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**Environmental Site
Assessment
Former Hanna
Furnace Site
Buffalo, New York**

May 1997

Prepared for:

BUFFALO URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

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ecology and environment, inc.

International Specialists in the Environment

BUFFALO CORPORATE CENTER 368 Pleasant View Drive, Lancaster, New York 14086
Tel: 716/684-8060, Fax: 716/684-0844

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Notice

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Introduction

In April 1997, Ecology and Environment, Inc., (E & E) was retained by the Buffalo Urban Renewal Agency (BURA) to perform an environmental site assessment at the former Hanna Furnace site (the Site) located at 1818 Fuhrmann Boulevard in Buffalo, New York, following the protocols outlined below. This report presents the findings of that assessment. This is a large, complex site with a long history of industrial use and on-site disposal activity. A significant amount of information regarding this site was developed before implementation of this project, and E & E relied on this information to focus its work activities on areas where environmental concerns potentially could impact future site redevelopment or where variations in site conditions could have occurred since the preliminary site assessment (PSA) was conducted in 1994. It was beyond the scope of this project to conduct site sampling or characterization activities or to independently verify or call into question the historic site information reviewed in preparing this report or the data or conclusions stated in earlier reports or studies.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this site assessment are to collect and summarize reasonably available historical environmental investigation information and site characterization data; to identify variations in current site conditions relative to those defined in earlier investigations; and to identify potential areas of concern (AOCs) not addressed previously. To identify variations in site conditions and potential AOCs, E & E looked for recognized environmental conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substance or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface waters, in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E-1527-94 (*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*). Recognized environmental conditions do not include *de minimis* conditions



1. Introduction

that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate government agencies.

1.2 Methodology

The assessment consisted of a records review and site inspections. The records review task included a computerized database search, a review of files at local environmental agency offices, collection of available copies of the previously conducted studies of the Site (not already in the possession of BURA), and a review of this information. The database search is attached as Appendix A. The previous reports that E & E was able to obtain are attached as Appendix C.

E & E performed three site inspections. On April 30, 1997, Messrs. Paul Maliszewski and James Vaeth performed a site walkover and Global Positioning System (GPS) survey. On May 7, 1997, Messrs. Maliszewski and Nickerson of E & E performed a second site walkover with Mr. Ted Frazell, former general manager of the Hanna Furnace facility. On May 12, 1997, Messrs. Maliszewski and Vaeth performed a third site visit to refine the GPS survey data. E & E also conducted an area reconnaissance, targeting any facilities listed in the database search as well as any other obvious potential sources of environmental degradation, such as open dumps, gas stations, industrial facilities, and landfills that could potentially affect the Hanna Furnace property and facility.

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Record Review

2.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources

E & E subcontracted Environmental Risk Information & Imaging Services (ERIS) to perform a search of reasonably ascertainable government records within a 1-mile radius of the Hanna Furnace property. This database search conformed to the requirements of ASTM Standard E-1527-94 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments*. Information obtained from the database search that pertains to specific environmental issues is discussed in applicable sections of this report. The ERIS report details the list of government databases that were searched and the findings of the searches, and presents several maps of the site area.

2.2 Additional Record Sources

To obtain information from previous studies and investigating of the Site, E & E visited the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 9 office in Buffalo, the Erie County Environmental Services office, and City of Buffalo agencies (Law Department and Fire Department). E & E also reviewed other files at these locations and interviewed agency personnel to obtain relevant information. Mr. Frazell provided a 1979 site map prepared by Industrial Risk Insurers. To supplement the database search, E & E also reviewed data gathered from other E & E projects regarding known and potential hazardous waste sites in the South Buffalo area. This review included database searches, NYSDEC file searches, interviews with NYSDEC personnel, and reviews of aerial photography and Sanford Insurance maps to locate potential historic disposal sites and facilities.

Wetlands in the Site vicinity are shown in Figure 2-1.

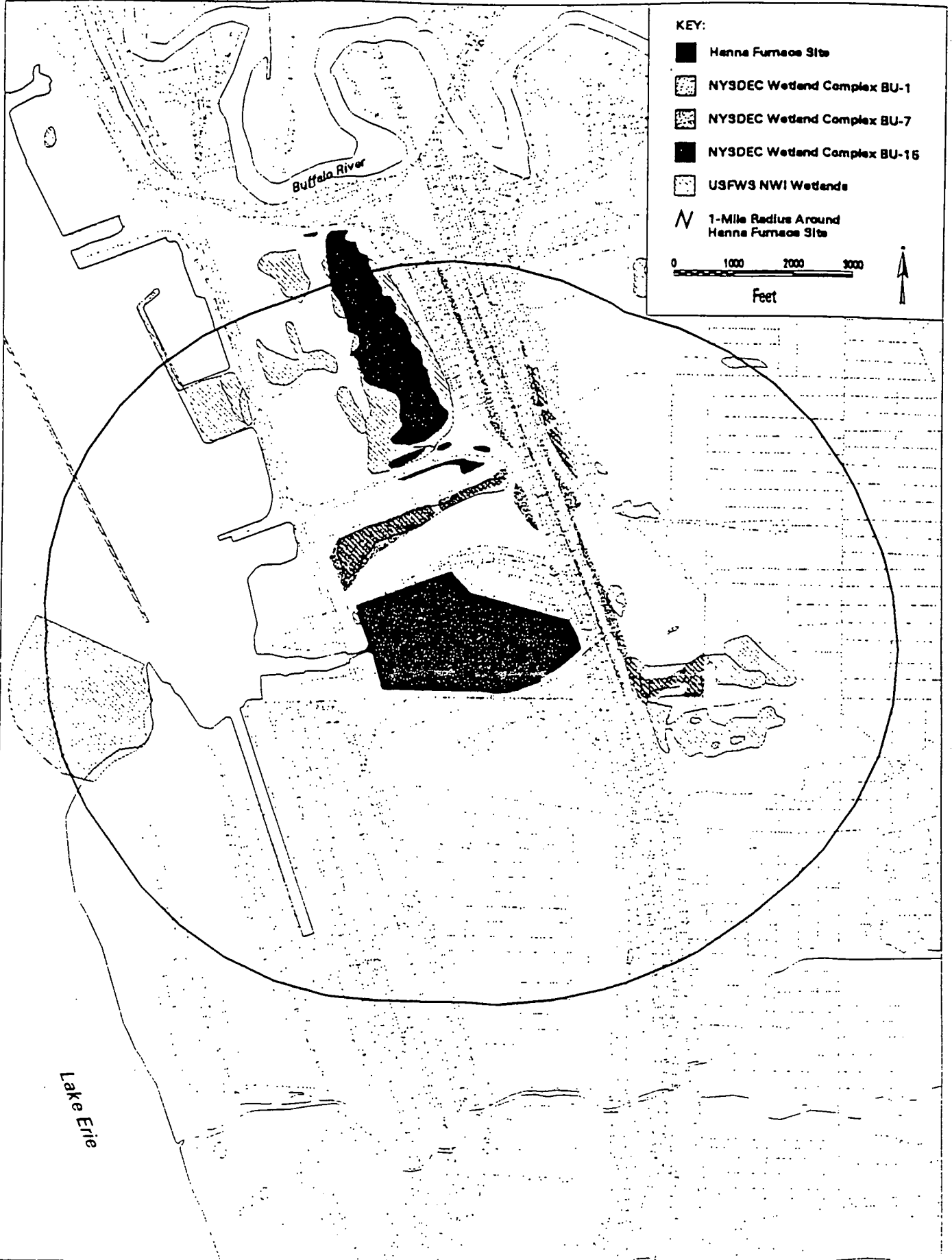


Figure 2-1 FEDERAL- AND STATE-DESIGNATED WETLANDS MAP, HANNA FURNACE SITE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

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Location and Description

3.1 Location and Description

The Hanna Furnace facility is located at 1818 Fuhrmann in the M-3 zoning area (Heavy Industrial) in Buffalo. See Figure 3-1 for a site location map.

For ease of reference, E & E divided the Site into four general areas: the historical disposal area north of the Union Ship Canal (historical disposal area), the Union Ship Canal (the canal), the former rail yard/pig iron staging area in the southeastern sector of the Site (rail yard), and the former production buildings and ruins along the southern side of the canal (production area). Figure 3-2 is a site map. For further information regarding the site, see the PSA report prepared by ABB Environmental Services (ABB 1995).

Historical Disposal Area

The approximately 20-acre area north of the canal was used for disposal of wastes generated by operations at the Hanna Furnace facility, according to the PSA report (ABB 1995) and Mr. Frazell. The western portion was used for disposal of filter cake and flue ash, and currently contains a pile of fine-grained black material. The eastern portion (the debris landfill) was used for disposal of "runner sand," concrete debris, firebricks, lumber, and other debris from the blast furnace operation, according to Mr. Frazell. This area now contains a mound of material that slopes up from ground level at the east to a vertical rise of about 25 feet in the west. Also, there is a series of small surface water pockets, most of which Mr. Frazell believes were the result of excavation operations associated with previous salvage activities in the area. Historical aerial photographs show a pond occupying the present site of the debris landfill. This pond also is referenced in the PSA report (ABB 1995). Figure 3-1, which is based on a 1965 United States Geological Survey map, shows this pond.

This area also contains two piles of iron ore.

3. Location and Description

Rail Yard

The approximately 40 acres southeast of the Site was the former rail yard, which also was used for pig iron and raw materials storage (ABB 1995). Most of the surface areas that E & E could observe in this area appeared to be a combination of gravel and slag.

The Canal

The canal occupies approximately 10 acres at the Site (ABB 1995).

Production Area

The approximately 40 acres south of the canal contained the Hanna Furnace production facilities. As shown in Figure 3-2, most of the former buildings are now in ruins. Figure 3-2 can be found in the back pocket.

3.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics

The Site is bounded by Fuhrmann Boulevard and State Route 5 to the west, Conrail and Norfolk and Southern Railroad yards to the west and east, the former Shanango Steel site to the northeast, and property owned by the South Buffalo Railroad Company to the south. The PSA report (ABB 1995) contains further site and vicinity information.

3.3 Description of Site Structures

Most of the buildings at the Site are in ruins. However, six intact buildings are at the Site, but are in poor condition. See Figure 3-2 for the locations of the ruins and the intact buildings. Further information regarding the site structures and utilities can be found in the PSA report (ABB 1995).

3.4 Environmental Liens and Other Encumbrances

E & E did not independently investigate the issue of liens or encumbrances and was not given a title search to review.

3.5 Current Uses of the Property

The only active use of the Site apparently is for illegal disposal of solid wastes such as construction and demolition debris, household trash, and tires.

3.6 Past Uses of the Property

The Site was used to produce pig iron from approximately 1902 until 1982, when operations at the facility ceased. The Site has been inactive as a production facility, since then, however,

3. Location and Description

various salvage operations have taken place at the Site since 1982 (ABB 1995).

3.7 Current or Past Uses of Adjoining Properties

A description of the adjoining properties is contained in the PSA report (ABB 1995). At the times of E & E's site inspections, the Conrail property west of the facility consisted of railroad tracks near the service road and open land north of the tracks. There was evidence of solid waste disposal in the open areas. Hazmat Corporation and Orkin had facilities immediately south of the tracks along the western end of the south border of the Site. Farther east of Hazmat and Orkin, along the southern boundary of the Site, are a concrete ready-mix plant and open fields that are being backfilled and leveled, apparently for future development.

The ERIIS database search identified seven sites within 1-mile of the Site. No sites were within 0.25 mile. One site, an active Safety-Kleen facility on N. Gates Avenue, was within 0.5 mile. The Safety-Kleen facility is a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act treatment, storage, and disposal facility. The remaining sites, Lehigh Valley Railroad on Tifft Street (NYSDEC Class 5), Republic Steel Marilla Street Landfill (NYSDEC Class 2), All Tifft Landfill (NYSDEC Class 2), Ramco Steel on Hopkins Street (NYSDEC Class 2), and Ameron on Colgate Avenue (NYSDEC Class 2), are more than 0.5 mile from the Site. A map showing these sites is included in Appendix A.

E & E identified other surrounding sites with known or potential environmental problems as part of other projects in the Hanna Furnace area. These sites include Niagara Cold Drawn (NYSDEC Class D), Bethlehem Steel (NYSDEC Class 2a), and two sites identified from historical maps and aerial photographs: the Conrail property north of the Site and the Lehigh Portland Cement property northwest of the Site.

The NYSDEC-classified sites apparently would not impact the Site. E & E bases this on the relatively long distances from the NYSDEC sites to the Hanna Furnace site, the position of these sites with respect to the expected hydraulic gradients at the Site, and groundwater information in the PSA report (ABB 1995).

