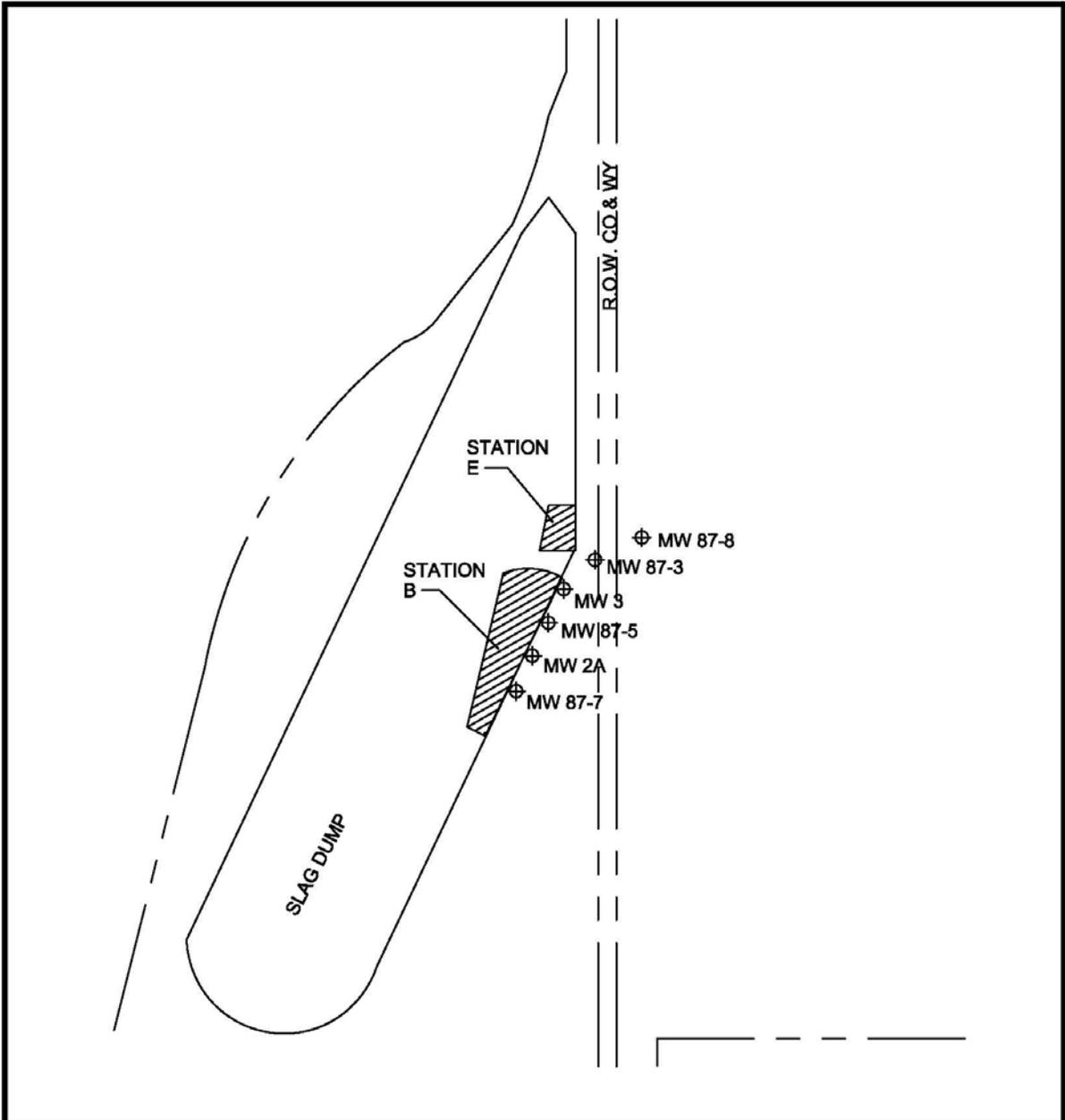


ATTACHMENT 1
WELL LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

⊕ MW 87-7 Monitoring Well



PINYON Environmental Engineering Resources, Inc.

