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915046

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES

PHASE 1 INVESTIGATION

Ramco Steel Site No. 915046

Buffalo (C) Erie County

DATE: July 1989

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233
Thomas C. Jorling, *Commissioner*

Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation
Michael J. O'Toole, Jr. P.E., *Director*

BY:

Recra Environmental, Inc.
and
Lawler, Matusky, & Skelly Engineers

1/10196

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK PHASE I INVESTIGATION

Ramco Steel
City of Buffalo, Erie County
NYSDEC I.D. No. 915046

Prepared For:

DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
50 Wolf Road
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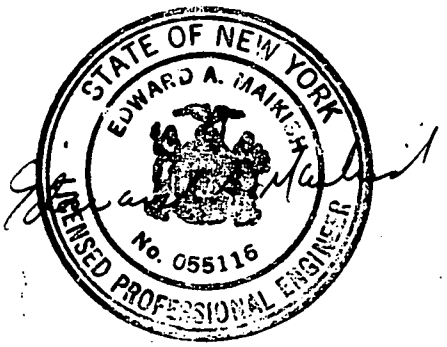

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July 1989

RAMCO STEEL
NYSDEC #915046
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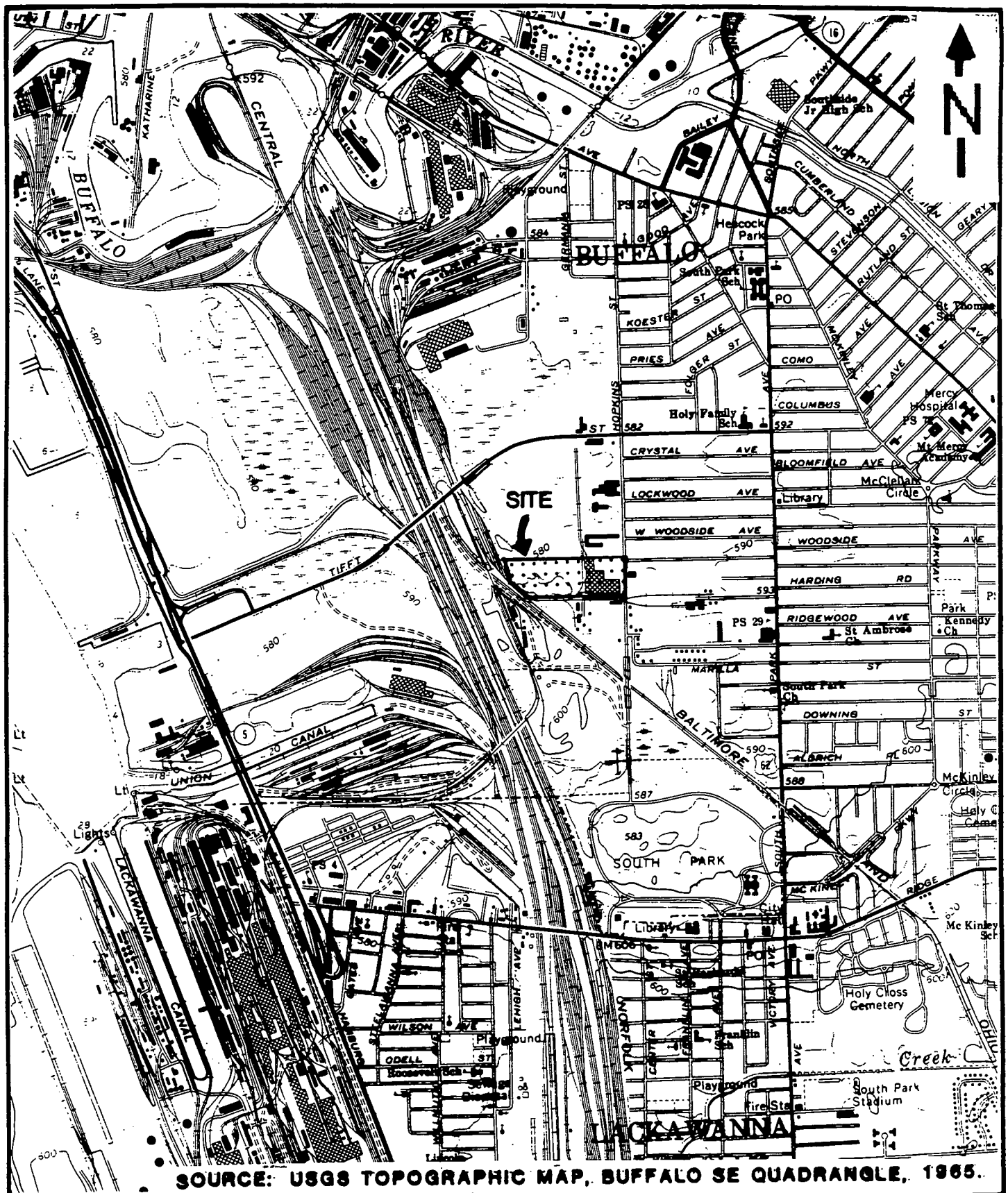
1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 17-acre Ramco Steel site (NYSDEC #915046) is located at 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, Erie County, New York (Figure 1). The site consists mainly of an inactive 5-acre settling pond and a currently active 160,000 square foot steel processing facility (Figure 2). The processing facility has been utilized for finishing hot rolled steel from 1929 to the present. The settling pond was utilized from 1929 to 1979 for the direct disposal of waste pickling acid and rinse waters generated at the operating facility. In 1978, sodium hydroxide was added to the settling pond to neutralize its acidic condition, resulting in the precipitation of visible metallic hydroxide sludges to the bottom of the pond. The pond drains through an open channel to adjacent ponds and wetland areas which drain into Lake Erie.

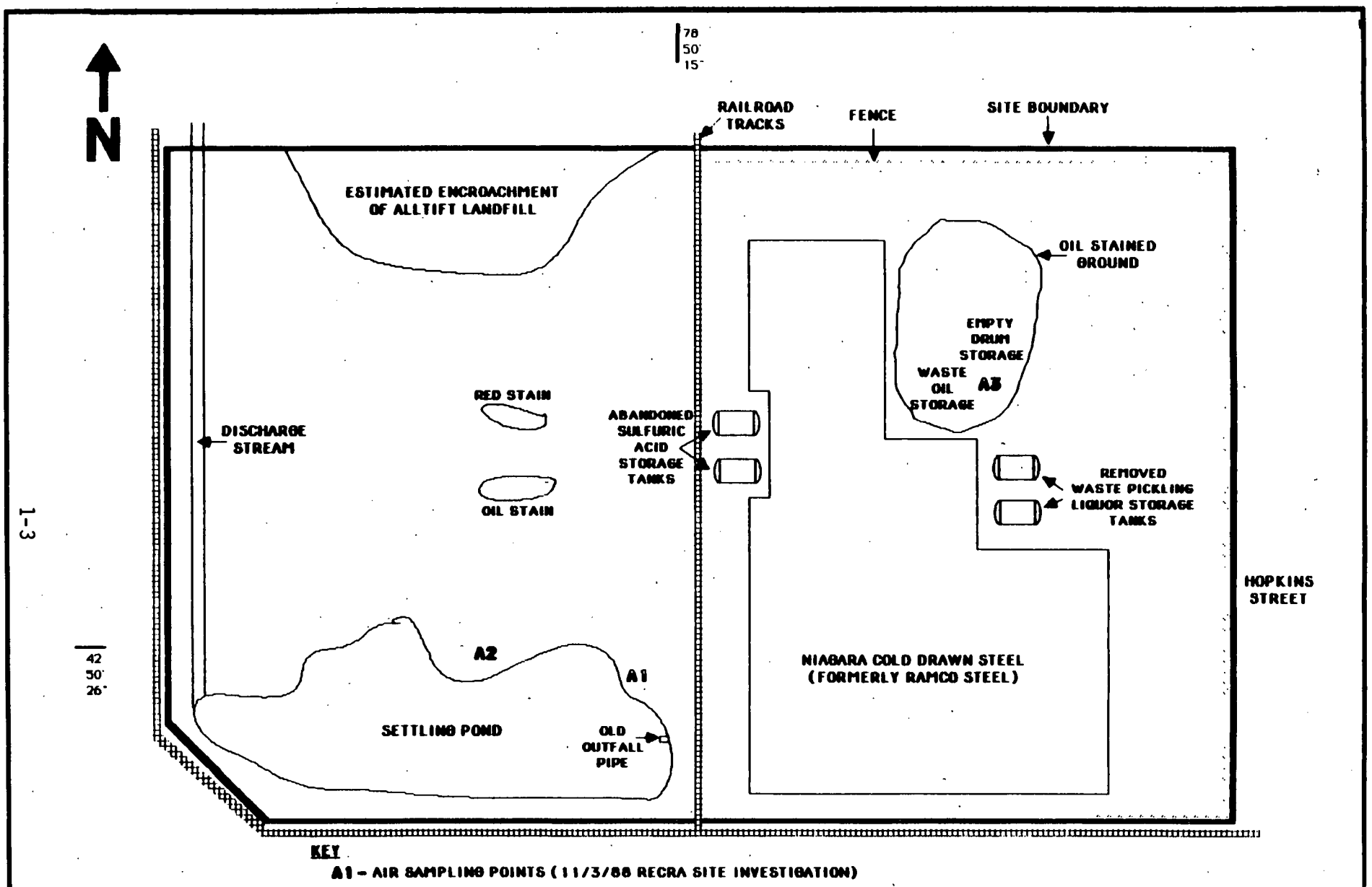
Ramco Steel purchased the site in 1972 from Bliss and Laughlin, the original owners and operators, and operated the facility until 1986. Discharge of pickling acid and rinsewaters into the settling pond was discontinued in 1979. In 1986, the site was subdivided with the operating facility being purchased by Niagara Cold Drawn Steel and the inactive settling pond being obtained by Hopkins-Tift Realty.

The Phase I effort included a compilation of information gathered from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the EPA Region II, and personnel associated with site operations. In addition, the performance of a site reconnaissance and air monitoring resulted in the development of a preliminary Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score.



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, BUFFALO SE QUADRANGLE, 1965.

Scale: 1:24,000			NYSDEC	SITE LOCATION MAP
	By	Date	PHASE I INVESTIGATION	
Dwn.	LMM	11/88	RAMCO STEEL	
Ckd.			SITE # 915046	
Ap'vd.				
Rev.			Project No. 8C1301DD	A FIGURE 1



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	BY	DATE
DWN.	LMM	12/88
CKD.		
APPVD.		
REV.		

NYSDEC
PHASE I INVESTIGATION
RAMCO STEEL
SITE # 915046

SITE MAP

PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD | A | FIGURE 2

USEPA uses a hazard ranking system (HRS) to apply uniform technical judgement in evaluating the relative hazards presented by sites being considered for federal superfund remediation. The HRS is sometimes called the MITRE Model because it was developed by the MITRE Corporation under contract to the USEPA. HRS addresses only relative hazard. It does not assess the feasibility, desireability, or degree of cleanup required, and does not address all potential environmental or health impacts.

Under the HRS, three numerical scores are computed for each site to express the relative risk or danger from the site, taking into account: the population at risk; the hazardous potential of substances found at the site; the potentiall for contamination of drinking water supplies, for direct human contact, and for destruction of sensitive ecological systems; and other appropriate factors. The three scores are:

a. S_M, reflecting the potential for harm to humans or the environment from migration of a hazardous substance from the facility by groundwater, surface water or air. It is a composite of separate scores for each of the three routes.

b. S_{FF}, reflecting the potential for harm for substances that can explode or cause fires.

c. S_{DC}, reflecting the potential for harm from direct contact with hazardous substances at the facility.

Based on information gathered during this investigation, the Ramco Steel site was scored according to the Mitre Corporation Hazard Ranking System (HRS) and the following scores were obtained:

S_m = 10.69 (S_{gw} = 3.40; S_{sw} = 18.49; S_a = 0)

S_{fe} = N. S.

S_{dc} = 50.00

The available data utilized in this Phase I Investigation is considered inadequate for a proper site assessment and suggest a need for additional data gathering and evaluation. These activities should involve further examination of surrounding NYSDEC inactive hazardous waste sites, subsurface investigation, monitoring well installation, and sampling and analysis.

2.0 PURPOSE

The objective of this Phase I investigation is to provide a preliminary characterization of the hazardous substances present at the Ramco Steel site, to estimate pathways by which pollutants might be migrating from the site, to determine if population or resources might be affected by pollutants from the site, to determine how the disposal area was used or operated, and to gather information regarding responsibility for possible site wastes.

These Phase I objectives were met through the following activities:

- o Identification of the environmental data needed to determine if the site poses a significant threat to the environment.
- o Site inspection and qualitative air monitoring with photoionization analyzer.
- o Collection and review of available data for preliminary scoring of the HRS.
- o Evaluation of existing data for completeness and identification of data inadequacies.
- o Preparation of a summary report.

The purpose of developing the Phase I report in this manner is to provide an objective assessment of the site and the potential impact it may pose to human health and the environment.

TABLE 3-1

RAMCO STEEL

INFORMATIONAL CONTACTS

Date	Contact/Agency	Information Received
10/31/88	J. Tygert/NYSDEC (Buffalo)	Permission received to review NYSDEC files on Ramco
10/31/88	Raymond Rozansky/Niagara Cold Drawn Steel (V.P.)	Site ownership; Cessation of Pickling Operations; Ramco and NCDS waste disposal practices; site access requested.
11/16/88	Ben Conetta/EPA Region II	Will send copy of 12/84 Site Investigation Report; nothing else on file.
11/17/88	Mr. Wallia/NYSDEC (Buffalo)	Alltift Phase I & II available for review of NYSDEC office.
11/17/88	Mr. Kuzzaja/Erie County Dept. of Health	Work done on-site and in-house information given to NYSDEC
11/22/88	Raymond Rozansky/Niagara Cold Drawn Steel (V.P.)	Ownership transferral dates; use of lime soln. instead of pickling liquor; current waste disposal practices; number of employees.
11/28/88	John Curtis/NYSDEC Fish & Wildlife (Buffalo) (Conservation Officer)	No critical habitats of endandered species near site.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

In order to allow an accurate characterization of the Ramco site, Recra Environmental, Inc. (Recra) personnel conducted an extensive search for literature and information regarding the site and site vicinity.

Site specific information was obtained from the NYSDEC Region 9 office at 600 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14202 (telephone: 716-847-4585); telephone interviews with the Vice President of the current facility (Niagara Cold Drum Steel); U.S. EPA Region II files at 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10278 (telephone: 212-264-6696); and other miscellaneous publications. Informational contacts are summarized in Table 3-1.

Site vicinity information was obtained through NYSDEC Region 9 and consisted of the Phase I and II report for the site immediately adjacent to the northern boundary of the site (i.e., Alltift Realty Site #915054).

In addition to the above mentioned activities, Recra personnel conducted an inspection of the site on November 3, 1988. The inspection was conducted so as to identify the present conditions at the site, including the condition of the operating facility and the settling pond. During the inspection, an air monitoring survey was performed utilizing a photoionization analyzer to determine the presence of volatile emissions.

4.0 SITE ASSESSMENT

4.1 Site History

The Ramco site, located at 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, New York (Figure 1) is currently subdivided, with the western section of the site (i.e., settling pond) being owned by Hopkins-Tift Realty, and the eastern section of the site (i.e., operating facility) being owned and operated by Niagara Cold Drawn Steel (NCDS). NCDS took possession of the operating facility in June of 1986 from the Ramco/Fitzsimmons Steel Company. The pond and adjacent property was purchased by Hopkins-Tift Realty in 1986 and is currently not utilized (Ref. 14, pg. R96). Ramco/Fitzsimmons Steel acquired the entire site in 1972 from Bliss and McLaughlin who originally obtained the property in 1929 (Ref. 16, pg. R111).The Ramco site, in its entirety, is approximately 17 acres in size (Figure 2).

The eastern portion of the property, currently owned by NCDS, is occupied by an approximate 160,000 square foot building which is used to process and finish steel. NCDS purchases hot rolled steel bars which are processed on-site in the following manner. Initially, the bars are run through a shot blaster to remove unwanted surface scale and defects; then the steel is soaked in a lime solution to prepare its surface for the final rolling and shaping operation. The cold rolling operation utilizes lubricating oil to allow proper shaping of the steel bars (Ref. 14, pg. R96).

The western portion of the property contains an approximate 5-acre settling pond which was used by Bliss and Laughlin and Ramco Steel until 1979 for the disposal of their spent pickling liquor and rinsewaters generated in the adjacent facility currently occupied by NCDS (Ref. 3, pg. R28; 14, pg.

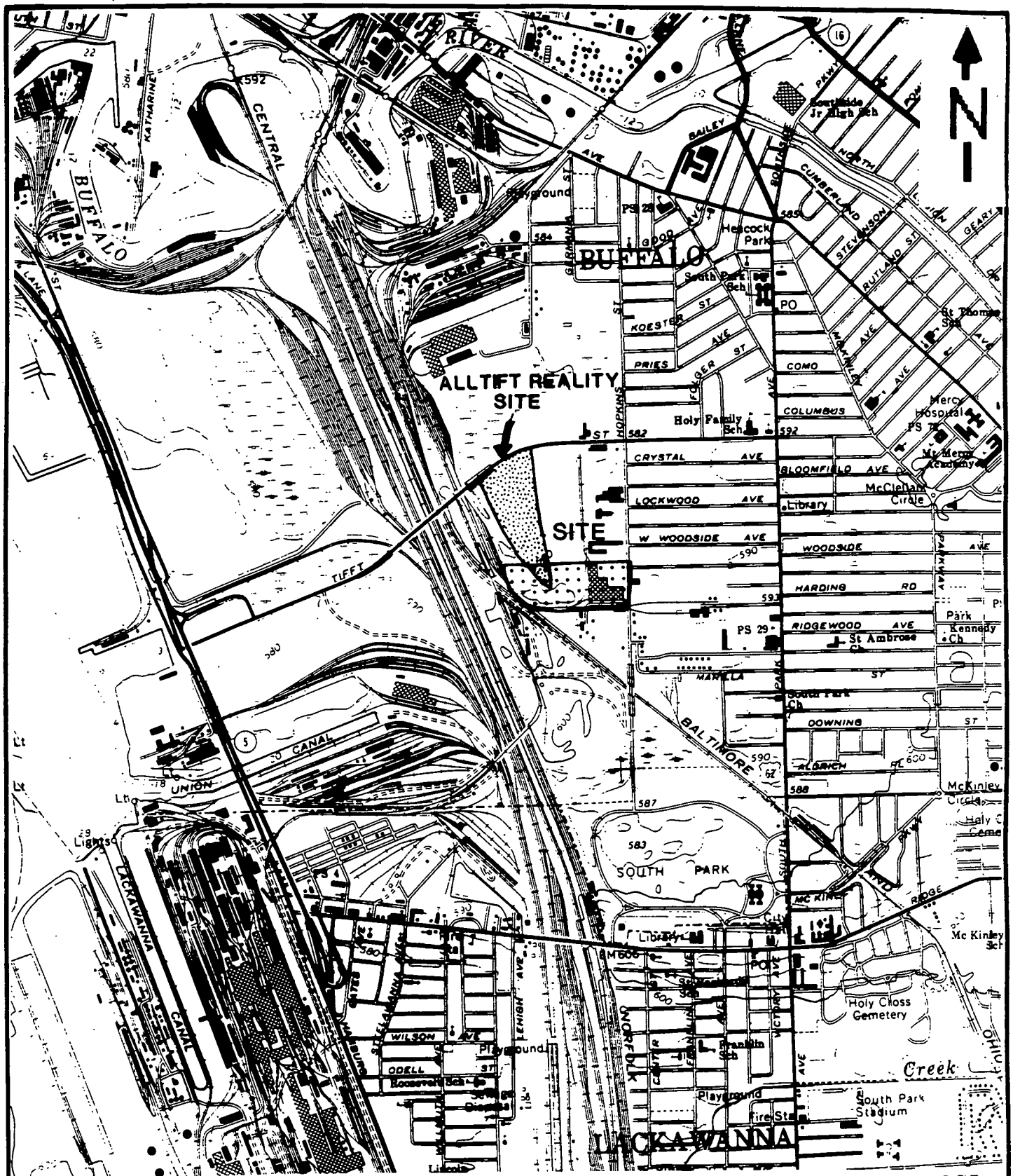
R96). The pickling liquor was utilized by these two previous firms for treating the surface of the hot-rolled steel prior to cold rolling. In 1978, sodium hydroxide was added to the pond to neutralize its acidic condition (Ref. 3, pg. R40). A visible red sludge resulting from the neutralization settled out to the bottom of the pond.

4.2 Site Characteristics

4.2.1 Environmental Settling

The Ramco Steel site is located in the southwestern part of the city of Buffalo, Erie County, New York (Figure 1). The approximate 17-acre rectangular-shaped site is located in a medium density industrial section of Buffalo, with commercial and residential developments interspersed to the east (Ref. 7, pg. R83). The Ramco Steel site is bordered to the north by the Alltift Landfill (NYSDEC Site #915054) whose borders actually encroach on the Ramco property (Figure 3). To the southwest of the site lies the Republic Steel hazardous waste site (NYSDEC Site #915047). In total, within approximately 0.5 miles of the site, six inactive hazardous waste sites have been identified (Ref. 2, pg. R17).

The Ramco Steel site's settling pond lies approximately 1,000 feet west of a New York State protected wetland designated BU-1 and approximately 0.5 miles north and west of designated wetlands BU-7 and BU-15. There are no critical habitats or endangered species located in the vicinity of the disposal area (Ref. 11, pg. R91) nor does the site lie within a 100-year or 500-year flood plain (Ref. 17, pg. R114).



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, BUFFALO SE QUADRANGLE, 1965.

	Scale: 1:24,000		NYSDEC PHASE I INVESTIGATION RAMCO STEEL SITE # 915046	SITE VICINITY MAP
		By	Date	
	Dwn.	LMM	11/89	
	Ckd.			
	Ap'vd.			
	Rev.			
	Project No. 8C1301DD		A	FIGURE 3

4.2.2 Topography and Drainage

The topography of the Ramco Steel site can generally be characterized as flat. Surface features have been formed by glacial lakes ancestral to the present Lake Erie and urban/industrial development. Local slope, as determined from the USGS Buffalo, SE Topographic Quadrangle, is approximately 0-2% (Ref. 7, pg. R83). Surface and groundwater appear to flow in a north and northwest direction, respectively (Ref. 1, pg. R7). Thus, it appears that the potential hydrologic off-site migration of contaminants would be directed to the northwest adjacent wetlands which subsequently drain into Lake Erie.

4.3 Site Hydrogeology

The recent Phase II investigation of the adjacent Alltift Landfill (Site #915054) provides the basis for this overview of the Ramco site's hydrogeology/geology (Ref. 1, pg. R1 - R15). It appears that two wells have been installed (W-1, B-4) for the Alltift investigations which are either on the Ramco site or just adjacent to it (Ref. 1, pg. R2). Information from these wells provide the background for the following hydrogeological summary.

4.3.1 Geology

Bedrock beneath the site is anticipated to be a gray limestone or dark gray calcareous shale, of the Skaneateles Formation and is encountered at a depth of 10 to 15 feet. Overall thickness of ~~this bedrock layer~~ appears to vary between 0 and 15 feet, with a gradual dip to the west. It overlies dense black fissile shale of the Marcellus Formation.

Overlying the bedrock is a layer of sand/gravel/silt till which occurs intermittently in thickness. The till was deposited by glacial ice, and may be winnowed, sorted, or stratified in some parts by the action of the meltwater near the edge or beneath the glacier.

Overlying the till, or directly on bedrock in areas where the till is absent, a sequence of lacustrine deposits blanket the site. These fine-grained sediments were probably deposited in Lake Warren, the predecessor of Lake Erie. Much of the land surface along the eastern shore of Lake Erie is covered with these sediments.

The lacustrine sediments on the site are believed to be composed primarily of silt and fine sand with occasional clay layers. These deposits are estimated at 5 to 15 feet thick beneath the Ramco Steel site. Overlying these sediments, recent swamp-type organic silts are anticipated.

4.3.2 Groundwater and Surface Water

It appears that the pieziometric surfaces of upper and lower aquifers which were identified at the Alltift site become coincident in the northwestern portion of the Ramco site. This occurrence, coupled with the lack of an aquitard in the subsurface indicates a potential hydraulic connection between the saturated transmissive zones within the unconsolidated deposits and bedrock. Groundwater is anticipated at 0-7 feet below ground surface.

The elevation of the surface water in the settling pond is coincident with the inferred lower aquifer pieziometric surface. As identified at the Alltift site, this lower aquifer is situated in the upper part of the bedrock and overlying glacial till. The possible lack of an aquitard beneath the pond suggests a connection between the pond water and lower

aquifer.

Groundwater flow is assumed to be in a northwest direction. Discharges from the settling pond appear to be directed northward through a series of drainage channels and linked ponds. Flow rates within these swamp-like ponds is believed to be slow.

4.4 Site Contamination Assessment

4.4.1 Waste Quantity and Type

The settling pond on the Ramco Steel site was used from 1929 to 1979 for the disposal of approximately 75,000 gallons/year of spent pickling liquor and approximately 6,000,000 gallons/year rinse water (Ref. 5, pg. R73). Waste solutions were piped directly from the adjacent steel pickling and processing facility to the pond (Ref. 3, pg. R33).It is estimated that approximately 3.75 million gallons of spent pickling liquor and 300 million gallons of rinse water were discharged into the pond. Spent sulfuric acid pickling solutions contain free acid, ferrous sulfate, dissolved scale and dirt, and trace metals. Iron concentration in waste pickle liquor is about 70,000 mg per liter (Ref. 18, pg. R116).

In 1978, the pond's acidic pH was neutralized using sodium hydroxide, which resulted in precipitation of metallic hydroxides to the bottom of the pond. It has been estimated that the pond currently contains approximately 1,344 cubic yards of metallic hydroxide sludge (Ref. 3, pg. R49).

Additionally, site inspections have noted oil stained ground around the processing facility (Ref. 3, pg. R31,34; 6, pg. R77, 78). There is no available estimate for the quantity of lubricating oils that were

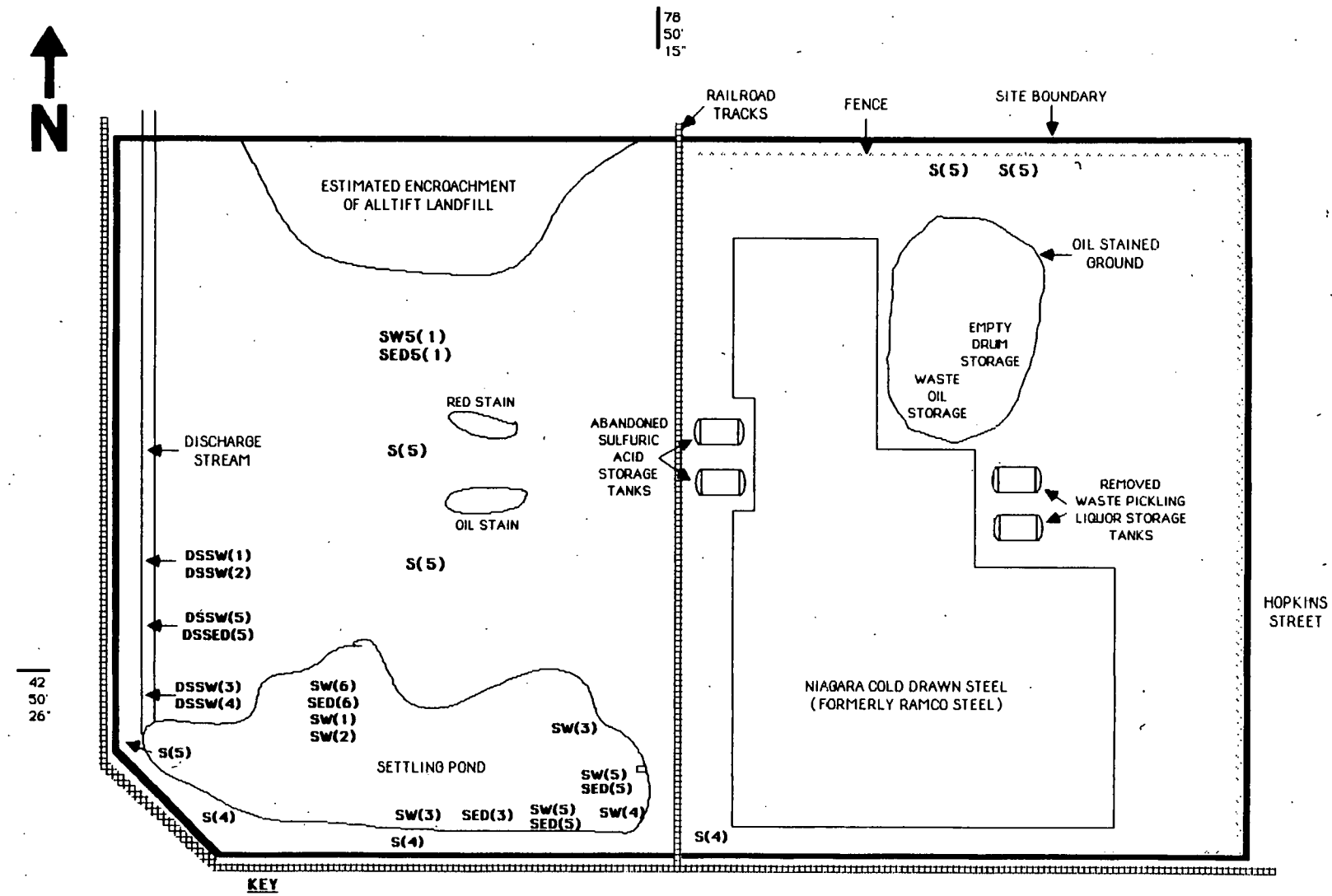
discharged to the ground surface.

4.4.2 Previous Sampling and Analysis

Previous sampling of the Ramco Steel site has been conducted as follows:

Date	Responsible Agency	Reason	Sampling Area	Ref.#
7/5/78	Recra Research	Preliminary evaluation of Altifft Landfill	Pond water Discharge channel water	1,pg.R10
7/17/78	Recra Research	Preliminary evaluation of Altifft Landfill	Pond water Discharge channel water	1,pg.R10
7/81	Erie County Dept. of Environmental Protection	Preliminary evaluation of Ramco Steel	Pond Water Pond Sediment Discharge channel water	15,pg. R101-110
7/82	United States Geological Survey	Preliminary evaluation of Ramco Steel	Pond water Discharge channel water Soil around pond	2,pg. R18, R19
7/84	NUS Corporation	EPA Site Investigation of Ramco Steel	Soil around site Pond Water Pond Sediment Discharge channel water Discharge storm sediment	3,pg. R49,R53
4/85 (6/86)	Dames & Moore	Phase II Investigation of Alltift Landfill	Pond Water Pond Sediment	1,pg.R9, R12

Analytical results from these sampling events are presented in Tables 4-1 through 4-5. Locations of collections of these samples are depicted in Figure 4.



KEY

SAMPLE TYPE:
SED = SEDIMENT S = SOIL SW = SURFACE WATER
DSSW = DISCHARGE STREAM SURFACE WATER
DSSED = DISCHARGE STREAM SEDIMENT

SAMPLING EVENT:
(1) = 7/5/78, REF. 1; (2) = 7/17/78, REF. 1; (3) = 7/8, REF. 15; (4) = 7/82, REF. 2; (5) = 7/84, REF. 3; (6) = 4/85, REF 1.

Recra Environmental, Inc.	SCALE: N.T.S.		NYSDEC PHASE I INVESTIGATION RAMCO STEEL SITE # 915046	LOCATIONS OF PREVIOUS SAMPLING EVENTS
		BY	DATE	
	D'WN.	LMM	7/89	
	CKD.			
	APPVD.			
	REV.		PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD	FIGURE 4 A

4.4.3 Groundwater Quality

An upgradient monitoring well (B4) was installed as part of the previous environmental investigations performed at the Alltift Landfill, which is located adjacent to and apparently encroaching on the Ramco Steel site. This well (B4) appears to be situated on the Ramco site in a location hydraulically downgradient of the settling pond. Samples obtained from well B4 in 1978 indicate the presence of aluminum at 240 ppb, copper at 15 ppb, and iron at 5,080 ppb (Ref. 1, pg. R8). The presence of these contaminants can not be attributed solely to the Ramco site because upgradient groundwater wells on the Republic Steel site also exhibit various levels of these contaminants (Ref. 2, pg. R23-25).

4.4.4 Surface Water Quality

As delineated in Section 4.4.2, surface water samples of the settling pond and discharge stream were collected and analyzed in 1978, 1981, 1982, 1984 and 1985. The 1978 and 1985 sampling events were conducted in conjuntion with the Alltift Landfill investigations (Ref. 1, pg. R9,R11). Analysis of the settling pond's surface water during these years indicated the presence of aluminum (0.03-4.91 ppm), copper (1.00-6.89 ppm), iron (1.4-2,030 ppm), lead (0.13-0.51 ppm), manganese (0.63-2.6 ppm), and phenol (0.034-0.040 ppm) (Table 4-1) (Ref. 1, pg. R10).

TABLE 4-1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED
AT THE RAMCO STEEL SITE
Settling Pond Water (sw)
(results in ppm)

PARAMETER	REPORT DATE/SAMPLE LOCATION								
	7/5/78	7/17/78	7/81		7/82	7/84			4/85
			South	East		SW-1	SW-2	SW-3	S-1
Aluminum	2.92	4.91						0.026	
Arsenic	0.089	0.094							
Cadmium			0.004	ND		0.001	0.001	0.001	
Chromium	0.763	0.834	0.01	ND	0.001				
Copper	6.89	1.00	0.03	0.02	0.019				
Iron	1,832	2,030	85.12	1.92	7.4	8.6	1.8	49.5	1.4
Lead	0.42	0.51	0.13	0.02	0.006	0.006			
Manganese						2.6	0.15	1.69	0.63
Magnesium									24
Nickel			0.07	ND			0.066		
Phenols	0.034	0.040							
Selenium								0.014	
Zinc			0.56	0.05					0.03
pH			2.6	6.4					

Aluminum (0.4-4.87 ppm), chromium (0.75-0.874 ppm), copper (1.30-1.71 ppm), iron (4.39-1.117 ppm), lead (0.18-0.51 ppm), manganese (1.54 ppm) and phenol (0.036-0.039 ppm) were also found in the discharge stream eminating from the settling pond (Table 4-2)(Ref 1, pg. R11; 2, pg. R19; 3, pg. R53; 15, pg. R101-107).

4.4.5 Soil Quality

Evaluation of surface soils north of the operating steel processing facility indicated the presence of elevated levels of cadmium (2.5-13.2 ppm), chromium (304 ppm), vanadium (144 ppm), zinc (2,100-24,400 ppm), (PCBs [PCB 1254 (62 ppm) and PCB 1260 (123 ppm)]), phenanthrene (1.4-4.1 ppm), benzo(a)fluoranthene (2.8-5.4 ppm) and chrysene (0.5-1.6 ppm) (Table 4-3) were detected in one soil sample taken from north of the operating facility. Recorded concentrations exceed cleanup levels (25 ppm) as delineated in the USEPA "TSCA-PCB Cleanup Policy".

To the west of the operating facility (i.e., north of settling pond), concentrations of arsenic (42-92 ppm), cadmium (2.8 ppm), chromium (533 ppm), cobalt (35-61 ppm), copper (670-770 ppm), iron (270,000-680,000 ppm), and lead (2,680 ppm) were evident in levels exceeding those typically found in "non-contaminated" soils (see Table 4-3).

West of the settling pond, cadmium (1.7 ppm), iron (108,000 ppm), lead (2,680 ppm), phenanthrene (0.2 ppm), and chrysene (0.26 ppm), were detected in the soil (see Table 4-3).

