 | MW-CELL 3-1 | MW-CELL 3-2 | MW-CELL 3-3 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Date | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 |
| Analyte | Units | | | | |
| Volatile Organics | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Chloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Acetone | μg/L | < 10 U | < 10 U | < 10 U | 23.7 |
| Carbon Disulfide | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Methylene Chloride | μg/L | < 500 U | < 250 U | < 2,500 U | < 2,500 U |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 250 U | < 2,500 U | < 2,500 U |
| Chloroform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Benzene | μg/L | 76,700 | 19,200 | 15,800 | 28,900 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Trichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 250 U | < 2,500 U | < 2,500 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Toluene | μg/L | 5,510 | 1,470 | 1,350 | 2,640 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 2-Hexanone (MBK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 250 U | <2,500 U | <2,500 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Chlorobenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| Ethylbenzene | μg/L | < 1 U | 19.9 | 24.6 | 66.7 |
| Styrene | μg/L | 43.9 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 30.3 |
| Bromoform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 50 U | < 500 U | < 500 U |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U | < 100 U |
| Total Xylenes | μg/L | 2,600 | 252 | 287 | 1,100 |
| Total Volatile Organics | μg/L | 84,854 | 20,953 | 17,476 | 32,737 |

Table 7 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results (Second Quarter 2013) Cell 4: In-Situ Anaerobic Bio-Treatment Area Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures Sparrows Point, LLC

| | Sample ID | 4-1 | 4-5 | 4-7 | AS-2 | EXT-2 | OBS-6 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Date | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 | 5/16/2013 |
| | Time | 10:2013 | 11:30 | 11:30 | 10:2013 | 9:35 | 9:20 |
| | Units | 10.20 | 11.50 | 11.50 | 10.20 | 5.55 | 5.20 |
| Volatile Organics | Onits | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Chloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Acetone | μg/L | 25.6 | 11 | 11.2 | 18.4 | 19.7 | < 10 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | μg/L | 2.8 | <1U | <1U | <1U | 1.9 | <1U |
| Methylene Chloride | μg/L | < 500 U |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 2,500 U | < 500 U | < 2,500 U | < 500 U | < 2,500 U |
| Chloroform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Benzene | μg/L | 1,170 | 2,840 | 870 | 4,530 | 301 | 686 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Trichloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK) | μg/L | < 500 U | < 2,500 U | < 500 U | < 2,500 U | < 500 U | < 2,500 U |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Toluene | μg/L | 712 | 2,560 | 611 | 3,570 | 224 | 466 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 2-Hexanone (MBK) | μg/L | < 10 U | < 10 U | < 10 U | < 10 U | 10.2 | < 10 U |
| Tetrachloroethene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Chlorobenzene | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| Ethylbenzene | μg/L | 28.4 | 60.5 | 35.5 | 79.8 | 20.4 | 19 |
| Styrene | μg/L | 213 | 811 | 256 | 1,120 | 37.6 | 88.8 |
| Bromoform | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | μg/L | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U | < 100 U | < 500 U |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | μg/L | < 100 U |
| Xylenes, Total | μg/L | 622 | 1,570 | 804 | 2,110 | 350 | 410 |
| Semi-Volatiles | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | μg/L | 7,110 | 18,200 | 13,100 | 23,000 | 7,340 | 5,470 |
| Total Volatile Organics | μg/L | 9,884 | 26,053 | 15,688 | 34,428 | 8,305 | 7,140 |
| Wet Chemistry | | | | | | | • |
| Ferric Iron | mg/L | 0.53 | <0.10 U | <0.10 U | 3.3 | 1.5 | <0.10 U |
| Ferrous Iron | mg/L | 0.8 | 2.61 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.12 | 3.3 |
| Nitrite-N | mg/L | 0.022 | 0.25 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.038 | 0.91 |
| Nitrate-N | mg/L | < 0.10 U |
| Nitrate/Nitrite-N | mg/L | < 0.10 U | 0.31 |
| Orthophosphate as P | mg/L | 0.25 | < 0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | 16.3 | < 0.03 |
| Sulfate as SO4 | mg/L | 698 | 1,460 | 888 | 1,440 | 658 | 298 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | mg/L | 102 | 69.6 | 46.7 | 63.3 | 192 | 29.8 |
| Metals | | | | | | | |
| Iron, Total | mg/L | 1.33 | 1.03 | 0.528 | 0.528 | 1.62 | 0.18 |
| Notes: | . 0, | | | | | • | |

Notes:

-- = Not Measured

Bold = Analyte Detected

mg/L =Milligram per liter

</U = Analyte not detected above corresponding laboratory reporting limit

µg/L = Micrograms per liter

LNAPL Occurrence and Recovery Cell 6: LNAPL Recovery System in Former Benzol Processing Area

Former Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial Measures

Sparrows Point, LLC

| | LNAPL Occurrence During Second Quarter 2013 (ft) | Total LNAPL Recovery Period | | | Total LNAPL | | APL Recovered d Quarter 2013 |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| Well | | Begin | End | (gal) | (lbs) (a) | (gal) | (lbs) (a) |
| RW-04 | 1.9 | 23-Jul-10 | On-going (b) | 1,116 | 8,178 | 32 | 234 |
| BP-MW-05 | 0.6 | 28-Jan-10 | On-going (b) | 7,724 | 56,594 | 743 | 5,445 |
| BP-MW-08 | 5.2 | 8-Sep-10 | On-going (b) | 816 | 5,972 | 62 | 454 |
| BP-MW-11 | 0.6 | 23-Jul-10 | 9/8/2010 | 7.8 | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| RW-02 | 0.4 | 28-Jan-11 | On-going (c) | 0.8 | 5.9 | 0 | 0 |
| RW-03 | 0.8 | 24-Nov-10 | On-going (c) | 19.3 | 141 | 0 | 0 |
| RW-01 | 0.3 | 28-Oct-11 | On-going (c) | 1.3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| BP-MW-10 | 0.2 | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BP-MW-07 | 0.6 | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BP-MW-06 | none | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RW-05 | none | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BP-MW-09 | none | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CO19-PZM004 | none | na | na | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | Total Recovery: | 9,685 | 70,958 | 837 | 6,134 |

Notes:

(a) Weight is calculated based on average BP-MW-05 and BP-MW-08 oil density of 0.878 grams per cubic centimeter, measured by EA (2009) by ASTM Method D1481

(b) Skimmer

(c) Bailing

(d) Cumulative recovery volumes are calculated using an estimated recovery from 12/28/11 to 1/18/12 as well as 5/24/12 to 6/22/12.

Table 9Depths (feet) to Water and LNAPLCell 6: LNAPL Recovery System in Former Benzol Processing AreaFormer Coke Oven Area Interim Remedial MeasuresSparrows Point, LLC

| | | RW-01 | | | RW-02 | | | RW-03 | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Date | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL |
| | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness |
| 6/29/2013 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 0.3 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 0.4 | 10 | 10.8 | 0.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | RW-04 | | | BP-MW-05 | | | BP-MW-07 | |
| Date | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL |
| | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness |
| 6/29/2013 | 11 | 12.9 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 0.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | BP-MW-08 | | | BP-MW-10 | | | BP-MW-11 | |
| Date | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL | Depth to | Depth to | LNAPL |
| | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness | LNAPL | Water | Thickness |
| 6/29/2013 | 12.6 | 17.8 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 0.6 |

All measurement are presented in feet