**SITE PLAN WITH WELL LOCATIONS
Station B**

Rocky Mountain Steel Mills
Pueblo, Colorado

Site Location: Not Surveyed

Drawn By: TWS

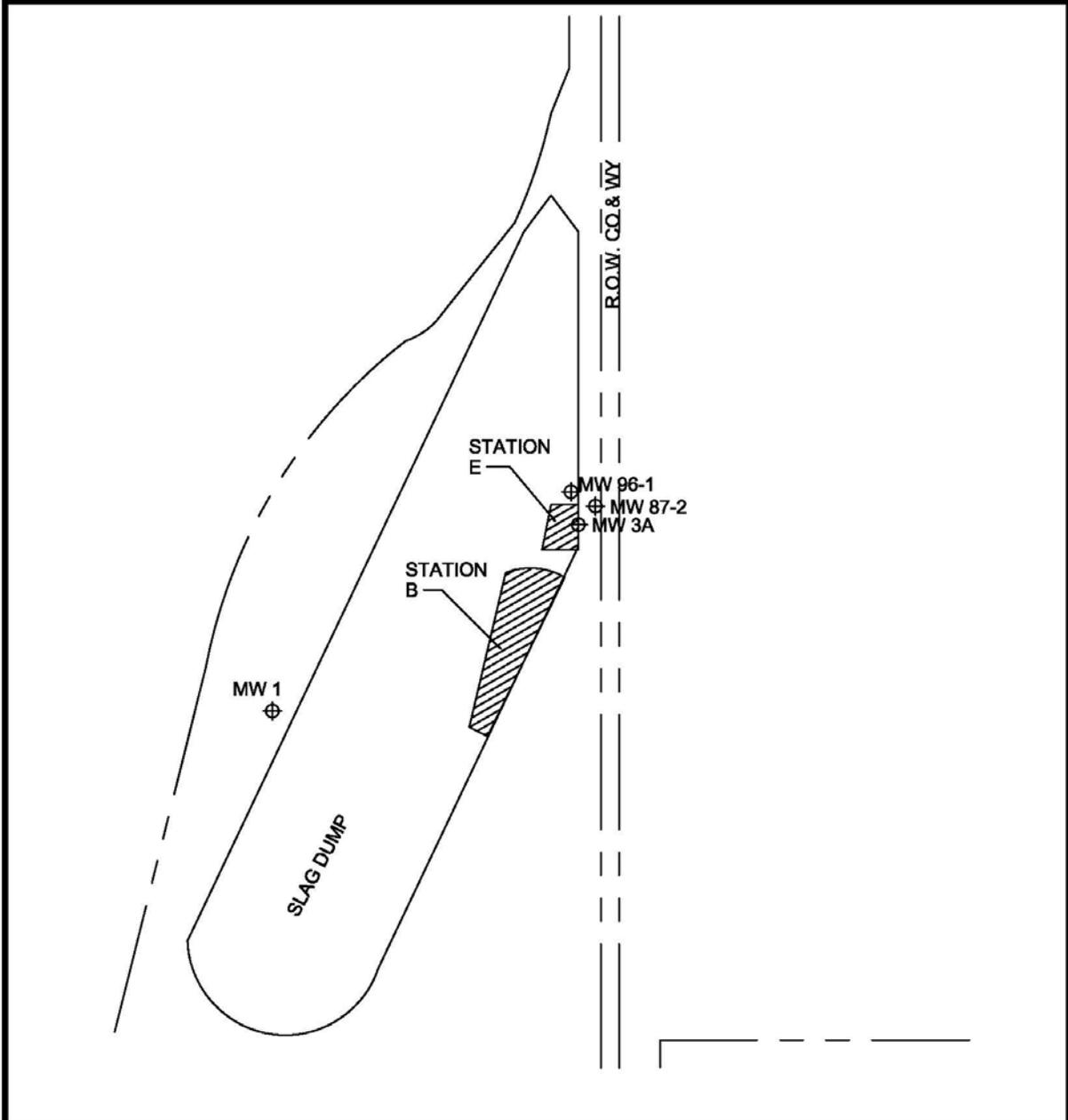
Attachment 1a

Z:19608602 RMSM Stations B and E\4826 September 2011\Figures

Job No. 1/96-086-02.4827

Reviewed By: JPM

Revision 0



 <p>LEGEND ⊕ MW-1 Monitoring Well</p>	 <p>0 1500 Approximate Scale in Feet</p>	 <p>PINYON <i>Environmental Engineering Resources, Inc.</i></p>	<p>SITE PLAN WITH WELL LOCATIONS Station E Rocky Mountain Steel Mills Pueblo, Colorado</p>	
			<p>Site Location: Not Surveyed</p>	<p>Drawn By: TWS</p>
<p>Z:19608602 RMSM Stations B and E4826 September 2011\Figures</p>		<p>Job No. 1/96-086-02.4827</p>	<p>Reviewed By: JPM</p>	<p>Revision 0</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CCR 100.41(a))

This section provides a general description of the EVRAZ Stations B and E, their location, their environs and the environmental corrective action/closure activities.

The CF&I Stations B and E are located in the Colorado Piedmont Section of the Great Plains Physiographic Province. The low plains south and southeast of Pueblo are dissected by two relatively wide valleys of Salt Creek and the St. Charles River. As shown on Figure 1-2, Stations B and E are located within the Salt Creek alluvial valley. They are approximately three miles upstream and southwest of the Salt Creek confluence with the Arkansas River. Rocks exposed in the region are Cretaceous-age mudstone, shale, limestone, chalk and sandstone of marine origin. The formations present are, in ascending stratigraphic order, Dakota Sandstone, Graneros Shale, Greenhorn Limestone, Carlisle Shale, Niobrara Formation and Pierre Shale.

Groundwater at this site is reported to be from seepage from EVRAZ's water storage reservoirs (St. Charles Reservoirs No. 2 and No. 3) shown on Figure 1-1, located approximately 2.5 miles southeast of the Stations B and E. Groundwater monitoring has been conducted in the vicinity of Stations B and E since November 1981. A total of fourteen wells have been installed to monitor the groundwater.