TABLE 4-2

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED
AT THE RAMCO STEEL SITE
Discharge Stream Samples (DS SW)
(results in ppm)

PARAMETER	REPORT DATE/SAMPLE LOCATION				
	7/5/78	7/17/78	7/81	7/82	7/84 SW-4
Aluminum	2.64	4.87			0.4
Arsenic	0.057	0.034			
Cadmium			0.004		0.001
Chromium	0.751	0.874			
Copper	1.71	1.30	0.03	0.024	
Iron	1,144,000	1,770,000	80.07	17.0	4.39
Lead	0.38	0.510	0.18	0.27	
Manganese					1.54
Nickel			0.05		
Phenols	0.036	0.039			
pH			2.7		

TABLE 4-3

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED
AT THE RAMCO STEEL SITE
Soil Samples (s)
(results in ppm)

PARAMETER	REPORT DATE/SAMPLE LOCATION								Range of Concentration Non-Contaminated Soils (1)(2)
	7/82			7/84					
	S1	S2	S3	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	
Aluminum				69,600	1,000	2,670	1,360	310	150,000-600,000
Antimony				2.4	2	2.7	2	8	0.1-10
Arsenic				12	3	42	30	92	<40
Barium				59	53	26	104	27	1-1,000
Beryllium				-	-	-	-	-	<1
Cadmium				13.2	2.5	2.8	1.7	0.12	<1
Chromium	10	-	3	304	21	332	40	533	trace-250
Cobalt				11	9	35	6	61	0.1-13
Copper	21	6	53	92	25	770	68	670	2-100
Iron	6,500	6,500	9,360	74,000	15,900	270,000	108,000	680,000	2-200
Lead	30	-	-	175	71	2,680	240	53	10,000-100,000
Magnesium				-	-	-	-	-	NA
Manganese				8,020	420	2,220	607	3,720	20-30,000
Nickel				42	14	610	24	530	3-1,000
Selenium				2.4	2.4	1	1.3	0.3	1-10
Silver				2	2	2	-	2	15-50
Thallium				-	-	-	-	-	<2
Tin				92	84	25	-	160	2-300
Vanadium				144	16	19	16	11	5-140
Zinc				24,400	2,100	107	610	51	10-300
Phenanthrene				4.1	1.4	-	0.2	-	
Benzo(a) fluoranthene				5.4	2.8	-	-	-	
Chrysene				1.6	0.5	-	0.26	-	
Benzo(a)pyrene				-	-	-	-	-	
PCB 1254				-	62	-	-	-	
PCB 1260				-	123	-	-	-	

(1) Handbook of Toxicology of Metals, Friberg, L., et.al (1979).
(2) Applied Soil Trace Elements, Davies (1980)

4.4.6 Settling Pond Sediment and Discharge Stream Sediment Quality

Previous sampling events did not record any levels of contaminants in the discharge stream's sediment which exceed typical "non-contaminated" soil/sediment concentrations (see Table 4-4).

Elevated levels of iron (199,000-300,000 ppm) and lead (216-600 ppm), magnesium (1,100 ppm), thallium (3.4 ppm), zinc (1,300 ppm), copper (130 ppm), cobalt (35 ppm), cadmium (2.4 ppm), phenanthrene (0.4-9.2 ppm), benzo(a)fluoranthene (4.3 ppm), and chrysene (2.1 ppm) were detected in the settling pond's sediment (see Table 4-5).

Cadmium (3 ppm), iron (499,000 ppm), phenanthrene (2.8 ppm), benzo(a)-fluoranthene (3.9 ppm), chrysene (1.4 ppm) and benzo(a)pyrene (2.1 ppm) were detected in the marshy area just south of the Alltift Landfill encroachment.

4.4.7 Air Quality

An air quality survey was conducted on November 3, 1988 by Recra and previously by NUS Corporation, in July 1984 and June 1985, with an HNu photoionization analyzer. Detectable levels of organic contaminants did not exceed 4 ppm above background during any of the surveys (Ref. 3, pg. R56; 6, pg. R76).

TABLE 4-4

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED
AT THE RAMCO STEEL SITE
Discharge Stream - Sediment (DSSed)
(results in ppm)

PARAMETER	REPORT DATE/SAMPLE LOCATION 7/84 Sed 4	Range of Concentration Non-Contaminated Soils (1)(2)
Aluminum	1,700	150,000-600,000
Antimony	3.5	0.1-10
Arsenic	30	<40
Barium	33	1-1,000
Cadmium	0.8	trace-250
Chromium	10	0.1-13
Cobalt	5	2-200
Copper	46	2-100
Iron	41,600	10,000-100,000
Lead	112	2-200
Magnesium	-	NA
Manganese	275	20-30,000
Nickel	9.0	3-1,000
Selenium	0.6	1-10
Silver	-	15-50
Thallium	-	<2
Tin	88	2-300
Vanadium	-	5-140
Zinc	110	10-300
Phenanthrene	2.1	
Benzo(a)fluoranthene	4.1	
Chrysene	2.0	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.2	
PCB 1254	-	
PCB 1260	0.99	

(1) Handbook of Toxicology of Metals, Friberg, L., et.al (1979).
(2) Applied Soil Trace Elements, Davies (1980)

TABLE 4-5

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PREVIOUSLY PERFORMED
AT THE RAMCO STEEL SITE
Settling Pond Sediment Samples (Sed)
(results in ppm)

PARAMETER	REPORT DATE/SAMPLE LOCATION					Range of Concentration Non-Contaminated Soils (1)(2)
	7/81	7/84			4/85	
	South	Sed 1	Sed 2	Sed 3		
Aluminum		2,140	31,200	470	2,200	150,000-600,000
Antimony		1.3	8.5	5		0.1-10
Arsenic		24	33	38	6.7	<40
Barium		38	875	34	100	1-1,000
Cadmium	0.001	3	0.2	0.3	2.4	<1
Chromium	6.13	15	27	36	110	trace-250
Cobalt		5	9	8	35	0.1-13
Copper	1.90	27	65	52	130	2-200
Iron	3,100	499,000	46,700	199,000	300,000	10,000-100,000
Lead	5.84	101	46	216	600	2-200
Magnesium		-	-	-	1,100	NA
Manganese		316	3,090	324	2,300	20-30,000
Nickel	0.51	14	-	15	50	3-1,000
Selenium		0.3	4.0	4.0	1.9	1-10
Silver		-	2.0	0.9	2.1	15-50
Thallium		-	-	-	3.4	<2
Tin		18	290	110	10	2-300
Vanadium		-	-		41	5-140
Zinc	92.50	140	67	190	1,300	10-300
Phenanthrene		2.8	0.4	9.2		
Benzo(a) fluoranthene		3.9	4.3	-		
Chrysene		1.4	2.1	-		
Benzo(a)pyrene		2.1	-	-		
PCB 1254		-	0.14	-		
PCB 1260		-	-	-		

(1) Handbook of Toxicology of Metals, Friberg, L., et.al (1979).
(2) Applied Soil Trace Elements, Davies (1980)

5.0 PRELIMINARY APPLICATION OF THE HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

5.1 Narrative

The approximate 17 acre Ramco Steel site consists of an approximate 5 acre inactive settling pond and a 160,000 square foot active steel processing facility. The site is located at 110 Hopkins Street in the southwest part of the city of Buffalo, Erie County, New York. The operating process facility is currently owned and operated by Niagara Cold Drawn Steel. The inactive settling pond is owned by Hopkins-Tift Realty. Prior to their ownership, the entire site was owned by Bliss and McLaughlin and subsequently Ramco/Fitzsimmons Steel for the pickling and processing of steel. During their ownership, for approximately 50 years, spent pickling liquor and wastewater were discharged directly to the settling pond. In 1978, the pond was neutralized with sodium hydroxide, resulting in the precipitation of heavy metals to the bottom of the pond. In addition, spills of lubricating oil and subsequent soil contamination were noted at the site.

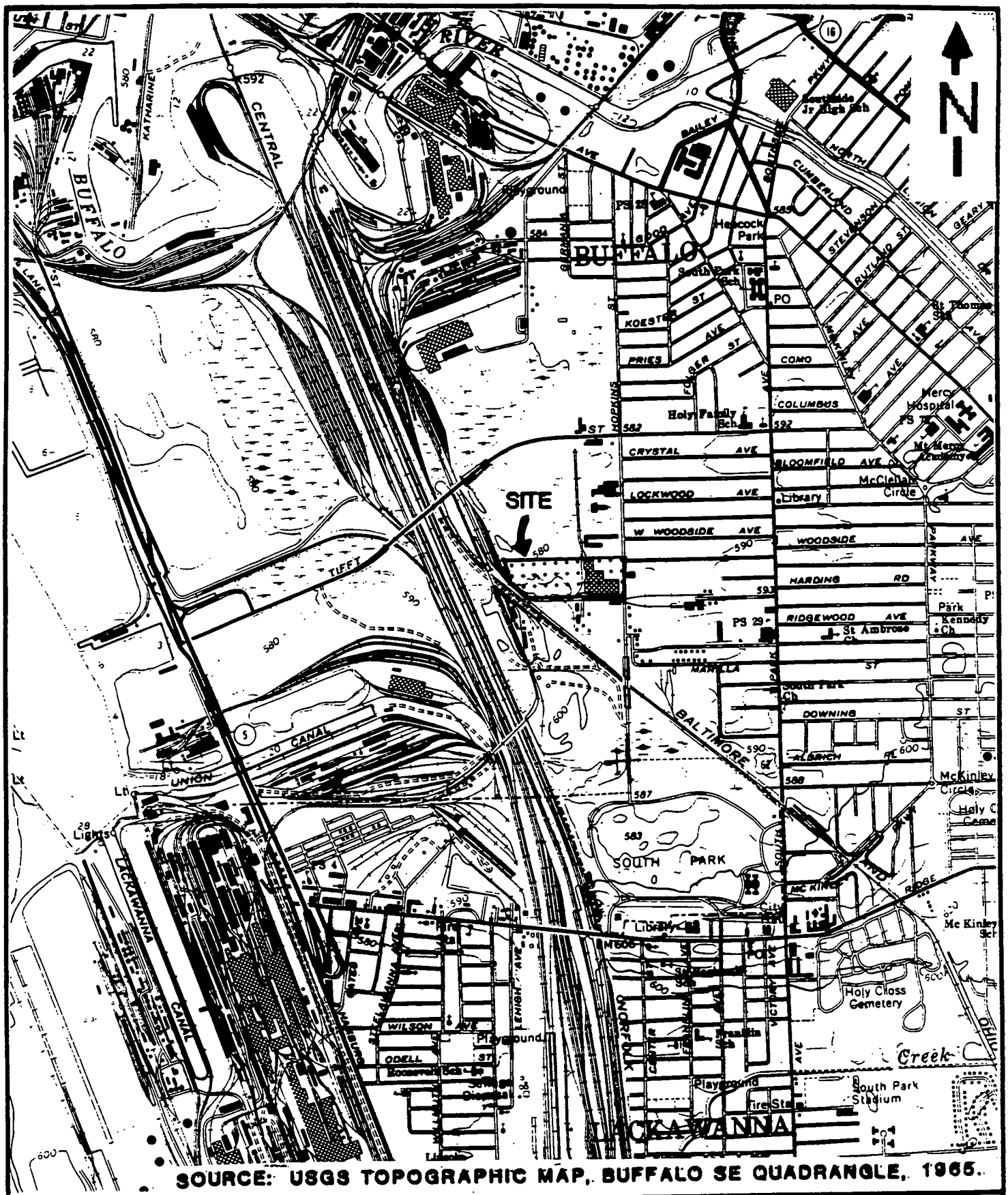
Contamination of the surface water, sediments and soils was detected during previous sampling events and investigations. Several heavy metals were noted in the surface water at levels which exceeded NYSDEC standards. Sediment and soil samples were noted as containing several heavy metals and organic compounds. One soil sample taken from the north of the operating facility indicated the presence of PCB's (62 + 123 ppm) which exceeded cleanup levels (25 ppm) as delineated in the USEPA "TSCA-PCB Cleanup Policy Final Rule", 52FR 10688, 40 CFR, Part 761.

Approximately 5,000 people live within one mile of the site, however, there is no apparent utilization of the surface water or groundwater for water supplies within this region (Ref. 8). City of Buffalo's water intakes are approximately 5 miles away on Lake Erie.

The site is adjacent to part of a large NYS recognized wetland, which provides a habitat for local and migratory wildlife. However, it is not a critical habitat for endangered species.

5.2 Site Location

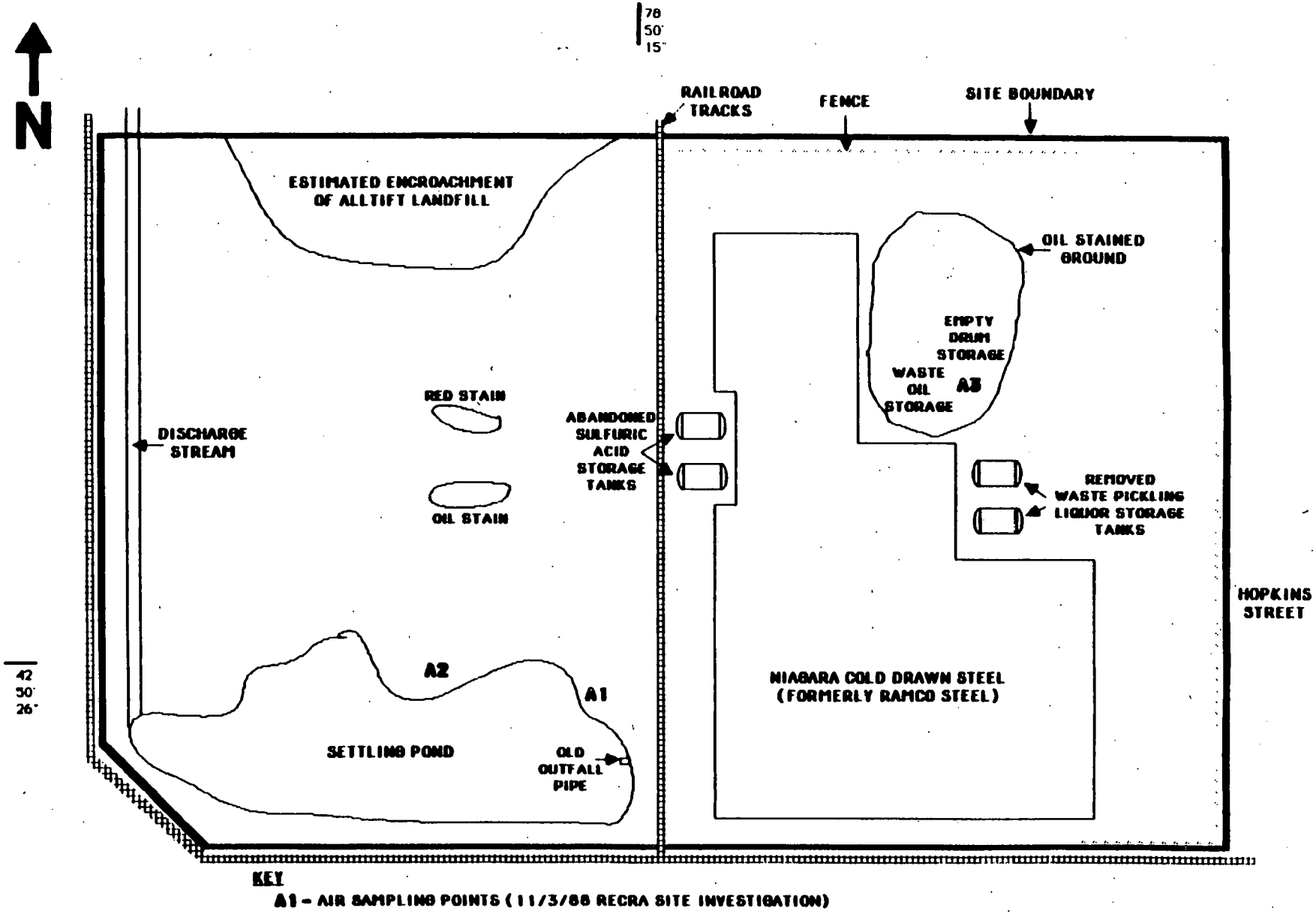
The Ramco Steel site is located at 110 Hopkins Street in the southwest part of the City of Buffalo, Erie County, New York (Figures 1 and 2).



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, BUFFALO SE QUADRANGLE, 1965.

Scale: 1:24,000			NYSDEC PHASE I INVESTIGATION RAMCO STEEL SITE # 915046
	By	Date	
Dwn.	LAM	11/93	
Ckd.			
Ap'vd.			
Rev.			
Project No. 8C1301DD			A FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP



1-3

SCALE: N.T.S.		
	BY	DATE
DWN.	LMM	12/88
CKD.		
APPVD.		
REV.		

NYSDEC
PHASE I INVESTIGATION
RAMCO STEEL
SITE # 915046

PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD

SITE MAP

A

FIGURE 2

Facility name: Ramco Steel

Location: 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, New York

EPA Region: II

Person(s) in charge of the facility: Facility: Niagara Cold Drawn Steel(NCDS)

Ray Rozansky - Vice President

Settling Pond: Hopkins-Tift Realty

Name of Reviewer: Linda Michalczak **Date:** 12/7/88

General description of the facility:
(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action; etc.

NCDS is an active steel processing facility. A 5-acre inactive settling pond located in the western portion of the site was used for the disposal of waste pickling liquor from 1929 to 1979. In 1978, metals in solution in the pond were precipitated out using NaOH, leaving metallic hydroxide sludges at the bottom of the pond. The pond drains through an open channel to an adjacent wetland and is also believed to be hydrologically connected to regional aquifers.

Scores: S_M = 10.69 (S_{gw} = 3.40 S_{sw} = 18.49 S_a = 0)

S_{FE} = NS

S_{DC} = 50.00

FIGURE 1

HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor		Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1	Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	3.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2						
2	Route Characteristics					3.2
	Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
	Net Precipitation	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
	Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
	Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
	Total Route Characteristics Score			13	15	
3	Containment	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	3.3
4	Waste Characteristics					3.4
	Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18	
	Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
	Total Waste Characteristics Score			25	26	
5	Targets					3.5
	Ground Water Use	0 (1) 2 3	3	3	9	
	Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	0	40	
	Total Targets Score			3	49	
6	If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			1950	57,330	
7	Divide line 6 by 57,330 and multiply by 100		S_{gw} =	3.40		

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2					
2 Route Characteristics					4.2
Facility Slope and Inter-vening Terrain	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			13	15	
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3
4 Waste Characteristics					4.4
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			25	26	
5 Targets					4.5
Surface Water Use	0 1 (2) 3	3	6	9	
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
Population Served/ Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	0	40	
Total Targets Score			12	55	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			11700	64,350	
7 Divide line 6 by 64,350 and multiply by 100	S_{sw} =		18.18		

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
[1] Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1
Date and Location: 11/3/88 Ramco Steel					
Sampling Protocol: HNu photoionization meter, 10.2 eV					
If line [1] is 0, the S_a = 0. Enter on line [5].					
If line [1] is 45, then proceed to line [2].					
[2] Waste Characteristics					5.2
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Toxicity	(0) 1 2 3	3	0	9	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			8	20	
[3] Targets					5.3
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 (21) 24 27 30	1	21	30	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
Land Use	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Total Targets Score			30	39	
[4] Multiply [1] x [2] x [3]			0	35,100	
[5] Divide line [4] by 35,100 and multiply by 100			S_a = 0		

FIGURE 9
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	S	S^2
Groundwater Route Score (S_{gw})	3.40	11.56
Surface Water Route Score (S_{sw})	18.18	330.51
Air Route Score (S_a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		342.07
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		18.49
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M$		10.69

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Containment	1 (3)	1	3	3	7.1
2 Waste Characteristics					7.2
Direct Evidence	(0) 3	1	0	3	
Ignitability	(0) 1 2 3	1	0	3	
Reactivity	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Incompatibility	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			9	20	
3 Targets					7.3
Distance to Nearest Population	0 1 2 3 (4) 5	1	4	5	
Distance to Nearest Building	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Land Use	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5	
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5	
Total Targets Score			22	24	
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3			594	1,440	
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100		S_{FE} =	N.S.		

FIGURE 11
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Direct Contact Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Incident	(0) 45	1	0	45	8.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2					
2 Accessibility	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	8.2
3 Containment	0 (15)	1	15	15	8.3
4 Waste Characteristics Toxicity	0 1 2 (3)	5	15	15	8.4
5 Targets					8.5
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 (4) 5	4	16	20	
Distance to a Critical Habitat	(0) 1 2 3 4 5	4	0	12	
Total Targets Score			16	32	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			10800	21,600	
7 Divide line 6 by 21,600 and multiply by 100	S_{DC} = 50.00				

FIGURE 12
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

None - Downgradient contaminants also detected upgradient (Ref. 1, pg. R8; 2, pg. R22-R25)

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Score = 0

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

Limestone bedrock and glacial till. Water is transmitted through solution - enlarged joints and pore spaces. (Ref. 1, pg. R6-R7)

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

At pond: 0'. The settling pond appears to be coincidental with the inferred limestone/till aquifer's pieziometric surface. (Ref. 1, pg. R7)

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/ storage:

Pond appears to be 5 feet deep. (Ref. 3, pg. R47)

Score = 3

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

34 inches (Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

26 inches (Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

8 inches

Score = 2

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Fine sand and silty sand. (Ref. 1, pg. R5)

Permeability associated with soil type:

Moderate permeability: 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} cm/sec. (Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Score = 2

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquid (spent pickling liquor and rinsewater) (Ref. 5, pg. R73;14, pg. R96)

Score = 3

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Surface impoundment: potential silty sand or bedrock bottom, estimated moderately permeable, no leachate collection system or diversion system is present.
(Ref. 1,3)

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundment, with no run-on diversion structure.
(Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Score = 2

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Iron, aluminum, chromium, cadmium, selenium, tin, lead, zinc, copper, phenanthrene, benzo(a)fluoranthene, chrysene, benzo(a)pyrene and PCB's 1260 and 1254.
(Ref. 1,3)

Compound with highest score:

Lead, benzo(a)pyrene, and PCB's all have toxicity and persistence values of 3, matrix values of 18.
(Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Score = 18

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

1344 cubic yards of settling pond sediment

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Surface impoundment = 5 acres. Maximum of 2 inches of metal hydroxide precipitate on bottom. Pickling liquor disposed of there for 50 years.
5 acres = 217,800 sq.ft. x 1/6 ft. = 36,300 cu.ft. = 1344 cu.yd.
(Ref.3, pg. R49; 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 7

* * *

5 TARGETS

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

No usage within 3 mile radius of site.
(Ref. 1, pg. R6-R7; 8, pg. R85-86)

Score = 1

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

Not applicable.

Score = 0

Distance to above well or building:

Not applicable.

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

No municipal wells or industrial wells within 3 mile radius.
(Ref. 1, pg. R6-7; 8, pg. R85-86)

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

None (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

0 (Ref. 8, pg. R85-86)

Score = 0

Matrix Score = 0

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

None observed in definable on-site surface water.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:
Not applicable

Score = 0

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

0-2%

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Ponds and wetlands which drain northward and westward to Lake Erie.

(Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R87)

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

1% (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

Yes (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No. (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 3

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2 inches (Ref. 10, pg. R90)

Score = 1

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Adjacent (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score =3

Physical State of Waste

Liquid with solid precipitate (Ref. 3, pg. R30; 5, pg. R73 14, pg. R96)

Score = 3

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Surface impoundment with no liner or runon/runoff diversion. (Ref. 3, pg. R31; 6, pg. R75)

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundment. It drains to adjacent wetlands. (Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Score = 3

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

Iron, aluminum, chromium, cadmium, selenium, tin, lead, zinc, copper, phenanthrene, benzo(a)fluoranthene, chrysene, benzo(a)pyrene and PCB's 1260 and 1264.
(Ref. 1, pg. R9-R11; 3, pg. R53)

Compound with highest score:

Lead, benzo(a)pyrene, and PCB's all have toxicity and persistence values of 3, matrix values of 18.
(Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

1344 cubic yards

Score = 7

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Five acre surface impoundment with maximum of 2 inches metal hydroxide precipitate.
218,800 sq.ft. x 1/6 ft. = 36,300 cu.ft. - 1344 cu.yds.
(Ref. 3, pg. R49; 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

Recreation, transportation. Numerous marinas and commercial shipping facilities are located along Lake Erie shoreline, 1-3 miles west of site.
(Ref. 7, pg. R83; 8, pg. R85-86)

Is there tidal influence?

No (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Score = 2

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable. Western NYS is not a coastal area.
(Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

1,000 ft. to NYSDEC wetland BU-1, <0.5 miles to wetland BU-7, BU-15
(Ref. 9, pg. R87)

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

No critical habitats are located within one mile of site.
(Ref. 11, pg. R91)

Score = 3

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

Not applicable. Distance to nearest water supply intake is approximately 5 miles north of site, at beginning of Niagara River.
(Ref. 7, pg. R83;
8, pg. R85-R86)

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

Not applicable

Total population served:

Not applicable

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Not applicable

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

Not applicable

Score = 0

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

None

Date and location of detection of contaminants:

Not applicable

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

An HNu photoionizer used during the 11/3/88 site inspection showed no levels significantly above background. Air sampling for particulates has not been performed. (Ref. 6, pg. R76)

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Not applicable

Score = 0

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Lime solution (Ref. 12, pg. R94)

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Lime solution and lubricating oil (Ref. 12, pg. R94)

Score = 1

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Lime (Ref. 12, pg. R94)

Score = 0

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

1344 yd3

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Same as on surface water route

Score = 7

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi (0 to 1 mi) 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

5,461 (Ref. US Census Data, 1980)

Score = 21

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable (Ref. 6, pg. R83)

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

1000 ft. to NYSDEC Wetland BU-1 (Ref. 9, pg. R87)

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:

No critical habitat of an endangered species located within 1 mile of site. (Ref. 11, pg. R91)

Score = 3

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

100 feet (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 3

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

0.5 miles--Tift Farm Nature Preserve (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Score = 2

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

1000 feet (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. 83)

Score = 3

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

None (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

None (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

No (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Spent lubricating oil, metal hydroxide sludge, lime solution. (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 14, pg. R96)

Type of containment, if applicable:

Spent lubrication oil is ignitable individually. It is temporarily stored in drums in a confined area of the facility. (Ref. 6, pg. 75; 12, pg. R93)

Score = 0

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

No measurements were made.

Score = 0

Ignitability

Compound used:

Lubricating oil. (Ref. 12, pg. R93)

Score = 0

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Lime solution. (Ref. 12, pg. R94)

Score = 1

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Lime solution and lubricating oil. (Ref. 12, pg. R93-R94; 4, pg. R72)

Score = 1

* * *

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

1344 yd3

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Surface impoundment = 5 acres. Maximum of 2 inches of metal hydroxide precipitate on bottom. Pickling liquor disposed of there for 50 years.
5 acres = 217,800 sq.ft. x 1/6 ft. = 36,300 cu.ft. = 1344 cu. yd.

(Ref. 3, pg. R49; 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 7

* * *

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Settling pond is 100 feet from building where workers (approx. 90 employees) are present.
(Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 4

Distance to Nearest Building

100 feet (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 2

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Approximately 1000 feet (Ref. 9, pg. R87)

Score = 3

Distance to critical habitat:

Not applicable (Ref. 11, pg. R91)

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

100 feet (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 3

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

0.5 miles - Tift Farm Nature Preserve (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83; 9, pg. R87)

Score = 2

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

1000 feet (Ref. 6, pg. R75; 7, pg. R83)

Score = 3

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

None (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

None (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

No (Ref. 6, pg. R75)

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

35,951 (Ref. US Census Data, 1980; 3, pg. R61)

Score = 5

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

More than 2,600 (Ref. 7, pg. R83)

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

No reported incidents. (Ref. 3, pg. R62; 6, pg. R75)

Score = 0

* * *

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

A fence blocks the eastern portion of the site from the road. However, the fence ends at the railroad tracks at the southern boundary of the property allowing access to the pond. (Ref. 6, pg. R75)

Score = 3

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

The contaminated waters of the pond and the metal hydroxide precipitate are accessible for direct contact. (Ref. 6, pg. R75)

Score = 15

* * *

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Aluminum, copper, iron, lead, manganese, phenols, zinc, magnesium, thallium, chromium, PCB's, benzo(a)pyrene (Ref. 1, pg. R8-R12; 2, pg. R19; 3, pg. R62; 15, pg. R101-R110)

Compound with highest score:

PCB's, lead, benzo(a)pyrene have toxicity rating of 3 (Ref. 4, pg. R72)

Score = 3

* * *

5 TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

5,461

(Ref. U.S. Census Data, 1980; 3, pg. R60)

Score = 4

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

Not applicable.

(Ref. 11, pg. R91)

Score = 0

REFERENCES - DOCUMENTATION RECORDS

REFERENCE 1

FINAL REPORT

15054

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS

VOLUME I

Alltift Realty
City of Buffalo

Site No. 915054
Erie County

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001

Henry G. Williams, *Commissioner*

Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

Norman H. Nosenchuck, P.E., *Director*

By:

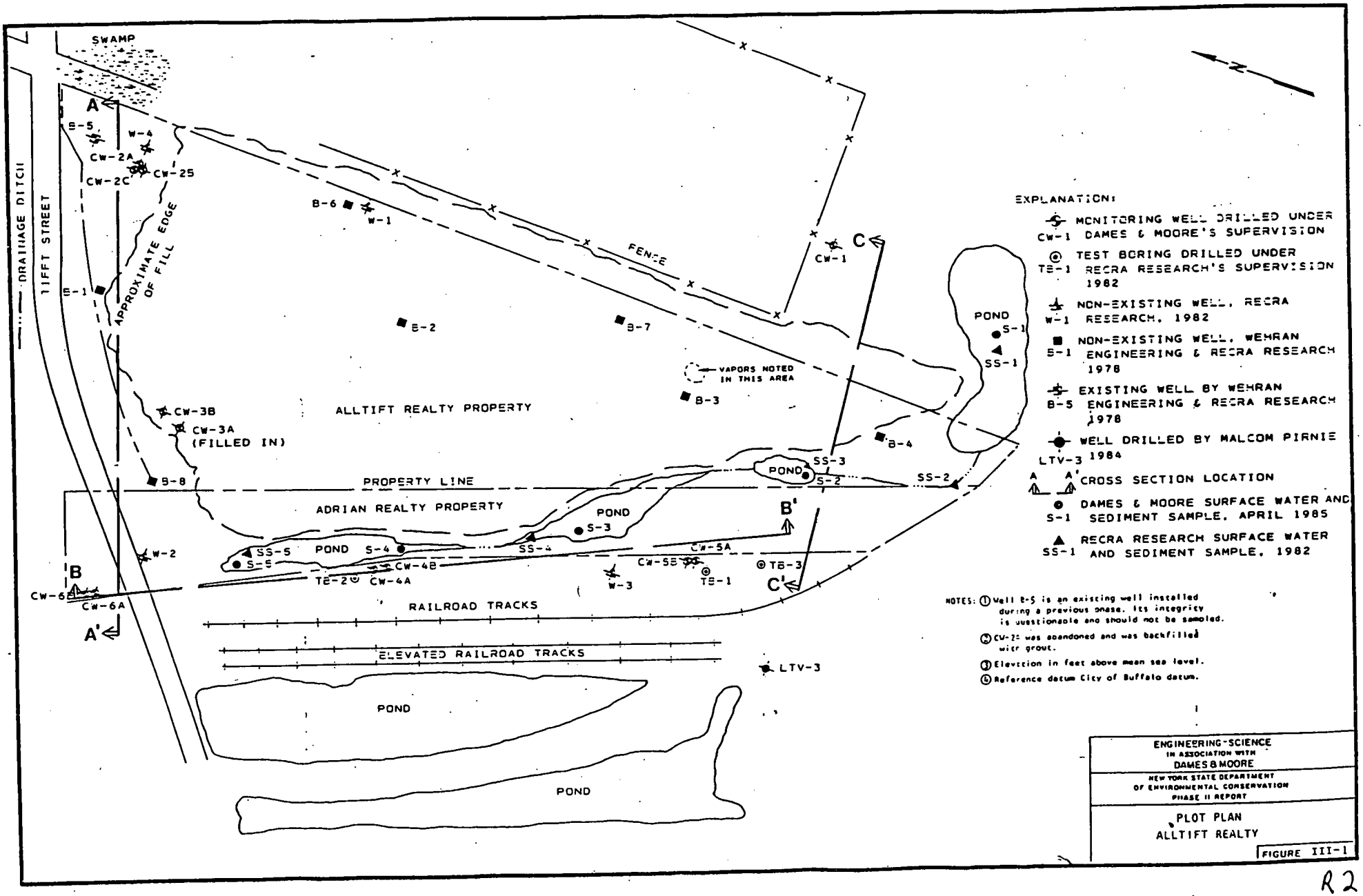
ENGINEERING-SCIENCE

In Association With

DAMES & MOORE

SEPTEMBER 1986

RI


SWAMP
DRAINAGE DITCH
TIFFT STREET
APPROXIMATE EDGE OF FILL
FENCE
B-5
W-4
CW-2A
CW-2B
CW-2C
B-6
W-1
B-1
B-2
B-7
CW-1
VAPORS NOTED IN THIS AREA
B-3
B-4
CW-3B
CW-3A
(FILLED IN)
ALLTIFT REALTY PROPERTY
B-8
PROPERTY LINE
ADRIAN REALTY PROPERTY
POND
S-1
SS-1
SS-3
S-2
SS-2
S-3
W-2
SS-5
S-5
S-4
SS-4
CW-4B
CW-4A
CW-5A
CW-5B
TB-3
TB-2
TB-1
W-3
CW-6B
CW-6A
RAILROAD TRACKS
ELEVATED RAILROAD TRACKS
LTV-3
A
A'
B
B'
C
C'
N
EXPLANATION:
MONITORING WELL DRILLED UNDER DAMES & MOORE'S SUPERVISION
TEST BORING DRILLED UNDER RECRA RESEARCH'S SUPERVISION 1982
NON-EXISTING WELL, RECRA RESEARCH, 1982
NON-EXISTING WELL, WEHRAN ENGINEERING & RECRA RESEARCH 1978
EXISTING WELL BY WEHRAN ENGINEERING & RECRA RESEARCH 1978
WELL DRILLED BY MALCOM PIRNIE 1984
CROSS SECTION LOCATION
DAMES & MOORE SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLE, APRIL 1985
RECRA RESEARCH SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLE, 1982
NOTES: (1) Well B-5 is an existing well installed during a previous onsite. Its integrity is questionable and should not be sampled.
(2) CW-2C was abandoned and was backfilled with grout.
(3) Elevation in feet above mean sea level.
(4) Reference datum City of Buffalo datum.
ENGINEERING-SCIENCE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
DAMES & MOORE
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II REPORT
PLOT PLAN
ALLTIFT REALTY
FIGURE III-1

R2

widespread accumulations of till and stratified ice-contact sediments. The melting of ice, ending approximately 12,000 years ago, produced large volumes of meltwater; this water subsequently shaped channels and deposited thick accumulations of stratified, granular sediments.

As glacial ice retreated from the region, meltwater formed lakes in front of the ice margin. This region is covered by lake sediments, the most recent being from Lake Warren. The sediments consist of blanket sands and beach ridges which are occasionally underlain by lacustrine silts and clays (indicating quiet or deep water deposition).

Granular deposits in this region frequently act as shallow aquifers, whereas lacustrine clays, as well as tills, often inhibit groundwater movement. However, fine-grained, water-lain sediments, such as silts and clays, often contain horizontal laminations and sand seams. These internal features facilitate lateral groundwater movement through otherwise low permeability materials.

Site Geology

Prior to the Phase II investigation, two major studies of the Alltift Landfill were performed by RECRA Research, Inc. in 1978 (jointly with Wehran Engineering) and 1982. In addition, a recent study by Malcolm Pirnie (1984) of the Marilla Street Landfill provides information regarding the area south of the site. The data from these studies have been combined with the information from the Phase II study and a relatively complete picture of the site geology has been formed.

From all of these studies, a total of 22 sampled borings have been drilled and 23 wells have been installed. (However, only the 10 new Phase II wells are presently useable.)

The following summary of site geology is based on the information from these earlier studies, NYS Museum and Science Service Bedrock Geology Map and Quaternary Geology Map, USGS topographic maps, LaSala (1968) and the Phase II field program.