There is no documentation of hazardous waste disposal activity at either of the two sites identified from the historical records review. In any case, because of its downgradient location between the Hanna furnace site and Lake Erie, the Lehigh Portland Cement site appears unlikely to impact the Hanna Furnace site. The Conrail site, however, could have a hydraulic

3. Location and Description

link to the canal. Therefore, the Conrail site potentially could impact the Hanna Furnace site.

There is known polychlorinated biphenol (PCB) contamination at the Shenango Steel site (ABB 1995) which could have an impact on the Hanna Furnace site. This site is under investigation but has not yet been classified by NYSDEC. Two possible avenues of migration from the Shenango Steel site to the Hanna Furnace site are groundwater (the assumed groundwater hydraulic gradient from the Shenango Steel site is across the Hanna Furnace site toward the canal) and utility infrastructures such as the Shenango Steel site storm water system which has an outfall at the canal's northeast corner (see Figure 3-2). The exact infall points for the storm water system are unknown, so it is difficult to determine the possibility of PCB migration through this system.

Groundwater samples from monitoring wells installed between the Shanango Steel and Hanna Furnace sites (downgradient of the PCB-contaminated areas in the Shanango Steel site) as part of the PSA did not show PCB concentrations above the analytical detection limits. PCB levels in the sediment samples collected at the stormwater outfall at the canal as part of the PSA also were nondetect (ABB 1995). However, the PCB releases at the Shenango Steel site were presumably occurred approximately one year before the PSA. Therefore, it is possible that PCB contamination had not had sufficient time to migrate to the outfall or the monitoring wells.

According to records at the City of Buffalo Fire Department, a 1,000-gallon gasoline UST at the Shenango Steel site was installed in 1942. These records also show that a 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and a 1,000-gallon kerosene UST were in place at the Shenango Steel site in 1963, and that a leaking 1,000-gallon steel gasoline UST was installed in 1942 and replaced by a 2,000-gallon steel gasoline UST in 1978. The Fire Department records did not contain information regarding potential contamination from the leaking UST. No further reference was made to the kerosene UST or the 2,000-gallon UST. See Figure 3-2 for approximate locations of the USTs and Section 4.3 for further discussion.

3.8 Previous Investigations and Studies at the Property

Many investigations and studies have been performed at the Site. The last investigation, the PSA (ABB 1995), included compilation of the work performed beforehand. The previous investigations and studies include installation and sampling of groundwater monitoring wells, surface water sampling, surface soil sampling, sediment sampling, and subsurface soil sampling (borings and

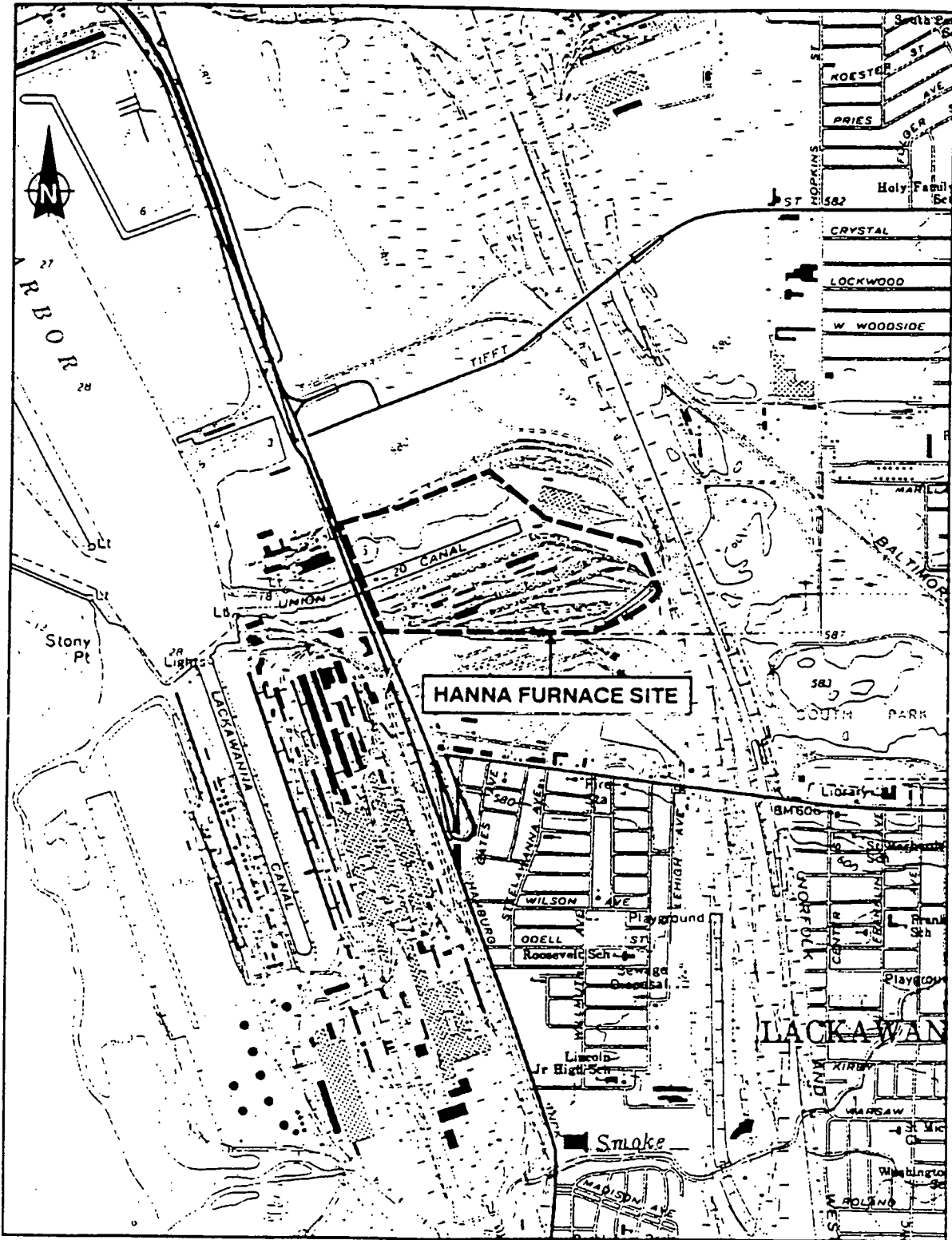


3. Location and Description

test pits). The PSA concluded that the Site does not contain characteristic hazardous wastes but does pose a potential threat to public health and the environment because of exceedances of New York groundwater and surface water quality standards.

The previous investigations are referenced as necessary in the remainder of this report. Copies of documentation previous investigations, studies, and inspections, and other information regarding the Site, are attached as Appendix C.

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SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) Quadrangle: Buffalo SE, N.Y., 1965 © 1997 Ecology and Environment, Inc

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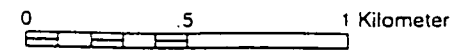
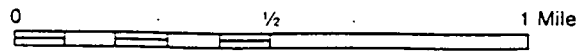


Figure 3-1 HANNA FURNACE SITE LOCATION MAP

4

Findings

Regarding the findings of previous studies and investigations at the Site, E & E has focused only on the most significant of those findings, and on those findings that would impact the potential redevelopment of the Site. Within that context, E & E has avoided repeating previous findings unless the findings had a direct correlation to changes that have occurred at the Site since the 1995 PSA, conditions that were found but were not identified in previous reports, or conditions that were identified in previous reports but that require further study or quantification.

Within the subsections below, E & E presents its findings according to the four areas identified in Section 3.1: historical disposal area, the canal, rail yard, and the production area.

4.1 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Use

The Canal

The elevated contaminant concentrations shown in the sediment sampling performed for the PSA are within the expected ranges for industrial areas. However, the concentrations could be a problem if the canal is developed for nonindustrial purposes. Therefore, until the redevelopment goal for the canal is defined, E & E considers the sediment contamination in the canal sediments to be a recognized environmental condition.

Production Area

E & E noted an area with a brown-black material on the ground and little or no vegetation. The lack of vegetation may indicate a contamination problem due to the material on the ground or a chemical release in the area.

Solvents, lubricants, and fuels likely were used as part of the maintenance operations at the machine shop, and releases of these substances may have occurred. E & E noted evidence of petroleum staining on the building floor. Some of the building

4. Findings

floor is concrete, and other portions are wood-block. E & E could not determine the type of material beneath the wood-blocks or the condition of large portions of the concrete floor. Also, there is a pit in the building (possibly used for servicing the undercarriages of locomotives) that was partially filled with water. Releases to the pit may have migrated to surrounding soils, but E & E was unable to evaluate this possibility because of the water and debris in the pit.

One surface soil sample was collected inside the building (Recra, 1988). The single surface soil sample may not adequately characterize the soils beneath the machine shop. In addition, there has been no sampling of subsurface soils beneath the building. Organic compound concentrations were nondetect for groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells in the oil shack vicinity.

E & E also noted a bright blue-green discoloration on many firebricks on the east side of the blast furnace No. 3 ruins. If this discoloration is a result of furnace operations, any contaminants associated with it likely have been fused into a relatively immobile chemical matrix. However, if the discoloration is the result of a spill or release, then the spill/release or leaching from the bricks may have caused soil contamination in the areas. In addition, the bricks themselves may be hazardous, requiring disposal at an authorized facility.

Until the contamination source is identified, E & E considers the discolored firebricks and the area with the brown-black material to be recognized environmental conditions. E & E also considers the potential contamination at the machine shop to be a recognized environmental condition.

Sediment samples from trenches and sumps in the production area showed elevated contaminant levels. These sediments could be a concern if redevelopment activities result in excavation of this area. Therefore, until the redevelopment activities affecting these trenches and sumps are defined, E & E considers the sediment contamination to be a recognized environmental condition.

4.2 Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Container Storage Areas

Production Area

According to Mr. Frazell, various oils and lubricants were stored in drums in the oil shack (see Figure 3-2). At the time of E & E's visit, the concrete floor of the oil shack was covered with an oil-soaked layer of dirt. A strong oil smell also was inside the building. What appeared to be a sump was located in the northwest corner of the oil shack. This sump was partially filled with oily debris. Lower portions of the oil shack's brick walls also were oil-stained.

Surface soil samples have been collected in the oil shack (Recra 1988). However, the vertical extent of the oil contamination inside the oil shack is unknown. The oil contamination could present a threat to groundwater in the area although organic compound concentrations were nondetect for groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells in the vicinity oil shack vicinity (ABB 1995).

E & E considers the oil releases at the oil shack to be a recognized environmental condition.

4.3 Storage Tanks

Production Area

Mr. Frazell was unaware of any USTs at the site or having been removed from the site. According to a 1979 Industrial Risk Insurers drawing of the Site provided by Mr. Frazell, three steel aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were at the Site (all were removed before E & E's inspections). The first was a 12,000-gallon diesel fuel AST east of the oil shack. The second was a 60,000-gallon No. 6 fuel oil AST west of the boiler house. The third was a 1,500-gallon fuel oil AST east of the canal. E & E could not evaluate the former location of the 60,00-gallon AST for releases because the area was covered with debris. E & E did not note any obvious evidence of releases at the other AST locations (the locations were approximate and surface soils likely had been disturbed).

Mr. Frazell stated that a fourth AST was located in the former coal bin east of the oil shack (this tank also was removed before E & E's site inspections). Mr. Frazell believed that this was an approximately 3,000-gallon steel AST used to store diesel fuel. At the time of E & E's site inspection, there were concrete footings inside the coal bin, that apparently were former tank supports.

4. Findings

Also, there was apparent petroleum staining inside the coal bin. Mr. Frazell was unaware of any releases from any of the ASTs. None of the previous investigations at the site samples surface or subsurface soils in the immediate vicinity of the ASTs.

E & E considers the visible oil releases in the former coal bin to be a recognized environmental condition.

There was a documented release from a gasoline UST at the Shenango Steel site. In addition, there may have been other undocumented leaks, and/or USTs still may be in place at the Shenango Steel site. The condition of any USTs still remaining at the site is unknown. E & E considers the USTs at the Shenango Steel site to be a recognized environmental condition.

4.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Historical Disposal Area

PCBs at levels below 1 part per million were detected at the filter cake/flue ash disposal area and the debris landfill in the historical disposal area north of the canal (ABB 1995). These levels are below typical cleanup levels but present a potential concern, particularly because the source of the PCBs has not been identified. PCB concerns also are addressed in the following section.

As noted in Section 3, the Shenango Steel site also poses a potential PCB contamination problem for the Site.

E & E considers the potential PCB contamination from the Shenango Steel site to be a recognized environmental condition.