Most of the bedrock in the area is covered by a variety of Quarternary-age surficial deposits. These deposits are primarily floodplain alluvium and terrace deposits, eolian deposits and colluvium.

Pueblo has an annual precipitation rate of 11.4 inches per year and an evaporation rate of 70 inches per year. The Pueblo climate is characterized as semi-arid with low relative humidity, many sunny days, large daily changes in temperature, and mild winters with little snow. The prevailing wind is from the northwest and averages 8.7 mph. Peak winds as high as 80 mph have been recorded, with high winds usually coming from the west, northwest, or north. Wind rose information using 1960 through 1964 annual STAR program for Pueblo, Colorado is shown on Figure 1-3.

Description of the Station B Surface Impoundment

Introduction

The Station B impoundment consisted of two main cells with two intermediate separator dikes within each cell, forming a total of four cells, and was closed as a landfill. . A dike was located along the entire area (approximately 90,000 square feet) approximately 1,800 feet long and averaging 50 feet wide. The impoundment was unlined and received waste oil, solvents, spent pickle liquors and decanter tars. The impoundment's eastern edge was approximately 12 feet in height. The dike's crest varied from 25 feet to 90 feet in width. The intermediate separator dikes were 10 to 15 feet in height with the crest widths of approximately 15 to 20 feet. Surface water run-on to the impoundment was controlled by ditches located at the top of the slag piles west and north of the surface impoundment. Run-off from the impoundment was controlled by the dike located east of the impoundment. Free oils or sludges covered the surface impoundment prior to initial closure activities.

Station B construction is detailed on CF&I drawings 849490 through 84951. Topography in the vicinity of Station B prior to development is unavailable. These drawings are included by reference.