R3

Figures IV-3 through IV-5 depict the subsurface geology at the Alltift Realty site in cross sectional views. The bedrock surface beneath the site, as shown in map view on Figure IV-6, slopes to the northwest and has a maximum relief of approximately 60 feet. A northeast/southwest-oriented bedrock escarpment (cliff) exists through the center of the site; it accounts for approximately 20 feet of relief.

In the vicinity of the escarpment (center of the site), the bedrock has been identified as black shale (by RECRA Research and Wehran Engineers) and as black siltstone (Phase II investigation). A strong petroleum odor was noted from samples of this rock; it may be natural and consistent with its petroliferous character.

In the southern and northern parts of the site, the bedrock has been identified as grey limestone. (Earlier reports suggested a slightly different bedrock configuration, but they were based on less drilling information). Bedrock samples from the northern part of the site contained seams of black petroliferous material (apparently natural) and had strong petroleum odor.

In earlier studies, (RECRA, 1982) formational names had been identified for the northern limestone, central black "rock", and southern limestone.

The bedrock configuration, as identified from the Phase II investigation is consistent with the formational names as described and published by Buehler (1966).

> Stafford Limestone Member of the Skaneateles Formation (Southern Limestone): "The Stafford is a gray limestone which weathers to chocolate brown. Bedding varies from massive to shaly."
>
> Oatka Creek Member of the Marcellus Formation (Central Black Rock): "A dense, black fissile shale with a petroliferous odor. There are some beds of grey shale and several concretionary layers. Nodules of pyrite occur in the black shale near the base".

R4

Moorehouse Limestone Member of the Onondaga Limestone (Northern Limestone): "Bears a coral-brachiopod-bryozoan fauna. The texture varies from coarse to very finely crystalline and the color from dark gray to tan. Chert, some light buff in color, and disseminated bituminous matter are present."

Overlying the bedrock is a layer of sand/gravel/silt till which occurs intermittently in thicknesses as great as 18 feet. The till was deposited by glacial ice, and may be winnowed, sorted, or stratified in some parts by the action of meltwater near the edge or beneath the glacier. The till is thickest at the base of the bedrock escarpment.

Overlying the till (or directly on bedrock in areas where the till is absent), a thick sequence of lacustrine deposits blankets the site. These fine-grained sediments were probably deposited in Lake Warren, the large predecessor of Lake Erie. Much of the land surface along the eastern shore of Lake Erie is covered with these sediments. They have been mapped by Muller (NYS Quaternary Geology Map, 1977) and their presence on other nearby sites (Malcolm Pirnie, 1984 and Phase II investigation of Allied Chemical - Hopkin Street site) has been confirmed by drilling. On the Alltift site, the total thickness of this lacustrine sequence often exceeds 40 feet.

The lacustrine sediments on the site are believed to be layered in the typical manner of most lake deposits. The lower part of the sequence is predominantly grey clay and silt. Near the base, the color alternates between red and grey layers, indicating a contribution of fine sediment probably originating north of the Niagara Falls area. The sediments grade vertically upward into silt and fine sand and clay layers, indicating the decrease in water depth at the location of the site as Lake Warren drained to form Lake Erie.

These two units, which comprise the lacustrine sequence on this site are depicted on the cross sections. It can be seen that both units are usually, but not always, present in the subsurface. In the northeastern corner of the site, the upper unit (silt, fine sand and clay) is

R5

absent. The distribution of the lower clay/silt unit is depicted on an isopach map (Figure IV-7) and is thickest in the northwest part of the site and absent at the southern end of the site. The shape of the upper surface of the clay/silt unit is depicted on Figure IV-8, and appears to form west-east ridges and swales with a maximum relief of approximately 20 feet. This pattern is consistent with possible wave-action direction from the west. Overall, this surface slopes to the west. Based on the data, no enclosed basins are believed to exist.

Overlying the upper silt, fine sand, and clay unit along the west edge of the land, recent swamp-type organic silts were encountered. This is consistent with the present day swamp adjacent to the site. Overlying the upper silt, fine sand and clay unit across most of the site is fill material, reaching thicknesses in excess of 20 feet.

Site Hydrology

Two aquifers have been identified in the subsurface of the Alltift Realty site and are defined as follows:

Upper Aquifer - the upper unit of the lacustrine sediment, hydraulically connected with the overlying fill material, the western surface water bodies and, at the southern end of the site, the lower aquifer.

Lower Aquifer - the upper part of the bedrock and the overlying till, hydraulically connected with the upper aquifer at the southern end of the site and possibly with the large pond south of the site.

In-situ permeability tests were performed on the CW-series wells during the Phase II investigation. Laboratory permeability tests were performed on undisturbed samples taken from wells B-2 and B-5 of the clay/silt unit (RECRA and Wehran, 1978). The results of these tests are presented in Table IV-1.

R6

Generally, the permeability of the lower aquifer ranges from 10^{-2} cm/sec to 10^{-4} cm/sec and the upper aquifer ranges from 10^{-4} cm/sec to 10^{-6} cm/sec. The aquitard permeability is approximately 10^{-8} cm/sec.

Groundwater flow directions can be inferred from the piezometric surfaces presented on Figures IV-9 and IV-10. The upper aquifer forms a mound in the east-center of the site, with radial flow to the west, north, and south. The gradient of this water table ranges from 1.0% to 0.5%. It is this aquifer that is recharged by rainwater percolating downward through the fill, and discharges along the western and southern boundaries as seeps. The Phase II investigation survey data shows the elevation of the ponds along the western boundaries to be equal to the elevation of the upper piezometric surface, thus inferring a hydraulic connection between the upper aquifer and the western surface water bodies. Additionally, survey data suggests a flow direction within these linked-ponds to be northward. Flow rates within these swamp-like ponds is believed to be slow.

The piezometric surface of the lower aquifer shows a flow direction to the northwest with an average gradient of 0.4%. This gradient is slightly less in the northern half of the site and much greater at the northwest corner of the site. (Earlier reports, based upon less well data, suggested a much lower gradient).

In the southern part of the site, the piezometric surfaces of both aquifers appear coincident. This occurrence, coupled with the lack of an aquitard in the subsurface indicates a potential connection between the two aquifers.

Further south of the site, the elevation of the surface water in the large (Ramco Steel) pond is coincident with the inferred lower aquifer piezometric surface in that area. Again, the possible lack of an aquitard beneath the pond suggests a connection between the pond water and the lower aquifer.

R7

TABLE IV-2B
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SHALLOW AQUIFER GROUNDWATER SAMPLES[1]

Constituents[2]	Sample Locations B1 (ug/l)	B2 (ug/l)	B4 (ug/l)	B5 (ug/l)	B6 (ug/l)	B7 (ug/l)	B8 (ug/l)	NYSDEC Water Qlty. Standard[3] (ug/l)
Aluminum, Total	260	50	240	60	30u	30u	40	NS
Arsenic, Total	6.3	131	4u	5.1	21.3	15.4	12.2	25
Chromium, Total	14	546	3u	10	6	16	12	NS
Chromium, Hexavalent	10u	40	10u	10u	10u	10	10	50
Copper, Total	3u	26	15	210	5	10	14	1,000
Mercury, Total	1.3u	3.8	1.3u	1.3u	1.3u	10.7	NA	2
Potassium, Total	98,000	908,000	146,000	118,000	128,000	182,000	118,000	NS
Sodium, Total	1,060,000	3,080,000	2,020,000	840,000	1,140,000	1,560,000	1,300,000	NS
Calcium, Total	214,000	54,000	760,000	146,000	190,000	56,000	18,000	NS
Silver, Total	2u	2u	2u	2u	2u	4u	3	50
Iron, Total	280	2,430	5,080	160	30	460	20	300

(1) Samples collected and analyzed by Wehran Engineering and RECRA Research, 1978.

(2) Only those constituents that were detected are presented.

(3) "Groundwater Quality Standards and Effluent Standards and/or Limitations", 6 NYCRR Part 703, NYSDEC, 1978. Amended Version in NYSDEC, "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Criteria", Memorandum No. 85-W-38, July, 1985.

u Less than instrument detection limit.

NA Not available.

NS No standard.

R8

TABLE IV-3A
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SURFACE WATER SAMPLES[1]

Constituent[2]	Sample Location S-1 (ug/l)	S-2 (ug/l)	S-3 (ug/l)	S-4 (ug/l)	S-5 (ug/l)	NYSDEC Water Quality Standard[3] (ug/l)	
Aluminum	200u	800	200u	200	200u	100	(4)
Antimony	60u	340	74	[47]	[18]	3	(6)
Arsenic	[1]	[1]	[2]	[4]	[3]	50	(5)
Barium	200u	200u	200	200	200u	1,000	(5)
Calcium	150,000	260,000	250,000	230,000	210,000	NS	
Chromium	10u	50	20	30	20	11	(4)
Copper	[13]	73	30	37	27	200	(5)
Iron	1,400	1,900	1,600	2,100	690	300	(4,5)
Lead	[2]	9	12	16	28	50	(5)
Magnesium	24,000	80,000	78,000	65,000	32,000	35,000	(5)
Manganese	630	2,100	1,100	970	440	300	(5)
Mercury	0.2u	0.2u	0.2u	0.2	0.2u	0.2	(4)
Nickel	40u	50	40u	40	[30]		(7)
Potassium	10,000	64,000	68,000	67,000	26,000	NS	
Sodium	25,000	240,000	280,000	290,000	120,000	NS	
Tin	[5]	44	58	45	[13]	NS	
Zinc	30	140	90	120	90	30	(4)
Acetone	17	11	10u	10u	10u	NS	
4-chloroaniline	10u	20u	10u	99	49	NS	

(1) Samples collected by ES/D&M as part of Phase II investigation, April, 1985. Additional samples were collected in June, 1986 for analysis of semi-volatile compounds.

(2) Only constituents that were detected in at least one sample are presented.

(3) NYSDEC (1974). "Surface Water Quality Standards", 6 NYCRR 701-702. Amended version in "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values". NYSDEC Memorandum No. 85-W-38. July 24, 1985.

(4) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C for aquatic life.

(5) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S for human health.

(6) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-s Guidance criteria for human health.

(7) Nickel standard for aquatic life = exp (0.76 [ln (ppm hardness)] + 1.06).

u Concentration less than listed detection limit.

[ ] Listed concentration less than contract required detection limit.

NS No standard.

J Estimated value.

R9

TABLE IV-3B
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SURFACE WATER SAMPLES[1]

Constituent[2]	Sample Locations SS-1 7/5/78 (ug/l)	SS-1 7/17/78 (ug/l)	SS-2 7/5/78 (ug/l)	SS-2 7/17/78 (ug/l)	SS-3 7/5/78 (ug/l)	SS-3 7/17/78 (ug/l)	SS-4 7/5/78 (ug/l)	SS-4 7/17/78 (ug/l)	SS-5 7/5/78 (ug/l)	SS-5 7/17/78 (ug/l)	NYSDEC Surface Water Quality Standards[3] (ug/l)	
Aluminum	2920	4910	2640	4870	270	110	260	150	270	60	100	(4)
Arsenic	89	94	57	34	46	8	74	2	75	5	190	(4)
Calcium	360000	184000	600000	652000	88000	116000	148000	148000	176000	56000	NS	
Chromium (Total)	763	834	751	874	39	40	57	42	40	66	50	(5)
Copper	6890	1000	1710	1300	130	17	440	3u	360	10	200	(5)
Iron	1832000	2030000	1144000	1770000	18300	2000	18400	800	12400	1200	300	(4)
Lead	420	510	380	510	2000u	20u	2000u	20u	40	20u	50	(5)
Potassium	26900	3500	20000	4800	182000	286000	331000	289000	256000	246000	NS	
Sodium	440000	340000	68000	70000	1360000	1220000	1010000	1100000	1020000	1050000	NS	
Phenols	34	40	27	36	39	58	94	43	71	57	1	(5)
Total Halogenated Hydrocarbons	1.83	2.31	1.33	7.25	3.07	1.02	7.32	0.75u	1.76	0.75u	NS	

(1) Samples collected and analyzed by RECRA Research and Wehran Engineering (1978).

(2) Only those constituents present in one or more samples are presented.

(3) NYSDEC (1974). "Surface Water Quality Standards", 6 NYCRR 701-702. Amended version in "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values". NYSDEC Memorandum No. 85-W-38. July 24, 1985.

(4) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C for aquatic life.

(5) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S for human health.

u Less than listed detection limit.

R10

TABLE IV-3C
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SURFACE WATER SAMPLES[1]

Constituent[2]	Sample Location 81-167-01 South Pond East Bank (ug/l)	81-167-02 Drainage Ditch North of Pond (ug/l)	81-167-03 North Pond East Bank (ug/l)	NYSDEC Water Qlty. Standard[3] (ug/l)
Arsenic	3u	3u	12	50 [4]
Chromium	12	16	116	11 [5]
Copper	44	12	52	200 [4]
Lead	60u	60u	120	50 [4]
Zinc	660	28	58	30 [5]
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	0.01	0.02u	0.05u	0.02 [6]
4,4'-DDE	0.09	0.09	0.04u	0.001 [5]
4,4'-DDT	0.06	0.02u	0.02u	0.001 [5]
Alpha Endosulfan	0.09	0.02u	0.02u	0.009 [5]

(1) Results of samples collected and analyzed by RECRA Research. (Ploscyca, 1981.)

(2) Only constituents present in one or more samples are presented.

(3) NYSDEC (1974). "Surface Water Quality Standards", 6 NYCRR 701-702. Amended Version in "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values". NYSDEC Memorandum No. 85-W-38. July 24, 1985.

(4) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S for human health.

(5) Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S, B, C for aquatic life.

(6) Guidance value for Class A, A-S, AA, AA-S for human health.

u Concentration less than instrument detection limit.

R11

TABLE IV-4A
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SEDIMENT SAMPLES[1]

Constituent[2]	Sample Locations S-1 (mg/kg)	S-2 (mg/kg)	S-3 (mg/kg)	S-4 (mg/kg)	S-5 (mg/kg)	Range of Concentration in Noncontaminated Soils (mg/kg)	
Aluminum	2,200	12,000	10,000	8,200	5,200	150,000 - 600,000	(3)
Antimony	[1.8]	78	[52]	[6.8]	76	0.1 - 10	(3)
Arsenic	6.7	16	28	51	21	< 40	(3)
Barium	100	200	670	870	610	1 - 1,000	(3)
Beryllium	1.0u	0.83u	2.2	[0.91]	0.68u	< 1	(3)
Cadmium	2.4	2.6	4.2	5.9	13	< 1	(3)
Cacium	[960]	35,000	27,000	69,000	2,400	NA	
Chromium	110R	10,000R	170R	2,000R	20,000R	Trace - 250	(3)
Cobalt	35	35	17	20	310	0.1 - 13	
Copper	130R	3,600R	370R	430R	1,600R	2 - 100	(3)
Iron	300,000	140,000	61,000	61,000	94,000	10,000 - 100,000	(4)
Lead	600	370	730	520	8,900	2 - 200	(3)
Magnesium	1,100	3,800	3,100	3,500	4,500	NA	
Manganese	2,300R	1,400R	500R	710R	1,100R	20 - 30,000	(4)
Mercury	0.21u	1.4	0.93	1.6	12	< 1	(4)
Nickel	50	200	59	59	760	3 - 1,000	(3)
Potassium	2,900	3,500	1,700	1,400	490	NA	
Selenium	1.9	0.8u	1.2	[0.98]	[0.38]	1 - 10	(3)
Silver	2.1	1.7u	1.7	2.3	1.4	15 - 50	(3)
Sodium	2,300	1,500	1,400	2,400	760	NA	
Thallium	3.4	1.8u	[0.3]	2.3u	[0.2]	< 2	(4)
Tin	10	14	120	13	67	2 - 300	(3)
Vanadium	41	19	33	68	26	5 - 140	(3)
Zinc	1,300	650	1,200	130	3,800	10 - 300	(3)
Methylene Chloride	0.0563B	0.0363B	0.0393B	0.0453B	0.0443B	NA	
Acetone	0.052B	0.025B	0.022B	0.112B	0.102B	NA	
Toluene	0.0071J	0.008u	0.009u	0.012u	0.011	NA	
Benzene	0.010u	0.033	0.009u	0.012u	0.029	NA	
Chlorobenzene	0.010u	0.075	0.015	0.058	0.190	NA	

R12

FINAL REPORT

ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE-HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK

PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS

VOLUME II

Alltift Realty
City of Buffalo

Site No. 915054
Erie County

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001
Henry G. Williams, *Commissioner*

Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Norman H. Nosenchuck, P.E., *Director*

By:
ENGINEERING-SCIENCE
In Association With
DAMES & MOORE

SEPTEMBER 1986

R13

DAMES & MOORE
BORING LOG

CLIENT: NYSDEC
LOCATION: ALLTIFT REALTY

BORING NO.: CW-1
SURFACE ELEV: 585.47'

DRILLING METHOD: Hollow stem auger

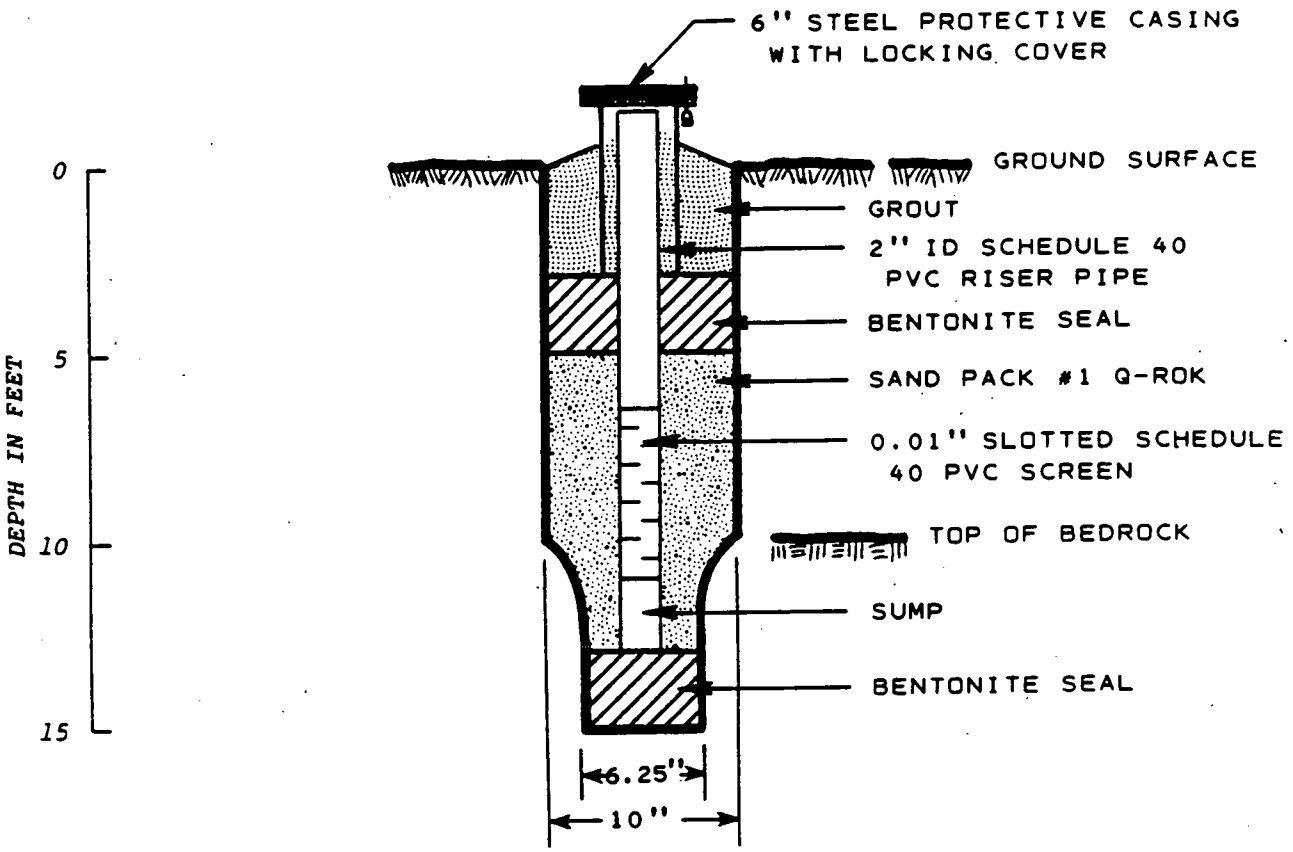
SAMPLING METHOD: Split spoon

DATE STARTED: 7/16/85
DATE FINISHED: 7/16/85

SAMPLE NO.	BLOWS/FT	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH IN FT.	SOIL GRAPH	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
			0		Black organic silty topsoil
1	4	SS	1		Tan fine sand with some black organic silt Hnu=0
			2		
			3		
			4		grading moist grading some clay and gravel
			5	SM	
2	11	SS	6		
			7		
			8		grading with cobbles
			9		
3	60/2.5"	SS	10	GM	Brown gravel with brown wet sand and some clay (Till) Hnu=1ppm
			11		
			12		Black stained limestone (Onondaga Limestone)
			13		
			14		
			15		Boring terminated at a depth of 15.0 feet on 7/16/85.

APPENDIX B

R14



ENGINEERING-SCIENCE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
DAMES & MOORE

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II REPORT

WELL SCHEMATIC
BORING CW-1
ALLTIFT REALTY

APPENDIX B

R15

REFERENCE 2

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

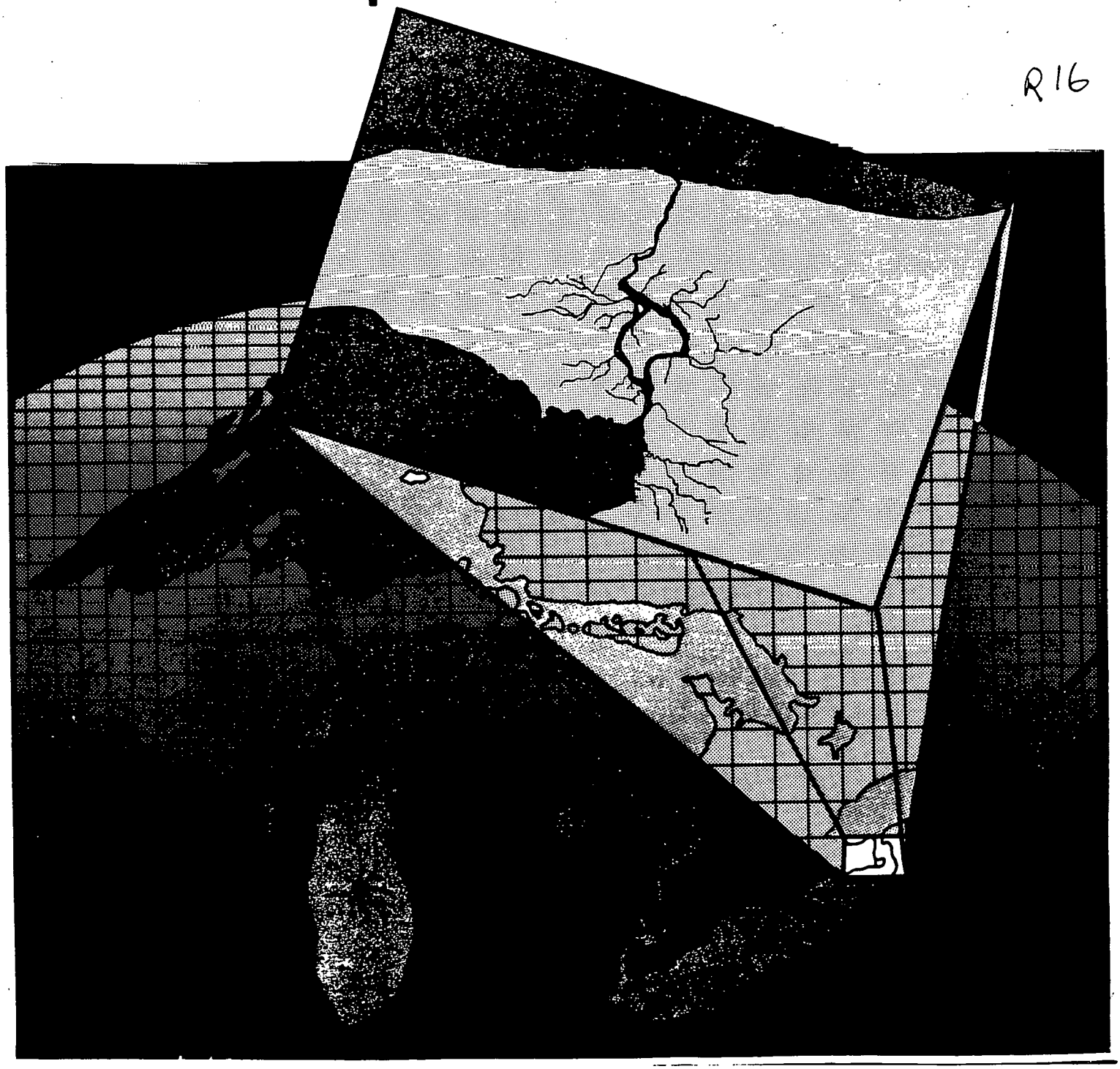
Great Lakes National
Program Office
536 South Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois 60605

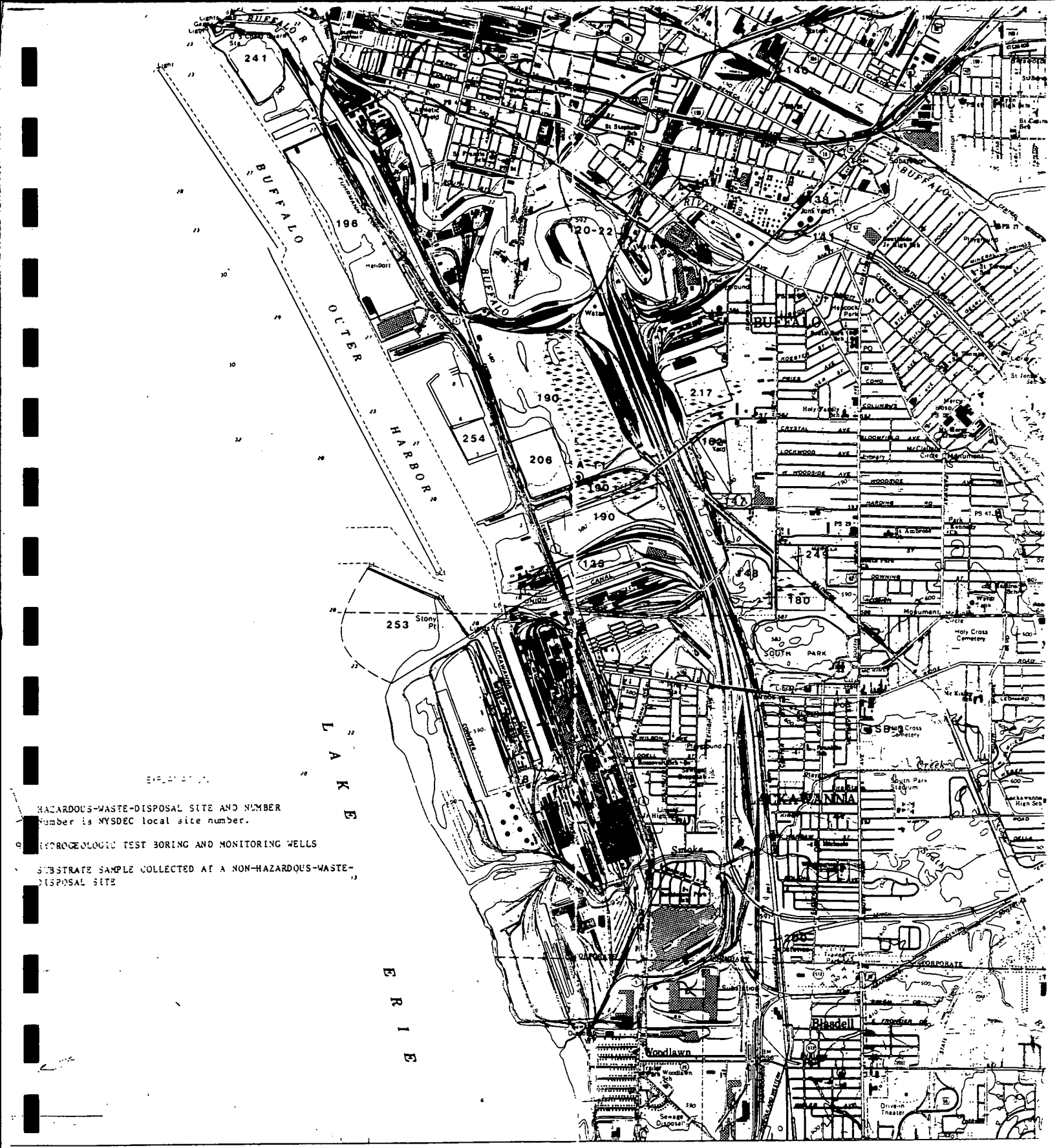
EPA-905/4-85-001
March 1985

EPA

Preliminary Evaluation Of Chemical Migration To Groundwater and The Niagara River from Selected Waste-Disposal Sites

R16





HAZARDOUS-WASTE-DISPOSAL SITE AND NUMBER
Number is NYSDEC local site number.

HYDROGEOLOGIC TEST BORING AND MONITORING WELLS

SUBSTRATE SAMPLE COLLECTED AT A NON-HAZARDOUS-WASTE-DISPOSAL SITE

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS-WASTE-DISPOSAL SITES IN THE BUFFALO AREA, NY

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF HYDROGEOLOGY AND CHEMICAL MIGRATION TO GROUND WATER

AT SELECTED WASTE-DISPOSAL SITES WITHIN 3 MILES

OF THE NIAGARA RIVER IN ERIE AND NIAGARA COUNTIES, NEW YORK

R17

147. RAMCO STEEL (USGS field reconnaissance) NYSDEC 915046

General information and contaminant-migration potential.--The Ramco Steel site is in the city of Buffalo. A detailed map showing the location of the site and of soil and surface-water-sampling points is shown in figure A-10. For an unknown period of time, a lagoon at the site received a mixture of used pickling liquors, rinse water, lime sludge, iron, and chrome. The quantity of each waste disposed of was as follows:

waste liquor	75,000 gal/yr
rinse water and lime sludge	6,000 gal/yr
iron	unknown
chrome	unknown

Use of the lagoon for waste disposal has been discontinued.

The potential for the migration of contaminants offsite is indeterminable. The slightly elevated concentrations of copper and lead indicate that some migration may be taking place, but if the underlying clay is continuous throughout the area, the potential of vertical migration would be limited. The pond-water quality should be studied in detail because the pond is a route of contaminant egress from the site.

Geologic information.--The U.S. Geological Survey drilled three test borings on the site in 1982; the locations are shown in figure A-10. The geologic logs are as follows:

Boring no.	Depth (ft)	Description
1	0 - 4.0	Topsoil, black, gravel.
	4.0 - 7.0	Cinders and soil, black, very wet.
	7.0 - 10.0	Clay, sandy, brown-green, soupy, hit refusal at 10 ft.
		SOIL SAMPLE: 7-9 ft.
2	0 - 2.5	Rock fill.
	2.5 - 4.0	Sand, fine, brown, soupy.
	4.0 - 5.5	Clay, brown-red.
		SOIL SAMPLE: 4 ft.
3	0 - 2.5	Rock fill, cinders.
	2.5 - 4.0	Rock fill, very wet.
	4.0 - 5.5	Clay, sandy, olive green, wet.
		SOIL SAMPLE: 5 ft.

Hydrologic information.--No hydrologic data were obtained from the site because a well could not be developed to produce significant water, even though the soil was moist below 2.5 ft. Probably a seasonal water table had formed at an altitude of 580 ft above NGVD at the time of sampling.

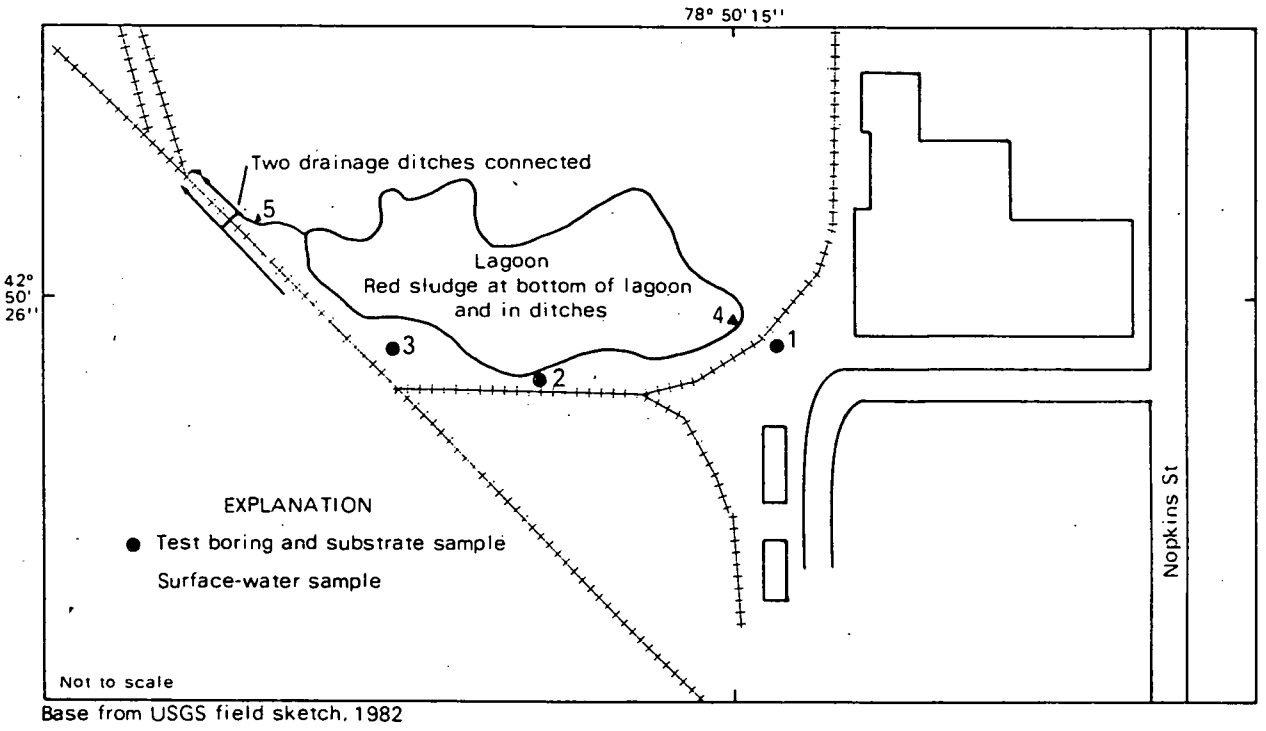
Chemical information.--The Geological Survey collected a soil sample from each of the three boreholes, a duplicate soil sample at borehole 1, and two surface-water samples from holes 4 and 5; results are given in table A-11. The substrate samples contained higher copper concentrations than soil samples from the undisturbed areas. The concentrations of iron and lead exceeded USEPA criteria for drinking water.

R18

Table A-11.--Analyses of substrate and surface-water samples from Ramco Steel, site 147, Buffalo, N.Y., July 22, 1982.
[Locations shown in fig. A-10. Concentrations are in µg/kg and µg/L; dashes indicate that constituent or compound was not found. Blank space indicates not measured.]

	Substrate sample number and depth below land surface (ft)				Surface-water sample number	
	1 (7.0)	(Split)	2 (4.0)	3 (5.0)	4	5
Specific conductance (µmho/cm)					720	3,980
Temperature (°C)					23.0	24.0
Inorganic Constituents						
Chromium	10,000	(10,000)	--	3,000	1	--
Copper	21,000	(9,000)	6,000	53,000††	19	24
Iron	6,500,000	(7,600,000)	6,500,000	9,360,000	7,400†	17,000†
Lead	30,000	(40,000)	--	--	6	270†

† Exceeds USEPA criterion for maximum permissible concentration in drinking water.
†† Exceeds concentrations in samples taken from undisturbed soils in the Buffalo area. Undisturbed soils were not analyzed for iron.



Base from USGS field sketch, 1982

Figure A-10. Location of sampling holes at Ramco Steel, site 147, Buffalo.