4.5 Solid Waste Disposal Areas

There were two broad categories of solid waste at the Site: wastes that were clearly the result of historic operations at the Site (historical disposal area), and wastes that resulted from demolition activities at the Site or that were brought onto the Site (construction and demolition [C & D] debris, railroad ties from the former railroad system on the site, tires, and household trash). E & E defined household trash as materials that could be disposed of in an authorized solid waste landfill, but that would generally not be suitable as fill material. Examples of household trash include cardboard, plastic items, furniture, appliances, dimensional lumber, building insulation, household garbage, glass and scrap metals. E & E noted only minor evidence of previously unidentified potential hazardous waste disposal at the Site (e.g., disposal of drums or pails with unknown contents).

4. Findings

E & E identified and mapped the most significant and discernable solid waste disposal areas at the Site, except the debris in the former production area south of the canal which resulted from the demolition of the buildings in this area (see Figure 3-2). There are thousands of tires and railroad ties, and thousands of cubic yards of C & D debris on the Site. E & E noted the number of tires and ties in the various piles shown in Figure 3-2. The approximate area and volumes for the C & D debris and household trash piles are shown in Table 4-1. Unless there was evidence of contamination concerns, E & E did not provide further details regarding the tires, railroad ties, municipal trash, and C & D debris on the Site.



Although the second category of solid wastes noted above has not been characterized, these materials likely will not present a threat to public health or the environment. Possible exceptions are noted in the subsections below.

Because the public has free access to the Site and there is no supervision at the Site, unauthorized dumping is an ongoing problem, as evidenced by the large number of tires and household trash piles. During the May 7, 1994, site inspection, E & E observed two vehicles dumping household trash in the historical disposal area north of the canal.

Sitewide Concerns

The underground structures (trenches, sumps, sewers, etc.) at the Site were only partially characterized in previous studies and investigations. If these structures and any contaminants in these structures must be removed because of redevelopment activities, some type of characterization and off-site disposal may be required for these materials.

Historical Disposal Area

High pH levels (12.3) were found in groundwater samples from MW-101 located near the west end of the area (ABB 1995). The source of the pH levels may be related to the historical disposal activities in the area. As noted in the PSA, the high pH levels in groundwater from MW-101 (which presumably discharges to surface water in the canal) are considered a threat to public health and the environment (ABB 1995).

A series of surface soil samples was collected in the area, and some test pits were dug in the debris landfill (ABB, 1995). However, neither this sampling nor the available historical information has identified the source of the high pH levels. According to Mr. Frazell, only filter cake, flue ash, "runner sand" (from the blast furnaces) firebrick, and other production-related

4. Findings

Table 4-1 Solid Waste Areas - Hanna Furnace Site

Area A² ft m²

DP-1	C&D debris	20,394	2	1,510
DP-2	C&D debris	154	2	11
DP-3	C&D debris	28,680	3.5	3,717
DP-4	Stone/gravel	6,790	2	503
DP-5	C&D debris	3,416	2.5	316
DP-6	C&D debris	56,502	3	6,278
DP-7	C&D debris	2,575	2.5	238
DP-8	Trash and tires	400	2	30
DP-9	C&D debris	1,295	2	96
DP-10	C&D debris	2,311	2	171
DP-11	C&D debris	862	2	64
DP-12	C&D debris	646	2	48
DP-13	C&D debris	1,233	2	91
DP-14	C&D debris, trash	2,740	3	(304)
DP-15	Slag	2,194	3	244
DP-16	Wood, metal, debris	433	2	(32)
DP-17	Sand	909	4.5	151
DP-18	Sinter	884	5	164
DP-19	Slag	80	3	9
DP-20	C&D debris, trash	200	2	15
DP-21	C&D debris, Possible ACM	100	1.5	6
DP-22	C&D debris	200	1.5	12
DP-23	C&D debris	81,100	3	9,011
DP-24	Scattered C&D debris and hundreds of tires	—	—	20
DP-25	C&D debris and trash	600	1	22
DP-26	Landfill material and C&D debris	3,000	15	1,667
SUBTOTAL		217,698	—	24,730
Ore Pile #1	Iron ore	10,260	50'	169,290
Ore Pile #2	Iron ore	7,886	15	4,380
SUBTOTAL		18,146	—	191,816
Above Grade Debris Landfill	Production debris	99,039	12.5	45,851
At Grade Debris Landfill	Production debris	140,625	—	Unknown
Filter Cake/Flue Ash Pile	Cake and ash	143,000	4	21,185
SUBTOTAL		382,664	—	67,036
SPOT-1	Unknown brown/Black material	4,534	NA	NA
GRAND TOTAL		618,508	—	283,582

Key:
 C&D = Construction and demolition.
 ACM = Asbestos-containing material.
 ' Height at peak, assuming the pile is a right cone.



4. Findings

debris (lumber, etc.) were placed in the historical disposal area. None of these materials would be expected to cause the pH levels noted in MW-101. There has been no subsurface soil investigation in the filter cake and flue ash disposal area closest to MW-101. To develop the historical disposal area, the piles of solid waste in this area (filter cake and flue ash, the debris landfill, and the two ore piles) likely would have to be removed (for off-site reuse or disposal), and/or spread on site. Given the groundwater problem noted above, and the elevated levels of PCBs and other contaminants noted in the PSA sampling results, further characterization and/or regulatory permitting issues may have to be addressed in either case.

E & E noted small quantities of potential asbestos-containing materials in a solid waste pile near MW-101, and seven 5-gallon pails with unidentified contents at DP-13 (see Figure 3-2).

During the May 7, 1997 site inspection, E & E noted an oil sheen at several puddles along the road between the two ore piles north of the canal. The sheen was not visible during the May 12, 1997 visit (there was rainfall immediately beforehand). The sheen could be from minor releases from vehicles using the road or could be seeping from surficial soils, a potentially more serious problem.

E & E considers the high pH levels at MW-101, the known contamination of the filter cake and flue ash pile and debris landfill, the oil sheen in the puddles, and the pails with unidentified contents to be recognized environmental conditions.

Nearly continuous piles of household trash were along the service road north of the historical disposal area. The railroad tie, tire, and household trash piles in this area are shown in Figure 4-1.

Rail Yard

The railroad tie, tire, C & D, and household trash piles in this area are shown in Figure 4-1. E & E identified firebricks and small amounts of a fine-grained, black material in some of the C & D piles (particularly DP-6). According to Mr. Frazell, much of the C & D material in the rail yard may have originated from the demolition of the buildings on site. E & E considers potential contamination in the piles of black material to be a recognized environmental condition.

Five surface soil samples were collected as part of the 1988 Recra study, and no sampling was performed in this area as part of the 1994 PSA (ABB, 1995). This area reportedly was used for storage

4. Findings

of pig iron and raw materials (ABB, 1995), and apparently there was insufficient historical evidence of hazardous waste disposal in this area to warrant inclusion in the PSA sampling activities. As a result, there are little data regarding potential contamination in this area. It is possible, however, that waste disposal and/or filling operations may have taken place in the area. In addition, petroleum, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon, and PCB contamination is a common problems in historical railroad areas. However, because of the lack of historical information regarding disposal of hazardous materials in this area, and the lack of visual evidence, E & E does not consider the solid waste disposal in the rail yard to be a recognized environmental condition.

E & E identified a partially full drum in the southwest corner of the Site. The contents of this drum were unknown, but an oily residue was nearby. E & E considers the drum to be a recognized environmental condition. E & E also identified a drum of ash near the east end of the canal (see Figure 3-2).

Production Area

The PSA results showed groundwater samples from MW-104, MW-105, and MW-106 with pH levels of 11.3, 9.5, and 10.6, respectively. These values are elevated and exceed applicable groundwater standards. Concrete and mortar deposited in on-site or off-site areas during backfilling or demolition activities is causing the high pH levels. MW-104, which may be upgradient of the other wells, had the highest pH level. This indicates that the source of the high pH may be off site, and/or that the high pH is endemic to the groundwater in the area around the wells. Until the sources of the elevated pH can be identified, E & E considers this to be a recognized environmental condition.

There are extensive areas of demolition debris and ruins from the former production buildings in this area. E & E does not show the current extent of the debris and ruins on Figure 3-2. However, the original locations and outlines of these buildings are shown on the figure. The railroad tie, tire, C & D, and municipal trash piles in this area also are shown.

4.6 Wastewater

As noted in Section 3.7, PCB contamination at the Shenango Steel site may impact the canal through the outfall at the Canal's northeast corner.

E & E did not note any other wastewater concerns beyond those presented in the previous studies of the Site.



4. Findings

4.7 Air Emissions

E & E did not note any concerns regarding air emissions at the Site.

5

Conclusions

E & E has performed a modified Phase I environmental site assessment in a manner consistent with the scope and limitations of ASTM Standard E-1527 of the Hanna Furnace facility located at 1818 Fuhrmann, Buffalo, New York. This assessment has revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property, except as follows:

- Sediment contamination in the Union Ship Canal;
- ✓ ▪ Potential contamination in the machine shop;
- ✓ ▪ Discolored firebrick at blast furnace No. 3;
- An area with brown-black material and lack of vegetation;
- ✓ ▪ Sediment contamination in trenches and sumps;
- ✓ ▪ An oil and lubricant release at the oil shack;
- ✓ ▪ Releases at the AST in the former coal bin;
- PCB contamination and the USTs at the Shenango Steel site;
- High pH levels in groundwater at monitoring well MW-101 in the historical disposal area north of the Union Ship Canal;
- Known contamination in historical disposal piles in the historical disposal area;
- Sheen on puddles in the historical disposal area;
- Disposal of 5-gallon pails with unknown contents in the historical disposal piles;
- Black material in the C & D debris piles in the rail yard;
- ✓ ▪ Drums in the production area; and



5. Conclusions

- ✓ ▪ High pH levels in monitoring wells MW-104, MW-105, and MW-106.

A

ERISS Database Search

ERIIS ASTM Detail Radius Report

SUBJECT PROPERTY: Hanna Furnace Site
2, 4 Fuhrmann Drive
Buffalo, NY 14202

ORDERED BY: george rusk

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ERIIS ASTM Detail Radius Statistical Profile

ERIIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

SITE: Hanna Furnace Site
2, 4 Fuhrmann Drive
Buffalo, NY 14202

Latitude: 42.834722
Longitude: -78.846944

State: NY

DATABASE	RADIUS (MI)	TARGET AREA**	PROPERTY-1/4	1/4-1/2	1/2-1	>1	TOTAL
NPL	1.00		0	0	0		0
CERCLIS	0.50		0	0			0
RCRIS_TS	1.00		0	1	0		1
RCRIS_LG	0.25		0				0
RCRIS_SG	0.25		0				0
ERNS	0.05		0				0
LRST	0.50		0	0			0
SWF	0.50		0	0			0
HWS	1.00		0	1	5		6
NFRAP	0.50		0	1			1
CBS	0.25		0				0
MOSF	0.25		0				0
PBS	0.25		0				0
			0	3	5	0	8

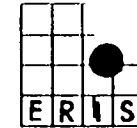
TOPO QUAD: Buffalo SE

Radon Zone Level: 1

Zone 1 has a predicted average indoor screening level > than 4 pCi/L

A Radon Zone should not be used to determine if individual homes need to be tested for radon. The EPA's Office of Radiation and Indoor Air (202/233-9320) recommends that all homes be tested for radon, regardless of geographic location or the zone designation in which the property is located.

**A target area is defined as a .02 mile buffer around the site's latitude and longitude.
A blank radius count indicates that the database was not searched by this radius per client instructions.
NR in a radius count indicates that the database cannot be reported by this search criteria due to insufficient and/or inaccurate addresses reported by a federal/state agency.