Closure of Station B was completed in 1991 in accordance with the approved Closure Plan dated September 28, 1988 (Chen, 1988a). Closure Certification for Station B was received by CDPHE on January 15, 1992. Station B was closed by first separating the floating oil from the aqueous wastes. The oil was disposed of off-site at a permitted facility. The aqueous wastes and sludges were stabilized with fly ash to meet the requirements of the closure plan. The stabilized sludges, along with contaminated soils, were placed in a doubled lined vault constructed within the confines of Station B. A multi-layer cap was constructed over the entire area of Station B. Surface run-on and run-off is controlled by drainage ditches around the area.

The location of Station B is defined on a survey plat, and the construction detailed on CF&I drawings. Station B is located from the southeast and northeast corners of Section 13, Township 21 South, Range 65, West of the 6th Principal Meridian. These benchmarks are protected in accordance with the State of Colorado Survey Standards.

Waste Characterization

The stabilized sludges placed within the vault met the following criteria set forth in the Closure Plan:

- Have a minimum bearing strength of 50 psi;
- Retain a cumulative average concentration for all compounds and all tests of 85 percent of the polynuclear aromatic (PNA) compounds in the unsolidified sludge with individual levels less than 80 percent, and;
- Pass the paint filter test.

Station B Vault Design

The vault liner at Station B consists of two feet of compacted clay; a 30-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner; a leachate collection and detection system consisting of six-inch layer of sand in the vault bottom, a second 30-mil HDPE liner, a HDPE geonet on the vault slopes; and a non-woven polypropylene geotextile fabric. Slotted polyethylene drain pipe was placed in the east side of the leak detection and leachate collection systems. A cross-section of the liner is shown on Figure 1-5.

The cap placed over Station B consists of 12 inches of slag overlying a non-woven geotextile. The geotextile was placed over six inches of sand. The sand overlies a 30-mil HDPE liner, which overlies 12 inches of compacted clay.

All materials used in construction of the vault liner and cap met the specification of the Closure Plan (Chen, 1991b). During closure, quality assurance and quality control procedures were implemented and all testing results were documented.

Description of the Station E Waste Pile

Introduction

Closure at Station E was performed in accordance with the approved Closure Plan, dated September 28, 1988. Closure of Station E was certified by a Professional Engineer on December 8, 1989 (Chen, 1989). Closure certification for Station E was received by CDPHE on December 11, 1989. Station E was closed as a waste pile with hazardous waste remaining in place. The location of Station E is shown on Figure 1-6, and defined on survey plat CF&I Drawing 35014, dated September 28, 1989, and revised December 6, 1989. Station E construction is detailed on CF&I drawings 35015 through 35026. These CF&I drawings are included by reference. Station is located from the southeast and northeast corners of Section 13, Township 21, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. These benchmarks are protected in accordance with the State of Colorado Survey Standards.

The hazardous waste disposed of at Station E included flue dust from the electric furnace and wire mill nail galvanizing facilities. Electric arc furnace dust is a listed hazardous waste (K061), and wire mill nail galvanizing dust is a characteristically hazardous waste (D008). These materials were placed on top of the flue dust from air pollution control equipment at the blast furnaces and basic oxygen plants, which is not classified as a hazardous waste. Electric arc furnace flue dust was disposed of at the site until August 8, 1988 (Chen, 1988b) with a total estimated quantity of 129,000 tons. Wire mill nail galvanizing dust was disposed of at the site until August 8, 1988 with a total estimated quantity of 250 tons.

Closure at Station E was accomplished by placing a cap and cover over the entire waste pile. Surface run-on and run-off is controlled by surface drainage ditches along the perimeter of the closure boundaries. Design of the cap and cover and the surface diversion system is discussed in the Closure Plans (Chen, 1988b, 1991a).