R19

General information and contaminant-migration potential.--The Alltift Landfill, a 25-acre area south of the city of Buffalo, has been a disposal site since the 1950's. From the 1950's to the early 1970's, the site was used to dispose of bulk loads of dye, oil sludges, phenolic compounds, chrome sludge, copper sulfate, nitrobenzene, monochlorobenzene, and naphthalene. The amount of material deposited is unknown.

The landfill was inactive from the early 1970's to the late 1970's. Since then it has been used for the disposal of auto-demolition shredder waste, core sands, fly ash, and sand waste at a rate of 40,000 to 60,000 yd^3/yr. The disposal area is now in the northern third of the site (fig. A-12).

Chemical data suggest that inorganic contaminants are migrating through the clay unit. The concentration of phenols, arsenic, mercury, chlorides, and sulfates in the zone above the clay greatly exceed ground-water standards; therefore, the potential for contaminant migration would become major if the contaminants were to move through the clay and into the lower aquifer.

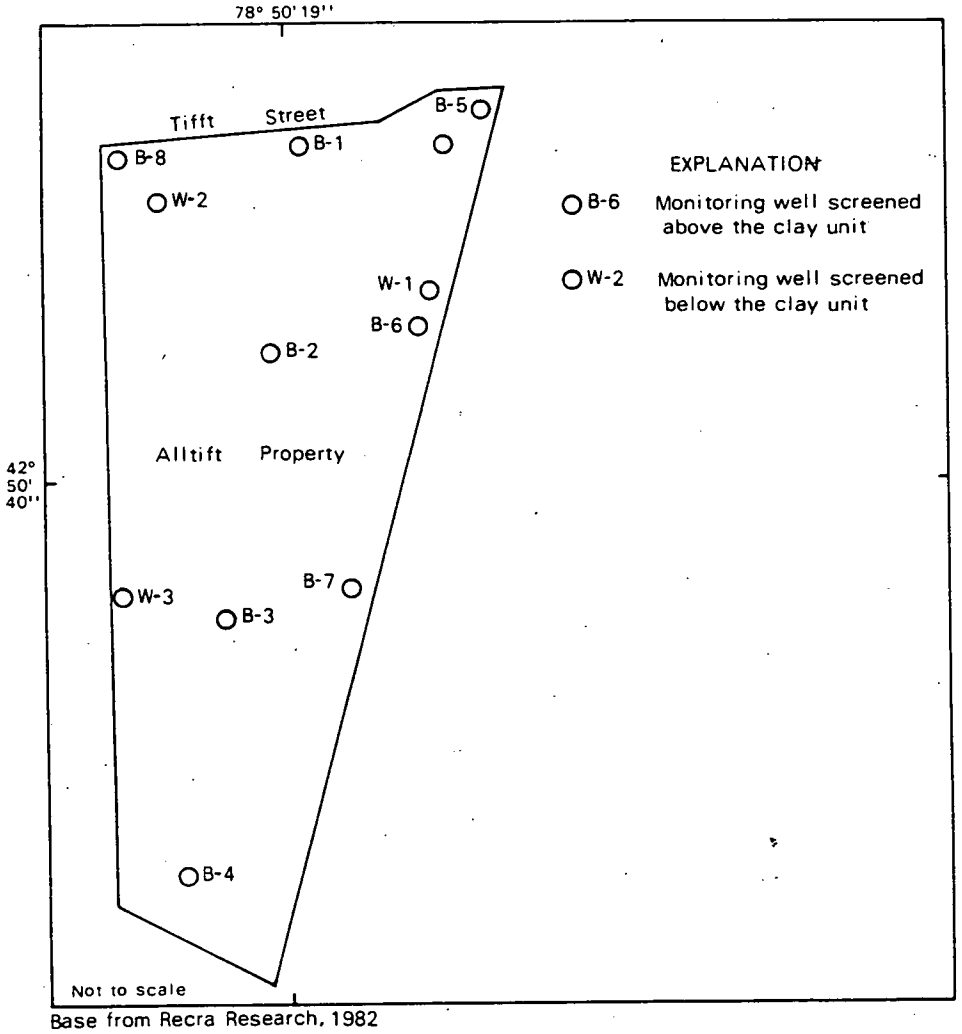


Figure A-12. Location of sampling holes at Alltift Landfill, site 162, Buffalo.

R20

Geologic information.--The site consists of alluvium and fill of recent age underlain by till and lacustrine clay, which are in turn underlain by limestone and shale of Devonian age. Two consulting reports--Wehran Engineering and Recra Research (1978) and Recra Research (1982)--discuss these units in detail and include geologic cross sections. A generalized geologic column is shown in figure A-13.

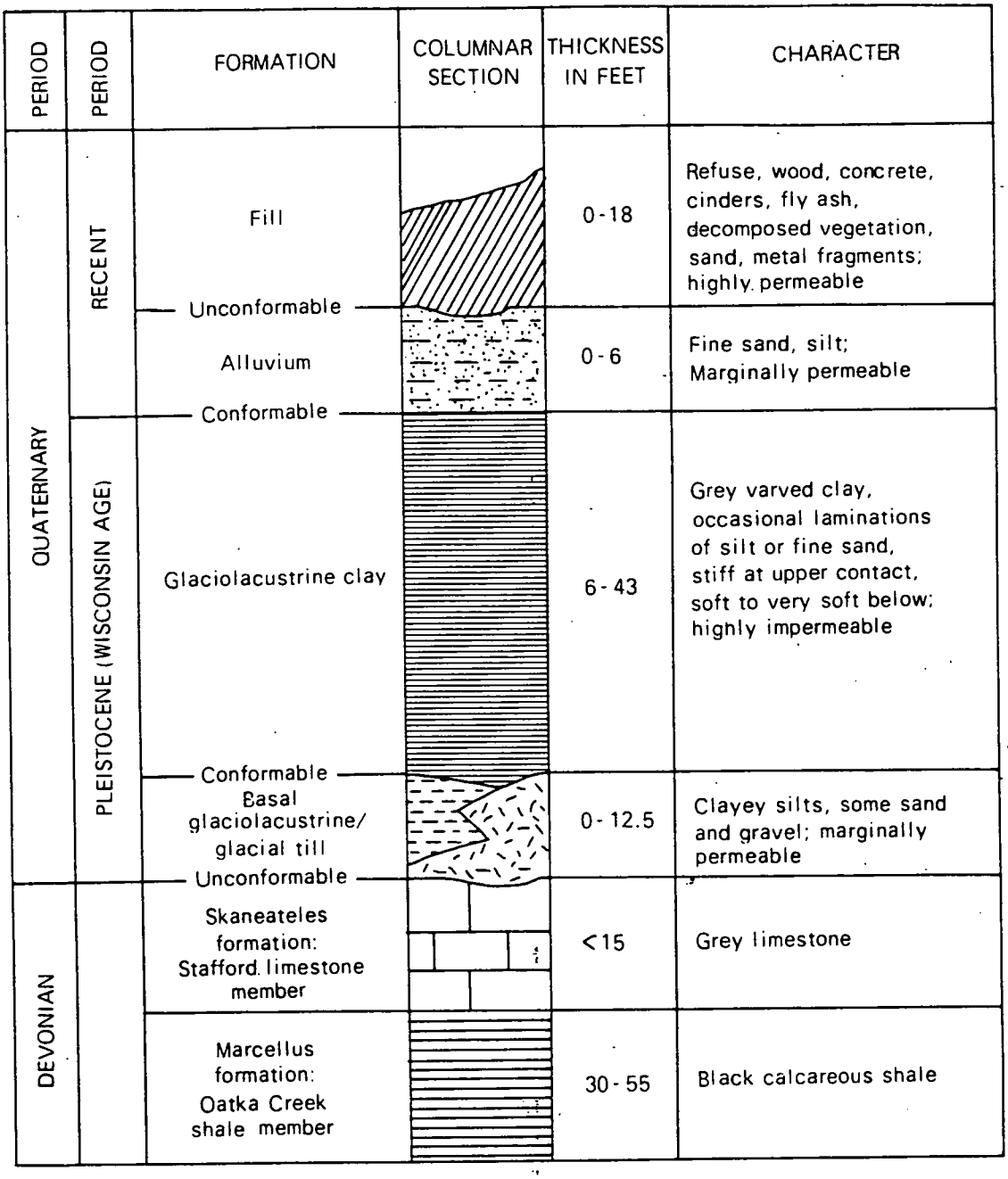


Figure A-13. Generalized geologic column of formations underlying the Alltift Landfill, site 162, Buffalo.
(Site location is shown in fig. A-12. Modified from Recra Research, Inc., 1982.)

R21

148. REPUBLIC STEEL (USGS field reconnaissance) NYSDEC 915047

General information and contaminant-migration potential.--The Republic Steel landfill, in the southern part of the city of Buffalo, has been used since 1930 for disposal and storage of precipitator dust, clarifier sludge, railroad ties, checker bricks, scrap wood, roll scale, blast-furnace dust, BOF brick, refuse, and miscellaneous debris.

Geologic and preliminary chemical data collected by the U.S. Geological Survey indicate a limited potential for contaminant migration. One water sample indicates contamination by ethylbenzene and phenol. The potential for contaminant migration is indeterminable.

Geologic information.--The site is underlain by a layer of lacustrine sediments ranging in thickness from 8 to more than 20 ft overlying a dense silty till that overlies shale bedrock.

Hydrologic information.--Water levels in five deep monitoring wells during August 1979 and February 1982 are shown in table A-12. The potentiometric surface at those times is depicted in figure A-11; both maps show the general direction of ground-water flow to be westward toward the Niagara River.

Chemical information.--The U.S. Geological Survey collected six ground-water samples from two shallow wells and from four deep wells on the site and a surface-water sample from a drainage ditch. All ground-water samples were analyzed for USEPA priority pollutants; results are given in table A-13. Concentrations of iron in the samples were higher than the USEPA criterion for drinking water or the New York State standard for ground water. Lead was higher than the New York State standard in all samples, and manganese in sample 3A was higher than the standard. Phenol in sample 2A was much higher than the State standard. The samples contained two organic priority pollutants, six organic nonpriority pollutants, and three organic compounds potentially of natural origin.

Table A-12.--Water levels in five deep monitoring wells on Republic Steel, site 148, Buffalo, N.Y.[1]
[Well locations are shown in fig. A-11.]

Well number	Water level (feet above sea level)	
	August 1979	February 1982
1	dry	dry
2	579.56	dry
3	580.49	581.57
4	dry	579.93
5	583.10	582.86

[1] August 1979 data from McPhee, Smith, Rosenstein Engineers, P.C. February 1982 data from Malcolm Pirnie Associates.

R22

Table A-13.--Analyses of ground-water and surface-water samples from Republic Steel, site 148, Buffalo, N.Y., July 22-23, 1982.
[Locations shown in fig. A-11. Concentrations are in µg/L; dashes indicate that constituent or compound was not found, LT indicates it was found but below the quantifiable detection limit.]

	Sample number and depth below land surface (ft)			
	Surface water	Ground water		
	1	2 (24.8)	2A (4.3)	3A (14.9)
pH	7.8	9.2	11.4	8.0
Specific conductance (umho/cm)	1,430	608	2,125	900
Temperature (°C)	27.0	10.2	17.0	10.5
Inorganic constituents				
Aluminum	--	357	662	--
Antimony	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	--	--	14†	--
Barium	224	--	--	532
Beryllium	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	--	--	--	--
Chromium	30	17	37	46
Cobalt	--	--	--	--
Copper	--	--	--	--
Iron	373†	1,080†	829†	2,220†
Lead	53†	51†	36†	40†
Manganese	24	90	72	1,000†
Mercury	--	--	--	--
Nickel	--	--	--	--
Selenium	--	--	--	--
Silver	--	--	--	--
Tin	--	--	--	--
Tellurium	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	--	--	--	--
Zinc	--	26	18	46
Organic compounds				
Priority pollutants				
Ethylbenzene**	--	--	LT	--
Phenol	--	--	40†	--

[1] Tentative identification based on comparison with the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) library. No external standard was available. Concentration reported is semiquantitative and is based only on an internal standard. GC/MS spectra were examined and interpreted by GC/MS analysts.

† Exceeds USEPA criterion for maximum permissible concentration in drinking water or the NYS standard for maximum concentration in ground water.

** Volatile found in GC/MS extractions. Concentration probably higher than that detected.

R23

Table A-13.--Analyses of ground-water and surface-water samples from Republic Steel, site 148, Buffalo N.Y., July 22-23, 1982 (continued)
[Locations shown in fig. A-11. Concentrations are in µg/L; dashes indicate that constituent or compound was not found, LT indicates it was found but below the quantifiable detection limit.]

	Sample number and depth below land surface (ft)			
	Surface water	Ground water		
	1	2 (24.8)	2A (4.3)	3A (14.9)
Organic compounds (continued)				
Nonpriority pollutants				
2,3-Dichloro-2-methyl butane[1]	LT	14	--	--
1,3-Dimethylbenzene[1]	--	24	--	20
3-Hexanol[1]	--	24	--	--
4-Methyl-2-pentanol[1]	--	13	--	--
1-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol[1]	52	370	--	650

	Ground water		
	4 (19.7)	5 (17.7)	5A (4.6)
pH	11.2	7.5	7
Specific conductance (umho/cm)	710	1,025	3,625
Temperature (°C)	10.0	10.5	14.5
Inorganic constituents			
Aluminum	--	--	--
Antimony	--	--	--
Arsenic	--	--	--
Barium	158	--	--
Beryllium	--	--	--
Cadmium	--	--	4
Chromium	39	52	37
Cobalt	--	--	--
Copper	--	--	--
Iron	264	276,000†	23,400†
Lead	20	17	19
Manganese	26	574†	8,520†
Mercury	--	--	--
Nickel	--	--	--
Selenium	--	--	--
Silver	--	--	--
Tin	--	--	--
Tullerium	--	--	--
Vanadium	--	--	--
Zinc	--	17	33

R24

Table A-13.--Analyses of ground-water and surface-water samples from Republic Steel, site 148, Buffalo N.Y., July 22-23, 1982 (continued)
[Locations shown in fig. A-11. Concentrations are in µg/L; dashes indicate that constituent or compound was not found, LT indicates it was found but below the quantifiable detection limit.]

	Sample number and depth below land surface (ft)		
	Ground water		
	4 (19.7)	5 (17.7)	5A (4.6)
Organic compounds			
Nonpriority pollutants			
1,3-Dimethylbenzene[1]	--	5.6	--
Cyclohexanol[1]	16	LT	--
Hexahydro-2H-azepho-2-one[1]	25	--	--
1-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol[1]	--	150	--
Cyclohexanone[1]	78	--	--
2-Hexanone[1]	--	LT	--

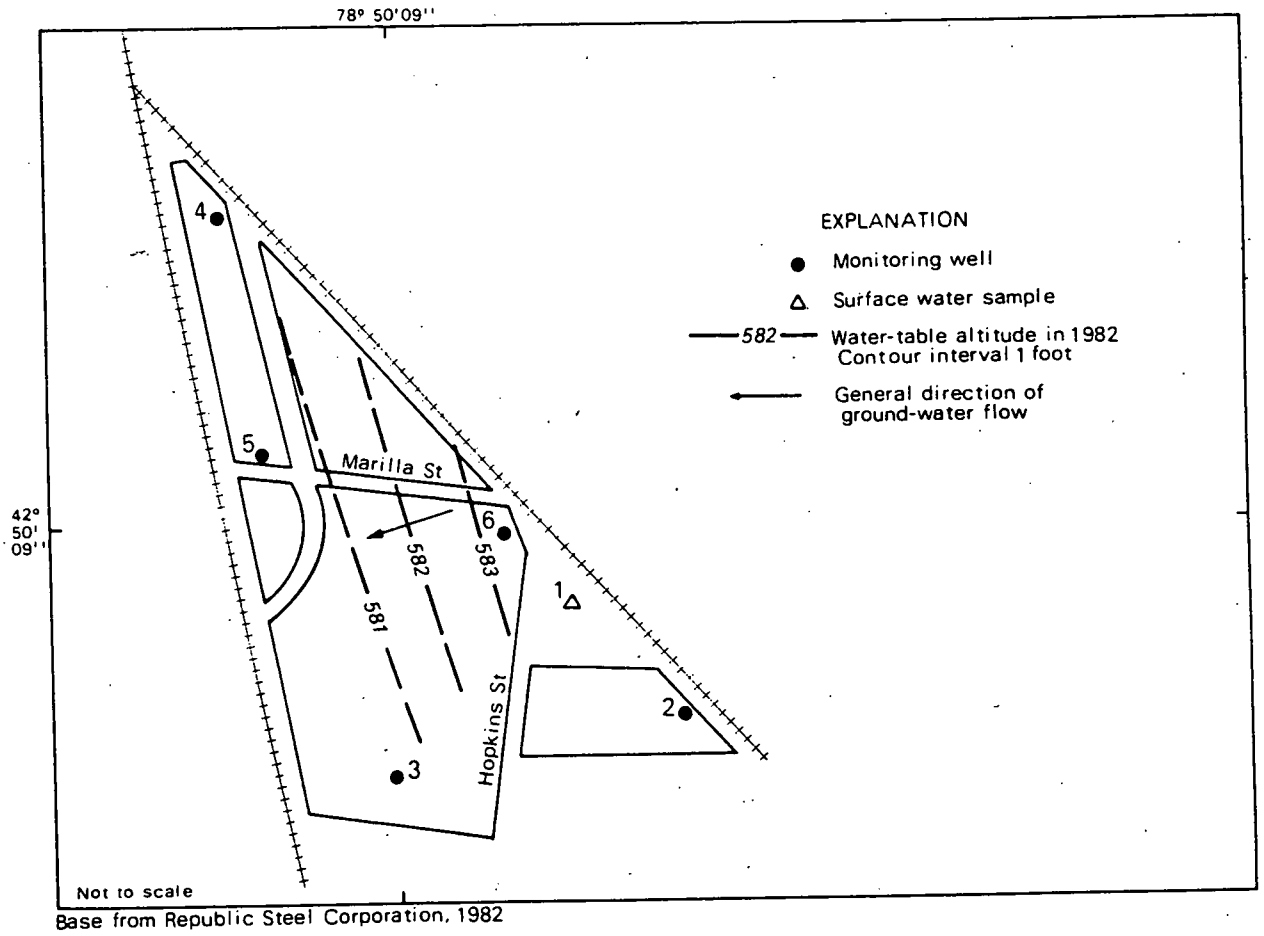


Figure A-11. Potentiometric surface and location of sampling holes at Republic Steel, site 148, Buffalo, August 1979 and February 1982.

R25

REFERENCE 3

NUS CORPORATION
A Halliburton Company

PROJECT FOR PERFORMANCE OF REMEDIAL RESPONSE ACTIVITIES AT UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE FACILITIES—ZONE 1

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

R26

FINAL DRAFT

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

AND HAZARDOUS RANKING SYSTEM MODEL

RAMCO STEEL

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

PREPARED UNDER

TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO.

CONTRACT NO. 68-01-6699

02-8303-116A

FOR THE

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DECEMBER 14, 1984

NUS CORPORATION

SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY

Charlotte Ryden

CHARLOTTE RYDEN

PROJECT MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY

Terry Ritter

TERRY A. RITTER

REGIONAL PROJECT MANAGER

R27

NUS CORPORATION
A Halliburton Company

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ramco Steel Site Name	NYD 059961003 EPA Site ID Number
Buffalo, New York Address	02-8303-116A TDD Number

Date of Site Visit: 7/11/84

SITE DESCRIPTION

Ramco Steel is an active steel pickling and processing facility with a 5-acre inactive settling lagoon located at the rear of the property. Waste pickling liquor was discharged to the settling lagoon from 1929 to 1979. In 1978, metallic sulfates in solution were precipitated out using NaOH leaving metallic hydroxide sludges visible at the bottom of the lagoon. The lagoon drains through an open channel to an adjacent wetland area which drains into Lake Erie. At present, spent pickling liquor, metallic sludges from settling pits within the plant, and spent lubricating oils are temporarily stored on site and then transported off site by waste haulers.

On 7/11/84, FIT collected 4 sediment, 4 surface water and 5 soil samples from the site to be analyzed for priority pollutants. Cadmium, manganese, selenium, tin, lead, zinc, and copper were found in soil and sediment samples in quantities greater than what should naturally be present. The surface drainage from the rear of the plant to the lagoon contained nickel in excess of USEPA Water Quality Criteria for surface waters and the lagoon water contained selenium in excess of this criteria. Organic contamination was also present in the soils and sediments. Many of these contaminants are considered suspected carcinogens: phenanthrene, benzo(a) fluoranthene, chrysene, benzo(a) pyrene, and PCB's.

HAZARD RANKING SCORE: 12.95

Prepared by: Charlotte Ryden
of NUS Corporation

Date: 12/5/84

R28

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
Ramco-Fitzsimmons Steel Corp., Inc.	110 Hopkins Street				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
Buffalo	NY	14220	Erie	029	33

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
42° 50' 25" N	78° 50' 0" W	☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL _____ ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER _____ ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
07 / 11 / 84 (MONTH DAY YEAR)	☒ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE	1929 (BEGINNING YEAR) / Present (ENDING YEAR) ___ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☒ B. EPA CONTRACTOR NUS Corporation (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
☐ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
Colleen Ranney	Public Health Specialist	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	**10 TITLE**	**11 ORGANIZATION**	**12 TELEPHONE NO.**
Charlotte Ryden	Civil Engineer	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Joseph Logan	Chemical Engineer	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
Jerry Cirilli	Geologist	NUS Corp.	(201) 225-6160
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
Jerry Hobbs	Executive Vice President	110 Hopkins St. Buffalo, NY 14220	(716) 827-7010
Dick Watkins	Plant Maintenance	110 Hopkins St. Buffalo, NY 14220	(716) 827-7010
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	9:00 a.m.	Overcast, hot, humid, steady breeze from west-southwest

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Mark Haulenbeek	U.S. EPA, Region II	(201) 321-6685

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Colleen Ranney		NUS Corporation	201-225-6160	8 / 31 / 84 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

R29

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. SOLID
- ☐ B. POWDER, FINES
- ☒ C. SLUDGE
- ☐ E. SLURRY
- ☒ F. LIQUID
- ☐ G. GAS
- ☒ D. OTHER (Specify) Sediment

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

- TONS: ____
- CUBIC YARDS: ____
- NO. OF DRUMS: 50

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- ☒ A. TOXIC
- ☒ B. CORROSIVE
- ☐ C. RADIOACTIVE
- ☒ D. PERSISTENT
- ☒ E. SOLUBLE
- ☐ F. INFECTIOUS
- ☐ G. FLAMMABLE
- ☐ H. IGNITABLE
- ☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- ☐ J. EXPLOSIVE
- ☒ K. REACTIVE
- ☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
- ☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			a) Spent lubricating oil and solvents
OLW	OILY WASTE	7000	gal/yr [a]	temporarily stored in drums on-site, then
SOL	SOLVENTS	Unknown		carted to reclamation dealer.
PSD	PESTICIDES			b) Temporarily stored in fiberglass tanks
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			pumped out by waste hauler.
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			c) Metal hydroxide sludge in settling
ACD	ACIDS	3000-4000	gal/yr [b]	lagoon. Sediments from sludge pits inside
BAS	BASES			plant are now carted away to industrial
MES	HEAVY METALS	Unknown	c	landfill.

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OLW	Spent lubricating oil		Carted to reclamation dealer	Unknown	
MES	Chromium Hydroxide	1308-14-1	Settling lagoon	Unknown	
MES	Iron Hydroxide	18624-44-7	Settling lagoon	Unknown	
ACD	Spent pickling liquor		Settling lagoon; at present	Unknown	
			effluent is stored in tanks		
			and pumped out by waste		
			hauler.		

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYS DEC Files
US EPA Files
Site Inspections 5/11/83 and 7/11/84

EPA FORM 2070-13(7-81)

R30

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 [X] A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The settling lagoon is unlined. With the exception of a few commercial wells 3.5 miles away, groundwater is used for industrial purposes only.

01 [X] B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [X] OBSERVED (DATE: 7/11/84) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 360,000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Nickel and selenium were detected in surface waters at the site in amounts greater than those acceptable to EPA for surface waters. The lagoon drains through a channel to the adjacent wetlands which drain to Lake Erie. Drinking water intake for part of the City of Buffalo is about 4.5 miles away. Lake Erie is used for commercial, transportation , and recreational purposes in the vicinity of the site.

01 [ ] C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

No potential exists.

01 [X] D. FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 150 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Waste oil is stored on-site. Improper storage could present a fire hazard.

01 [X] E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The pond is accessible from other than the plant entrance.

01 [X] F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 [X] OBSERVED (DATE: 7/11/84) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0.5 (acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Reddish stained soil was found adjacent to the settling pond. The contaminated area could have resulted from overflow conditions of the pond during periods of high rainfall. Inorganic elements were detected in amounts greater than what should naturally be present in the soil. Organic contaminants detected included PAH's and PCB's.

01 [X] G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 360,000 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Drinking water intake for city of Buffalo water supply is 4.5 miles downstream in Lake Erie.

01 [X] H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [X] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 150 — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Worker injury is possible through careless handling of sulfuric acid feedstock or pickling liquor and sludge pit wastes.

01 [ ] I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — [ ] POTENTIAL — [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

No potential exists.

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/11/84) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Natural vegetation on the berms near the drainage channel of lagoon has been replaced by species characteristic of acidic soils.

01 ☒ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)
Wetlands are inhabited by both resident and migratory water fowl.

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The potential exists due to contaminated surface water, soil, and sediments at the site.

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums) — 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/11/84) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No dikes present around lagoon. The lagoon is unlined.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No potential exists.

01 ☒ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE:) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Waste water is now discharged into a sanitary sewer. According to Ramco representatives, the discharge is monitored.

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/11/84) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Drums and debris were observed on filled area north of lagoon.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS
One carbon steel tank with a total storage capacity of 2000 gallons is used for the storage of sulfuric acid feedstock. It was not known if it was rubber lined. No spill control was observed around the tank.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 360,150

IV. COMMENTS

According to the background material, Ramco Steel discharged 6,000 gals/wk of waste water H_2SO_4, 9% iron and other trace metals into settling lagoon on site. This process was discontinued in 1979.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e. g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

U.S.E.P.A. Federal file
N.Y.D.E.C. State file
Site inspection 5/11/83, 7/11/84
Telephone communication with Ray Rozanski on 9-4-84 at 2 pm.

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☒ C. AIR				Several permits exist.
☐ D. RCRA				
☒ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS	NYD059961003			Application submitted.
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☒ G. STATE (Specify)	0074977			SPDES permit for discharge to
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				pond. No longer valid.
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☒ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	5	acres
☐ B. PILES		
☒ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	2750	gallons
☒ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND (3)	10,000	gallons
☒ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND	Unknown	sludge pits
☐ F. LANDFILL		
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☒ I. OTHER sewer (Specify)	Unknown	

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)
- ☐ A. INCENERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☒ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 OTHER
- ☒ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE: 1

06 AREA OF SITE
23 (Acres)

07 COMMENTS
The plant had SPDES permit for the discharge of pickling liquor waste into the settling lagoon. The permit was withdrawn when the plant discontinued use of the settling pond. Metals in solution were precipitated out using NaOH in an effort to neutralize the pond. Pickling liquor is now temporarily stored in tanks and then transported off-site. Metal sediments from sludge pits are now carted to industrial landfills. Waste water enters industrial sewer. Spent lubricating oil is temporarily stored in drums and then pumped out and hauled away by reclamation dealer.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☒ B. MODERATE ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

No diversion or containment structures were noted around acid feedstock or waste equalization tanks.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☐ YES ☒ NO

02 COMMENTS

The plant is surrounded by a chain link fence with personnel present at all times.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

N.Y.D.E.C. State file
U.S.E.P.A. Federal file
Site inspection 5/11/83, 7/11/84
Telephone communication with Ray Rozanski on 9-4-84 at 2:00 pm.

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. ☒	B. ☐
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☒	D. ☐

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☒
D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☒

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. 4.5 (mi)
B. 4.5 (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☒ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 0 (Within 3 mile radius)

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL 5.0 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
0-10 (ft)	west	15 (ft)	10000 (gpd)	☐ YES ☒ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including useage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Wells in the area are used for industrial purposes only. The water is not potable.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☒ NO	COMMENTS	☒ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS Surficial aquifer discharges to Lake Erie. Bedrock aquifer discharge in this area is minimial.

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Ramco Steel Settling Pond	☒	on-site (mi)
Lake Erie	☐	1 (mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 5,000 NO. OF PERSONS	B. 20,000 NO. OF PERSONS	C. 50,000 NO. OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION

0.1 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING
3500	0.1 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

The area surrounding the site can be described as a medium density urban area. Interspersed commercial development and residential areas are interspersed east of the site. To the north and south are industrial facilities and landfills. To the west of the site exist railroad yards, wetlands, and Lake Erie.

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961005

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☒ A. $10^{-6} - 10^{-8}$ cm/sec ☐ B. $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec ☐ C. $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☒ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-5} cm sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ($10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ cm sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ($10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$ cm sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH
60-80 (ft)	1 (ft)	5-6

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
8 (in)	2.0 (in)	1-2 %	West	0-2 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN 1 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10 ☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE: A. _____ (mi)

OTHER: B. Adjacent (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

1.0 (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: Osprey, red-shouldered hawk, Common Tern

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: AG LAND
A. on site (mi)	B. 0.1 (mi)	C. None exist in area (mi)	D. _____ (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located in an area with relatively flat terrain. Marshlands and ponds predominate, separated by elevated berms where railroads cross, and landfilled areas. Surface drainage from the site flows northwest and then west to Lake Erie through conduits under the railroad berms.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Buffalo SE, NY U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute Topographic map

NYS Water Resources Commission,
Ground-Water Resources of the Erie-Niagara Basin, New York, Basin Planning Report
ENB-3, 1968

Correspondence from Wayne K. Gall, Administrator, Tifft Farm Nature Preserve, May 18, 1983

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO		03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
		Organics	Inorganics	
GROUNDWATER				
SURFACE WATER	4	Gulf South Research Inst.	JTC	9/11/84
WASTE				
AIR				
RUNOFF				
SPILL				
SOIL	9	Gulf South Research Inst.	JTC	9/11/84
VEGETATION				
OTHER				

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
Ambient Air Survey	Survey with an HNU photoionization detector (using the 10.2 ev probe) revealed readings of 4 ppm at one location along fence on northeastern part of property. No other readings above background were detected.

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☒ GROUND ☐ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF NUS Corporation (Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS: NUS Corporation, Edison, NJ

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Field notes were recorded in NUS Corporation Field Notebook No. 185, TDD #02-8303-116A.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Site Inspections, 5/11/83 and 7/11/84

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. CURRENT OWNER(S) 1981 - Present

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ramco-Fitzsimmons Steel Corp., Inc.	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
P.O. Box 399	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14240

PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER

10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE

12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first) 1972 - 1981

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ramco Steel Inc.	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
P.O. Box 399	3316

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14240

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Bliss and Laughlin Steel 1929 - 1972	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
281 E. 155th St.	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Harvey	Ill	60426

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable, list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Erie County Department of Environment and Planning "Selected Erie County Inactive Disposal Site Profiles," September 1981.
NYD DEC Files
Site Inspection 7/11/84

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first, provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Interagency Task Force on Hazardous Wastes, Niagara Falls
NYS DEC Files

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ramco Fitzsimmons Steel Corp., Inc.	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
110 Hopkins St.	3316

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14220

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Speedy Oil Service		Browing-Ferris, Inc.	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
41 Milton St.		714 Division Street	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY		Elizabeth	NJ	

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Sanchem Limited			

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
1041 Success Rd.			

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Oakville	Ont.	L6H106			

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

Telephone communication with Ray Rozanski of Ramco Steel on 9-4-84 at 2:00 pm.

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☒ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT | 02 DATE Unknown | 03 AGENCY Ramco Steel
04 DESCRIPTION
Sodium Hydroxide used to raise pH of lagoon. Metals precipitated out as metallic hydroxides.

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☒ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION | 02 DATE Unknown | 03 AGENCY Probably Erie-Lackawanna Railroad
04 DESCRIPTION
Berm has been constructed to channel lagoon overflow north to wetland area and away from railroad tracks.

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL | 02 DATE _____ | 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response.

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EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION

No past response.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

N.Y.D.E.C. State file
U.S.E.P.A. Federal file
Site Inspections 5/11/83, 7/11/84

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

R41

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	0059961003

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☒ YES ☐ NO

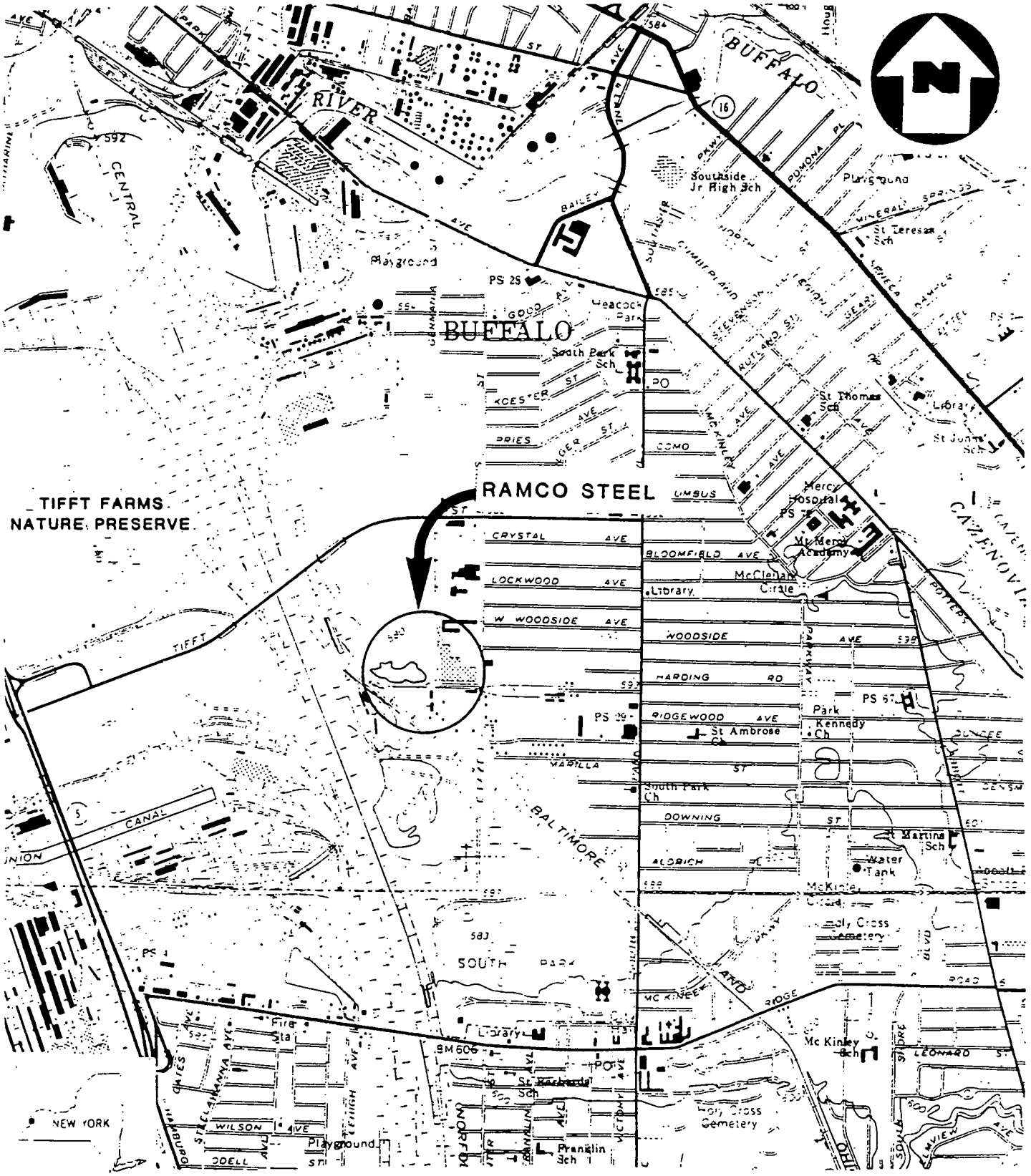
02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Solid Waste performed a facility inspection on the settling pond on 8/21/78 and 8/29/78. Inspection reports were filled out, but no enforcement action is known to have occurred as a result of the inspections.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

N.Y.D.E.C. State File

R42



(QUAD) BUFFALO SE, N.Y.