505 Hunnmar Park Dr, Suite 200
Herndon, VA 20170
(703)834-0600 (800)989-0402
FAX: (703)834-0606

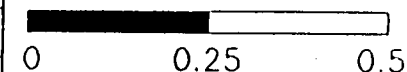
SITE INFORMATION

Hanna Furnace Site
2, 4 Fuhrmann Drive
Buffalo, NY
Erie County
Job Number: 163382A
Map Plotted: May 2, 1997

MAP LEGEND

- Target Area
- Radii .25, .5, 1 Mi
- Hydrography
- Railroads
- Roads
- Highways
- NPL 0 Sites
- RCRTS 1 Site
- CERCLIS 0 Sites
- NFRAP 1 Site
- RCRTS_LG 0 Sites
- RCRTS_SG 0 Sites
- ERNS 0 Sites
- HWS 6 Sites
- LRST 0 Sites
- SWF 0 Sites
- PBS 0 Sites
- MOSF 0 Sites
- CBS 0 Sites

Miles



The information on this map is subject
to the ERIIS Disclaimer

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Summary of Plottable sites

ERI Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID. DATABASE	FACILITY ADDRESS COMMENTS	DISTANCE FROM SITE	DIRECTION FROM SITE	MAP ID
1/4 - 1/2 Miles				
36013000089 RCRIS_TS	Safety-kleen Corp 75 N Gates Ave Lackawanna, NY 14218-1029 County: Erie	.396 Mi	SOUTHWEST	1
36053000747 HWS	Hanna Furnace, Div. National Steel Corp. 1818 Fuhrmann Blvd Buffalo, NY 14203-3114 County: Erie	.441 Mi	NORTHWEST	2
36039000152 NFRAP	Hanna Furnace 1818 Fuhrmann Blvd Buffalo, NY 14203-3114 County: Erie	.441 Mi	NORTHWEST	2
1/2 - 1 Miles				
1000766	Lehigh Valley Railroad Tift Street Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	.552 Mi	NORTHEAST	3
36053000753 HWS	Republic Steel (ltv) (Marilla St. Lf) Marilla Street & Hopkins Street Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	.713 Mi	NORTHEAST	4
36053000758 HWS	Alltiff Landfill Tift Street Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	.803 Mi	NORTHEAST	5
36053000752 HWS	Ramco Steel 110 Hopkins St Buffalo, NY 14220-2131 County: Erie	.816 Mi	NORTHEAST	6
36053000775 HWS	Ameron 111 Colgate Ave Buffalo, NY 14220-2117 County: Erie	.922 Mi	NORTHEAST	7

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 RCRI3_TS - PLOTTABLE SITES - PAGE 1

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ERIS ID RA ID	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID
36013000089 NYD981556541	Safety-kleen Corp DISTANCE FROM SITE: .396 Miles DIRECTION FROM SITE: Southwest	75 N Gates Ave Lackawanna, NY 14218-1029 County: Erie	1

Facility Is Not Reported In Raats

FACILITY VIOLATIONS:

1.	DATE DETERMINED:	12/16/87	DATE RESOLVED:	12/18/87
	AREA OF VIOLATION:	Generator-all Requirements		
2.	DATE DETERMINED:	09/11/87	DATE RESOLVED:	01/21/88
	AREA OF VIOLATION:	Tsd-other Requirements		
3.	DATE DETERMINED:	10/22/86	DATE RESOLVED:	10/24/86
	AREA OF VIOLATION:	Generator-all Requirements		

FACILITY EVALUATIONS:

1.	EVALUATION DATE:	10/22/86	EVALUATION AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF EVALUATION:	Non-financial Record Review		
	AREA(S) OF EVALUATION:	Generator-all Requirements		
2.	EVALUATION DATE:	08/03/87	EVALUATION AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF EVALUATION:	Compliance Evaluation Inspection		
	AREA(S) OF EVALUATION:	Tsd-other Requirements		
3.	EVALUATION DATE:	12/16/87	EVALUATION AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF EVALUATION:	Non-financial Record Review		
	AREA(S) OF EVALUATION:	Generator-all Requirements		

FACILITY ENFORCEMENTS:

1.	ENFORCEMENT DATE:	10/22/1986	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF ACTION:	Written, Informal Administrative Action		
	PENALTY(S):			
2.	ENFORCEMENT DATE:	12/16/1987	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF ACTION:	Written, Informal Administrative Action		
	PENALTY(S):			
3.	ENFORCEMENT DATE:	01/21/1988	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY:	State
	TYPE OF ACTION:	3008(a) Compliance Order, Initial Formal Administrative Action		
	PENALTY(S):			

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

1.	ACTION ISSUE DATE:	02/22/93	TYPE OF ACTION:	Voluntary Ca
1.	ACTION EFFECTIVE DATE:	02/22/93	STATUTE VIOLATED:	Rcra 3004(u) Or Equivalent
1.	EVENT ACTUAL DATE:	06/15/92	SITE EVENT:	Rfa Completed
2.	EVENT ACTUAL DATE:	02/18/93	SITE EVENT:	Ca Prioritization--facility Assigned A Low Corrective Action Priority
3.	EVENT ACTUAL DATE:	09/22/93	SITE EVENT:	Corrective Action Process Terminated

HAZARDOUS WASTES:

1.	WASTE CODE:	D000	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
2.	WASTE CODE:	D001	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
3.	WASTE CODE:	F001	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
4.	WASTE CODE:	F002	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		

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ERIIS ID	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID
5.	WASTE CODE: F003 SOURCE OF INFO: Notification	AMOUNT OF WASTE: .00000	
6.	WASTE CODE: F004 SOURCE OF INFO: Notification	AMOUNT OF WASTE: .00000	
7.	WASTE CODE: F005 SOURCE OF INFO: Notification	AMOUNT OF WASTE: .00000	
8.	WASTE CODE: None SOURCE OF INFO: Epa Inspection	AMOUNT OF WASTE: .00000	

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
 NEW YORK INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
 HWS - PLOTTABLE SITES - PAGE 1

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID			
ID			
SITE CODE	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID

36053000747	Hanna Furnace, Div. National Steel Corp.	1818 Fuhrmann Blvd	2
NYD002103844	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .441 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14203-3114	
915029	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northwest	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP STRUCTURE LAGOON LANDFILL X TREATMENT POND
 ACRES: 115
 CLASSIFICATION: Temporary Classification - Insufficient Data
 REMEDIAL ACTION: Not Reported

LEGAL ACTION: Consent Order	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: No
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Ordered Signed	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: Yes	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: No
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: No

SITE DESCRIPTION: The Site Is Located In The Southwest Corner Of The City Of Buffalo, On The Lackawanna City Border. The Disposal Areas On-site Are North And East Of Union Canal. The Site Was Used For The Disposal Of Furnace Construction Debris, Slag And Flute Dust. A Phase I Investigation Has Been Completed. A Site Characterization And Environmental Assessment Was Completed In August Of 1988. Funding Was Provided By Nysdot, Which Has Acquired Nearly 10 Acres Of The Site For The Route 5 Relocation. Soil And Groundwater Indicate Elevated Concentrations Of Oil And Grease, Heavy Metals (arsenic, Chromium, Copper, Lead), Ammonia, And Cyanide. However, Select Samples Of The Surface Soils, Analyzed For The Ep Toxicity Characteristic Test Did Not Exceed The Maximum Allowable Concentrations. A Preliminary Site Assessment (psa) Was Initiated In 1994. The Psa Focused On Investigating The: 1) Filter Cake / Flue Ash Disposal Area, 2) Oil Shack Area And 3) Union Ship Canal. The Full Target Compound List Was Used For Analyses Of All Samples From The Various Media. Soil, Sediment, Surface Water And Groundwater From The Flue Ash / Filter Cake Disposal Area Showed No Evidence Of Hazardous Waste. None Of The Soil, Drum Or Sump Samples In The Oil Shack Area Met The Definition Of A "characteristic Hazardous Waste". In The Union Ship Canal, The Surface Water Samples Contained Elevated Levels Of Two Semivolatile Organic Compounds And Several Metals. There Were No Written Records Of On-site Hazardous Waste Disposal Found.
 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: Erie Co. Department Of Environment & Planning Inspected The Site In April Of 1982. Elevated Concentrations Of Metals And Oil And Grease Appear To Be Localized. Additional Soil Borings Are Necessary.

OWNER: Hanna Furnace, Jordon Foster Assn.	OWNER ADDRESS: P.o. Box 1207
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY 14240
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use	

OWNER: C/o Salomon Green & Ostrow, P.c.	OWNER ADDRESS: 919 Third Avenue
CONTACT: Chester B. Salomon, Esq.	New York, NY 10022
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner	

36053000766	Lehigh Valley Railroad	Tift Street	3
NYD000513945	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .552 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14202	
915071	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northeast	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP X STRUCTURE LAGOON LANDFILL TREATMENT POND
 ACRES:
 CLASSIFICATION: Site Closed - No Further Action
 REMEDIAL ACTION: None

LEGAL ACTION: Not Reported	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: No
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Negotiation	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: No
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: No

SITE DESCRIPTION: The Lehigh Valley Railroad Site Is A One Acre Site Located North Of Tift Street, And Adjacent To The Eastern Boundary Of The Tift Farm Nature Preserve. Two 100,000 Gallon, 24 Ft. Diameter Above Ground Storage Tanks Formerly Located On This Property Were Utilized For The Storage Of Waste Oil Mixed With Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds. A Spill Of An Estimated 1,000 Gallons Of Tank Contents In 1981 Was Observed By Representatives Of The Erie County Department Of Environment And Planning (ecdep), And A Profile Report Prepared In 1984 Recommended Further Site Investigation. A Phase Ii Investigation By Nysdec Was Completed In March 1990, And A Supplementary Phase Ii Investigation Completed In July 1991, Detected Chlorinated Organic Compounds In Tank Contents, Site Soil, And In Groundwater. This One Acre Parcel Was Classified To 2 As A Result Of Those Investigations. In October 1991, The Lehigh Valley Railroad Removed The Tank Contents As Rcra F001 Hazardous Waste And Scrapped The Piping And Tanks. In April 1993, Lehigh Valley Railroad Performed A Site Investigation Indicating Low-level Contamination Remains In Site Soils And Groundwater. Unrestricted Site Use Is Not Appropriate Due To Residual Contamination Onsite. A Change In Land Use From Industrial To Recreational Or

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ERIIS ID	EPA ID	SITE CODE	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID
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Residential, Must Recognize The Presence Of Residual Contamination And Take Appropriate Measures For Any Intended New Use. Excavation In This Area Could Disturb Contaminated Soil And Groundwater, Thereby Increasing The Potential Of Exposure To Contamin- Ates Remaining On-site.
 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: Residual Hazardous Waste Remains On-site. Site Is Properly Closed, No Evidence Of Present Or Potential Adverse Impact; No Further Action Is Required At This Site.

OWNER: Booth Oil Co.	OWNER ADDRESS: Not Reported
CONTACT: Not Reported	
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use	

OWNER: Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.	OWNER ADDRESS: 415 Brighton St.
CONTACT: Lloyd N. Noseworthy	Bethlehem, PA 18015
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner	

36053000753	Republic Steel (ltv) (marilla St. Lf)	Marilla Street & Hopkins Street	4
NYD000813402	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .713 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14202	
915047	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northeast	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP STRUCTURE LAGOON LANDFILL X TREATMENT POND
 ACRES: 100
 CLASSIFICATION: Significant Threat - Action Required
 REMEDIAL ACTION: Closure Of Landfill.

LEGAL ACTION: Consent Order, P-ii	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: No
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Negotiation	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: Yes	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: No
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: Yes

SITE DESCRIPTION: This Landfill Was Sited In A Swampy Wetland With New York Wetlands Composing Part Of The Site. Waste Materials On The Site Include Slag, Precipitator Dust, Clarifier Sludge, Checker Bricks, Pickle Liquor, Tool Scale, Blast Furnace Dust And Basic Oxygen Furnace Brick Generated By The Republic Steel Plant. The Waste Mound Averages About 30 Feet Above The Undisturbed Grade. An Epa Preliminary Assessment Was Completed In 1983. A Phase I Investigation Was Completed In 1989. Parts Of The Site Were Closed Under Rcra Provisions And The Remainder Of The Site Has Been Closed Under Part 360 Provisions. In October 1992, Ltv Entered Into A Consent Order To Perform A Phase Ii Invest- Igation Which Was Completed In October 1993. The Report Was Finalized In June 1994. The Water Moving Through The Highly Alkaline Fill Has Resulted In Hazardous Waste Groundwater With Ph As High As 13.6 Compared With The Hazardous Waste Standard For Ph Of 12.5. This Discharges To Surface Water Where Ph As High As 10.2 Has Been Observed. The Site Is About 1000 Feet From The Tift Farm Nature Preserve, A Significant Coastal Fish An: Wildlife Habitat And About 4000 Ft. From Lake Erie. A Supplemental Investigation Was Completed In August 1995 Which Confirmed That The High Ph In Groundwater Was Unrelated To Well Grout And Delineated The 4.84 Acres Of Wetlands On The Site. Nysdec Is Negotiating With Ltv To Remediate The Impacted Pond Area And Restore The Wetlands.

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: High Ph Water Migrating From The Groundwater To The Surface Water And Wetlands Around The Site. Surface Water And Sediment Have Been Contam- Inated With Metals. While A Part 360 Cap Has Been Placed On The Land- Fill, Contamination Continues To Migrate From The Site.