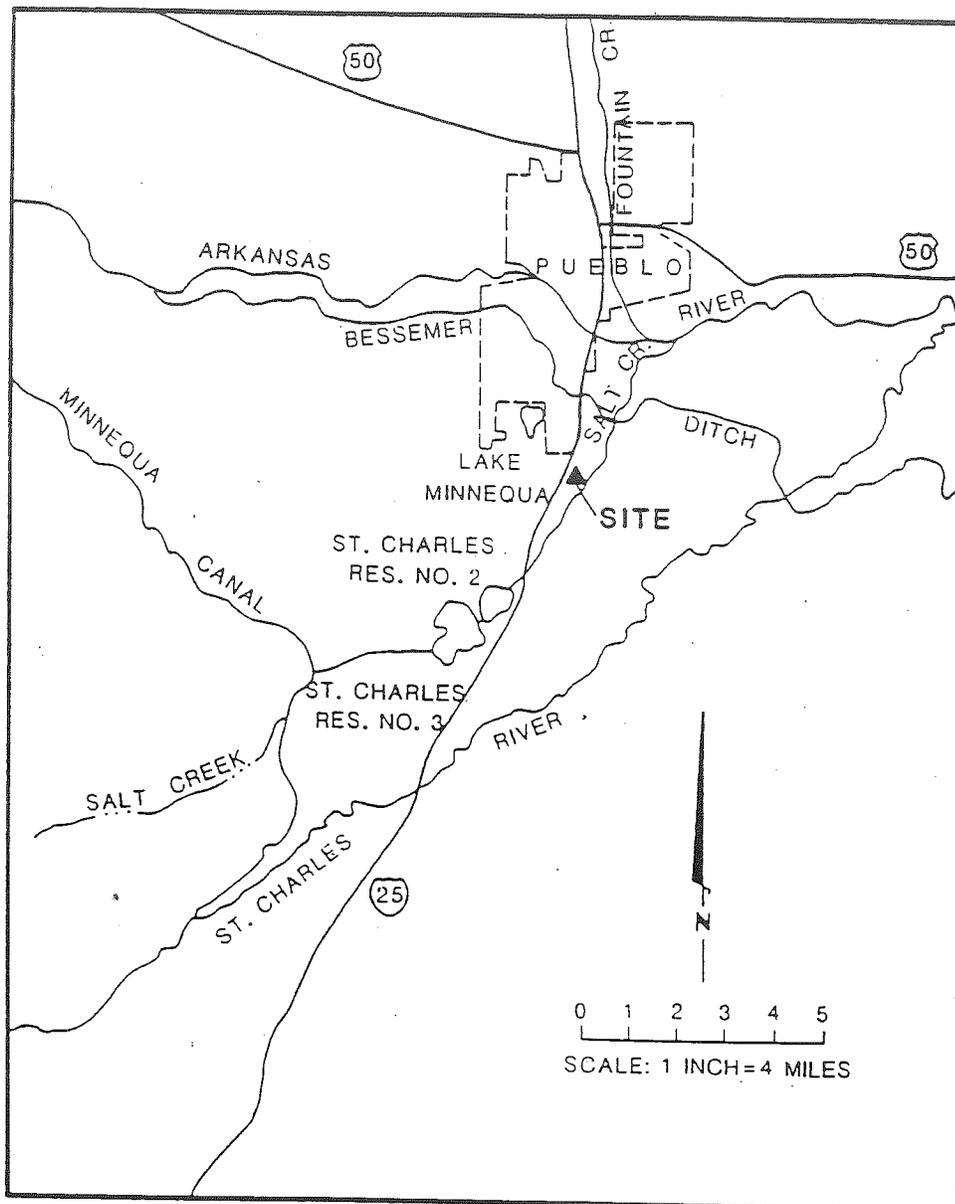
Station E Cap and Cover Design

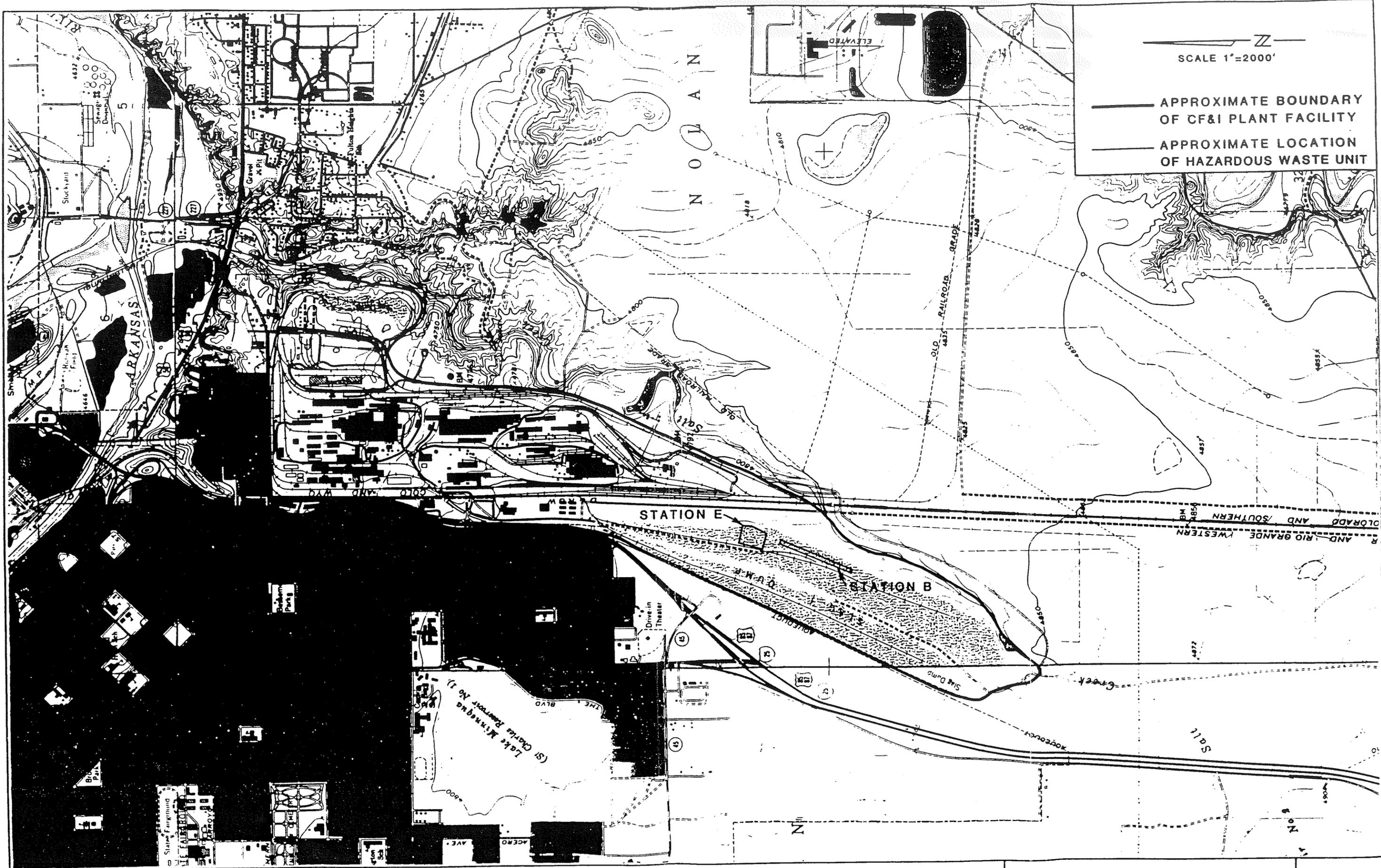
The cap and cover at Station E was designed to minimize the migration of liquids through the waste pile and function with minimum maintenance and promote drainage away from Station E.

The cap and cover at Station E consists of 12 inches of slag overlying a geotextile. The geotextile overlies six inches of sand. The sand overlies a 30-mil HDPE flexible membrane liner (FML), which in turn overlies a 12-inch thick layer of compacted clay. The clay liner is placed on the surface of the electric arc furnace flue dust. A cross-section of the Station E cap is shown on Figure 1-7. All materials used in construction of the cap and cover met the specifications of the Closure Plan (Chen 1988b, and Chen 1989).