FIGURE A-1

SITE LOCATION MAP

RAMCO STEEL, BUFFALO, N.Y.

SCALE: 1"=2000'

NUS CORPORATION

A Halliburton Company

R 43

D10196.1

SECTION 5.4

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS
FOR
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of these records is to provide a convenient way to prepare an auditable record of the data and documentation used to apply the Hazard Ranking System to a given facility. As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference that will make the document used for a given data point easier to find. Include the location of the document and consider appending a copy of the relevant page(s) for ease in review.

FACILITY NAME: Ramco Steel

LOCATION: 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, Erie County, New York

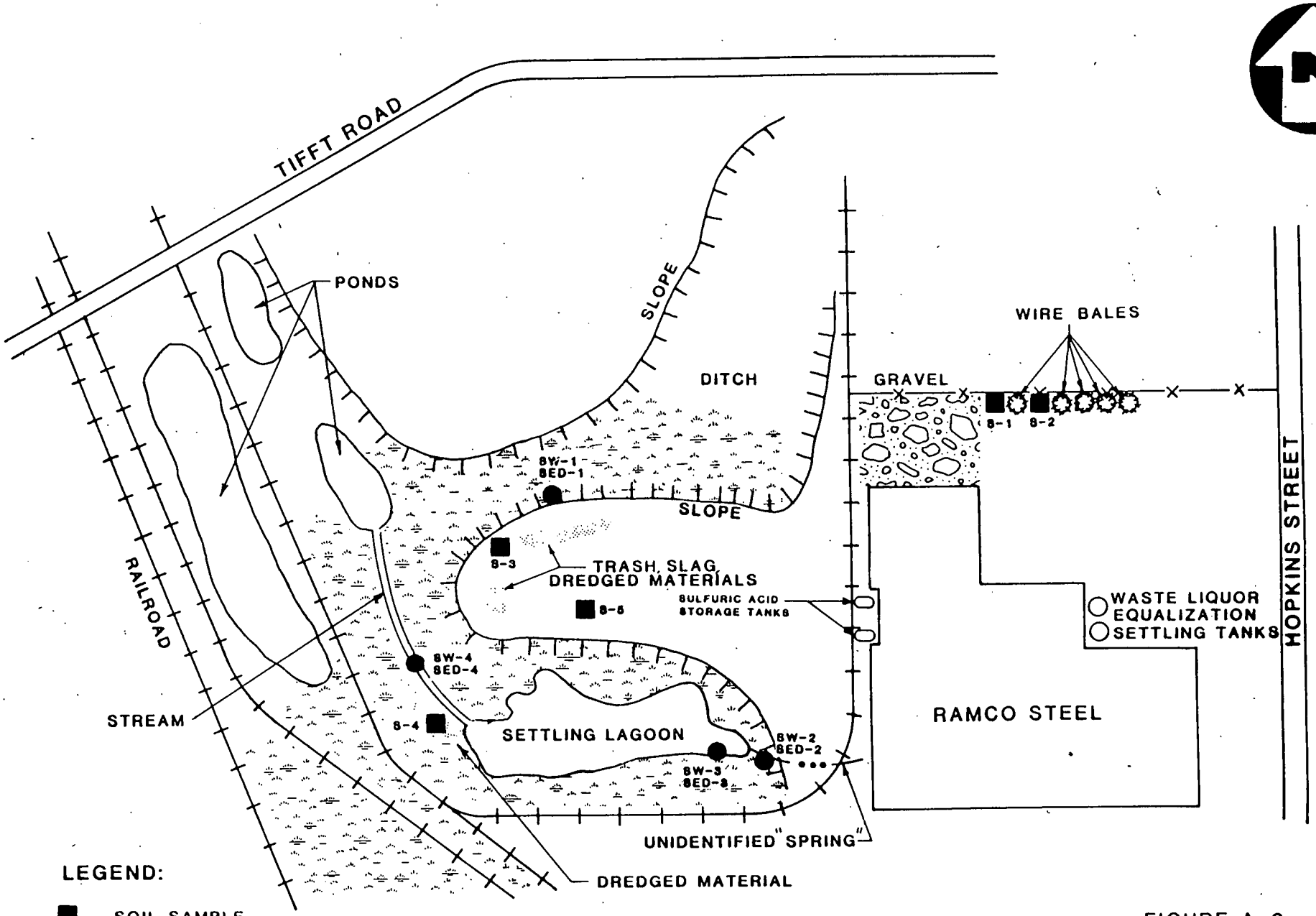
DATE SCORED: November 1988

PERSON SCORING: Linda Michalczak

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION: NYSDEC Region 9, EPA Region II

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:



SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

RAMCO STEEL, BUFFALO, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

FIGURE A-2

NUS CORPORATION

A Halliburton Company

R44

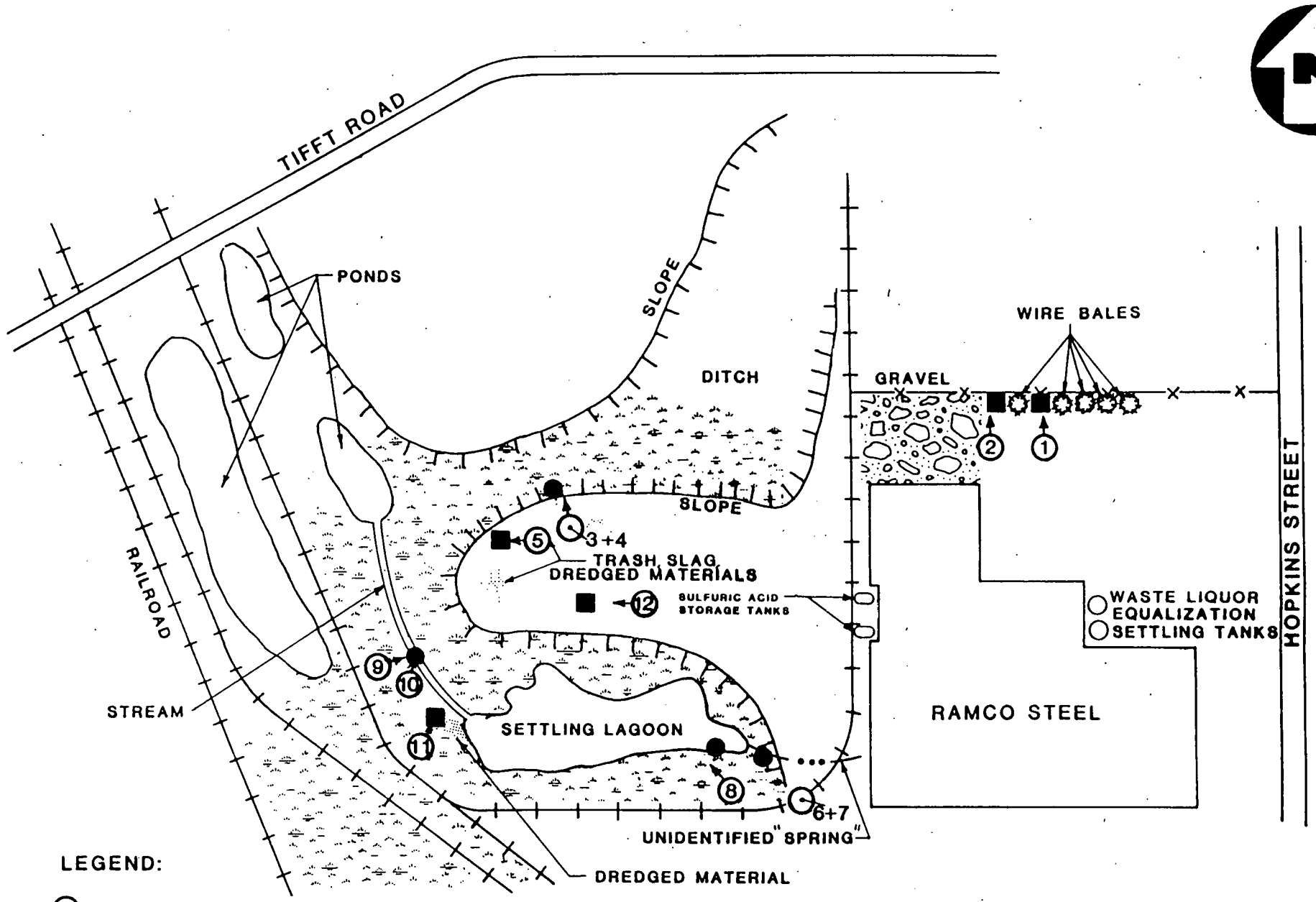


FIGURE A-3

PHOTO LOCATION MAP

RAMCO STEEL, BUFFALO, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

NUS CORPORATION

A Halliburton Company

RJS

FIT QUALITY ASSURANCE TEAM

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS

FOR

HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME: Ramco - Fitzsimmons Steel Corp.

LOCATION: Buffalo, New York

DATE SCORED: December 4, 1984

PERSON SCORING: Charlotte Ryden

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION (e.g., EPA region, state, FIT, etc.):
NUS Corporation, Region II FIT

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

Air route scored zero because:

1. there has been no previously observed release;
2. no readings above background were detected on the HNu photoionizer during the 7/11/84 site inspection; and
3. on-site inspection on 7/11/84 revealed little potential for particulate release from the metallic sludges located at the bottom of the lagoon. However, air sampling for particulates has not been performed.

R46

GROUNDWATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

None, no groundwater samples were taken.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Name/description of aquifer(s) of concern:

Onondaga limestone. Water is transmitted through solution - enlarged joints.

Ref: #2

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone water table(s) of the aquifer of concern:

Same as depth to bedrock, about 62 feet.

Ref: #2 Depth determined from test boring one mile northwest of site.

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

About 5 feet

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

R47

Net Precipitation

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

34 inches

Ref: MITRE - Figure 5

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

26 inches

Ref: MITRE - Figure 4

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

8 inches

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Soil type in unsaturated zone:

Silty clay

Ref: #2

Permeability associated with soil type:

Low permeability

10^{-6} - 10^{-8} cm/sec

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Physical State

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquid, (spent pickling liquor)

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

* * *

R48

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Surface impoundment: silty clay bottom, essentially non permeable, but no leachate collection system or diversion system are present. Waste equalization tanks; fiberglass lined tanks.

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundment, with no run-on diversion structure.

Ref: Mitre - Table 3

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated:

Cadmium, selenium, tin, lead, zinc, copper, phenanthrene, benzo (a) fluoranthene chrysene, benzo (a) pyrene and PCB's 1260 and 1254.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84 sampling results

Compound with highest score:

Lead, benzo (a) pyrene, and PCB's all have toxicity and persistence values of 3, matrix values of 18.

Ref: Mitre - pg. 16-23

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

1354 cubic yards

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Surface impoundment = 5 acres

Maximum of 2 inches of metal hydroxide precipitate on bottom. Pickling liquor disposed of there for 50 years.

5 acres = 217,800 sq. ft. x 1/6 ft = 36,155 cu. ft. = 1344 cu. yds. Sulfuric acid feedstock tanks, volume = 2000 gal. = 9.9 cu. yd. Waste equalization tanks have containment score of 0.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

* * *

R49

5 TARGETS

Groundwater Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

Industrial

Ref: #2

Distance to Nearest Well

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

Well #251-850-1,2 Donner - Hanna Coke Corp., Industrial

Ref: #2

Distance to above well or building:

1 mile

Ref: #2

Population Served by Groundwater Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

Workers in factory using groundwater, exposed by means other than drinking.

Population 100-1000

Ref: #2

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre).

None

Ref: #2

Ref: #6

Total population served by groundwater within a 3-mile radius:

100-1000

Ref: #2

R 50

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

None to date

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

Not applicable

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

0-2%

Ref: #6 Site Inspection, 7/11/84.

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Wetlands which drain westward to Lake Erie

Ref: #6

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

1%

Ref: #6

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

Yes

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

R51

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

No

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

2 inches

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Adjacent

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

Physical State of Waste

Liquid with solid precipitate

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Surface impoundment

Waste equalization tanks

Method with highest score:

Surface impoundment. It drains to adjacent wetlands.

Ref: Mitre - Table 9

R52

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

Cadmium, selenium, tin, lead, zinc, cooper, phenanthrene, benzo (a) fluoranthene chrysene, benzo (a) pyrene and PCB's 1260 and 1254.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84 smapling results

Compound with highest score:

Lead, benzo (a) pyrene, and PCB's all have toxicity and persistence values of 3, matrix values of 18.

Ref: Mitre - P 16-23

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

1354 cubic yards

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Five acre surface impoundment with maximum of 2 inches metal hydroxide precipitate. 217,800 sq. ft x 1/6 ft = 36,155 cu. ft. = 1344 cu. yds. sulfuric acid feedstock tanks volume = 2000 gal. = 10 cu. yds. Waste equalization tanks have containment score of 0.

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

Lake Erie: Recreational, commerical near site. Drinking water withdrawn from lake 4.5 miles away.

Ref: #3

Ref: #6

R53

Is there tidal influence?

No

Ref: #6

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable

Ref: #6

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Adjacent to eastern Lake Erie wetlands. Tifft Farm Nature Preserves is 3000 feet west of site.

Ref: #6 USGS Buffalo SE Quad, Site Inspection 7/11/84

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

3000 feet. Endangered species which frequent Tifft Farms include osprey and red-shouldered hawk.

Ref: #1

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies) or 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substance and population served by each intake:

None

Ref: #3

R54

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

Not applicable

Total population served:

For recreational and commerical purposes: 3000 to 10,000; for drinking purposes: 0

Ref: #8

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Lake Erie, in vicinity of site, is used for commercial transportation, boating and fishing.

Ref: #8

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles.

1 mile

Ref: #6

R55

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

None

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Not applicable

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

An HNu photoionizer used during the 7/11/84 site inspection showed no levels above background. Air sampling for particulates has not been performed.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

Not applicable

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Not applicable

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Not applicable

R56

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Not applicable

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Not applicable

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Not applicable

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi 0 to 1 mi 0 to 1/2 mi 0 to 1/4 mi

Not applicable

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Not applicable

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Not applicable

R57

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:
Not applicable

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:
Not applicable

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?
Not applicable

R58

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Sulfuric acid feedstock

Spent lubricating oil

Spent pickling liquor

Metal hydroxide sludge

Type of containment, if applicable:

Spent lubrication oil is ignitable individually. It is temporarily stored in drums in a confined area of the facility. Sulfuric acid feedstock and spent pickling liquor are incompatible with many compounds. However, the sulfuric acid feedstock is stored in carbon steel tanks and the spent liquor is stored in fiberglass-lined tanks, isolated from other materials at the facility.

Ref: #5

Ref: #7

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

No measurements were made.

Ignitability

Compound used:

Lubricating oil

Ref: #5

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Sulfuric acid

Ref: #5

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Sulfuric acid is incompatible with water or any oxidizing or reducing materials.

Ref: #5

* * *

R59

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

1401 cubic yards

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

1339 cubic yards - surface impoundment

62 cubic yards - acid feedstock tank, waste equalization tanks, spent oil (drums)

Ref: #7 Site Inspection, 7/11/84

* * *

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Lagoon is 75 feet from building where workers are present.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Distance to Nearest Building

75 feet

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Adjacent

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Distance to critical habitat:

0.5 miles to Tifft Farms Nature Preserve

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84 and Correspondence from Wayne K. Gall.

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

75 feet

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

R60

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

0.5 miles

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

1000 feet

Ref: #6

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

None

Ref: #6

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

None

Ref: #6

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

No

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

22,700+ (City of Lackawanna)

Ref: #4

Ref: #6

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

More than 2600

Ref: #6

R61

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

No reported incidents

Ref: Site Inspection, 7/11/84

* * *

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

A fence blocks the facility from the road. However, the fence ends at the railroad tracks at the southern boundary of the property allowing access to the lagoon.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

The acidic waters of the lagoon and the metal hydroxide precipitate are accessible for direct contact.

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

* * *

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Lead, benzo (a) pyrene, PCB's

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84, sampling results

Compound with highest score:

All the above have a toxicity rating of 3

Ref: Mitre

* * *

R62

5 TARGETS

Population Within One-Mile Radius

Approximately 5000 people

Ref: #4

Ref: #6

Distance to Critical Habitat (of Endangered Species)

0.5 miles to Tifft Farms Nature Preserve

Ref: Site Inspection 7/11/84

R63

Facility name: Ramco Steel Corp.

Location: Buffalo, New York

EPA Region: II

Person(s) in charge of the facility: Ramco-Fitzsimmons Steel Corp., Inc.
Jerry Hobbs, Vice President

Name of Reviewer: Charlotte Ryden Date: 12/5/84

General description of the facility:

(For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

Ramco Steel is an active steel pickling and processing facility with a 5 acre inactive settling lagoon located at the rear of the property. Waste pickling liquor was discharged to the settling lagoon from 1929 to 1979. Metals in solution were precipitated out using NaOH leaving metallic hydroxide sludges visible at the bottom of the lagoon. The lagoon drains through an open channel to an adjacent wetland area which drains to Lake Erie.

Scores: S_M = 12.9 (S_{gw} = 13 S_{sw} = 18 S_a = 0)

S_{FE} = 55.0

S_{DC} = 62.5

FIGURE 1
HRS COVER SHEET

R64

Ground Water Route Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	3.1
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4. If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2.					
2 Route Characteristics					3.2
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 (2) 3	2	4	6	
Net Precipitation	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			10	15	
3 Containment	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	3.3
4 Waste Characteristics					3.4
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			25	26	
5 Targets					3.5
Ground Water Use	0 (1) 2 3	3	3	9	
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 (12) 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	12	40	
Total Targets Score			15	49	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			1500	57,330	
7 Divide line 6 by 57,330 and multiply by 100			S_{gw} = 13.0322		

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

R65

Surface Water Route Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	4.1
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line 4. If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line 2.					
2 Route Characteristics					4.2
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 (1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Total Route Characteristics Score			13	15	
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	4.3
4 Waste Characteristics					4.4
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1		18	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			25	26	
5 Targets					4.5
Surface Water Use	0 1 (2) 3	3	6	9	
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 (3)	2	6	6	
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	(0) 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 35 40	1	0	40	
Total Targets Score			12	55	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			11700	64,350	
7 Divide line 6 by 64,350 and multiply by 100		S_{sw} =	18.1813		

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

R66

Air Route Work Sheet

Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multiplier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1
Date and Location:					
Sampling Protocol:					
If line 1 is 0, the S_a = 0. Enter on line 5. If line 1 is 45, then proceed to line 2.					
2 Waste Characteristics					5.2
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20	
3 Targets					5.3
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	0 9 12 15 18 / 21 24 27 30	1		30	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6	
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3	
Total Targets Score				39	
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				35,100	
5 Divide line 4 by 35,100 and multiply by 100			S_a =	0	

FIGURE 9
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	S	S^2
Groundwater Route Score (S_{gw})	13.0822	171.1423
Surface Water Route Score (S_{sw})	13 1813	330.5795
Air Route Score (S_a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		501.7218
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		22.3991
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		12.9475

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Containment	1 (3)	1	3	3	7.1
2 Waste Characteristics					7.2
Direct Evidence	(0) 3	1	0	3	
Ignitability	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Reactivity	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Incompatibility	(1) 2 3	1	1	3	
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (7) 8	1	7	8	
Total Waste Characteristics Score			12	20	
3 Targets					7.3
Distance to Nearest Population	0 1 2 3 (4) 5	1	4	5	
Distance to Nearest Building	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3	
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Land Use	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5	
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 4 (5)	1	5	5	
Total Targets Score			22	24	
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3			792	1,440	
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100			S_{FE} = 55		

FIGURE 11
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

R69

Direct Contact Work Sheet					
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)
1 Observed Incident	(0) 45	1	0	45	8.1
If line 1 is 45, proceed to line 4 If line 1 is 0, proceed to line 2					
2 Accessibility	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	8.2
3 Containment	0 (15)	1	15	15	8.3
4 Waste Characteristics Toxicity	0 1 2 (3)	5	15	15	8.4
5 Targets					8.5
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0 1 2 3 (4) 5	4	16	20	
Distance to a Critical Habitat	0 (1) 2 3	4	4	12	
Total Targets Score			20	32	
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			1350	21,600	
7 Divide line 6 by 21,600 and multiply by 100			SDC = 62.5		

FIGURE 12
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

R70

Summary Statement

Ramco Steel

Buffalo, New York

The Ramco Steel site is located in the southern part of the City of Buffalo, Erie County, New York. The site is situated in a medium density urban area with commerical and residential developments interspersed to the east, and industrial facilities and landfills located to the north and south. West of the site are railroad yards and what remains of the great wetlands of the eastern shore of Lake Erie.

The 23 acre site consists of an active steel pickling and processing facility with an inactive 5-acre settling lagoon located at the rear of the facility. Waste pickling liquor was discharged to the settling lagoon from 1929 to 1979. In 1978, metallic sulfates in solution were precipitated out using NaOH, leaving metallic hydroxide sludges visible at the bottom of the lagoon.

Of primary concern is surface water contamination to the downstream drainage area. The lagoon drains through an open channel to the adjacent wetlands which drain to Lake Erie. Tifft Farms Nature Preserve, a NYS Protected Wetland, is located less than 0.5 miles away.

The Ramco Steel site is owned by Ramco-Fitzsimmons Steel Corp., Inc. It has been sampled by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and the Erie County Department of Environment and Planning. The Erie County sampling confirmed metal contamination in the surface water and sediments of the lagoon.

R71

REFERENCE 4

Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System

A Users Manual

(HW-10)

Originally Published in
the July 16, 1982, *Federal Register*

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

1984

R72

REFERENCE 5

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL REPORT

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 2a REGION: 9 SITE CODE: 915046
EPA ID: NYD000961003

NAME OF SITE : Ramco Steel
STREET ADDRESS: 110 Hopkins Street
TOWN/CITY: COUNTY: ZIP:
Buffalo Erie

SITE TYPE: Open Dump- Structure- Lagoon- Landfill- Treatment Pond-X
ESTIMATED SIZE: Acres

SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:
CURRENT OWNER NAME....: Ramco Steel
CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS.: 110 Hopkins St., Buffalo, NY
OWNER(S) DURING USE...: Ramco Steel, Bliss & Laughlin
OPERATOR DURING USE...: Ramco Steel, Bliss & Laughlin
OPERATOR ADDRESS.....: 110 Hopkins Street, Buffalo, NY
PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From unknown To 1979

SITE DESCRIPTION:
Ponds at the rear of the plant were used to dispose of waste pickle liquors, rinse water, lime sludge, iron and chrome. The practice of using the ponds for waste disposal has been discontinued. U.S.G.S. investigation and analysis of samples taken from the site indicated heavy concentration of lead in one surface water sample. Erie County site profile report of September 1981 indicates that the adjacent landfill (Alltift landfill) is known to have hazardous industrial wastes and recommend additional investigations to determine its possible impact on the Ramco site. A site inspection by EPA consultants (NUS) on 5/11/83 noted some spillage on the site. The report recommended enforcement action to correct housekeeping and removal of metallic sludges in the settling lagoon.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: Confirmed-X TYPE	Suspected- QUANTITY (units)
pickle liquor	75,000 gal/yr
rinse water & lime sludge	6,000,000 gal/yr
iron and chrome	unknown

R73

SITE CODE: 915046

ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE:
Air- Surface Water-X Groundwater- Soil-X Sediment- None-

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS:
Groundwater- Drinking Water- Surface Water- Air-

LEGAL ACTION:

TYPE..: none State- Federal-
STATUS: Negotiation in Progress- Order Signed-

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Proposed- Under design- In Progress- Completed-
NATURE OF ACTION: none

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:
SOIL TYPE: cinders, rock fill underlain by clay
GROUNDWATER DEPTH: unknown

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

Surface water has been found to have lead in heavy concentration. Additional investigation is necessary to assess the environmental problems.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS:

Medium	Contaminants Available	Migration Potential	Potentially Exposed Population	Need for Investigation
Air	Likely	Highly Likely	Yes	High
Surface Soil	Likely	Highly Likely	Yes	High
Groundwater	Likely	Unlikely	Yes	Medium
Surface Water	Likely	Unlikely	Yes	Medium

Health Department Site Inspection Date : 6/85

MUNICIPAL WASTE ID:

R74

REFERENCE 6

PROJECT Ramco Steel

Continued From Page _____

Site Reconnaissance 11/3/88 Weather: Sunny 40-45° Slight Wind

10:02 Arrive at Site - Ken Shisler Recra

Meet Mr. Dan Watkins who describes current operations while touring facility. No acid pickling of steel done at plant any longer. Waste acid storage tanks have been removed. Large polypropolene acid bath tanks inside plant are being sold to China. One of the tank is still used to coat steel with hydrated lime, that prevents rust and provides an absorbent layer for oil to soak into. Scale from raw bars which are purchased from the mill is removed by steel shot blast machines. Large dust collecters remove the steel dust created.

Mr. Watkins pointed out that illegal dumping is occurring around plant along dirt road on south side of plant. (see photos 1, 2, 3) also 5, 8

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

R75

Signed Date Signed Date

Notebook No. _____

PROJECT _____

Continued From Page _____

Air monitoring Century OVA 128 GC

13:20 Return to office - adjust OVA

Lunch

15:00 Return to site - Weather Sunny 45-50° Calm-no wind

Empty drum storage area 1ppm above background

1000+ ppm from oil drum

Readings 2-4 ppm higher at rear of plant

not much fluctuation - remained steady at

edge of lagoon 2 different points

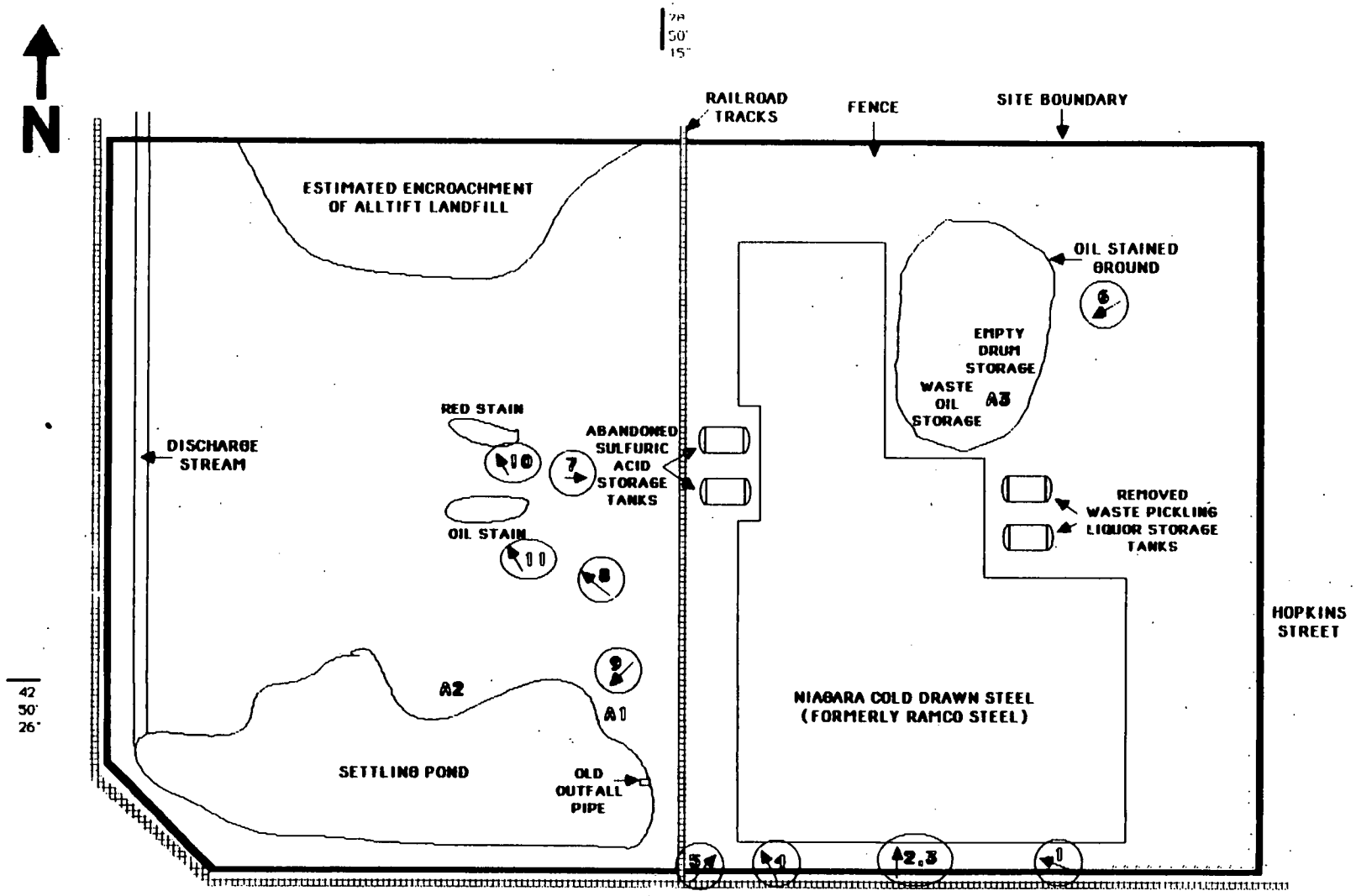
15:55 Leave site

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

R76

Signed	Date	Signed	Date



SCALE: N.T.S.		
	BY	DATE
DWN.	LMM	12/88
CKD.		
APPVD.		
REV.		

NYSDEC
PHASE I INVESTIGATION
RAMCO STEEL
SITE # 915046

PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD

PHOTO LOCATION MAP

A

R77

Photograph Log

1. evidence of illegal dumping occurring along dirt road on south side of plant (NOT PLANT PROPERTY)
2. close up of used gas tanks dumped along road
3. wide angle view of dumped gas tanks w/plant in background
4. Trash
5. Several empty 16 gal. drums - labels have been spray painted over, 1 crushed 55 gal. drum, old refrigerators
6. Empty drum storage area (view from parking lot) Non returnable drums have both ends cut off and are crushed & sold as scrap.
7. old tanks that were used for new acid storage.
8. broken concrete rubble illegaly dumped behind plant near lagoon area
9. Facing Lagoon at rear of plant - many used tires can be seen
10. Red stained earth at rear of plant
11. Oil soaked earth at rear of plant

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

R78

Signed | Date | Signed | Date

PHOTO LOG

1.

2.

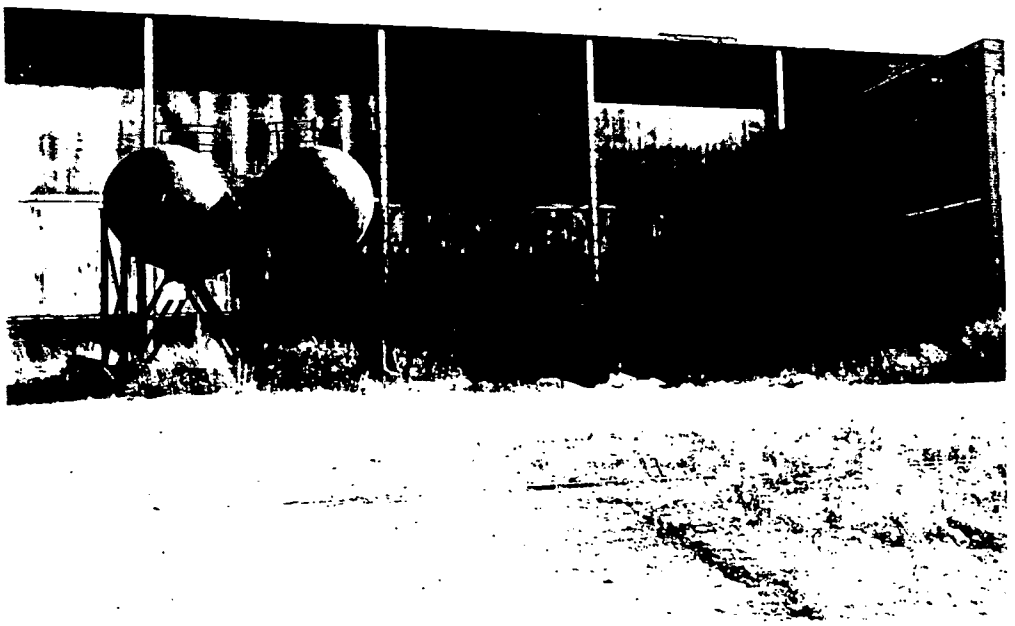
3.

4.

5.

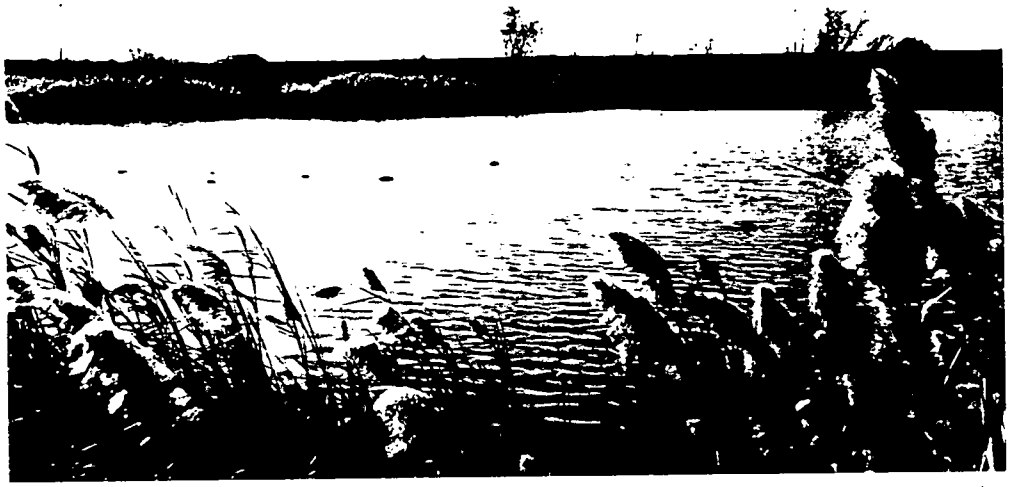
6.

7.

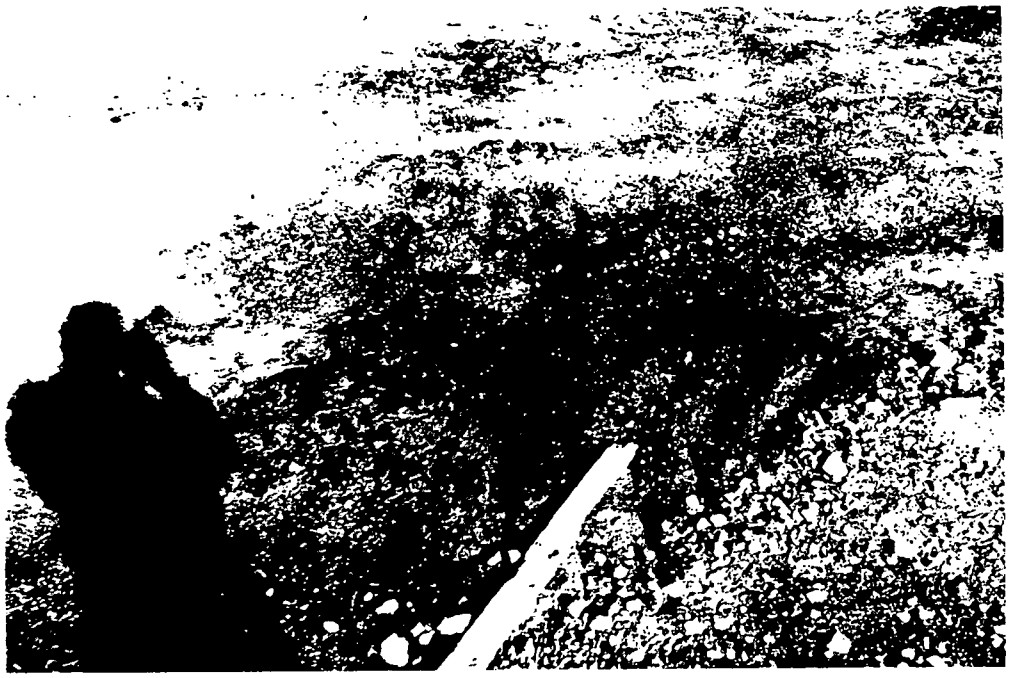


8.