OWNER: Republic Steel Company	OWNER ADDRESS: 1175 South Park Avenue
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use	

OWNER: Ltv Steel	OWNER ADDRESS: P.o. Box 6778, 25 Prospect St.
CONTACT: Donald Namee	Cleveland, OH 44115
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner	

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 NEW YORK INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
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May 2, 1997

ERIS ID			
A ID			
SITE CODE	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID

36053000758	Alltift Landfill	Tiftt Street	5
NYD000513713	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .803 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14202	
915054	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northeast	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP STRUCTURE LAGOON LANDFILL X TREATMENT POND

ACRES: 25

CLASSIFICATION: Significant Threat - Action Required

REMEDIAL ACTION: Rd-ra

LEGAL ACTION: Consent Order	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: Yes
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Negotiation	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: Yes	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: Yes
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: No

SITE DESCRIPTION: This Site Is An Old Landfill That Was Previously Used For Domestic And Industrial Wastes. Studies Have Shown Surface And Groundwater Contamination. According To Phase Ii Investigation Documentation, Allied Corp. (national Aniline Division) Disposed Of Monthly, Quantities Of Miscellaneous Organic Chemicals, Chrome Sludge, Copper Sulfate, Nitrobenzene, Monochlorobenzene, And Naphthalene In The Landfill. A Smaller Landfill Containing Automobile Shredder Wastes, Demolition Debris, Flyash And Sand Wastes Is Situated On Top Of The Older Chemical Waste Landfill. The Smaller More Recent Landfill Was Operated Between 1975 And 1984. A Consent Order For The Completion Of An Ri And Feasibility Study (fs) Of The Site Was Signed By Allied Signal In June 1991. Field Work For The Ri Began In Late September 1991, And A Report Was Submitted One Year Later. It Was Found That Groundwater And The Ponds Adjacent To The Site Have Been Affected By The Landfill. Contaminants Of Concern Included Metals, Pesticides, Pcb's, Chlorinated Solvents And Pah's. Results From The Remedial Investigation Indicate That Wastes Extend To The East Of The Existing Border Under The Adjacent Skyway Scrapyard. A Record Of Decision (rod Which Selected The Remedy Includes Capping, Waste Consolidation, Wetlands Restoration, And Groundwater Collection Was Signed On March 27, 1995.

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: The Groundwater, Surface Waters And Sediments Have Been... Contaminated By Hazardous Wastes. Preliminary Results From The Remedial Investi- Gation Indicate That The Wastes Extend To The East Of The Existing Border.

OWNER: Downing Cont. Service	OWNER ADDRESS: Po Box 246
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY 14240
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use	

OWNER: Alltift Inc.	OWNER ADDRESS: Po Box 246
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY 14240
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner	

36053000752	Ramco Steel	110 Hopkins St	6
NYD000961003	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .816 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14220-2131	
915046B	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northeast	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP STRUCTURE LAGOON X LANDFILL TREATMENT POND

ACRES: 8.463

CLASSIFICATION: Significant Threat - Action Required

REMEDIAL ACTION: Not Reported

LEGAL ACTION: Not Reported	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: No
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Negotiation	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: Yes	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: No
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: No

SITE DESCRIPTION: A Pond At The Rear Of The Plant Was Used To Dispose Of Waste Pickle Liquors, Rinse Water, Lime Sludge, And Wastes Containing Iron And Chrome. Investigations Conducted At This Site Include Investigations By Nus In 1983, Phase I Investigation In 1989 And A Remedial Investigation Conducted By One Of The Responsible Parties (prps), Axia In 1994. The Remedial Investigation Concluded That The On-site And Some Soil In The Fill Area Are Severly Contaminated And Need Remediation. The Site Is Also Impacted By The Adjacent Alltift Landfill Site. A Feasibility Study Was Completed In January 1995. A Proposed Remedial Action Plan (prap) Was Issued In December 1995. The Prap Recommends Excavation Of Contaminated Soil And Sediment And Their Disposal At Either Alltift Landfill Or Some Other Off-site Permitted Facility And The Restoration Of The Pond Area As A Wetland. A Record Of Decision (rod) For This Site Is Expected To Be Issued In 1996.

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: The Pond Which Is Listed On The National Wetland Inventory, Is Contaminated With Metals And Its Restoration Is Warranted. The Area Groundwater Has Also Been Contaminated.

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 NEW YORK INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES
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ERIS ID
 EPA ID

SITE CODE	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID
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OWNER: Ramco Steel, Bliss & Laughlin	OWNER ADDRESS: 110 Hopkins Street		
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY		
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use			

OWNER: Hopkins Tift Realty Corp	OWNER ADDRESS: 110 Hopkins Street		
CONTACT: Not Reported	Buffalo, NY 14240		
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner			

36053000775	Ameron	111 Colgate Ave	
Not Reported	DISTANCE FROM SITE: .922 Miles	Buffalo, NY 14220-2117	7
915133	DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northeast	COUNTY: Erie	

SITE TYPE(X): DUMP X STRUCTURE X LAGOON LANDFILL TREATMENT POND
 ACRES: 1

CLASSIFICATION: Site Closed - Requires Continued Management
 REMEDIAL ACTION: Capping Drum Storage Area, W/draw Of Solvents

LEGAL ACTION: Consent Order	REMEDIAL ACTION PROPOSED: No
ENFORCEMENT STATUS: Ordered Signed	REMEDIAL ACTION UNDER DESIGN: No
STATE LEGAL ACTION: Yes	REMEDIAL ACTION IN PROGRESS: No
FEDERAL LEGAL ACTION: No	REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETED: Yes

SITE DESCRIPTION: From 1960 To 1982, Ameron Operated A Protective Coatings Manufacturing Facility At This Site. Various Solvents Were Used In The Manufacturing Operation. These Solvents Were Stored In Underground Tanks And Piped Into Plant #1. During 1983 And 1984, Ameron Conducted Investigations On The Site. These Studies Confirmed The Presence Of Solvents In A Former Drum Storage Area And Under Plant Buildings. Ameron Proposed A Remedial Plan To Withdraw The Solvents Beneath Plant #1 And To Remediate The Oil In The Former Drum Storage Area. A Plan To Carry Out The Necessary Remediation Was Agreed Upon And Incorporated Into A Consent Order. The Remedial Construction, Including A Subsurface Liquid And Vapor Collection System, Was Completed In 1988, And The System Is Currently Operating Under Two Permit Conditions. A Permit Was Issued By The Buffalo Sewer Authority For Discharge Of Carbon Treated Effluent And Another Permit Was Issued For Air Emissions From The Vapor Collection System. The Remediation Of The Site And The Post Remediation Monitoring Is Required Under An Order On Consent With The Company And Is Currently Underway.

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS: Hazardous Wastes Have Been Found In Limited Areas On The Site. A Remedial Program Was Initiated To Address The Environmental Problems On The Site. Collection Of Contaminated Groundwater And Soil Vapor Is Underway. Monitoring Is Required To Ensure That The Remediation Continues According To Specifications.

OWNER: Ameron Inc. Attn: Dir. Of Manufact.	OWNER ADDRESS: 4700 Ramona Blvd., P.o. Box 3000		
CONTACT: Robert Steinkamp	Monterey Park, CA 91754		
OWNER TYPE: Operator During Use			

OWNER: Ameron Inc. Attn: Dir. Of Manufact.	OWNER ADDRESS: 4700 Ramona Blvd., Po Box 3000		
CONTACT: Robert Steinkamp	Monterey Park, CA 91754		
OWNER TYPE: Current Owner			

ERIIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
NO FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED SITES
NFRAP - PLOTTABLE SITES - PAGE 1

ERIIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIIS ID PA ID	FACILITY	ADDRESS	MAP ID
36039000152 NYD002103844	Hanna Furnance DISTANCE FROM SITE: .441 Miles DIRECTION FROM SITE: Northwest	1818 Fuhrmann Blvd Buffalo, NY 14203-3114 COUNTY: Erie	2
	SITE EVENT(S)	COMPLETE DATE	
	Preliminary Assessment	09/29/86	
	Screening Site Inspection	09/29/86	
	Discovery	04/15/80	

Summary of Unplottable sites

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID. DATABASE	FACILITY ADDRESS COMMENTS	SELECTED BY
36007013915 RCRIS_LG	Buffalo City Of 1021-1033 Broadway 1021-1033 Broadway Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36007004856 RCRIS_LG	Erie Basin Marina Erie St - Buffalo Harbor Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36048020681 PBS	Erie Basin Marina Erie Street Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36048020010 PBS	Water Filtration Plant Ft Of Porter Ave Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36001000087 CERCLIS	Times Beach Disposal Site Fuhrmann Ave Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36008011322 RCRIS_SG	Buffalo City Of Michigan St Lift Bridge Michigan St Lat N42 52 20 Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36007008014 RCRIS_LG	Nysdec Region 9 Niagara St Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code
36039000168 NFRAP	Squaw Island Lf Squaw Island Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie	ZIP code

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM
CERCLIS - UNPLOTTABLE SITES

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID A ID	FACILITY	ADDRESS
36001000087 NYD980535330	Times Beach Disposal Site	Fuhrmann Ave Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie

PRIOR YEAR OBLIGATION: No Funding Indicated
CURRENT YEAR OUTLAYED: No Funding Indicated

SITE EVENT(S)	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE
Discovery		04/01/80
Preliminary Assessment		09/01/84
Screening Site Inspection	05/01/85	05/31/85

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
 RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM - LARGE QUANTITY GENERATORS
 RCRIS_LG - UNPLOTTABLE SITES

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID
EPA ID

FACILITY

ADDRESS

36007004856
NYD980508220

Erie Basin Marina

Erie St - Buffalo Harbor
Buffalo, NY 14202
County: Erie

Facility Is Not Reported In Raats

HAZARDOUS WASTES:

1.	WASTE CODE:	D000	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
2.	WASTE CODE:	D008	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		

36007008014
NYD982532574

Nysdec Region 9

Niagara St
Buffalo, NY 14202
County: Erie

Facility Is Not Reported In Raats

HAZARDOUS WASTES:

1.	WASTE CODE:	D001	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
2.	WASTE CODE:	X003	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		

36007013915
NY0001021898

Buffalo City Of 1021-1033 Broadway

1021-1033 Broadway
Buffalo, NY 14202
County: Erie

Facility Is Not Reported In Raats

HAZARDOUS WASTES:

1.	WASTE CODE:	D000	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
2.	WASTE CODE:	D001	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
3.	WASTE CODE:	D008	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		
4.	WASTE CODE:	F001	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
	SOURCE OF INFO:	Notification		

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM - SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS
RCRIS_SC - UNPLOTTABLE SITES

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID RA ID	FACILITY	ADDRESS
36008011322 NYR000018754	Buffalo City Of Michigan St Lift Bridge	Michigan St Lat N42 52 20 Buffalo, NY 14202 County: Erie

Facility Is Not Reported In Raats

HAZARDOUS WASTES:

1.	WASTE CODE: SOURCE OF INFO:	D008 Notification	AMOUNT OF WASTE:	.00000
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ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
NO FURTHER REMEDIAL ACTION PLANNED SITES
NFRAP - UNPLOTTABLE SITES

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID
EPA ID

FACILITY

ADDRESS

36039000168
NYD980509186

Squaw Island Lf

Squaw Island
Buffalo, NY 14202
COUNTY: Erie

SITE EVENT(S)	COMPLETE DATE
Hazard Ranking Determined	04/01/83
Screening Site Inspection	04/01/83
Discovery	04/01/83
Preliminary Assessment	04/01/83
Screening Site Inspection	02/12/91

ERIS ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REPORT
NEW YORK PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE TANKS
PBS - UNPLOTTABLE SITES

ERIS Report #163382A

May 2, 1997

ERIS ID
I NO.
PBS NO.