Run-on, Runoff and Wind Dispersal Controls

Drainage ditches were construction on three sides of the cap and cover to control surface water run-on. These ditches were construction on the northern, western, and southern boundaries of Station E. Runoff from the waste pile is sheet flow on and through the slag and sand layers. The ditches and slope protection at Station E were designated for a 100-year storm event adjusted to the intensity of a relatively short duration event of approximately 20 minutes. In addition, the design will accommodate storms with a reoccurrence interval as long as 1,000 years for storm durations longer than approximately 45 minutes.

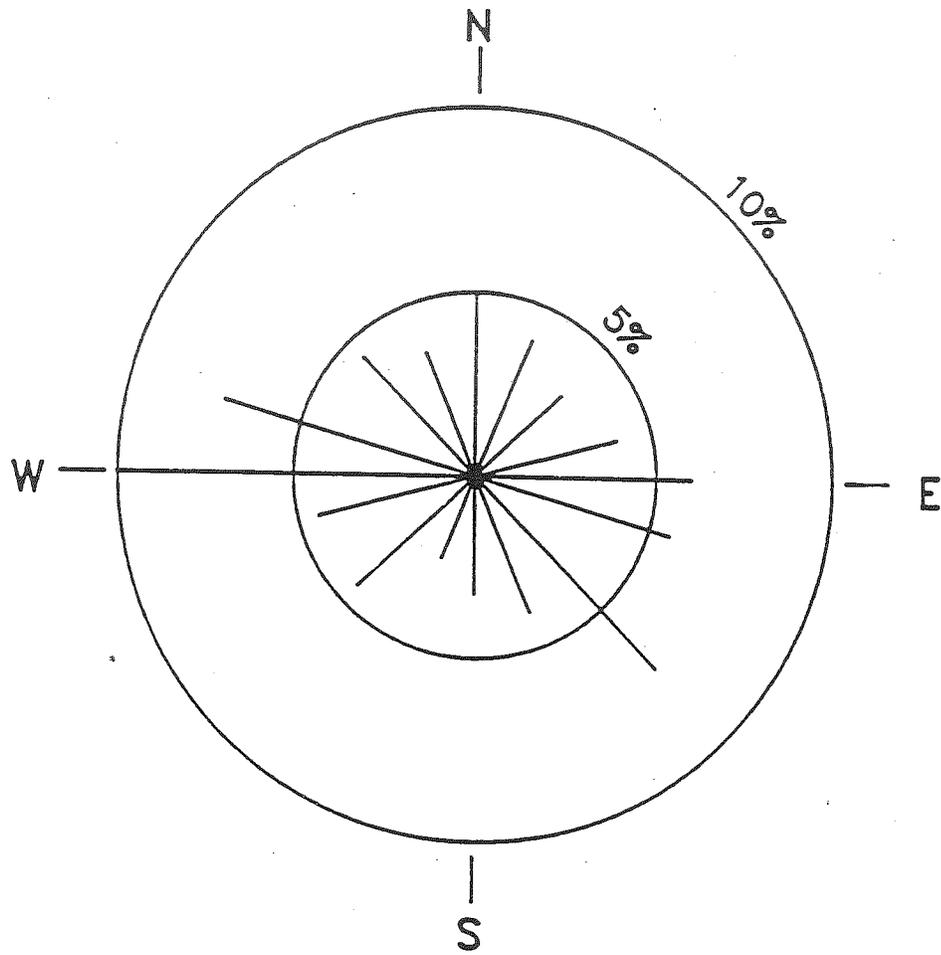





 SCALE 1"=2000'

 APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY OF CF&I PLANT FACILITY
 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE UNIT

WIND ROSE
PUEBLO, COLORADO
1960 - 1964



POINT	COORDINATES
1	S-11,058.49, W-923.5
2	S-11,058.49, W-1,419.5
3	S-11,590.0, W-1,544.0
4	S-11,649.0, W-1,040.0
5	S-11,283.0, W-939.0

— Z —
SCALE 1"=300'