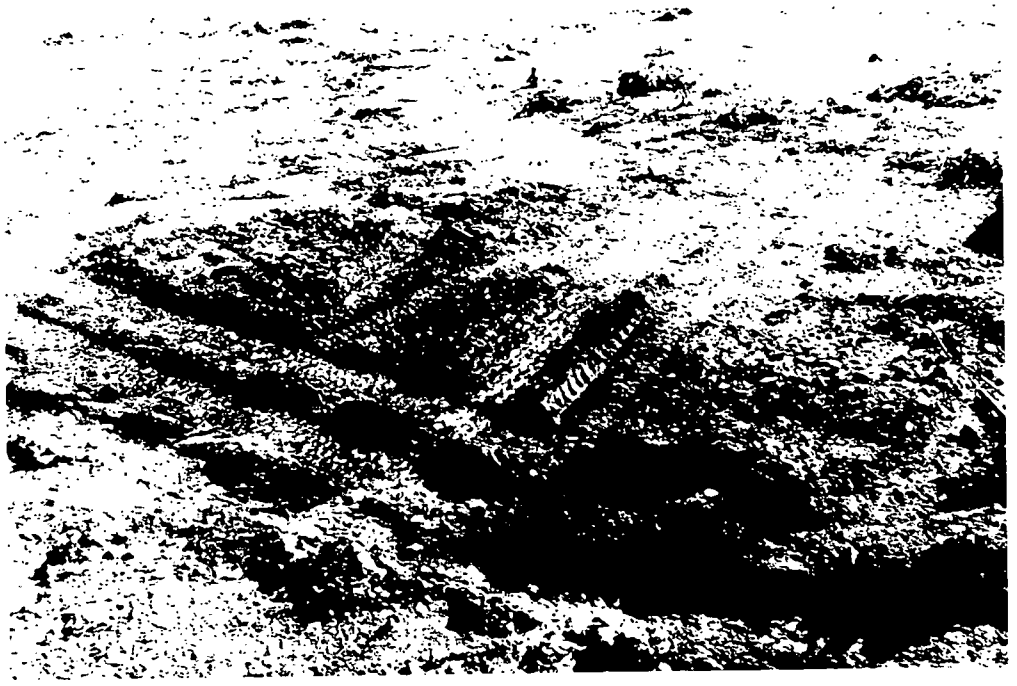
9.



10.



11.



REFERENCE 7

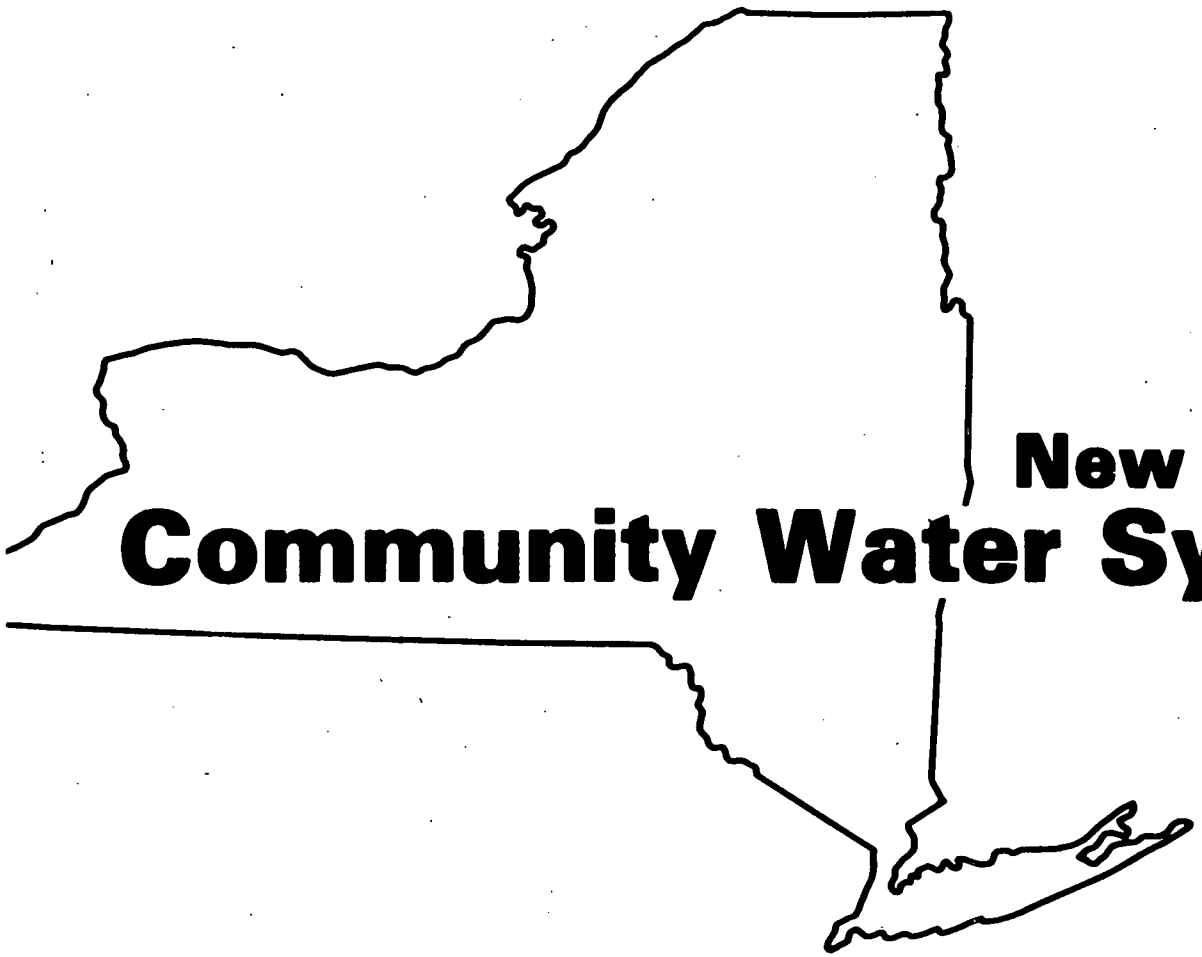
SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, BUFFALO SE QUADRANGLE, 1965.

Scale: 1:24,000			NYSDEC PHASE I INVESTIGATION RAMCO STEEL SITE # 915046
	By	Date	
Dwn.	LAM	11/88	
Ckd.			
Ap'vd.			
Rev.			
Project No. 8C1301DD			A FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

R83

REFERENCE 8



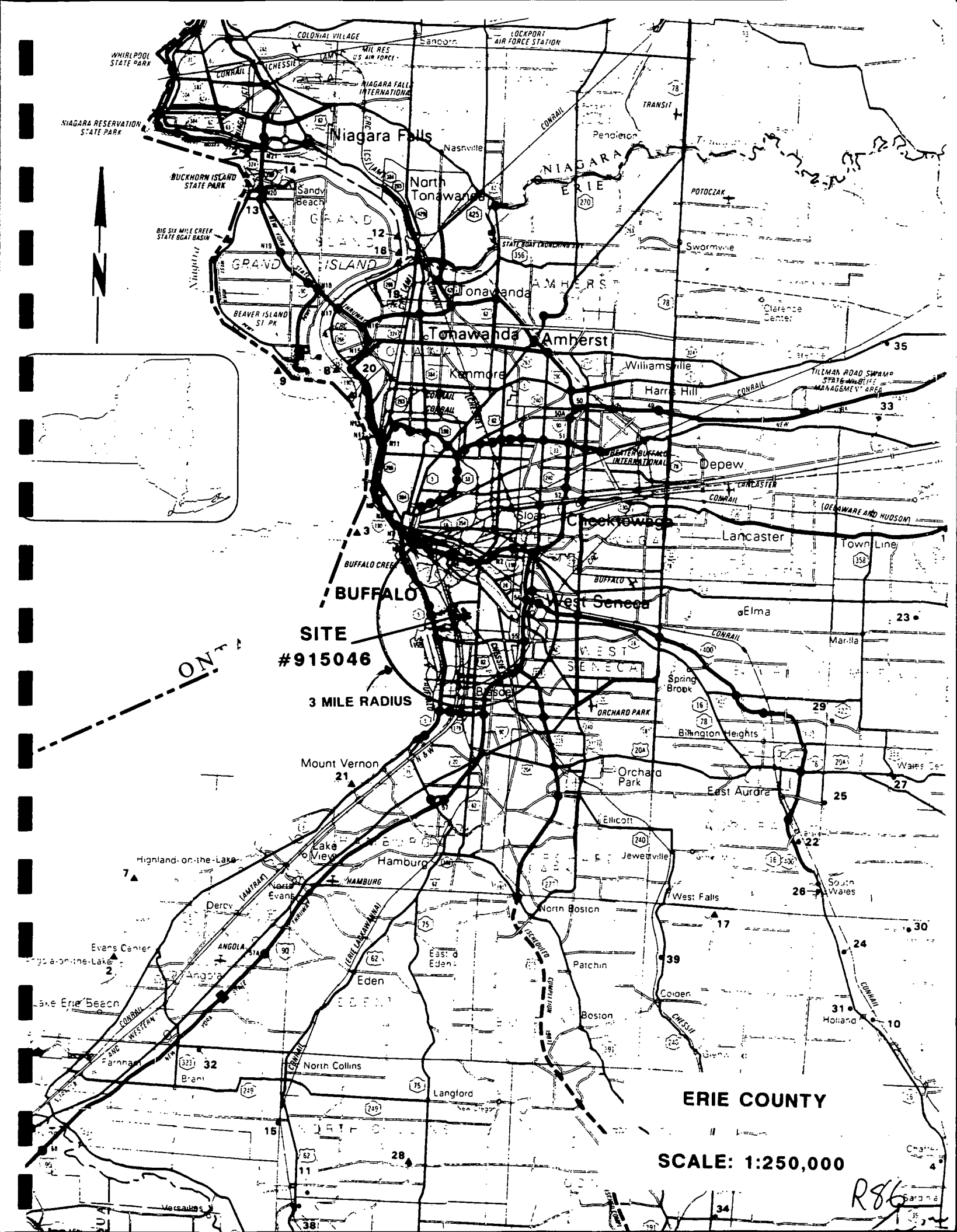
New York State Atlas of Community Water System Sources 1982

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

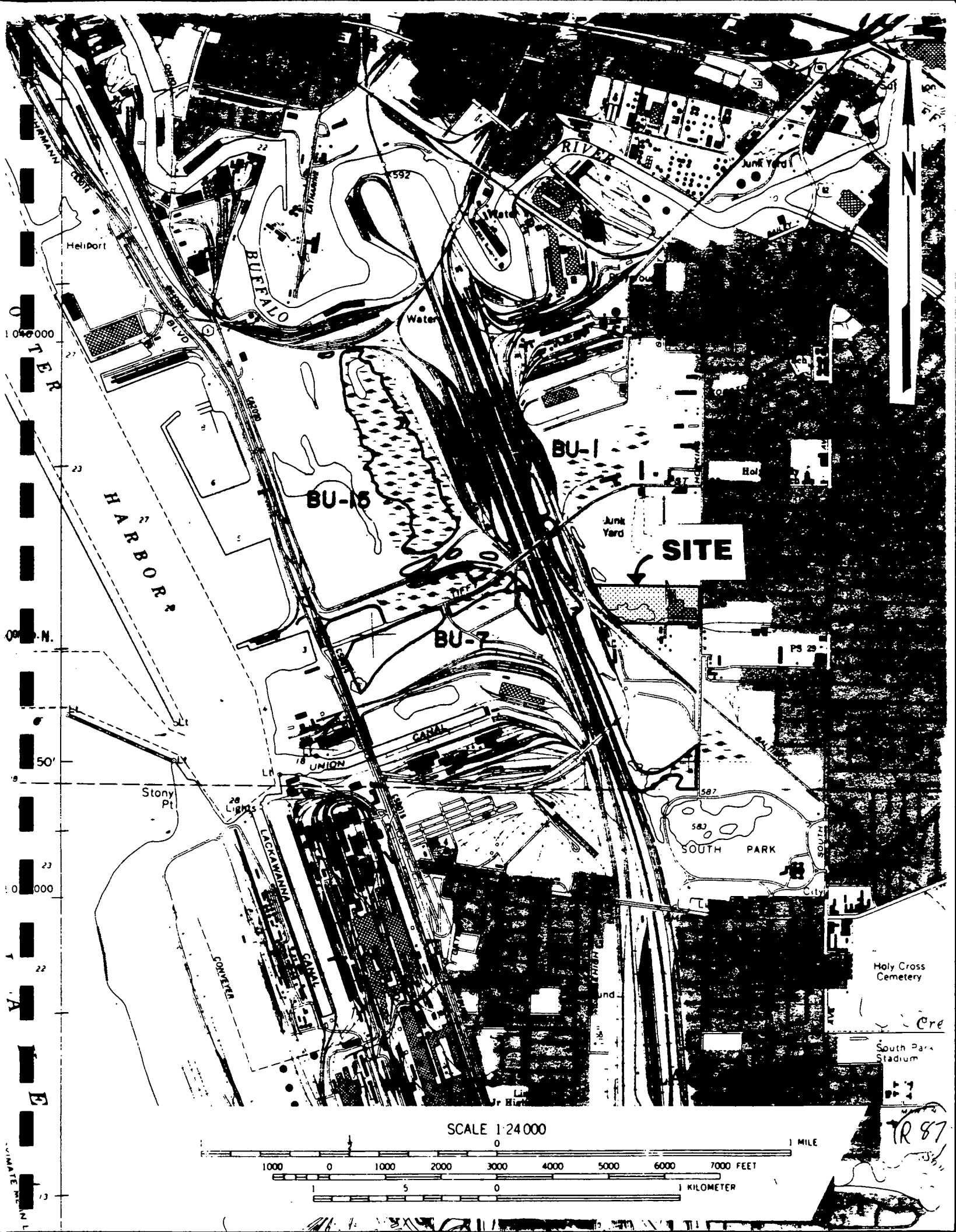
ERIE COUNTY

ID NO	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM	POPULATION	SOURCE
Municipal Community			
	Akron Village (See No 1 Wyoming Co, Page 10).	.3640	
1	Alden Village.	3460. .	.Wells
2	Angola Village.	.8500. .	.Lake Erie
3	Buffalo City Division of Water. .	.357870. .	.Lake Erie
4	Caffee Water Company.	210. .	.Wells
5	Collins Water District #3.	.704. .	.Wells
6	Collins Water Districts #1 and #2. .	1384. .	.Wells
7	Erie County Water Authority (Sturgeon Point Intake).	375000. .	.Lake Erie
8	Erie County Water Authority (Van DeWater Intake).	.NA. .	.Niagara River - East Branch
9	Grand Island Water District #2. . .	.9390. .	.Niagara River
10	Holland Water District.	.1670. .	.Wells
11	Lawtons Water Company.	.138. .	.Wells
12	Lockport City (Niagara Co).		Niagara River - East Branch
13	Niagara County Water District (Niagara Co). .		Niagara River - West Branch
14	Niagara Falls City (Niagara Co).		.Niagara River - West Branch
15	North Collins Village.	1500. .	.Wells
16	North Tonawanda City (Niagara Co).		.Niagara River - West Branch
17	Orchard Park Village.	.3671. .	.Pipe Creek Reservoir
18	Springville Village.	4169. .	.Wells
19	Tonawanda City.	18538. .	.Niagara River - East Branch.
20	Tonawanda Water District #1. . . .	.91269. .	.Niagara River
21	Wanakah Water Company.	.10750. .	.Lake Erie
Non-Municipal Community			
22	Aurora Mobile Park.	125. .	.Wells
23	Bush Gardens Mobile Home Park. . . .	.270. .	.Wells
24	Circle B Trailer Court.	.50. .	.Wells
25	Circle Court Mobile Park.	.125. .	.Wells
26	Creekside Mobile Home Park.	120. .	.Wells
27	Donnelly's Mobile Home Court.	.99. .	.Wells
28	Gowanda State Hospital.	.NA. .	.Clear Lake
29	Hillside Estates.	160. .	.Wells
30	Hunters Creek Mobile Home Park. . . .	150. .	.Wells
31	Knox Apartments.	NA. .	.Wells
32	Maple Grove Trailer Court.	72. .	.Wells
33	Millgrove Mobile Park.	.100. .	.Wells
34	Perkins Trailer Park.	.75. .	.Wells
35	Quarry Hill Estates.	.400. .	.Wells
36	Springville Mobile Park.	.114. .	.Wells
37	Springwood Mobile Village.	.132. .	.Wells
38	Taylors Grove Trailer Park.	.39. .	.Wells
39	Valley View Mobile Court.	.42. .	.Wells
40	Villager Apartments.	NA. .	.Wells

R85


SITE
#915046
3 MILE RADIUS
BUFFALO
ERIE COUNTY
SCALE: 1:250,000
Niagara Falls
North Tonawanda
Tonawanda
Amherst
Kenmore
Williamsville
Harris Hill
Depew
Lancaster
Town Line
Sloan
Cheektowaga
West Seneca
Elma
Marilla
Orchard Park
East Aurora
Hamburg
Lake View
Mount Vernon
Highland-on-the-Lake
Evans Center
Angola
Eden
Lake Erie Beach
North Collins
Langford
Boston
Holland
Patchin
Colden
Ellicott
Jewettville
West Falls
South Wales
North Boston
Spring Brook
Billington Heights
Sandy Beach
Grand Island
Buckhorn Island State Park
Niagara Reservation State Park
Whirlpool State Park
Beaver Island St Pk
Big Six Mile Creek State Boat Basin
Tilman Road Swamp State Wildlife Management Area
Buffalo Creek
Niagara
Erie
Transit
Conrail
Chessie
Delaware and Hudson
Lancaster
Orchard Park
Hamburg
Angola
Evans
Derby
Farnham
Versailles
Sardinia
Swormville
Clarence Center
Pendleton
Nashville
Potoczak
Colonial Village
Lockport Air Force Station
Niagara Falls International
Greater Buffalo International
Erie Lackawanna
Penn Central
Amtrak
N
R86

REFERENCE 9


BU-1
BU-16
BU-7
SITE
Junk Yard
Junk Yard
HARBOR
BUFFALO
RIVER
CANAL
LACKAWANNA
CANAL
UNION
CANAL
SOUTH PARK
Holy Cross Cemetery
South Park Stadium
Stony Pt
HeliPort
Water
Water
592
587
583
PS 29
SCALE 1:24000
1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER
TR 87

New York State Freshwater Wetlands Map

Erie County

Map [illegible] of 57

This map was promulgated, pursuant to Article 24 of the Environmental Conservation Law (The Freshwater Wetlands Act) on [illegible] by the Commissioner of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

LEGEND:

- Approximate wetland boundary
- U Upland inclusion
- AA-00 Wetland identification code

NOTES.

This map indicates the approximate location of the actual boundaries of wetlands regulated according to the Freshwater Wetlands Act.

Map information other than the wetland boundaries was prepared by the New York State Department of Transportation and the United States Geological Survey. The locational information provided on the map is for reference only. Marsh symbols do not necessarily indicate the location of a regulated wetland.

Adjacent areas of the regulated wetlands are those areas within 100 feet of the boundary of the wetland. These areas are subject to regulation pursuant to the Freshwater Wetlands Act but are not delineated on this map. An adjacent area may be extended by special order of the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the local regulatory authority.

Copies of Freshwater Wetlands Maps are available from the regional offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation. Maps are available for inspection at these offices and local government clerks' offices.

REVISIONS

Date	Wetland #	Description of change

R88

REFERENCE 10

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
LUTHER H. HODGES, Secretary

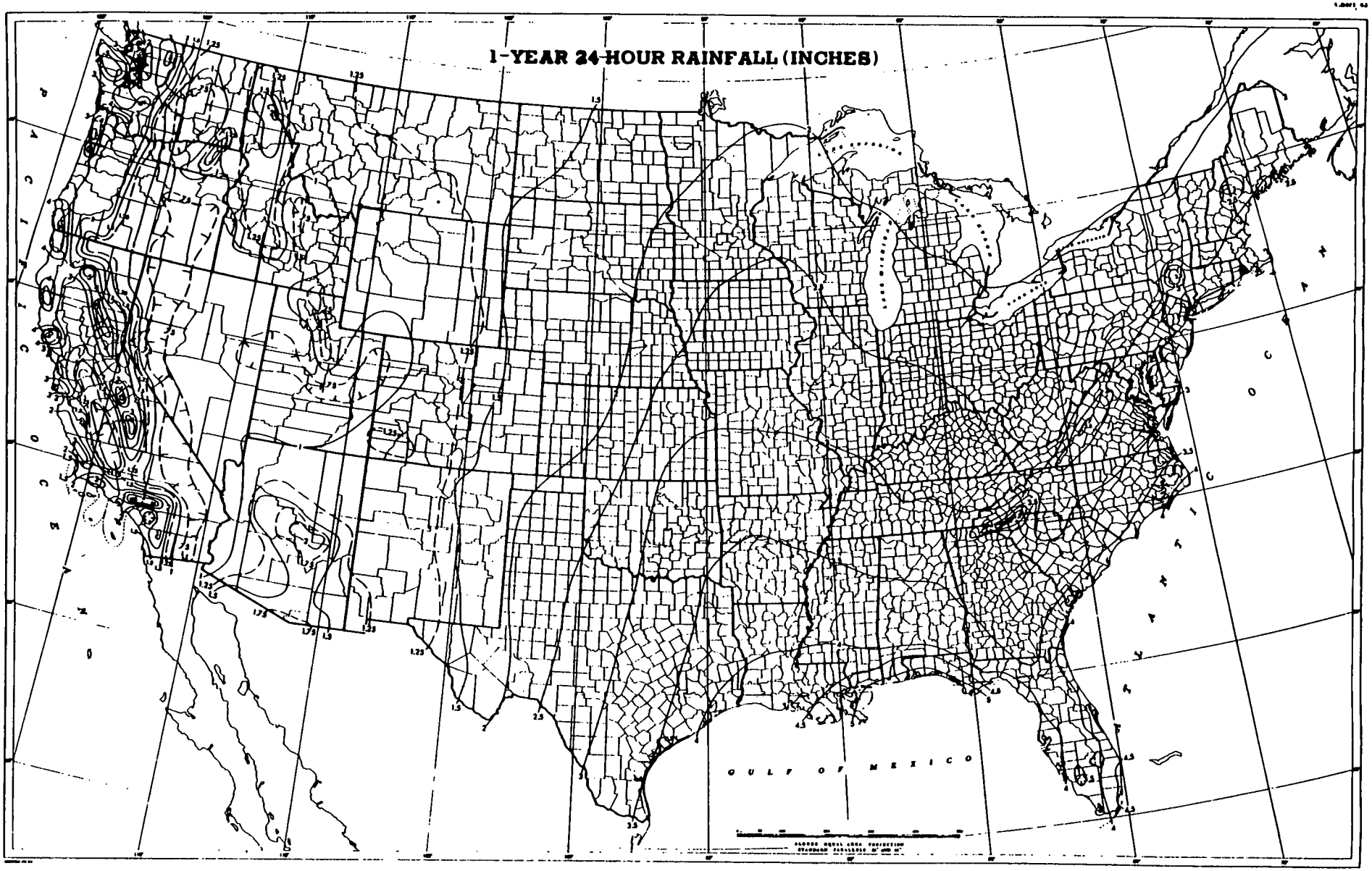
WEATHER BUREAU
F. W. REICHELDERFER, Chief

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by
DAVID M. HERSHFIELD
Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division
for
Engineering Division, Soil Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture



R90

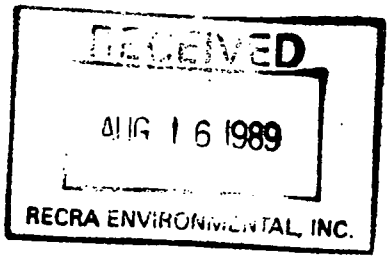
REFERENCE 11

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Information Services
Wildlife Resources Center
Delmar, NY 12054-9767

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

August 11, 1989



Ms. Linda Michalczak
Recra Environmental, Inc.
10 Hazelwood Drive
Amherst, New York 14150

Dear Ms. Michalczak:

We have reviewed the Significant Habitat Program and the Natural Heritage Program files with respect to the Phase I investigation of the Ramco Steel site located on Hopkins Road, Buffalo, Erie County.

We did not identify any potential impacts on endangered, threatened, or special concern wildlife species, rare plant, animal or natural community occurrences, or other significant habitats.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that rare or endangered elements, natural communities or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site, but rather that our files currently do not contain any information which indicates the presence of these. Our files are continually growing as new habitats and occurrences of rare species and communities are discovered. In most cases, site-specific or comprehensive surveys for plant and animal occurrences have not been conducted. For these reasons, we cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of species, habitats or communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environmental assessment.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare animals, plants and natural communities and/or significant wildlife habitats. You should contact our regional offices(s), Division of Regulatory Affairs, at the address(es) on the enclosed list for information regarding any regulated areas or permits that may be required (e.g., regulated wetlands) under state law.

If this proposed project is still active one year from now we recommend that you contact us again so that we can update this response.

If we can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Burrell Buffington

Burrell Buffington
Significant Habitat Unit

New York Heritage Program is supported in part
by The Nature Conservancy

REFERENCE 12

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials

Sixth Edition

N. Irving Sax

LUBRICATING OIL

Flash p: 315°-366°F; d: less than 1.00; autoign. temp: 783°F.

SYNS:

STRAW OIL
LUBRICATING OIL, CYLINDER
LUBRICATING OIL (MAINLY MINERAL)
LUBRICATING OIL, MOTORS
LUBRICATING OIL, SPINDLE
LUBRICATING OIL, TURBINE

THR: Can cause dermatitis. See also petroleum.
Fire Hazard: Slight, when exposed to heat or flame.
Spontaneous Heating: No.
Incomp: Oxidizing materials.
To Fight Fire: Spray, foam, CO_2, dry chemical.

LUCANTHONE METABOLITE

CAS RN: 3105973 NIOSH #: XO 1590000
mf: $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2S$; mw: 356.52

SYNS:

1-((2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL) AMINO)-4-(HYDROXYMETHYL) THIOXANTHEN-9-ONE
1-((2-(DIETHYLAMINO)ETHYL) AMINO)-4-(HYDROXY-METHYL)9H-THIOXANTHEN-9-ONE

TOXICITY DATA: 3	CODEN:
ipr-mus TDLo:4800 mg/kg (10-12D preg)	TJADAB 4,295,71
mmo-omi 200 ug/plate	CBINA8 22,297,78
cyt-hmn:oth 5 gm/L	CHIMAD 29,8,75
bfa-mus/sat 60 mg/kg	CNREA8 38;4478,78
dns-rbt-ivn 12500 ug/kg	ARTODN 46,139,80
mmo-sat 500 ug/L	MUREAV 53,289,78
mma-sat 25 nmol/plate	JPETAB 200,1,77
mmo-esc 40 ug/L/5D	MUREAV 55,43,78
sln-dmg-par 50 mg/kg	MUREAV 55,43,78
sln-dmg-unk 3 mg/kg	PACHAS 42,209,75
mmo-nsc 3 gm/L/2H	MUREAV 55,43,78
mmo-smc 270 umol/L	MUREAV 21,52,73
mrc-smc 270 umol/L	PACHAS 42,209,75
cyt-hmn:leu 2500 ug/L/72H	MUREAV 55,43,78
cyt-hmn:lym 20 mg/L/48H	MUREAV 55,43,78
cyt-rat-ipr 80 mg/kg	PACHAS 42,209,75
hma-rat/smc 1 mmol/L/1H	MUREAV 31,381,75
mnt-mus-ipr 80 mg/kg/2D	MUREAV 55,43,78
sln-mus-par 30 mg/kg	ARTODN 38,75,77
sln-mus-unk 50 mg/kg	GENTAE 92,S153,79
otr-mus:emb 1 mg/L	CNREA8 37,2202,77
cyt-mus-ipr 40 mg/kg	MUREAV 55,43,78
msc-mus:lym 10 umol/L/2H	MUREAV 55,43,78
cyt-ham:emb 5 mg/L	CNREA8 37,2202,77
cyt-rbt:leu 5 mg/L	MUREAV 55,43,78
scu-mus TDLo:25 mg/kg/(7D preg):TER	JTEHD6 1,309,75
mns-rbt TDLo:50 mg/kg/(7D preg):TER	JTEHD6 1,309,75
mns-mus TDLo:180 mg/kg/60D-I:CAR	JPETAB 197,703,76
orl-rat LD50:980 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
scu-rat LD50:286 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
ivn-rat LD50:75 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
orl-mus LD50:1120 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
scu-mus LD50:270 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
ivn-mus LD50:70 mg/kg	EJBLAB 1(2),181,74
mns-mus LD50:253 mg/kg	JPETAB 200,1,77

Toxicology Review: EJBLAB 1(2),181,74; IARC** 13,91,77.

THR: MUT data. An exper TER, CARC. HIGH scu, ivn, ims. MOD orl.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

LUCENSOMYCIN

CAS RN: 13058678 NIOSH #: OK 3850000
mf: $C_{36}H_{53}NO_{13}$; mw: 707.83

Crystalline powder; Insol in H_2O; anhydrous alc, nonpolar solvents; sol in pyridine, dimethyl formamide; Unstable beyond pH 6-8 and to heat, light or air.

SYNS:

ANTIBIOTIC 1163 F.I.
ETRUSCOMYCIN

TOXICITY DATA: 3-2	CODEN:
dnd-esc 20 umol/L	MUREAV 89,95,81
orl-mus LD50:1263 mg/kg	12VXA5 8,626,68
ipr-mus LD50:37 mg/kg	85ERAY 2,967,78
ivn-mus LD50:45 mg/kg	85ERAY 2,967,78

THR: HIGH ipr, ivn; MOD orl. MUT data.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of NO_x.

LUMILUTEOSKYRIN

CAS RN: 22333615 NIOSH #: LO 1420000
mf: $C_{30}H_{20}O_{12}$; mw: 572.50

TOXICITY DATA:	CODEN:
mmo-sat 20 ug/2H	JEPTDQ 2,313,78

THR: MUT data.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

LUNARINE HYDROCHLORIDE

NIOSH #: DF 8190000
mf: $C_{25}H_{33}N_3O_5 \cdot ClH$; mw: 492.07

Alkaloid isolated from Lunaria Biennis (JAPMA8 39,516,50)

SYN: 22H-BENZOFURO(3A,3-H)(1,5,10)TRIAZACYCLOEICOSINE-3,-14,22-TRIONE,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13, 20A,21,23,24-TETRADECAHYDRO-17,19-ETHENO-, HYDROCHLORIDE

TOXICITY DATA: 3	CODEN:
ivn-mus LD50:62 mg/kg	JAPMA8 39,516,50
ivn-rbt LDLo:70 mg/kg	JAPMA8 39,516,50

THR: HIGH ivn.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very tox fumes of HCl and NO_x.

LUNA YELLOW

CAS RN: 6358312 NIOSH #: EJ 3645000

SYNS:

C.I. 11741
NCI-C61132
C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 74

R93

amounts of warm water. If the skin is involved, a shower is recommended. See also calcium compounds. For further information see Vol. 1, No. 8 of *DPIM Report.*

CALCIUM BIS-p-IODYLBENZOATE

mf: $C_{14}H_8CaI_2O_8$; mw: 598.098

Incomp: Has exploded violently.

CALCIUM MOLYBDATE

CAS RN: 7789824 NIOSH #: EW 2975000
mf: $MoO_4 \cdot Ca$; mw: 200.02

TOXICITY DATA: 3 CODEN:
orl-rat LD50:101 mg/kg 28ZLA8 -,214,61
ipr-rat LD50:208 mg/kg EQSSDX 1,1,75

OSHA Standard: Air: TWA 15 mg(Mo)/m3 (SCP-O) FEREAC 39,23540,74.
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: HIGH orl, ipr. See also molybdenum and calcium compounds.

CALCIUM(II) NITRATE (1:2)

CAS RN: 10124375 NIOSH #: EW 2985000
mf: $N_2O_6 \cdot Ca$; mw: 164.1

SYN: CALCIUM NITRATE (DOT)

TOXICITY DATA:
DOT: Oxidizer, Label: Oxidizer FEREAC 41,57018,76.
Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: An irr. See nitrates and calcium compounds. See $Ca(NO_3)_2$ and tetrahydrate.
Fire Hazard: See nitrates.
Disaster Hazard: See nitrates.

CALCIUM(II) NITRATE TETRAHYDRATE (1:2:4)

CAS RN: 13477344 NIOSH #: EW 3000000
mf: $N_2O_6 \cdot Ca \cdot 4H_2O$; mw: 236.18

Cubic, colorless, hygroscopic crystals. mp: 561.0°, d: 2.36.

SYN: DUSICNAN VAPENATY (CZECH)

TOXICITY DATA: 2 CODEN:
skn-rbt 500 mg/24H MOD 28ZPAK -,9,72
eye-rbt 500 mg/24H SEV 28ZPAK -,9,72
orl-rat LD50:3900 mg/kg 28ZPAK -,9,72

THR: MOD orl. A skn, eye irr. See also calcium compounds, nitrates.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of NO_x.
For further information see Vol. 2, No. 1 of *DPIM Report.*

CALCIUM OXIDE

CAS RN: 1305788 NIOSH #: EW 3100000
mf: CaO; mw: 56.08

Cubic, colorless crystals. mp: 2580°, d: 3.37, bp: 2850°.

SYNS:
BURNT LIME
CALCIA
CALX
LIME
LIME, BURNED
LIME, UNSLAKED (DOT)
OXYDE DE CALCIUM (FRENCH)
QUICKLIME
WAPNIOWY TLENEK (POLISH)

TOXICITY DATA:
Aquatic Toxicity Rating: TLm96:1000-100 ppm WQCHM* 2,-,74.
TLV: Air: 2 mg/m3 DTLVS* 4,63,80. OSHA Standard: Air: TWA 5 mg/m3 (SCP-N) FEREAC 39,23540,74. DOT: ORM-B, Label: None FEREAC 41,57018,76. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods" VOL 3 S205, VOL 5 173#. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: A caustic and irr material. A nutrient and/or dietary supplement food additive. See calcium compounds. A common air contaminant. A powerful caustic to living tissue.
Disaster Hazard: Violent reaction with $(B_2O_3 + CaCl)_2$, BF_3, ClF_3, F_2, HF, P_2O_5, water.
Incomp: Hydrogen fluoride; interhalogens; phosphorus(V) oxide; water.
For further information see Vol. 2, No. 1 of *DPIM Report.*

CALCIUM-d-PANTOTHENATE

CAS RN: 137086 NIOSH #: RU 4375000
mf: $C_{19}H_{34}N_2O_{10} \cdot Ca$; mw: 490.63

White, slightly hygroscopic powder, odorless, sol in water and glycerol, insol in alcohol, chloroform and ether. mp: 170°-172°, decomp @ 195°-196°.

SYNS:
CALCIUM D(+)-N-(ALPHA, GAMMA-DIHYDROXY-BETA,BETA-DIMETHYLBUTYRYL)-BETA-ALANINATE
CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE
D-CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE
DEXTRO CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE
N-(2,4-DIHYDROXY-3,3-DIMETHYLBUTYRYL)-BETA-ALANINE CALCIUM
PANTOTHENATE CALCIUM
(+)-PANTOTHENIC ACID CALCIUM SALT
VITAMIN B-5

TOXICITY DATA: 2 CODEN:
ipr-rat LD50:820 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
scu-rat LD50:3400 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
ipr-mus LD50:920 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
scu-mus LD50:2700 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40
ivn-mus LD50:910 mg/kg PSEBAA 45,311,40

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.
THR: MOD ipr, scu, ivn. See also calcium compounds. A nutrient and/or dietary supplement food additive.
Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits tox fumes of NO_x.