FACILITY

ADDRESS

36048020010 Water Filtration Plant
9-427217

Ft Of Porter Ave
Buffalo, NY 14202
COUNTY: Erie

FACILITY TYPE: Other
CONTACT: Inventory & Stores (716) 851-4144
NO. OF TANKS: 2
TOTAL CAPACITY (GAL.): 5550

SITE STATUS: Active
CERTIFICATE DATE: 04/25/95
EXPIRATION DATE: 12/14/97

TANK ID: 9 INSTAL. DATE: 05/66 CAPACITY (GAL.): 5000
TANK STATUS: In-service TANK LOCATION: Underground
PRODUCT STORED: Unleaded Gasoline
TANK TYPE: Steel/carbon Steel
TANK ID: 001 INSTAL. DATE: 00/00 CAPACITY (GAL.): 550
TANK STATUS: In-service TANK LOCATION: Aboveground
PRODUCT STORED: C
TANK TYPE: Steel/carbon Steel

36048020681 Erie Basin Marina
9-501689

Erie Street
Buffalo, NY 14202
COUNTY: Erie

FACILITY TYPE: Retail Gasoline Sales
CONTACT: Bill Graf (716) 842-4141
NO. OF TANKS: 3
TOTAL CAPACITY (GAL.): 18000

SITE STATUS: Active
CERTIFICATE DATE: 02/02/95
EXPIRATION DATE: 04/16/00

TANK ID: 1 INSTAL. DATE: 04/73 CAPACITY (GAL.): 6000
TANK STATUS: In-service TANK LOCATION: Underground
PRODUCT STORED: Diesel
TANK TYPE: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
TANK ID: 2 INSTAL. DATE: 04/73 CAPACITY (GAL.): 6000
TANK STATUS: In-service TANK LOCATION: Underground
PRODUCT STORED: Unleaded Gasoline
TANK TYPE: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
TANK ID: 3 INSTAL. DATE: 04/73 CAPACITY (GAL.): 6000
TANK STATUS: In-service TANK LOCATION: Underground
PRODUCT STORED: Unleaded Gasoline
TANK TYPE: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION & IMAGING SERVICES
DATABASE REFERENCE GUIDE

NPL

Date of Data: 02/01/97
Release Date: 03/03/97
Date on System: 05/02/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
703/603-8881

National Priorities List

The NPL Report is an EPA listing of the nation's worst uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. NPL sites are targeted for possible long-term remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980. In addition, the NPL Report includes information concerning cleanup agreements between EPA and Potentially Responsible Parties (commonly called Records of Decision, or RODS), any liens filed against contaminated properties, as well as the past and current EPA budget expenditures tracked within the Superfund Consolidated Accomplishments Plan (SCAP).

CERCLIS

Date of Data: 02/01/97
Release Date: 03/03/97
Date on System: 05/02/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
703/603-8730

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

The CERCLIS Database is a comprehensive listing of known or suspected uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. These sites have either been investigated, or are currently under investigation by the U.S. EPA for the release, or threatened release of hazardous substances. Once a site is placed in CERCLIS, it may be subjected to several levels of review and evaluation, and ultimately placed on the National Priorities List (NPL). In addition to site events and milestone dates, the CERCLIS Report also contains financial information from the Superfund Consolidated Accomplishments Plan (SCAP).

RCRIS_TS

Date of Data: 12/01/96
Release Date: 12/16/96
Date on System: 03/14/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
800/424-9346

Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System - Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

The RCRIS_TS Report contains information pertaining to facilities which either treat, store, or dispose of EPA regulated hazardous waste. The following information is also included in the RCRIS_TS Report:

- Information pertaining to the status of facilities tracked by the RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS)
- Inspections & evaluations conducted by federal and state agencies
- All reported facility violations, the environmental statute(s) violated, and any proposed & actual penalties
- Information pertaining to corrective actions undertaken by the facility or EPA
- A complete listing of EPA regulated hazardous wastes which are generated or stored on-site

RCRIS_LG

Date of Data: 10/01/96
Release Date: 12/16/96
Date on System: 03/14/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
800/424-9346

Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System - Large Quantity Generators

The RCRIS_LG Report contains information pertaining to facilities which either generate more than 1000kg of EPA regulated hazardous waste per month, or meet other applicable requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The following information is also included in the RCRIS_LG Report:

- Information pertaining to the status of facilities tracked by the RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS)
- Inspections & evaluations conducted by federal and state agencies
- All reported facility violations, the environmental statute(s) violated, and any proposed & actual penalties
- Information pertaining to corrective actions undertaken by the facility or EPA
- A complete listing of EPA regulated hazardous wastes which are generated or stored on-site

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION & IMAGING SERVICES
DATABASE REFERENCE GUIDE

RCRIS_SG

Date of Data: 10/01/96
Release Date: 12/16/96
Date on System: 03/14/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
800/424-9346

Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System - Small Quantity Generators

The RCRIS_SG Report contains information pertaining to facilities which either generate between 100kg and 1000kg of EPA regulated hazardous waste per month, or meet other applicable requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. On advice of the U.S. EPA, ERIIS does not report so-called "RCRA Protective Filers." Protective Filers, commonly called Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG's), are facilities that have completed RCRA notification paperwork, but are not, in fact, subject to RCRA regulation. The determination of CESQG status is made by the U.S. EPA. The following information is also included in the RCRIS_SG Report:

- Information pertaining to the status of facilities tracked by the RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS)
- Inspections & evaluations conducted by federal and state agencies
- All reported facility violations, the environmental statute(s) violated, and any proposed & actual penalties
- Information pertaining to corrective actions undertaken by the facility or EPA
- A complete listing of EPA regulated hazardous wastes which are generated or stored on-site

ERNS

Date of Data: 12/31/96
Release Date: 01/09/97
Date on System: 03/21/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
202/260-2342

Emergency Response Notification System

ERNS is a national computer database system that is used to store information concerning the sudden and/or accidental release of hazardous substances, including petroleum, into the environment. The ERNS Reporting System contains preliminary information on specific releases, including the spill location, the substance released, and the responsible party. Please note that the information in the ERNS Report pertains only to those releases that occurred between January 1, 1996 and August 22, 1996.

LRST

Date of Data: 03/18/97
Release Date: 03/24/97
Date on System: 05/02/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Spill Prevention and Response Section
518/457-7363

New York Leaking Storage Tanks

The New York Leaking Storage Tank Report is a comprehensive listing of all leaking storage tank cases reported to The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation which have not yet been resolved. The information for the LST Report is extracted from the original spills list provided to ERIIS by the NYSDEC. Information pertaining to leaking storage tank cases which have been resolved can be provided upon request.

SWF

Date of Data: 12/31/96
Release Date: 02/26/97
Date on System: 03/14/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Bureau of Solid Waste
518/457-2051

New York Active Solid Waste Facility Register

The New York Solid Waste Facility Register is a comprehensive listing of all active and inactive permitted solid waste landfills and processing facilities within the State of New York.

HWS

Date of Data: 04/01/96
Release Date: 12/20/96
Date on System: 02/14/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Hazardous Waste Remediation Division
518/457-0747

New York Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites

The New York Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites List contains summary information pertaining to those facilities that are deemed potentially hazardous to the public health and welfare by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION & IMAGING SERVICES
DATABASE REFERENCE GUIDE

NFRAP

Date of Data: 02/01/97
Release Date: 03/03/97
Date on System: 05/02/97
US Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
703/603-8881

No Further Remedial Action Planned Sites

The No Further Remedial Action Planned Report (NFRAP), also known as the CERCLIS Archive, contains information pertaining to sites which have been removed from the U.S. EPA's CERCLIS Database. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, either no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require federal Superfund action or NPL consideration.

CBS

Date of Data: 03/18/97
Release Date: 03/24/97
Date on System: 04/25/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Spill Prevention and Response Section
518/457-7363

New York Chemical Bulk Storage Tanks

The New York Chemical Bulk Storage Report contains information pertaining to active and inactive facilities that store regulated substances in aboveground storage tanks with capacities of 185 gallons or greater, and/or underground storage tanks of any size.

MOSF

Date of Data: 03/18/97
Release Date: 03/24/97
Date on System: 04/25/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Spill Prevention and Response Section
518/457-7363

New York Major Oil Storage Facilities

The Major Oil Storage Facilities Report contains summary information on active and inactive facilities with petroleum storage capacities in excess of four-hundred thousand gallons.

PBS

Date of Data: 03/26/97
Release Date: 03/31/97
Date on System: 05/02/97
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Spill Prevention and Response Section
518/457-7363

New York Petroleum Bulk Storage Tanks

The New York Petroleum Bulk Storage Report is a comprehensive listing of all reported active and inactive facilities that have petroleum storage capacities in excess of 1100 gallons, and less than four hundred thousand gallons. ERIIS has obtained the PBS information from the Delegated Counties in the State of New York. The dates of The information for the specific counties are as follows:

Cortland	01/22/97
Nassau	12/17/96
Rockland	12/10/96
Suffolk	01/12/96

If a selected database does not appear on this list, it is not available for the subject property's state.

B

Contact Reports

II. Waste Characterization and Management Practice
 (Use separate form for each waste stream)

EC

1. Waste Stream No. 3 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste _____

3. Brief characterization of waste WET FILTER CAKE

4. Time period for which data are representative 1/1/75 to 12/31/75

5. a. Annual waste production 7,200 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 20 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual

other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 0 % b. pH range to

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,

other (specify) 20% WATER

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet weight	<input type="checkbox"/> dry weight
1. <u>FE</u>	<u>38.56</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. <u>FeO</u>	<u>10.11</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. <u>Fe₂O₃</u>	<u>43.93</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. <u>ALUMINA</u>	<u>2.55</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. <u>CAO</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. <u>MAGNESIA</u>	<u>1.64</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. <u>T.C.</u>	<u>28.88</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. <u>H₂O</u>	<u>19.97</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm

*onset
 also
 (1/1/75)*

*Site
 made from
 by JLS*

d. Analysis of composition in (/ theoretical / laboratory / estimate)
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ by July 19____
_____ % by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explos
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

7. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify)

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

8. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler BUFFALO SLAC COMPANY

Address

11 STEELAWANNA AVE LACKAWANNA
Street City

N.Y. 1716 824-1410
State Zip Code Phone

9. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated
 other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility SAME

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location _____

Street City
State Zip Code Phone

11

2. Description of process producing waste (same as 1)

3. Brief characterization of waste DRY FINE DUST

4. Time period for which data are representative _____ to _____

5. a. Annual waste production 10,800 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 30 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual
 other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range _____ to _____

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,
 other (specify) _____

DRY FINE DUST

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /wet weight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry weight	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
1. IRON	46.40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. IRON OXIDE	20.64	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. FERRIC OXIDE	43.47	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. SILICA	7.01	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. ALUMINA	2.73	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. MAGNESIA	1.42	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. TOTAL CARBON	37.80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm

b. LIMESTONE
c. COKE
d. FERROUS SCRAP

ii. _____
iii. _____
iv. _____
v. _____

- 10. a. On Site Waste Water Treatment Yes No
- b. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1977 Yes No
- c. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1983 Yes No
- d. Industrial Sewer Discharge Yes No

Name of Sewage Treatment Plant LACKAWANNA SEWER TREATMENT PLANT

e. SPDES No. _____ SIPDES No. _____

- 11. a. Air Pollution Control Devices Yes No Types DRY AND WET COLLECTORS
IN SERIES

b. To Be Built Yes No by 1/1

c. Air 100 Emission Point Registration Numbers _____

- 12. a. Number of manufacturing employees 470 b. Manufacturing Floor Space _____

13. Attach a plat or sketch of the facility showing the location of on-site process waste storage (if available).

14. Attach flow diagrams of chemical processes including waste flow outputs (if available).

15. In-house waste treatment capabilities: REMOVAL OF SOLIDS FROM PROCESS WATER

16. Is there a currently used or abandoned landfill, dump or lagoon on plant property? Yes

17. Industrial wastes produced or expected to be produced by plant.

- 1) SLAG
- 2) DRY FLUE DUST
- 3) WET FILTER CAKE
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

18. Comments: _____

su separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 1 (from Form I, Number 17)
2. Description of process producing waste IRON ORE SMELTED IN BLAST FURNACE PRODUCING SLAG & OFF-GAS CONTAINING PARTICULATE MATTER; SOME OF LATER IS REMOVED AS DUST & SOME IS PU THROUGH WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES
3. Brief characterization of waste

BLAST FURNACE SLAG

4. Time period for which data are representative 1 / 75 to 12 / 75
5. a. Annual waste production 214,306 tons/yr. gal./yr.
- b. Daily waste production 587 tons/day gal./day
- c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual
 other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

- a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range to
- c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,
 other (specify) _____

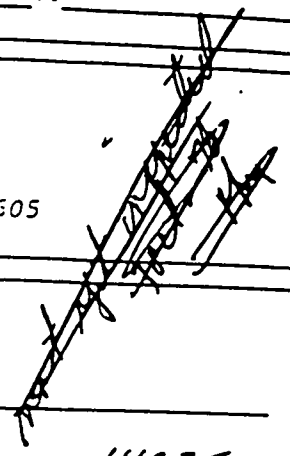
d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
1. SILICA (SiO ₂)	37.40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. ALUMINA (Al ₂ O ₃)	10.25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. IRON	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. MANGANESE	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. CALCIUM (CaO)	38.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. MAGNESIA (MgO)	12.68	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. SULFUR	1.80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. _____		<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____		<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____		<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm

Appointment Made 12/19/76 by BWK
 Site/Phone Visit 12/16/76 by BWK
 Follow-up 1/1 by BWK
 Form Completed 12/16/76 by BWK

Company Name HANNA FURNACE CORP.
 Address P.O. Box 07, FURMAN BLVD
BUFFALO, N.Y. 14240
 County ERIE Phone 827-9311
 SIC Codes 1. 3312 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Comments: **INITIAL FORM**
LOST
S.F. compl.