CALCIUM PENTOBARBITAL

CAS RN: 7563420 NIOSH #: CQ 5950000
mf: $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_3 \cdot xCa$; mw: 506.87

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REFERENCE 13

NEW YORK

Census Code	Name	G.U. Code	Population 100%-80	7-82	7-84	7-86	PCI 1979	1985	T	Sub	Rec	p
36027090	RHINEBECK TO	333001401600	7062	6937	7078	7120	7152	12470	3	0	2	3
360270903050	RHINEBECK	332001400800	2542	2492	2502	2710	8390	14522	4	0	0	0
36027095	STANFORD TOW	333001401700	3319	3443	3649	3840	7461	12067	3	0	0	0
36027100	UNION VALE T	333001401800	2658	2704	2835	2920	6952	11589	3	0	0	0
36027105	WAPPINGER TO	333001401900	26776	26622	27068	26950	8336	13477	3	0	2	3
36027110	WASHINGTON T	333001402000	4382	4335	4481	4640	9008	15030	3	0	2	3
360271102275	MILLBROOK	332001400300	1343	1341	1376	1350	8360	14036	4	0	0	0
36029	ERIE COUNTY	331001501400	1015472	997691	986013	964700	7094	10543	2	30	62	0
36029 0900	DEPEW	332001500600	19819	19361	19530	19340	6790	9934	8	0	0	0
36029 3995	WILLIAMSVILL	332001501800	6017	5886	5815	5620	9356	14090	8	0	0	0
36029005	ALDEN TOWN	333001500100	10093	10011	9939	9830	6106	9016	3	0	2	3
360290050040	ALDEN	332001500200	2488	2451	2504	2470	6912	10345	4	0	0	0
36029010	AMHERST TOWN	333001500200	108706	108493	108987	109500	9494	14381	3	0	2	3
36029015	AURORA TOWN	333001500300	13872	13695	13593	13540	8078	12413	3	0	2	3
360290150965	EAST AURORA	332001500700	6803	6743	6664	6500	7680	12206	4	0	0	0
36029020	BOSTON TOWN	333001500400	7687	7681	7866	7960	7926	11271	3	0	0	0
36029025	BRANT TOWN	333001500500	2437	2353	2334	2240	5933	8462	3	0	2	3
360290251180	FARNHAM	332001500800	404	363	368	370	5537	8113	4	0	0	0
360290300450	BUFFALO	332001500500	357870	348035	338982	324820	5929	8840	3	0	0	0
36029035	CHEEKTOWAGA	333001500600	109442	106982	106038	103350	7090	10271	3	0	4	3
360290353405	SLOAN	332001501500	4529	4342	4589	4640	6633	9978	4	0	0	0
36029040	CLARENCE TOW	333001500700	18146	18335	18397	18780	8632	13255	3	0	0	0
36029045	COLDEN TOWN	333001500800	3128	3124	3150	3140	6902	10169	3	0	0	0
36029050	COLLINS TOWN	333001500900	5037	4841	4800	5150	5657	8556	3	0	2	3
360290501395	GOWANDA (PT.	332000500700015	849	795	775	760	6826	10795	4	0	0	2
36029055	CONCORD TOWN	333001501000	8171	8199	8306	8330	6487	9546	3	0	2	3
360290553525	SPRINGVILLE	332001501600	4285	4286	4283	4240	6502	9927	4	0	0	0
36029060	EDEN TOWN	333001501100	7327	7293	7302	7290	7138	10234	3	0	0	0
36029065	ELMA TOWN	333001501200	10574	10345	10251	10210	8486	12657	3	0	0	0
36029070	EVANS TOWN	333001501300	17961	18220	18292	18230	6444	9268	3	0	2	3
360290700115	ANGOLA	332001500300	2292	2250	2243	2220	6185	9283	4	0	0	0
36029075	GRAND ISLAND	333001501400	16770	16788	16636	16510	8361	12320	3	0	0	0
36029080	HAMBURG TOWN	333001501500	53270	53378	53594	53240	7545	10884	3	0	3	3
360290800335	BLASDELL	332001500400	3288	3292	3263	3250	7264	10977	4	0	0	0
360290801470	HAMBURG	332001500900	10582	10401	10588	10580	8230	12256	4	0	0	0
36029085	HOLLAND TOWN	333001501600	3446	3458	3499	3480	5948	8873	3	0	0	0
→ 360290901830	LACKAWANNA	332001501100	22701	22019	21743	21380	6723	9328	3	0	0	0
36029095	LANCASTER TO	333001501700	30144	29972	30217	29880	7005	10523	3	0	3	3
360290951910	LANCASTER	332001501200	13056	13091	13385	13410	6998	10693	4	0	0	0
36029100	MARILLA TOWN	333001501800	4861	4907	4955	4840	7000	10537	3	0	0	0
36029105	NEWSTEAD TOW	333001501900	7231	7242	7378	7390	6454	9278	3	0	2	3
360291050025	AKRON	332001500100	2971	2902	2901	2920	6422	9331	4	0	0	0
36029110	NORTH COLLIN	333001502000	3791	3748	3745	3750	5792	8289	3	0	2	3
360291102540	NORTH COLLIN	332001501300	1496	1489	1503	1530	5547	8146	4	0	0	0
36029115	ORCHARD PARK	333001502100	24359	24016	23789	23350	8922	13401	3	0	2	3
360291152710	ORCHARD PARK	332001501400	3671	3570	3544	3470	10026	15364	4	0	0	0
36029120	SARDINIA TOW	333001502200	2792	2790	2837	2780	6175	8996	3	0	0	0
360291253610	TONAWANDA	332001501700	18693	18470	18403	18240	6698	9922	3	0	0	0
36029130	TONAWANDA TO	333001502300	91269	88808	86782	83800	7943	11595	3	0	2	3
360291301800	KENMORE	332001501000	18474	17962	17789	17290	7461	11071	4	0	0	0
36029135	WALES TOWN	333001502400	2844	2886	2956	2930	7264	10550	3	0	0	0
36029140	WEST SENECA	333001502500	51210	49966	49589	49160	7159	10463	3	0	0	0
36031	ESSEX COUNTY	331001601500	36176	36357	36654	36300	5798	9055	2	18	32	0
36031 3240	SARANAC LAKE	332001700600016	1462	1475	1435	1430	6769	10485	8	0	0	2
36031005	CHESTERFIELD	333001600100	2398	2323	2380	2500	5728	9615	3	0	2	3

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REFERENCE 14

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chemical Waste Analysis, Prevention and Control

A2200

July 28, 1989

Mr. Raymond Rozansky
Niagara Cold Drawn Steel
110 Hopkins
Buffalo, New York 14220

Dear Mr. Rozansky:

As I mentioned during our telephone conversations on October 31, 1988, November 22, 1988 and July 28, 1989, Recra Environmental, Inc., is currently conducting a Phase I investigation of the Ramco Steel Site located at 110 Hopkins, Buffalo, New York.

We are performing this investigation for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the requirements of the New York State Superfund Law (Chapter 857 of the Laws of 1982).

This is to confirm our telephone conversations wherein you provided the following information:

- Hopkins-Tift Realty owns the property in which the settling pond is located. Niagara Cold Drawn Steel just owns the building (purchased in June, 1986 at 110 Hopkins.) ~ LAND ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUILDING.
- Prior to Niagara Cold Drawn Steel, the entire site was owned and operated by Ramco steel who purchased the site around 1972.
- Niagara Cold Drawn Steel is involved in the finishing of hot rolled steel but has not pickled steel since 1986. To replace the pickling acid, they have been using a lime solution which is disposed of through BFI. ~ SHOT BLASTING.
- Additionally, waste oil is sent off-site for reclamation and there are industrial wastewaters discharged through the sewer system.
- Approximately 90 people are employed by Niagara Cold Drawn Steel.

We would appreciate if you would review this information, note any necessary corrections and return a signed and dated copy to indicate your concurrence. Your prompt attention to this would be appreciated, as the information is necessary to complete our evaluation of the site.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Linda Michalczak
Project Manager

I agree with the information as it is presented.

Raymond Rozansky

8/1/89
Date

- In 1979 the discharge LINE from the pickling operation to the pond was closed under the supervision of the DEC. During the period 1979 to 1986 all spent pickle acid was hauled off site by approved haulers.

REFERENCE 15

RAMCO STEEL INCORPORATED - # 915046 (2-FILE)

Ramco Steel began its operations at the Hopkins Street facility in 1972. Prior to that time, a similar steel bar forming process was operated in the building by Bliss and Laughlin Steel. Records for the waste handling practices of Bliss and Laughlin are not available and the Interagency Task Force assumed that the practices employed by Ramco Steel were used by the former plant operators. Waste pickle liquors and lime effluents were discharged to settling ponds at the rear of the production buildings. Our aerial photo evaluation found no change in the pond's shape over the years.

A major concern, in addition to metal and lime deposits in the pond, is the present Altifft Landfill adjacent to the site. Over the years this landfill, operated by a number of owners, steadily moved south from Tifft Street towards the Ramco ponds. The landfill is known to contain industrial wastes, some of which are hazardous. Leachates from this landfill into the Ramco pond and surrounding drainage pose a hazard potentially more dangerous than that of Ramco. Ramco Steel discontinued use of the settling ponds in favor of a connection to the municipal sewer system approximately two (2) years ago.

DEP samples taken from the ponds on July 10, 1981 found low pH and high iron and zinc concentrations. The high iron content was expected but the low pH came as a surprise due to abandonment of the pond for wastes disposal. Based on the laboratory results we would recommend that the DEC - Industrial Wastewater Section investigate Ramco Steel for the possibility of a continued discharge to the ponds. We would also recommend sampling and analyses of sediment and drainage

- continued -

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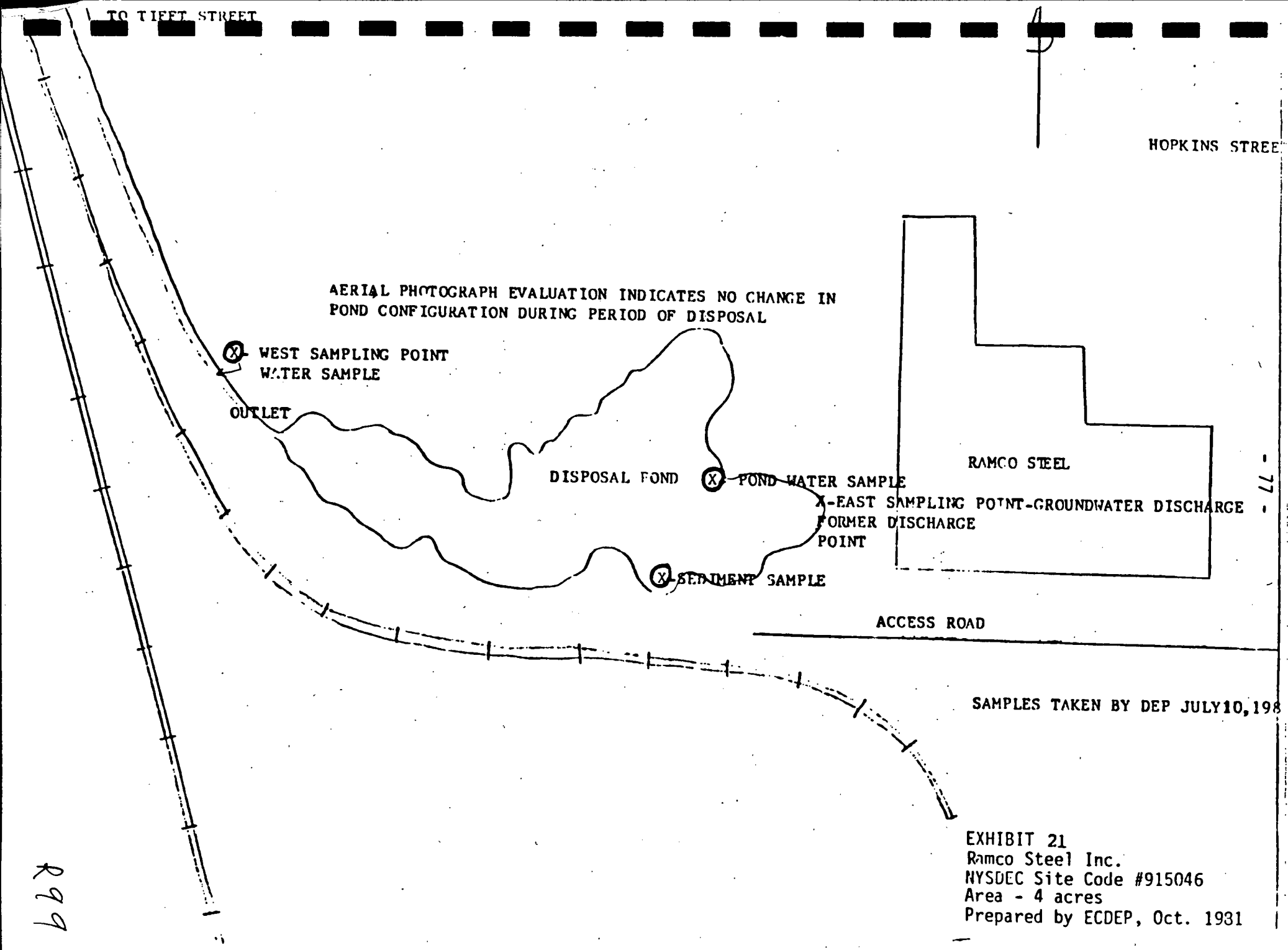
RAMCO STEEL INCORPORATED - #915046 (Cont)

in the ditches heading from and affected by both the Ramco ponds and the Altifft Landfill. Suggested parameters for analysis would include amines, benzenes, and chlorinated organics.


TO TIEFT STREET
HOPKINS STREE
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH EVALUATION INDICATES NO CHANGE IN POND CONFIGURATION DURING PERIOD OF DISPOSAL
WEST SAMPLING POINT WATER SAMPLE
OUTLET
DISPOSAL POND
POND WATER SAMPLE
X-EAST SAMPLING POINT-GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE
FORMER DISCHARGE POINT
SEDIMENT SAMPLE
RAMCO STEEL
ACCESS ROAD
SAMPLES TAKEN BY DEP JULY10,198
EXHIBIT 21
Ramco Steel Inc.
NYSDEC Site Code #915046
Area - 4 acres
Prepared by ECDEP, Oct. 1931

R29

HAZARD ANALYSIS

Site: #915046

Owner:	Ramco Steel Incorporated 110 Hopkins Street Buffalo, New York
Surrounding Land Use:	Industrial to the North, South and West; Residential to the East.

Anticipated Effect of Disposal Site on Groundwater Drinking Supplies:

Surrounding Area:	None - area served by surface source. Public Water Supply Disposal activity ceased approximately two (2) years ago - site unchanged.
Airborne Transport of Pollutants:	None
Need For Immediate Action:	None
Need For Future Action:	Sampling of drainage flow near the site investigation of firm for continued discharge of low pH wastewater.
Responsible Agency:	New York State DEC

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Ramco Steel Inc., - #915011

Samples taken by DEP 7/10/81

(a) Sample taken from the south side of the pond.

Parameter	Value	Unit of Measure
Cadmium	0.004	mg/l
Chromium	0.01	mg/l
Copper	0.03	mg/l
Iron	85.12	mg/l
Nickel	0.07	mg/l
Lead	0.13	mg/l
Zinc	0.56	mg/l
pH	2.6	Standard Units

(b) Sample taken from the east side of the pond

Cadmium	L.T.	0.001	mg/l
Chromium	L.T.	0.01	mg/l
Copper		0.02	mg/l
Iron		1.92	mg/l
Nickel	L.T.	0.02	mg/l
Lead		0.02	mg/l
Zinc		0.05	mg/l
pH		6.4	Standard Units

(c) Sample taken from the western discharge point to area drainage

Cadmium		0.004	mg/l
Chromium	L.T.	0.01	mg/l
Copper		0.03	mg/l
Iron		80.07	mg/l
Nickel		0.05	mg/l
Lead		0.18	mg/l
Zinc		0.48	mg/l
pH		2.7	Standard Units

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(d) Ramco Steel - Sediment samples from south side of the pond

Parameter	Value	Unit of Measure
Cadmium	.001	ppm
Chromium	6.13	ppm
Copper	1.90	ppm
Iron	3100.0	ppm
Lead	5.84	ppm
Nickel	0.51	ppm
Zinc	92.50	ppm

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-359 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - south side

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml. _____

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color _____
Turbidity _____
Odor* _____
Suspended matter* _____
pH value 2.6
Temperature C _____

B.O.D., 5 day _____
Dissolved oxygen _____
% Saturation _____
Fluoride _____
Phosphates _____
Sulfates _____
Anionic detergent _____
Phenol _____
Cyanide _____

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia _____
Organic _____
Nitrites _____
Nitrates mg. NO_3 as NO_3 ml/l

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 3387 umhos/cm

Hardness _____

Total Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Suspended Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Dissolved Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

C.O.D. _____
Chlorides _____
Alkalinity _____
Grease and Oil _____

METALS:

Cadmium	0.004
Chromium	0.01
Copper	0.03
Iron	85.12 ✓
Nickel	0.07
Lead	0.13 ✓
Zinc	0.56

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R103

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-359 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date: Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - south side

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml. _____

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color _____
Turbidity _____
Odor* _____
Suspended matter* _____
pH value 2.6
Temperature C _____

B.O.D., 5 day _____
Dissolved oxygen _____
% Saturation _____
Fluoride _____
Phosphates _____
Sulfates _____
Anionic detergent _____
Phenol _____
Cyanide _____

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia _____
Organic _____
Nitrites _____
Nitrates mg. NO_3 + NO_2 -N/l

Hardness _____

Total Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Suspended Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Dissolved Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

C.O.D. _____
Chlorides _____
Alkalinity _____
Grease and Oil _____

METALS:

Cadmium	0.004
Chromium	0.01
Copper	0.03
Iron	85.12
Nickel	0.07
Lead	0.13
Zinc	0.56

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 3387 umhos/cm

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R104

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-361 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date: Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - east side

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.P. per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color
Turbidity
Odor*
Suspended matter*
pH value 6.4
Temperature C

B.O.D., 5 day
Dissolved oxygen
% Saturation
Fluoride
Phosphates
Sulfates
Anionic detergent
Phenol
Cyanide

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia
Organic
Nitrites
Nitrates mg. NO_3 + NO_2 - N/l

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 605 umhos/cm

Hardness

Total Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Suspended Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Dissolved Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

C.O.D.
Chlorides
Alkalinity
Grease and Oil

METALS:		
Cadmium	L.T.	0.001
Chromium	L.T.	0.01
Copper		0.02
Iron		1.92
Nickel	L.T.	0.02
Lead		0.02
Zinc		0.05

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R105

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-361 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - east side

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color
Turbidity
Odor*
Suspended matter*
pH value 6.4
Temperature C

B.O.D., 5 day
Dissolved oxygen
% Saturation
Fluoride
Phosphates
Sulfates
Anionic detergent
Phenol
Cyanide

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia
Organic
Nitrites
Nitrates mg NO_3 as NO_2 mg/l

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 605 umhos/cm

Hardness

Total Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Suspended Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Dissolved Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

C.O.D.
Chlorides
Alkalinity
Grease and Oil

METALS:		
Cadmium	L.T.	0.001
Chromium	L.T.	0.01
Copper		0.02
Iron		1.92
Nickel	L.T.	0.02
Lead		0.02
Zinc		0.05

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R106

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-362 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - western discharge pt.

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml. _____

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color _____
Turbidity _____
Odor* _____
Suspended matter* _____
pH value 2.7
Temperature C _____

B.O.D., 5 day _____
Dissolved oxygen _____
% Saturation _____
Fluoride _____
Phosphates _____
Sulfates _____
Anionic detergent _____
Phenol _____
Cyanide _____

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia _____
Organic _____
Nitrites _____
Nitrates as NO_3+NO_2-N/l _____

Hardness _____

Total Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Suspended Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Dissolved Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

C.O.D. _____
Chlorides _____
Alkalinity _____
Grease and Oil _____

METALS:

Cadmium	0.004
Chromium	L.T. 0.01
Copper	0.03
Iron	80.07
Nickel	0.05
Lead	0.18
Zinc	0.48

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 3106 umhos/cm

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R107

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-362 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date: Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 8/18/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel, Hopkins St. - pond behind - western discharge pt.

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml. _____

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color _____
Turbidity _____
Odor* _____
Suspended matter* _____
pH value 2.7
Temperature C _____

B.O.D., 5 day _____
Dissolved oxygen _____
% Saturation _____
Fluoride _____
Phosphates _____
Sulfates _____
Anionic detergent _____
Phenol _____
Cyanide _____

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia _____
Organic _____
Nitrites _____
Nitrates mg. NO_3 + NO_2 = N/1

Hardness _____

Total Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Suspended Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Dissolved Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

C.O.D. _____
Chlorides _____
Alkalinity _____
Grease and Oil _____

METALS:

Cadmium	0.004
Chromium	L.T. 0.01
Copper	0.03
Iron	80.07
Nickel	0.05
Lead	0.18
Zinc	0.48

REMARKS:

Specific Conductivity 3106 umhos/cm

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Sr. Sanitary Chemist

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

JOSEPH PULLO, DVM, MPH
Director

R108

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF SEWAGE AND POLLUTED WATER

Lab Nos. 81-360 Collected by Cameron O'Connor

Date: Collected 7/10/81 Received 7/10/81 Examined 9/3/81

Place Buffalo County Erie

Source Ramco Steel - Hopkins St. Pond - Sediment from southside of Pond.

BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml. _____

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color _____
Turbidity _____
Odor* _____
Suspended matter* _____
pH value _____
Temperature C _____

B.O.D., 5 day _____
Dissolved oxygen _____
% Saturation _____
Fluoride _____
Phosphates _____
Sulfates _____
Anionic detergent _____
Phenol _____
Cyanide _____

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia _____
Organic _____
Nitrites _____
Nitrates mg. NO_3+NO_2-N/1 _____

Hardness _____

Total Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Suspended Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

Dissolved Solids
Total _____
Volatile _____
Fixed _____

C.O.D. _____
Chlorides _____
Alkalinity _____
Grease and Oil _____

REMARKS:

METALS

Cadmium	L.T. 0.001	Nickel	0.51
Chromium	6.13	Zink	92.50
Copper	1.90		
Iron	3100.0		
Lead	5.84		

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Senior Sanitary Chemist

JOSEPH PULEO, DVM, MPH
Director

R109

ERIE COUNTY LABORATORY
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

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BACTERIAL EXAMINATION

Tests for coliform group: M.F. per 100 ml.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

Color
Turbidity
Odor*
Suspended matter*
pH value
Temperature C

B.O.D., 5 day
Dissolved oxygen
% Saturation
Fluoride
Phosphates
Sulfates
Anionic detergent
Phenol
Cyanide

Nitrogen Cycle
Free Ammonia
Organic
Nitrites
Nitrates mg. NO_3+NO_2=N/1

Hardness

Total Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Suspended Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

Dissolved Solids
Total
Volatile
Fixed

C.O.D.
Chlorides
Alkalinity
Grease and Oil

REMARKS:

METALS

Cadmium	L.T. 0.001	Nickel	0.51
Chromium	6.13	Zink	92.50
Copper	1.90		
Iron	3100.0		
Lead	5.84		

All results in mg/l.

* 1-very slight, 2-slight, 3-distinct, 4-decided, 5-extreme

Gerhard Paluca
Gerhard Paluca
Senior Sanitary Chemist

JOSEPH PULEO, DVM, MPH
Director

RWO

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0059961003

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER				
formerly Niagara Cold Drawn Steel (Ramco Steel)	110 Hopkins Street				
03 CITY	**04 STATE**	**05 ZIP CODE**	**06 COUNTY**	**07 COUNTY CODE**	**08 CONG DIST**
Buffalo	NY	14220	Erie	029	33

09 COORDINATES: LATITUDE 42° 50' 26" N | LONGITUDE 28°50' 15" W

10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one): ☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION	02 SITE STATUS	03 YEARS OF OPERATION
11 03 88 (MONTH DAY YEAR)	☒ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE	Pond: 1929 to 1979; Facility: 1929 (BEGINNING YEAR) Present (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm) ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR _____ (Name of firm)
☐ E. STATE ☒ F. STATE CONTRACTOR Recra Environmental (Name of firm) ☐ G. OTHER _____ (Specify)

05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO
Ken Shisler	Staff Geologist	Recra	716 6912600

09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO
Dick Watkins	Plant Mainten.	110 Hopkins, Buffalo, NY	716 8277010
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY (Check one)	18 TIME OF INSPECTION	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS
☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT	10:00 am	Clear, 40-45°F, slight wind.

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Marsden Chen	NYSDEC, Albany, New York	518 4570639

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Ken Shisler		Recra	716-691-2600	11 21 88 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)
- _ A SOLID
- _ B POWDER, FINES
- _ C SLUDGE
- _ E SLURRY
- X F LIQUID
- _ G GAS
- X D OTHER — Sediment (Specify)

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)
- TONS: _____
- CUBIC YARDS: 1344(pond sed)
- NO OF DRUMS: unknown (waste oil)

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)
- X A TOXIC
- X B CORROSIVE
- _ C RADIOACTIVE
- X D PERSISTENT
- _ E SOLUBLE
- _ F INFECTIOUS
- _ G FLAMMABLE
- X H IGNITABLE
- _ I HIGHLY VOLATILE
- _ J EXPLOSIVE
- _ K REACTIVE
- _ L INCOMPATIBLE
- _ M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			a) Spent lubricating oil temp-
OLW	OILY WASTE	unknown[a]		orarily stored in drums on-site,
SOL	SOLVENTS			then transported to off-site
PSD	PESTICIDES			reclamation.
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			b) Lime solution pumped out of
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			tank when spent. (See Back)
ACD	ACIDS			c) Approx. 1334 cu.yds. of metal
BAS	BASES	213	cu/yds[b]	hydroxide sludge in settling
MES	HEAVY METALS	unknown[c]		pond.

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
OLW	Spent lubricating oil		Drum storage/off-site	unknown	
			reclamation		
MES	Chromium hydroxide	1308-14-1	Settling lagoon	unknown	
MES	Iron hydroxide	18624-44-7	Settling lagoon	unknown	
ACD	Spent pickling liquor		Settling lagoon		
BAS	Lime (calcium oxide)	1305-78-8	Pumped into tanker	unknown	
			directly from tank for		
			off-site disposal		

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS	Lime (calcium oxide)	1305-78-8	FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region IX files
USEPA Region II Files
NUS Site Inspections 5/11/83 and 7/11/84
Recra Site Inspection 11/3/88

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 [X] A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [X] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The settling pond is unlined.

01 [X] B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [X] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Previous analysis of settling pond indicates levels of metals which exceed those acceptable to EPA for surface waters. The lagoon drains through a series of ponds to the adjacent wetlands which drain to Lake Erie. Drinking water intake for part (see back)

01 [X] C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No potential exists.

01 [X] D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 90
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [X] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Waste oil is stored on-site. Improper storage could present a fire hazard.

01 [X] E. DIRECT CONTACT
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: unknown
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [X] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The pond is accessible from other than the plant entrance.

01 [X] F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0.5 (acres)
02 [X] OBSERVED (DATE: 11/3/88) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Reddish stained soil was found north of the settling pond. The contaminated area could have resulted from overflow conditions of the pond during periods of high rainfall. Previously, inorganic elements were detected in amounts greater than (see back)

01 [X] G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 360,000
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [X] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Drinking water intake for city of Buffalo water supply is 5 miles downstream in Lake Erie

01 [X] H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 90
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [X] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Worker injury is possible through careless handling of spent lime solution and sludges.

01 [X] I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____
02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE: _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No potential exists.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 X J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — X POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Flora around pond appears to be native and unaffected. However, micro flora may be affected.

01 X K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — X POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include names(s) of species)
Wetlands are inhabited by both resident and migratory water fowl.

01 X L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — X POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The potential exists due to contaminated surface water, soil, and sediments at the site.

01 X M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids/Leaking drums) — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 11/3/88) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No dikes present around lagoon. The lagoon is unlined.

01 X N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — X POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
The potential downgradient movement of contaminated surface and groundwater may affect property to the north and west.

01 X O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
No process wastewater is discharged through sewer system.

01 X P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 X OBSERVED (DATE: 11/3/88) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
Drums and debris were observed on filled area north of lagoon. This area on the Ramco site appears to be an extension of the Alltift Landfill. Tires were disposed of in lagoon. Disposal of other municipal waste also noted.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 360,090

IV. COMMENTS
According to the background material, Ramco Steel and apparently Bliss & McLaughlin Steel discharged 6,000 gals/wk of wastewater H_2SO_4, 7% iron and other trace metals into settling lagoon on-site. This process initiated in 1929 was discontinued in 1979.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)
U.S. EPA Region II Federal File — Recra Site Inspection 11/3/88
NYSDEC Region IX State File
NUS Site Inspection 5/11/83, 7/11/84

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☒ C. AIR				Several permits exist.
☐ D. RCRA				
☒ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS	NYD059961003			Application submitted.
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☒ G. STATE (Specify)	0074977			SPDES permit for discharge
☐ H. LOCAL (Specify)				to pond. No longer valid.
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☒ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	5	acres
☐ B. PILES		
☒ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	est. 50	drums
☒ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	213	cu. yd.
☒ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND	unknown	old sludge pits
☐ F. LANDFILL		
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☐ H. OPEN DUMP		
☐ I. OTHER (Specify)		

04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A. INCENERATION
- ☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
- ☒ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
- ☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
- ☒ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
- ☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
- ☐ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
- ☐ H. OTHER (Specify)

05 OTHER

☒ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE: 1

06 AREA OF SITE

17 (Acres)

07 COMMENTS

Spent lubricating oil is temporarily stored in drums and then pumped out and hauled away by reclamation dealer. In 1986, the use of pickling liquor was discontinued. A lime solution is now used. Spent lime solution and sludge is transferred from the dip tank to a tanker for transportation off-site and disposal by BFI.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)

☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☒ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DIKING, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

Drums of oil are not stored in a contained area. Oil spillage noted on soil. Settling lagoon is not bermed or lined.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☒ YES ☒ NO

02 COMMENTS pond plant

The eastern portion of the site is surrounded by a chain link fence. The settling lagoon is not secured.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region IX State File
U.S. EPA Region II Federal File
NUS Site Inspection 5/11/83, 7/11/84
Recra Site Inspection 11/3/88

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. ☒	B. ☐
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☒	D. ☐

02 STATUS

ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☒
D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☒

03 DISTANCE TO SITE

A. ~5 (mi)
B. ~5 (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)

☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available) ☒ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER 0 (within 3 mile radius)

03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL 5.0 (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
0-7 (ft)	north-northwest	0-7 (ft)	10,000 (gpd)	☐ YES ☒ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Including usage, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Wells in the area (>3 miles) are used for industrial purposes only. The water is not potable.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES ☒ NO	COMMENTS	☒ YES ☐ NO	COMMENTS Surficial aquifer discharges to Lake Erie.

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)

☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME:	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Ramco Steel Settling Pond	☒	on-site (mi)
Lake Erie	☐	1 (mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 5,000 NO OF PERSONS	B. 20,000 NO OF PERSONS	C. 50,000 NO OF PERSONS

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION: 0.1 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE: 3,500

04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING: 0.1 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

The area surrounding the site can be described as a medium density urban area. Interspersed commercial development and residential areas are interspersed east of the site. To the north and south are industrial facilities and landfills. To the west of the site exist railroad yards, wetlands, and Lake Erie.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (Check one)

☐ A. 10^{-6} - 10^{-8} cm/sec ☒ B. 10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ C. 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (Check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☒ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} - 10^{-6} cm sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} - 10^{-4} cm sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH	
10-15 (ft)	1 (ft)	5-6	

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
8 (in)	2.0 (in)	1-2 %	West	0-2 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL
SITE IS IN >500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10
☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)
ESTUARINE: A. _____ (mi)
OTHER: B. Adjacent (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)
More than 1 (mi)
ENDANGERED SPECIES: _____

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY
DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. on-site (mi)	B. 0.1 (mi)	C. _____ (mi)	D. _____ (mi)

None exist in area.

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located in an area with relatively flat terrain. Marshlands and ponds predominate, separated by elevated berms where railroads cross, and landfilled areas. Surface drainage from the site flows northwest and then west to Lake Erie through conduits under the railroad berms.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Buffalo SE, NY U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute Topographic Map
NUS Site Inspection Report 7/11/84
Recra Site Inspection 11/3/88

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL			
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS
Ambient Air Survey	Survey with an HNU photoionization detector (using the 10.2 ev probe) revealed readings of 2-4 ppm above background along North and East side of lagoon. No other readings above background were detected.

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ☐ GROUND ☐ AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF _____ (Name of organization or individual)

03 MAPS ☒ YES ☐ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS: Recra Environmental, Inc.

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

Field notes were recorded in Recra Environmental field notebook, Phase I Invesigations, 1988

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g. state files, sample analysis, reports)

Recra Site Inspection 11/3/88.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Facility: Niagara Cold Drawn Steel		100 Hopkins		Buffalo	NY	14240

PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

08 NAME	09 D+B NUMBER	10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	11 SIC CODE	12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Ramco/Fitzsimmons Steel		110 Hopkins	3316	Buffalo	NY	14240
Bliss & Laughlin		281 E. 155th St.		Harvey	IL	60426

IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable; list most recent first)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region 9 Files
Telephone Conversation with NCDS

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Facility: Niagara Cold Drawn Steel	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
110 Hopkins	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14240

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER
1986-Present	

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List most recent first; provide only if different from owner)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Ramco/Fitzsimmons Steel	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
110 Hopkins	3316

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14240

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD
1972-1986	

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (If applicable)

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Bliss and Laughlin	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
281 E. 155th St.	

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Harvey	IL	60426

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD
1929-1972	

10 NAME	11 D+B NUMBER

12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE

14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE

08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region 9 Files
Telephone conversation with NCDS

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Niagara Cold Drawn Steel	

03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
110 Hopkins St.	3316

05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	14240

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Speedy Oil Service		Browning-Ferris, Inc.	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
41 Milton Street		714 Division Street	
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE
Buffalo	NY	Elizabeth	NJ
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, RFD #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE / 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Telephone communication with Ray Rozanski of Ramco Steel on 11/22/88.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No pastresponse

01 ☐ H. ON SITE BURIAL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☒ I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY Ramco Steel
04 DESCRIPTION Sodium hydroxide used to raise pH of lagoon. Metals precipitated out as metallic hydroxides.

01 ☐ J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☒ O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY Probably Erie-Lackawanna RR
04 DESCRIPTION Berm has been constructed to channel lagoon overflow north to wetland area and away from railroad tracks.

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: NY | 02 SITE NUMBER: D059961003

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES — 02 DATE _____ — 03 AGENCY _____
04 DESCRIPTION
No past response

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region IX State File
U.S. EPA Region II Federal File
NUS Site Inspection, 7/11/84
Recra Site Inspection, 11/3/88

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
NY	D059961003

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION X YES ☐ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Solid Waste, performed a facility inspection on the settling pond on 8/21/78 and 8/29/78. Inspection reports were filled out, but no enforcement action is known to have occurred as a result of the inspections.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

NYSDEC Region IX State File
March 3, 1977 County of Erie, Dept. of Environmental Quality memorandum.

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Assessment of Data Adequacy

The data collected and evaluated during Phase I for the Ramco Steel site, which was subsequently used to complete the HRS scoring, is considered inadequate in the following areas:

- o Background Water and Soil Contamination Levels - the site is located in an area saturated with recognized hazardous waste sites (re: 6 sites with 0.5 miles of site). The migration impact of these sites on regional surface water, groundwater and soils has not been totally examined and identified.
- o Route Characteristics - Groundwater - the existence of moderate permeability soils underlying the settling pond, along with the absence of an aquitard, has not been quantified.
- o Observed Releases - no definable groundwater or surface water releases originating from the site have been identifeid.

6.2 Recommendations

Several data inadequacies exist, as delineated in Section 6.1, which prohibit the computation and support of a final, defensible HRS score. The following activities have been identified for the Phase II Investigation:

- o Regional Contamination Assessment
- o Air Monitoring
- o Geophysical Investigation
- o Subsurface Investigation

- o Monitoring Well Installation
- o Sampling and Analysis

6.2.1 Regional Contamination Assessment

Within a 0.5 mile radius of the Ramco site, six inactive hazardous waste sites have been identified in which various stages of investigations (i.e., Phase I and II, RI/FS, etc.) have been completed. An accurate assessment of environmental/health impacts of the Ramco site cannot be completed and a determination of significant impact cannot be made until the impacts of the surrounding sites is considered and factored into the site-specific assessment. Comparison of these sites, in particular regard to contaminant identification and migration, will allow an accurate assessment of hazards actually originating the Ramco site.

6.2.2 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring conducted during the Phase I site visit did not result in measureable (ie., OVA) air contaminants being identified. However, a further in-depth air monitoring program should be conducted to determine if contaminants are actually migrating from the site via the air route and to assist in the development of a future Health and Safety Plan for field activities.

An initial site perimeter screening should be conducted using an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) and/or an HNu photoionizer.

6.2.3 Geophysical Investigation

After initial assessment of the ambient air quality at the site, a geophy-

sical terrain conductivity investigation should be performed to define the limits of the encroaching Alltift Landfill, to characterize the electrical conductivity of the site, and to determine the possible presence of conductive groundwater contaminant plumes. The geophysical information obtained should be used to minimize the number of drill sites, assist in determining the location of monitoring wells, and reduce the risk associated with drilling into unknown terrain and waste.

6.2.4 Subsurface Investigation

In order to obtain additional information concerning possible groundwater contamiantion originating from the Ramco site, a subsurface investigation consisting of drilling 5 test borings should be conducted (Figure 5). The borings should be terminated at the upper water bearing zone (approx. 5 feet). Drilling identification and decontamination operations should be conducted in accordance with NYSDEC protocol for Phase II investigations.

6.2.5 Monitoring Well Installation

It is proposed that 5 monitoring wells be installed within the original test boring holes. A field determination should be made as to the placement of the well screens. This determination will be based on the information obtained from soil samples and water level measurements. Well construction and development should be conducted according to NYSDEC protocol for Phase II Investigations.

6.2.6 Sampling and Analysis

As identified in Figure 5, it is proposed that several environmental samples be secured to determine the possible existance of contamination.

Sampling and analysis should be conducted according to NYSDEC protocol for Phase II investigations. Table 6-1 identifies the proposed analytical parameters for each sample type.

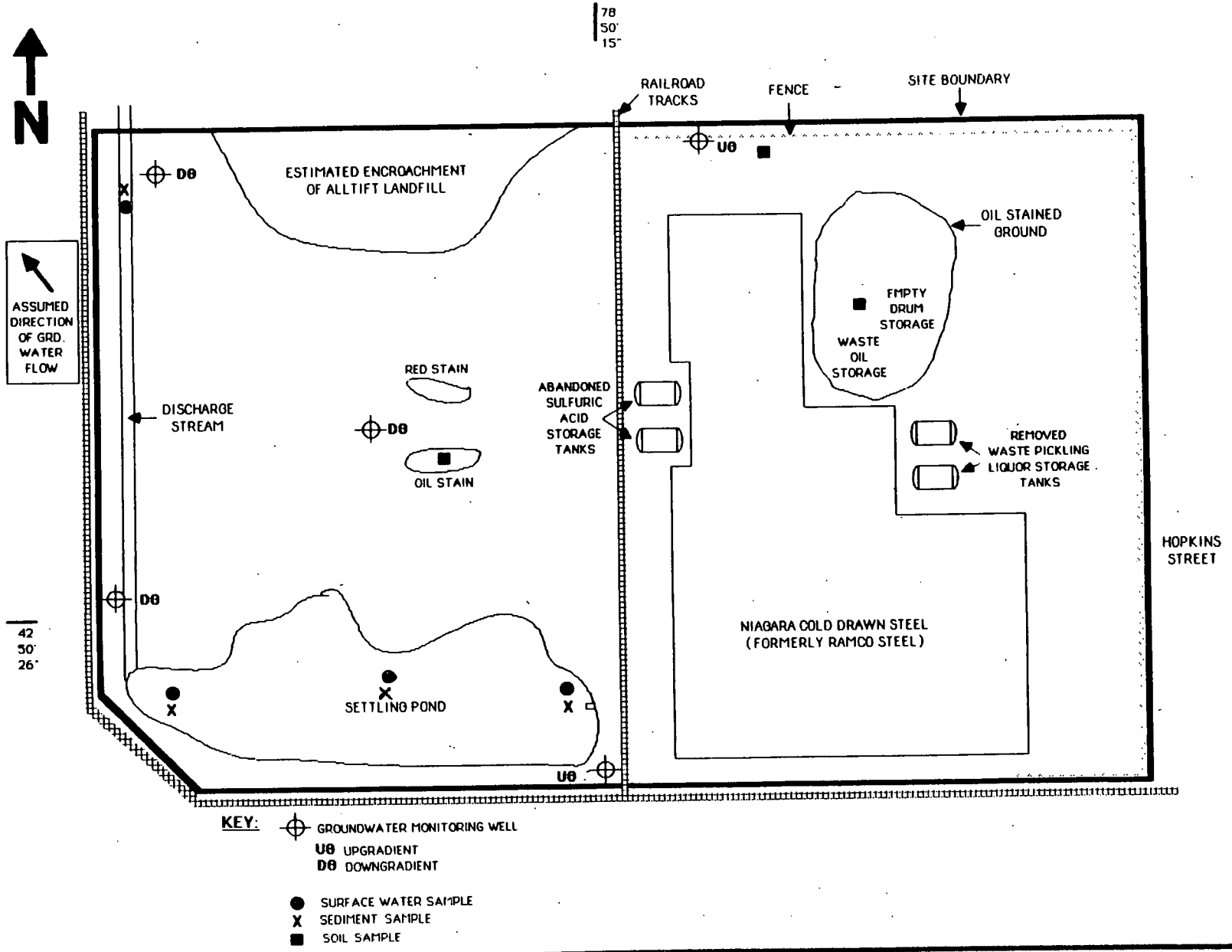
TABLE 6-1

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS
RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Site Name and I.D.: Ramco Steel Site

Type of Sample	Class									No. of Samples
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Groundwater	X	X							X	5
Surface Water	X	X							X	4
Sediment	X	X					X			4
Soil	X	X			X		X			3

1) Hazardous Substance List organics, volatile and base/neutral/acid fractions, in accordance with Contract Laboratory Protocol
2) Hazardous Substance List metals in accordance with Contract Laboratory Protocol
3) Ammonia
4) Dioxin
5) PCB
6) Priority Pollutant Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs, Method 8310)
7) E.P. Toxicity
8) Sulfate
9) Specific Conductance



SCALE: N.T.S.		
	BY	DATE
DWN.	LMM	7/89
CKD.		
APPVD.		
REV.		

Recra Environmental, Inc.

NYSDEC
PHASE I INVESTIGATION
RAMCO STEEL
SITE # 915046

PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD

PROPOSED BORING/MONITORING WELL AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5 A

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITE REPORT

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 2a. REGION: 9. SITE CODE: 915046...

NAME OF SITE : Ramco Steel
STREET ADDRESS: 110 Hopkins Street
TOWN/CITY: Buffalo COUNTY: Erie ZIP: 14220

SITE TYPE: Open Dump-.. Structure-.. Lagoon-.. Landfill-.. Treatment Pond-XX
ESTIMATED SIZE: ...5.. Acres(Pond); 17 acres (total site)

SITE OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION:

	FACILITY:	POND:
CURRENT OWNER NAME....:	Niagara Cold Drawn Steel(NCDS)	Hopkins-Tift Realty
CURRENT OWNER ADDRESS.:	110 Hopkins St.,Bflo.,NY	110 Hopkins, Bflo, NY
OWNER(S) DURING USE...:	NCDS,Ramco,Bliss & Laughlin	Ramco,Bliss & Laughlin
OPERATOR DURING USE...:	NCDS,Ramco,Bliss & Laughlin	Ramco,Bliss & Laughlin
OPERATOR ADDRESS.....:	110 Hopkins St.,Bflo,NY	110 Hopkins, Bflo, NY

PERIOD ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS WASTE: From 1929 To 1979 (POND)

SITE DESCRIPTION:
o Inactive treatment pond: Naturally occurring pond previously utilized for disposal of spent pickling liquor and rinsewater. Neutralization of the pond's water resulted in generation of metallic hydroxide sludge at the bottom of the pond. It appears the pond is hydrologically connected to regional upper and lower aquifers and adjacent wetlands.
o Active steel processing facility: In the current processing of hot-rolled steel, a lime solution and lubricating oils are utilized. The waste lime solution and resultant sludges are currently disposed of off-site. Temporary storage of spent lubricating oils on-site, prior to off-site recycling/disposal, has resulted in stained soils.
o Within 0.5 mile radius of the site, 6 hazardous waste sites have been identified.
o Site is located in an industrial area bordered by a residential zone.
o Nearest body of water is a wetland (BU-1) located appx. 1000 ft. to the west.
o Nearest water supply is located appx. 5 miles away at the mouth of the Niagara River.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSED: Confirmed-.XX Suspected -..

TYPE	QUANTITY (units)
Pickling Liquor	75,000 gal/yr
Rinse Water	6,000,000 gal/yr

SITE CODE: 915046

ANALYTICAL DATA AVAILABLE:

Air-XX Surface Water-XX Groundwater-XX Soil-XX Sediment-XX None-..

CONTRAVENTION OF STANDARDS:

Groundwater-XX Drinking Water-.. Surface Water-XX Air-..

LEGAL ACTION:

TYPE..: none State- .. Federal- ..
STATUS: In Progress-.. Completed-..

REMEDIAL ACTION:

Proposed-.. Under Design-.. In Progress-.. Completed-..
NATURE OF ACTION: none

GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION:
SOIL TYPE: sand, gravel, silt, till overlain by lacustrine deposits
GROUNDWATER DEPTH: 0-7'

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS:

Surface water, ground water, sediment, and soil contamination evident. Relevance to regional contamination unknown. Site near designated wetalnd with established wildlife population.

ASSESSMENT OF HEALTH PROBLEMS: (DOH use only)

Medium	Contaminants Available	Migration Potential	Potentially Exposed Population	Need for Investigation
Air				
Surface Soil				
Groundwater				
Surface Water				

Health Department Site Inspection Date : .....

Municipal Waste ID:.....

ICS ID:.....

SPEDES ID:.....

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

DATA SOURCES AND REFERENCES

COUNTY OF ERIE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MEMORANDUM

File Ramco Steel

FROM Anthony T. Voell DATE March 3, 1977

I. Arthur Hoekstra

SUBJECT Ramco Steel - Wastewater Discharge Investigation

The response to Mr. Regan's request for a summary regarding the above company, the following chronological summary is presented:

1972 - Ramco Steel purchased the present land from Bliss and Laughlin Steel Company. This purchase was financed by the issuance of 2 million dollars in bonds by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency. The company employs approximately 200 persons in the production of cold finished steel bars.

1973-74 - Ramco Steel informed of the need for additional treatment to meet Water Quality standards and requirements of New York Discharge Permit Program.

1975 - Ramco proposed a neutralization system for their discharge which was disapproved by New York State DEC because it did not address all the aspects of the wastewater discharges from the company.

New York State DEC proposed an Order on Consent in September, 1975 which was discussed at a series of meetings, however, the Order was never issued. Ramco however did agree to the timetable contained in the Consent Order. This timetable varied from the timetable contained in the SPDES permit issued March 7, 1975, and it allowed additional time for Ramco to evaluate alternate treatment methods for their discharge.

1976 - Ramco submitted an engineering report to DEC for an alternate treatment system in February. Ramco forwarded a letter to Commissioner Ogden Reid, New York State DEC in March of 1976 stating that they could not afford the expense of the proposed treatment system. The Engineering Report and Final Plans were approved in September for a system similar to that used at the New York Wire Mills Company in the Town of Tonawanda. This is a system sold by Wean United of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This system incorporates recycling of pickling acids with the recovery of acids thereby reducing some of the operating costs at the plant.

- continued -

R 111

REFERENCE 16

The writer has questioned the possibility of utilizing BSA sewers for the discharge of pre-treated industrial wastes from this company. A review of the file indicates that in 1974 the Buffalo Sewer Authority indicated that there was a possibility of accepting pre-treated effluent from this plant into their sewers.

1977 - Regional Attorney Peter J. Burke forwarded correspondence to Mr. Langdon Marsh, General Counsel for New York State DEC requesting that the Ramco Steel case be referred to the Attorney General for immediate action or that advice be given on other alternative actions regarding this case.

The current non-compliance by Ramco Steel deals primarily with their SPDES permit schedule of compliance and discharge limitations as well as possible water quality standards violation.

We suggest the following action regarding this situation:

1. Further investigate the possibility of discharging pre-treated effluent from this company to the BSA sewers to see if it is a cost effective solution to the problem. Factors to be considered in this evaluation would be the effect on solids disposal at the BSA plant as well as the probable industrial cost recovery charged back against Ramco Steel by the BSA.

2. Mr. Ibrashi will visit the Ramco Steel Company to evaluate their treatment problem to see if there are any other alternatives which might prove to be more economical in terms of treatment.

It is obvious that the attempts to have Ramco Steel solve their wastewater treatment problems have extended over a period of at least four years, involved two engineering studies and have come to the point of lack of financing for the abatement program.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this, please let me know.

ATV:jk

R112

REFERENCE 17

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
BUFFALO,
NEW YORK
ERIE COUNTY

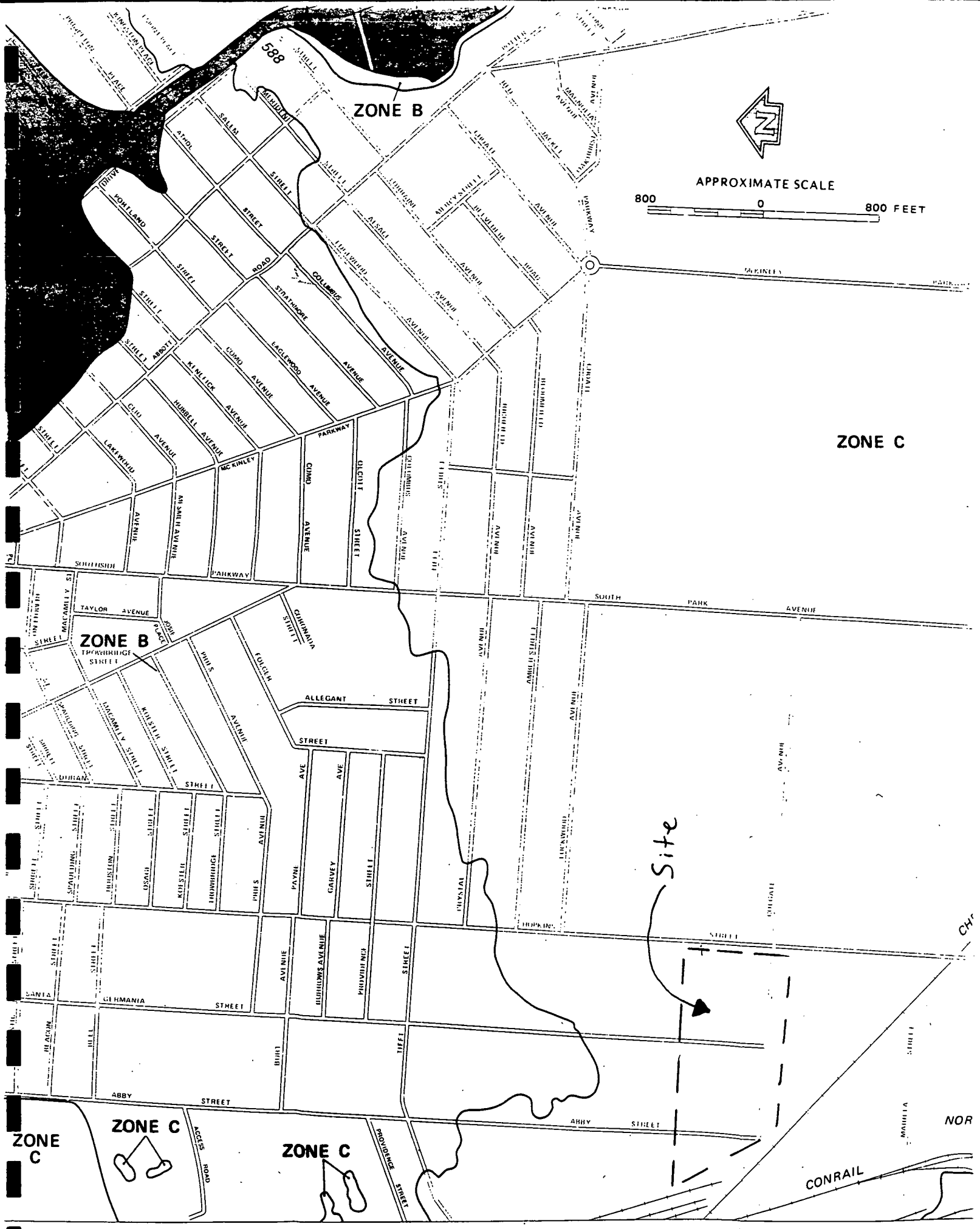
PANEL 10 OF 20
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
360230 0010 B

EFFECTIVE DATE:
NOVEMBER 18, 1981

federal emergency management agency
federal insurance administration

R113


ZONE B
ZONE C
ZONE B
ZONE C
ZONE C
ZONE C
Site
APPROXIMATE SCALE
800 0 800 FEET
N
588
PORTLAND STREET
ATMOR STREET
SALEM STREET
ABBOTT STREET
COLUMBUS AVENUE
STRATHMORE AVENUE
EAGLEWOOD AVENUE
COMO AVENUE
KINLEIGH AVENUE
HUBBELL AVENUE
LAKEWOOD AVENUE
MC KINLEY PARKWAY
SOUTHSIDE PARKWAY
SOUTH PARK AVENUE
TAYLOR AVENUE
TROWBRIDGE STREET
ALLEGANT STREET
GERMANIA STREET
ABBY STREET
ACCESS ROAD
PROVIDENCE STREET
CONRAIL
Site

R114

REFERENCE 18

EPA-600/2-77-023x
February 1977

8

Environmental Protection Technology Series

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS PROFILES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL USE: Chapter 24. The Iron and Steel Industry

Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory
Office of Research and Development
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711

R115

Acid Treatment (Pickling)

1. Function - The oxidized surface of the hot-rolled steel is cleaned by acid treatment (pickling) in preparation for cold rolling.[1] The metal is then rinsed with water to remove the bulk of the contaminants from the pickled product.

2. Input Materials - Sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid is used for pickling. Consumption of acid varies over a wide range from a low of about 0.5 kilogram per ton* to a high of about 25 kilograms per ton*. The volume of water used for rinsing is in the range of about 200 to 400 liters per ton* of steel pickled.[2]

3. Operating Parameters - No data available.

4. Utilities - No data available.

5. Waste Streams - Acid fumes occur during pickling.[3] Water discharge from the pickling operation generally includes spent strong pickle liquor and the acidic rinse water, which must be neutralized before it can be safely discharged. An estimated 150,000 tons of pollutants are expected from pickling processes in 1975. A typical pickling process produces waste water containing 2.25 kilograms of free acid and 8.4 kilograms of combined acid per ton* of ingot.[4]

Iron concentration in waste pickle liqour is about 70,000 milligrams per liter.[5] Spent pickling solutions and acid rinse waters differ widely in quantity, composition, and concentration. Acid rinse waters have the same relative proportions of iron salts and free acid pickling solution, but are much more diluted. 10 to 15 percent of acid used in pickling is discharged in rinse waters. Spent sulfuric acid pickling solutions contain free acid, ferrous sulfate, undissolved scale and dirt, and trace metals. Spent sulfate pickling solutions are discharged at 30 to 90°C.[6] Pickling tanks emit pungent and corrosive mist and vapor.

Potential liquid waste streams, other than spent pickle liquor, are suspended particles of waterborne scale, lubricating oil, and pickling rinse water.[7]

---

* Metric tons (1000 kg)

R116

Strong pickle liquors and rinse waters are often neutralized with lime. Sludge resulting from lime neutralization of spent pickle liquor is a principal solid waste problem. Lagoons filled with the material, which never dries, constitute a major problem at many mills.[7]

6. EPA Source Classification Code -

Finishing/Pickling - 3-03-009-10

7. References -

1. The Making, Shaping and Treating of Steel. Ninth Edition. McGannon, H.E. (ed.). Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S. Steel Company, 1971.

2. Kemmer, F.N. Pollution Control in the Steel Industry. In: Industrial Pollution Control Handbook, Lund, H.F. (ed.). New York, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1971. p. 16.

3. Varga, L. Jr., and H.W. Lownie. Final Technological Report on a Systems Analysis Study of the Integrated Iron and Steel Industry, Furnham, C.F. (ed.). Battelle, Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. May 1969.

4. Ralph Stone and Company, Inc. Forecasts of the Effects of Air and Water Pollution Controls on Solid Waste Generation. National Environmental Research Center. Publication Number PB-238-219. December 1974.

5. Sittig, M. Iron. In: Pollutant Removal Handbook. New Jersey, Noyes Data Corporation, 1973. p. 251-257.

6. Bramer, H.C. Iron and Steel. Chapter 14. In: Industrial Waste Water Control, Chemical Technology, A Series of Monographs - Volume 2, New York, Academic Press, 1965.

7. Bramer, H.C. Pollution Control in the Steel Industry. Environmental Science and Technology. 1004-1008, October 1971.

R117

RAMCO STEEL LMS comments

6.0 ASSESSMENT OF DATA ADEQUACY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Assessment of Data Adequacy

The data collected and evaluated during Phase I for the Ramco Steel site, which was subsequently used to complete the HRS scoring, is considered inadequate in the following areas:

- o Background Water and Soil Contamination Levels - the site is located in an area saturated with recognized hazardous waste sites (re: 6 sites with 0.5 miles of site). The migration impact of these sites on regional surface water, groundwater and soils has not been totally examined and identified.
- o Route Characteristics - Groundwater - the existence of moderate permeability soils underlying the settling pond, along with the absence of an aquitard, has not been quantified.
- o Observed Releases - no definable groundwater or surface water releases originating from the site have been identifeid.

6.2 Recommendations

Several data inadequacies exist, as delineated in Section 6.1, which prohibit the computation and support of a final, defensible HRS score. ~~The following work plan does not necessarily represent a recommendation to proceed with a Phase II Investigation, but rather outlines~~ the activities which should be performed in order to achieve a final HRS score. The final ~~decision~~ concerning the need for a Phase II study depends not only upon the availability and adequacy of ~~hard data, but also upon the preliminary (Phase I) HRS score, as well as agency policy and public perception regarding the site.~~

Draft

The following activities have been identified for the Phase II Investigation:

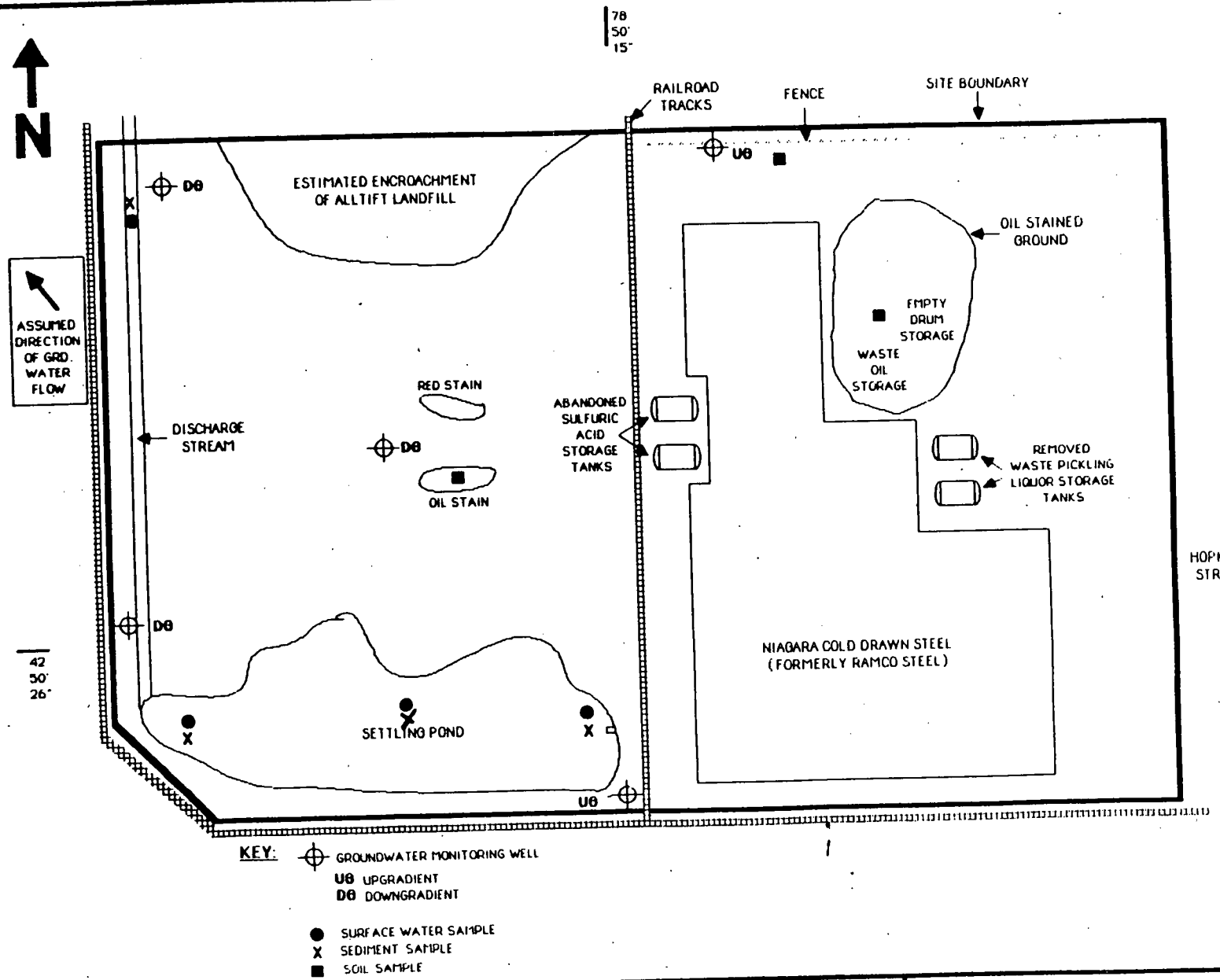
- o Regional Contamination Assessment
- o Air Monitoring
- o Geophysical Investigation
- o Subsurface Investigation
- o Monitoring Well Installation
- o Sampling and Analysis

6.2.1 Regional Contamination Assessment

Within a 0.5 mile radius of the Ramco site, six inactive hazardous waste sites have been identified in which various stages of investigations (i.e., Phase I and II, RI/FS, etc.) have been completed. An accurate assessment of environmental/health impacts of the Ramco site cannot be completed and a determination of significant impact cannot be made until the impacts of the surrounding sites is considered and factored into the site-specific assessment. Comparison of these sites, in particular regard to contaminant identification and migration, will allow an accurate assessment of hazards actually originating the Ramco site.

6.2.2 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring conducted during the Phase I site visit did not result in measureable (ie., OVA) air contaminants being identified. However, a further in-depth air monitoring program should be conducted to determine if



SCALE: N.T.S.		
	BY	DATE
DWN.	LMM	7/89
CKD.		
APPVD.		
REV.		

Recra Environmental, Inc.

NYSDEC
PHASE I INVESTIGATION
RAMCO STEEL
SITE # 915046

PROJECT NO: 8C1301DD

PROPOSED BORING/MONITORING WELL AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

FIGURE 5 A

TABLE 6-1

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PHASE II INVESTIGATIONS
RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Site Name and I.D.: Ramco Steel Site

Type of Sample	Class									No. of Samples
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Groundwater	X	X							X	5
Surface Water	X	X							X	~~3~~ 4
Sediment	X	X					X			~~3~~ 4
Soil	X	X			X		X			3

1) Hazardous Substance List organics, volatile and base/neutral/acid fractions, in accordance with Contract Laboratory Protocol
2) Hazardous Substance List metals in accordance with Contract Laboratory Protocol
3) Ammonia
4) Dioxin
5) PCB
6) Priority Pollutant Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs, Method 8310)
7) E.P. Toxicity
8) Sulfate
9) Specific Conductance

Phase I - Draft Reports
Sleepy Hollow Campgrounds, ID #915136

1. The report fails to acknowledge direct contact with remaining drums and contaminated soil, as a significant potential human exposure concern.

2. No calculations are shown to verify the population within a particular radius, and it isn't clear what the referenced maps are supposed to depict.

3. Except for a photo log, there is no site visit report.

Ramco Steel, ID #915048

1. USGS Topographic Maps and site sketch are misplaced.

2. Some of the sections are misnumbered and some are placed in the wrong part of the report.

3. The Fire and Explosion route should not have been commpleted since there was no Fire Marshall's certification, nor direct evidence of an explosion or fire threat.

4. The three-mile radius should be drawn on the DOH Water Atlas.

Pawling Village Landfill, ID #314036

1. Thre is no site sketch map in Section 1.

Schenck Bus Company, ID #130037

1. The figures for New York State drinking water standards used in the report, need to be updated.

2. A page from the documentation records is missing.

3. Although the contaminated upper aquifer is not used for potable water, contact with this water may still be possible. The report suggests otherwise. Monitoring wells have not been extended to the underlaying aquifer, which is the primary drinking water source. Thus, it is not known whether contamination has migrated there. In addition, the upper aquifer may be used for industrial purposes. Exposure to contamination is possible through this use of the groundwater.

Joseph Menafra, ID #152087

1. More than one USGS Quandrangle was used, but this was not indicated.

2. Clarify why "N/A" is used so often in the surface water and air routes.

3. In the air route, calculate "Population within 4-mile raidus" using all the given radii, then use the radius which gives the highest score.

Smithtown Landfill Site, ID #152043

1. In part 3 of the EPA site inspection form, the statement "no potential exists," would seem to be an overstatement.

2. In part 5 of the EPA inspection form, the depth to aquifer of concern is stated as 10 ft, but the groundwater depth is 45 ft. How is this possible?

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Date 10-31-88 Time 3:30 (am) (pm)

Line No. _____ By KAS

Project Title Phase I
Ramco Steel

Project No. 8C1301DD2

Company Niagara Cold Drawn Steel

Location Buffalo NY

Individual Raymond Rozansky

Title Vice President

Telephone No. ( ) 827-7010

Subject Site Recon of settling Ponds

Items Discussed Mr. Rozansky called us, stated that Niagara Cold Drawn Steel did not own property that lagoon is located on. Said we must contact Mr. Frank Archer of Hopkins-Tifft Realty Corp. Mr. Archer is a former offices of Ramco - current officer of Niagara Cold Drawn — Niagara Cold Drawn did not by lagoon property during bankruptcy proceedings. Stated that Ramco did not dump waste into ponds - but shipped spent acid to sewage treatment plant in Kitchner, Ontario. Stated Niagara CD had not pickled since 1986. Fills out forms every quarter to NYS Dept. of Taxation + Finance. TF5508/87.

Previous responsible party for dumping - Delaware North

Comments or Action Required

Distribution _____

R96

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Date 4/22/86 Time 3:00 (am) (pm)

Line No. _____ By LMM

Project Title DEC Phase I

Project No. 86-1301

Company Niagara Cold Drawn Steel Location Buffalo

Individual Raymond Rozansky Title Vice Pres.

Telephone No. ( ) 827-7010

Subject Ranco site

Items Discussed

NCDS - purchased property June 1986
Ranco purchased property 1972

Ranco may have discharged into pond - wasn't sure

NCDS does not use pickling liquor - they use
lime soln - contained in 1 tank →
4' wide × 40' long × 4' deep
- once used - lime + sludge disposed of by BEI
- no rinse water used
oil sent for reclamation - not used + on-site incinerator
no discharge thru sewer
90 people employed by NCDS

Comments or Action Required

pond owned by Hopkins - Tift Realty

Distribution _____

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chemical Waste Analysis, Prevention and Control

A2209

July 31, 1989

Mr. John Ozard
Information Services
Wildlife Resources Center
Delmar, New York 12054-9767

Dear Mr. Ozard:

As I discussed with Mr. John Curtis of Region 9 NYSDEC on November 28, 1988 and July 31, 1989, Recra Environmental, Inc., is currently conducting a Phase I investigation of the Ramco Steel site located on 110 Hopkins Road, Buffalo, New York.

We are performing this investigation for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the requirements of the New York State Superfund Law (Chapter 857 of the Laws of 1982).

This is to confirm our telephone conversations with Mr. Curtis on Noember 28, 1988 wherein he provided the following information:

- o There are no critical habitants for endangered species near the Hopkins and Tift Street intersection.

In that Mr. Curtis has informed me of NYSDEC's new information request policy whereas all requests are directed to your office, we would appreciate if you would review this information, note any necessary corrections and return a signed and dated copy to indicate your concurrence. Your prompt attention to this matter would be appreciated, as the information is necessary to complete our evaluation of the site.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Linda Michalczak (enr)

Linda Michalczak
Project Manager

I agree with the information as it is presented.

John Ozard _____ Date _____

Audubon Business Centre • 10 Hazelwood Drive, Suite No. 106 • Amherst, New York 14150 • (716) 691-2600

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
RECORD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Date 11/28/86 Time 11:00 (am) (pm)

Line No. _____ By LMM

Project Title NYSDEC Phase I - Ramco Steel

Project No. 8C1301DD

Company NYSDEC - Fish + Wildlife Location Buffalo

Individual John Curtis Title Conserv Officier

Telephone No. (-) 847 4550

Subject Critical Habitats

Items Discussed
Are there any critical habitats for endangered species at Taft Farm or surrounding area? No - critical habitats.

Comments or Action Required

Distribution _____

R91

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Chemical Waste Analysis, Prevention and Control

A2200

July 28, 1989

Mr. Raymond Rozansky
Niagara Cold Drawn Steel
110 Hopkins
Buffalo, New York 14220

Dear Mr. Rozansky:

As I mentioned during our telephone conversations on October 31, 1988, November 22, 1988 and July 28, 1989, Recra Environmental, Inc., is currently conducting a Phase I investigation of the Ramco Steel Site located at 110 Hopkins, Buffalo, New York.

We are performing this investigation for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the requirements of the New York State Superfund Law (Chapter 857 of the Laws of 1982).

This is to confirm our telephone conversations wherein you provided the following information:

- Hopkins-Tift Realty owns the property in which the settling pond is located. Niagara Cold Drawn Steel just owns the building (purchased in June, 1986 at 110 Hopkins.)
- Prior to Niagara Cold Drawn Steel, the entire site was owned and operated by Ramco steel who purchased the site around 1972.
- Niagara Cold Drawn Steel is involved in the finishing of hot rolled steel but has not pickled steel since 1986. To replace the pickling acid, they have been using a lime solution which is disposed of through BFI.
- Additionally, waste oil is sent off-site for reclamation and there are industrial wastewaters discharged through the sewer system.
- Approximately 90 people are employed by Niagara Cold Drawn Steel.

We would appreciate if you would review this information, note any necessary corrections and return a signed and dated copy to indicate your concurrence. Your prompt attention to this would be appreciated, as the information is necessary to complete our evaluation of the site.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Linda Michalczak
Project Manager

I agree with the information as it is presented.

Raymond Rozansky _____ Date _____

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Regulatory Affairs Regional Offices
(continued)

REGION	COUNTIES	NAME	LOCATION
Region 7	Broome Cayuga Chenango Cortland Madison Onondaga Oswego Tioga Tompkins	Allan Coburn	P.O. Box 1169 Fisher Avenue Cortland, NY 13045
Region 8	Chemung Genesee Livingston Monroe Ontario Orleans Schuyler Seneca Steuben Wayne Yates	Albert Butkas	6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414
Region 9	Allegany Cattaraugus Chautauqua Erie Niagara Wyoming	Steven Boleski	600 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, NY 14202