New York State Hazardous Waste Survey
 Department of Environmental Conservation
 Division of Solid Waste Management
 50 Wolf Road, Albany, N.Y. 12233 Telephone: (518) 457-6605



I. General Information

1. Company Name THE HANNA FURNACE CORP.

Mailing Address Box 1207 BUFFALO N.Y. 14075
 Street City State Zip

Plant Location Same as above

1818 FURMAN BLVD. BUFFALO N.Y. 14203
 Street City State Zip

2. If Subsidiary, Name of Parent Company NATIONAL STEEL CORP.

3. Individual Responsible for Plant Operations THEODORE M. FRAZELL
Name

PLANT-MANAGER (716) 827-9322
 Title Phone

4. Individual Providing Information SAME
Name

Title Phone

5. Department of Environmental Conservation Interviewer BWK

6. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for Principal Products

Group Name	SIC Code (4 Digit)	Approximate % of Production / Value Added
a. <u>PRIMARY METAL IND.</u>	<u>3312</u>	<u>100</u>
b. _____	_____	_____
c. _____	_____	_____
d. _____	_____	_____

7. Processes Used at Plant

a. BLAST FURNACES

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

8. Products

a. PIG IRON

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

9. Potentially hazardous materials used in manufacturing or production as products:

- a. IRON ORE
- b. LIMESTONE
- c. COKE
- d. FERROUS SCRAP
- e. _____

- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____

- 10. a. On Site Waste Water Treatment Yes No
- b. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1977 Yes No
- c. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1983 Yes No
- d. Industrial Sewer Discharge Yes No

Name of Sewage Treatment Plant LACKAWANNA SEWER TREATMENT PLANT

e. SPDES No. _____ NPDES No. _____

- 1. a. Air Pollution Control Devices Yes No Types DRY AND WET COLLECTORS
IN SERIES

b. To Be Built Yes No by / /

c. Air 100 Emission Point Registration Numbers _____

- 2. a. Number of manufacturing employees 470 b. Manufacturing Floor Space _____ sq.ft.

3. Attach a plat or sketch of the facility showing the location of on-site process waste storage (if available).

4. Attach flow diagrams of chemical processes including waste flow outputs (if available).

5. In-house waste treatment capabilities: REMOVAL OF SOLIDS FROM PROCESS WATER

6. Is there a currently used or abandoned landfill, dump or lagoon on plant property? Yes No

7. Industrial wastes produced or expected to be produced by plant.

- 1) SLAG
- 2) DRY FLUE DUST
- 3) WET FILTER CAKE
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

8. Comments: _____

II. Waste Characterization and Management Practice

(Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 1 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste IRON ORE SMELTED IN BLAST

FURNACE PRODUCING SLAG & OFF-GAS CONTAINING PARTICULATE

MATER; SOME OF LATER IS REMOVED AS DUST & SOME IS PUT
THROUGH WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

3. Brief characterization of waste

BLAST FURNACE SLAG

4. Time period for which data are representative 1 / 75 to 12 / 75

5. a. Annual waste production 214,306 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 587 tons/day gal./day

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual

other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,

other (specify) _____

d. Component

Average Concentration /wet weight /dry weight

1. SILICA (SiO₂) 37.40 wt.% ppm

2. ALUMINA (Al₂O₃) 10.25 wt.% ppm

3. IRON 35 wt.% ppm

4. MANGANESE 25 wt.% ppm

5. CALCIUM (CaO) 38.00 wt.% ppm

6. MAGNESIA (MgO) 12.68 wt.% ppm

7. SULFUR 1.80 wt.% ppm

8. _____ wt.% ppm

9. _____ wt.% ppm

10. _____ wt.% ppm

e. Analysis of composition is theoretical laboratory estimate
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____% by July 1977;
_____% by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

8. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) PILE

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

9. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler _____

Address

Street _____ City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____ Phone _____

10. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated
 other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility _____

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location _____

Street _____ City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____ Phone _____

II. Waste Characterization and Management Practice
(Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 2 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste (SAME AS 1)

3. Brief characterization of waste DRY FLUE DUST

4. Time period for which data are representative _____ to _____

5. a. Annual waste production 10,800 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 30 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual
 other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,
 other (specify) _____

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input type="checkbox"/> wet weight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry weight
1. <u>IRON</u>	<u>46.40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. <u>IRON OXIDE</u>	<u>20.64</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. <u>FERRIC OXIDE</u>	<u>43.47</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. <u>SILICA</u>	<u>7.01</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. <u>ALUMINA</u>	<u>2.73</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. <u>MAGNESIA</u>	<u>1.42</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. <u>TOTAL CARBON</u>	<u>37.80</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm

e. Analysis of composition is theoretical laboratory estimate
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ % by July 1977;
_____ % by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

3. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) PILE

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

9. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler _____

Address

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

Phone () _____

10. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated
 other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility _____

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

Phone () _____

II. Waste Characterization and Management Practice
 (Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 3 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste _____

3. Brief characterization of waste WET FILTER CAKE

4. Time period for which data are representative 1/1/75 to 12/31/75

5. a. Annual waste production 7,200 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 20 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual
 other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,
20 % WATER
 other (specify) _____

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet weight <input type="checkbox"/> dry weight
1. <u>FE</u>	<u>38.56</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. <u>FeO</u>	<u>10.11</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. <u>Fe₂O₃</u>	<u>43.93</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. <u>ALUMINA</u>	<u>2.55</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. <u>CaO</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. <u>MAGNESIA</u>	<u>1.64</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. <u>T.C.</u>	<u>28.88</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. <u>H₂O</u>	<u>19.97</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm

e. Analysis of compos. is theoretical laborat estimate
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ % by July 1977;
_____ % by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

7. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) _____

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

8. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler BUFFALO SLAC COMPANY

Address 11 STEELAWANNA AVE LACKAWANNA
Street City
N.Y. (716) 824-1410
State Zip Code Phone

9. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated

other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility SAME

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location _____

Street City
State Zip Code Phone

Home Visit 12/16/76 by BWK
 Follow-up 1/1 by _____
 Form Completed 12/16/76 by BWK
 Comments: **INITIAL FORM**
LOST

Address P.O. Box 1207, FURMAN BLVD
BUFFALO, N.Y. 14240
 County: ERIE Phone 827-9311
 SIC Codes 1. 3312 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

S.F. compl.

New York State Hazardous Waste Survey
 Department of Environmental Conservation
 Division of Solid Waste Management
 50 Wolf Road, Albany, N.Y. 12233 Telephone: (518) 457-6695

General Information

1. Company Name THE HANNA FURNACE CORP.
 Mailing Address Box 1207 BUFFALO N.Y. 14075
 Street City State Zip

Plant Location Same as above

1818 FUHRMAN BLVD. BUFFALO N.Y. 14203
 Street City State Zip

2. If Subsidiary, Name of Parent Company NATIONAL STEEL CORP.

3. Individual Responsible for Plant Operations THEODORE M. FRAZELL
 Name

PLANT MANAGER (716) 827-9322
 Title Phone

4. Individual Providing Information SAME
 Name

Title Phone

5. Department of Environmental Conservation Interviewer BWK

6. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes for Principal Products

Group Name	SIC Code (4 Digit)	Approximate % of Production / Value Added
a. <u>PRIMARY METAL IND.</u>	<u>3312</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production / <u>100</u> Value Added
b. _____	_____	_____
c. _____	_____	_____
d. _____	_____	_____

7. Processes Used at Plant

a. BLAST FURNACES

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

8. Products

a. PIG IRON

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

1. Potentially hazardous materials used in manufacturing or production products:

- a. IRON ORE
- b. LIMESTONE
- c. COKE
- d. FERROUS SCRAP
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____
- h. _____
- i. _____
- j. _____

- a. On Site Waste Water Treatment Yes No
- b. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1977 Yes No
- c. On Site Waste Water Treatment by July 1983 Yes No

d. Industrial Sewer Discharge Yes No Name of Sewage Treatment Plant LACKAWANNA SEWER TREATMENT PLANT

e. SPDES No. _____ NPDES No. _____

a. Air Pollution Control Devices Yes No Types DRY AND WET COLLECTORS
IN SERIES

b. To Be Built Yes No by / /

c. Air 100 Emission Point Registration Numbers _____

a. Number of manufacturing employees 470 b. Manufacturing Floor Space _____ sq.ft.

Attach a plat or sketch of the facility showing the location of on-site process waste storage (if available).

Attach flow diagrams of chemical processes including waste flow outputs (if available).

In-house waste treatment capabilities: REMOVAL OF SOLIDS FROM PROCESS WATER

Is there a currently used or abandoned landfill, dump or lagoon on plant property? Yes No

Industrial wastes produced or expected to be produced by plant.

- 1) SLAG
- 2) DRY FLUE DUST
- 3) WET FILTER CAKE
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____

Comments: _____

5. Waste Characterization and Management Practice
(Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 1 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste IRON ORE SMELTED IN BLAST FURNACE PRODUCING SLAG & OFF-GAS CONTAINING PARTICULATE MATTER; SOME OF LATER IS REMOVED AS DUST & SOME IS PUT THROUGH WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

3. Brief characterization of waste BLAST FURNACE SLAG

4. Time period for which data are representative 1 / 75 to 12 / 75

5. a. Annual waste production 214,306 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 587 tons/day gal./day

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual
 other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids /100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,
 other (specify) _____

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet weight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry weight
1. SILICA (SiO ₂)	37.40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. ALUMINA (Al ₂ O ₃)	10.25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. IRON	35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. MANGANESE	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. CALCIUM (CaO)	38.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. MAGNESIA (MgO)	12.68	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. SULFUR	1.80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt. %	<input type="checkbox"/> ppm

Analysis (attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ % by July 1977; _____ % by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive corrosive other (specify) NONE

7. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) _____

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

8. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler BUFFALO SLAG COMPANY

Address 11 STEELAWANNA AVE LACKAWANNA
Street City
N.Y. (716) 824-1410
State Zip Code Phone

9. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility SAME

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location _____

Street City
State Zip Code Phone

11

Waste Characterization and Management Practices

(Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 2 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste (SAME AS 1)

3. Brief characterization of waste DRY FLOE DUST

4. Time period for which data are representative _____ to _____

5. a. Annual waste production 10,800 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 30 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual

other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,

other (specify) _____

d. Component

Average Concentration wet weight dry weight

1. IRON 46.40 wt.% ppm

2. IRON OXIDE 28.64 wt.% ppm

3. FERRIC OXIDE 43.47 wt.% ppm

4. SILICA 9.01 wt.% ppm

5. ALUMINA 2.73 wt.% ppm

6. MAGNESIA 1.42 wt.% ppm

7. TOTAL CARBON 37.80 wt.% ppm

8. _____ wt.% ppm

9. _____ wt.% ppm

10. _____ wt.% ppm

e. Analysis of composition is theoretical laboratory estimate
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ by July 1977;
_____ by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

3. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) PILE

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

9. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler _____

Address

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

Phone _____

10. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated
 other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility _____

Facility Operator _____

Facility Location

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

Phone _____

Waste Characterization and Management Practice

(Use separate form for each waste stream)

1. Waste Stream No. 3 (from Form I, Number 17)

2. Description of process producing waste _____

3. Brief characterization of waste WET FILTER CAKE

4. Time period for which data are representative 1/1/75 to 12/31/75

5. a. Annual waste production 7,200 tons/yr. gal./yr.

b. Daily waste production 20 tons/day gal./yr.

c. Frequency of waste production: seasonal occasional continual

other (specify) _____

6. Waste Composition

a. Average percent solids 100 % b. pH range ___ to ___

c. Physical state: liquid, slurry, sludge, solid,

other (specify) 20% WATER

d. Component	Average Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet weight <input type="checkbox"/> dry weight
1. <u>FE</u>	<u>38.56</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
2. <u>FE O</u>	<u>10.11</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
3. <u>FE₂ O₂</u>	<u>43.93</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
4. <u>ALUMINA</u>	<u>2.55</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
5. <u>CAO</u>	<u>4.40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
6. <u>MAGNESIA</u>	<u>1.64</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
7. <u>T. C.</u>	<u>28.88</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
8. <u>H₂ O</u>	<u>19.99</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
9. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm
10. _____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> wt.% <input type="checkbox"/> ppm

e. Analysis of composition is theoretical laboratory estimate
(attach copy of laboratory analysis if available)

f. Projected increase, decrease in volume from base year: _____ % by July 1977;
_____ % by July 1983.

g. Hazardous properties of waste: flammable toxic reactive explosive
 corrosive other (specify) NONE

3. On Site Storage

a. Method: drum, roll-off container, tank, lagoon, other (specify) PILE

b. Typical length of time waste stored _____ days, weeks, months

c. Typical volume of waste stored _____ tons, gallons

d. Is storage site diked? Yes No

e. Surface drainage collection Yes No

9. Transportation

a. Waste hauled off site by you others

b. Name of waste hauler _____
Address _____
Street _____ City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____ Phone _____

10. Treatment and Disposal

a. Treatment or disposal: on site off site

b. Waste is reclaimed treated land disposed incinerated
 other (specify) _____

c. Off site facility receiving waste

Name of Facility _____
Facility Operator _____
Facility Location _____
Street _____ City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____ Phone _____

C

**Previous Reports and
Other Related Documents**

Original application sent back

F29 (Revised 6/56)

BUFFALO FIRE DEPARTMENT
FLAMMABLE LIQUID ORDINANCE CHAP. XXIX
STORAGE AND USE

APPLICATION
INSTALLATION
SURVEY

Gasoline & Kerosene
TYPE OF LIQUID

CLASS

BATTALION 6
COMPANY _____
DATE 8-27-63

COMMISSIONER OF FIRE:

LOCATION 1800 Fuhrmann Blvd

CITY PROPERTY (CURB)
PRIVATE PROPERTY
ZONED USE DISTRICT X-3

NAME Shenango Foundry Inc

PURPOSE OF USE: COMMERCIAL PRIVATE
Date: _____

IS LICENSE REQUIRED? yes

APPLICATION NO. _____
Date: _____

CONTRACTOR Quernback Pump Service

PERMIT NO. _____
Date: _____

ADDRESS 77 Girard Place

TANKS:
Number of (3)

Agent: Norman Quernback
VENT PIPE:
Number of _____

Capacity of Each 1000 Gal

Size _____

Capacity Total 1000 gal; gaso; 1000 gal; kero

Terminates Outside _____

Above Ground no

Ft. above Fill Pipe _____

Feet Underground _____

Ft. above Bldg. Opening _____

Ft. from Property Line 10

Weatherproof hood _____

Ft. from Street Line (Min. 10 ft.) 1000 plus

Flame Arrester _____

Ft. from Cellar or Bldg. 5

U. L. Label Numbers _____

PUMPS:
Number of Pumps _____

Public Assemblage Bldg. within 300 ft.?

Ft. from Bldg. Line _____

no (Sec. 82)

Ft. from Street Line (Min. 10 ft.) _____

less than 50 ft. from RR & docks?

U. L. Label Numbers _____

(Sec. 16, Chap. LXX) no

If inside bldg., are pumps protected as required by Sec. 148? _____

VENT PIPE:
Size _____

TESTS:
(Sec. 91) APPROVED _____

Installed Outside _____

Ft. from Bldg. Opening _____

Protected against damage _____

TANKS, PUMPS AND PIPING, WILL BE _____, ARE _____, ARE NOT _____, INSTALLED IN

CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY ORDINANCE, I THEREFORE, RECOMMEND

APPROVED Robert E. Duke

DISAPPROVED

TITLE 6 RC

APPROVED _____

DATE _____

IMPORTANT: Include Remarks, Sketch of Tank and Pump Location on other side. Forward copy to Bureau of Fire Prevention.

LOCATION Sec Fuhrmann Blvd

ROAD

GUARD HOUSE

GAS METER STA

125'

TRANSFORMER SUB STA

30'

OIL HOUSE
127'

WATER TOWER

WATER TOWER

KERO PUMP

GASO PUMP

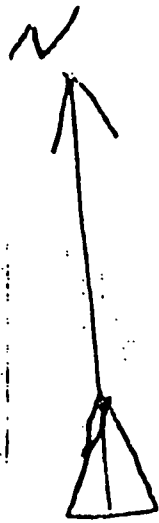
VENT PIPES OVER ROOF OIL HOUSE

OFFICE + STORES

RAM BLDG

CAST BLDG

PARKING AREA



SHENANGO FURNACE

1800 F UHRMANN BLVD

F-24 7-41

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE

Quarters of

8th

Battalion Chief

J. J. McClure

Buffalo, N. Y.,

May 16th 19 *42*

To Commissioner of Fire:

J. J. Tubridy

Dear Sir:

I respectfully report having made an inspection of premises # 1800 Tubman St. owned by Harns Furnace Corp for the location to install a 1000 gallon gasoline tank for private use and as all laws & regulations will be complied with I would recommend your approval.

Very Respectfully,

J. J. McClure - Battalion Chief.

1643

REPORT

8th Battalion Chief

IN RELATION TO

Location for 1000
gall gasoline tank
for private use
1800 Fuhrman Blvd

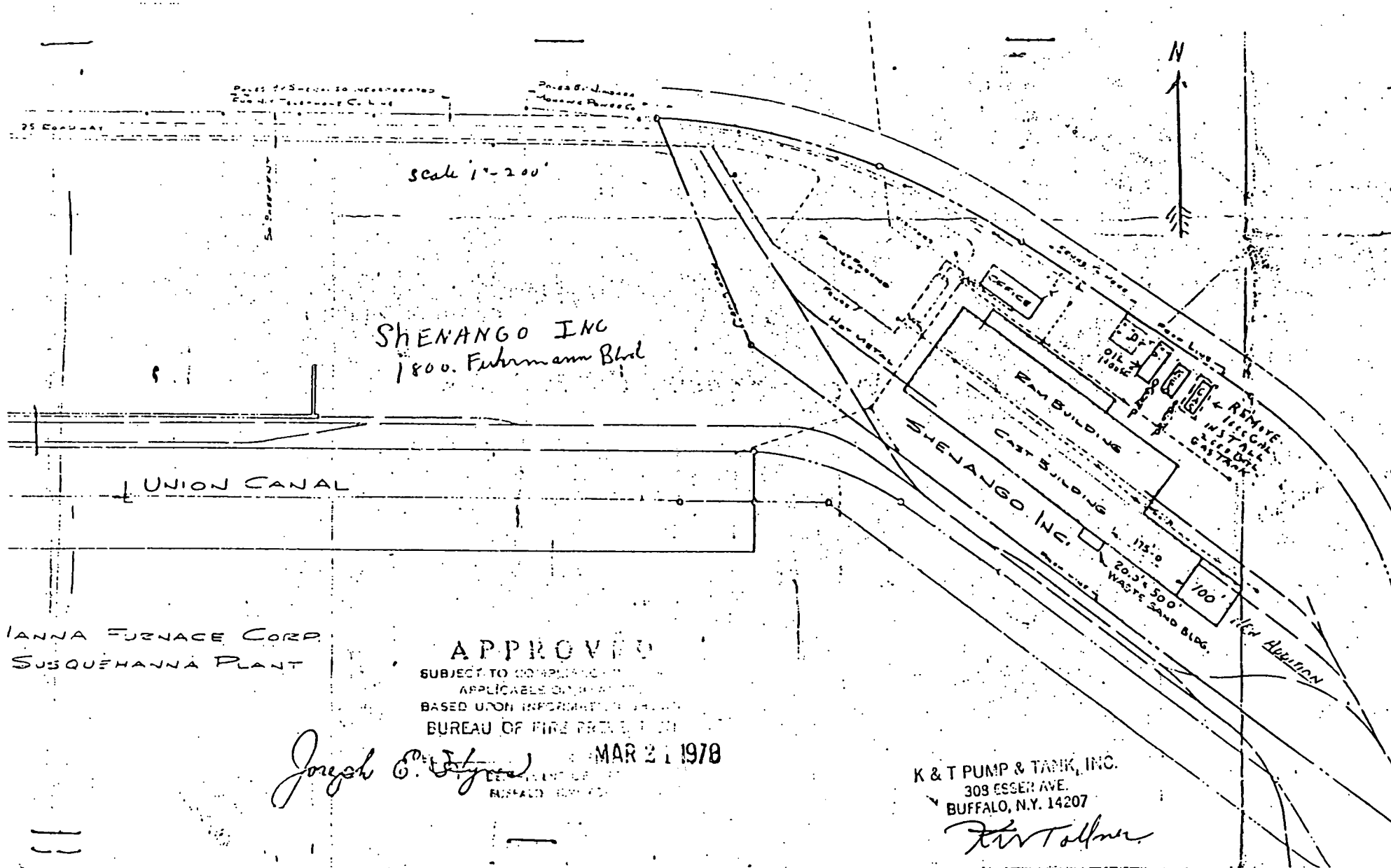
Filed _____ 19 _____

APPROVED
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE

COMMISSIONER
May 18 19 42

Permit
34404

5/21/42



Drawn by S. J. ...
 Checked by J. ...
 25' ROADWAY

Scale 1" = 200'

SHENANGO INC
 1800. Fuhrmann Blvd

UNION CANAL

LANNA FURNACE CORP
 SUSQUEHANNA PLANT

APPROVED

SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH
 APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS
 BASED UPON INFORMATION RECEIVED
 BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

Joseph C. ...

MAR 21 1978

K & T PUMP & TANK, INC.
 309 ESSER AVE.
 BUFFALO, N.Y. 14207

John T. ...

Form 29
11/6/67

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION
FLAMMABLE LIQUID ORDINANCE CHAPTER XXIX
STORAGE AND USE OF GASOLINE I
TYPE OF LIQUID CLASS

APPLICATION .
DATE: March 21, 1978 DISTRICT ZONING M-3

NAME Shenango Incorporated ADDRESS 1800 Fuhrmann Blvd.
Buffalo, New York

USE: COMMERCIAL PRIVATE PROPERTY: CITY PRIVATE
K. & T. Pump and 308 Esser Avenue

CONTRACTOR Tank, Inc. ADDRESS Buffalo, New York

APPROVED Joseph E. Hynes Chief
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ JOSEPH E. HYNES TITLE Bureau of Fire Prevention

Replace leaking 1,000-gallon, underground, steel, gasoline storage tank with one (1) 2,000-gallon, underground, steel, gasoline storage tank.

INSTALLATION
DATE: 5/31/78

APPLICATION NO: 152457 DATE 3/2/78 PERMIT NO: B11348 DATE 3-21-78

TANKS: VENT PIPE:
Number of One (1) Number of 1

Capacity of Each 2,000-gallon Size 1 1/2"

Total Capacity 2,000-gallon Terminates Outside YES

Surface Ground No Feet Above Fill Pipe 12

Feet Underground 3' Feet From Bldg. Opening 10

Feet From Property Line 100' Weatherproof Hood YES

Feet From Street Line 200' Flame Arrester YES

Feet From Bldg. or Cellar 25'

U.L. Label Numbers H 893274 PUMPS:
Number of Pumps 1

Public Assemblage Bldg. Within Feet From Bldg. Line -

300 Ft. No (Sec. 82) Feet From Street Line -

Less Than 50 Feet From RR & U.L. Label Nos. -

Docks? (Sec. 16, Chap LLX) No If inside Bldg., are pumps protected as required by Sec. 148 -

FILL PIPE: TESTS: (Sec. 91)
Size 3" Extended Fill? No APPROVED St. Est. J. Wick #

Located Outside YES Protected YES

Feet From Bldg. Opening 22 DISAPPROVED

ALL TANKS, PUMPS AND PIPING, ARE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITHIN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FLAMMABLE LIQUID ORDINANCE, I THEREFORE, RECOMMEND

APPROVED St. Est. J. Wick # Lieutenant DATE MAY 31 1978
Bureau of Fire Prevention

THE ABOVE LOCATION HAS BEEN INSTALLED FOR THE FOLLOWING SUPPLIER.
NAME ADDRESS

IMPORTANT: Include Remarks, Sketch of Pump and Tank Locations On other side, or attach sketch to form. Forward Copy to BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION.

LOCATION Shenango Incorporated
1800 Fuhrmann Blvd.
Buffalo, New York
LICENSE REQUIRED Yes
BATTALION 6th COMPANY Engine 4

EC

COUNTY OF ERIE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

JHVC

MEMORANDUM

FROM Ronald D. Koczaja DATE September 11, 1978
TO Donald Tamol
SUBJECT Industrial On-Site Waste Disposal
Hanna Furnace Company
City of Buffalo

On September 7, 1978, the writer accompanied by Mr. T. Frazell inspected the on-site disposal areas utilized by Hanna Furnace. The inspection found that a low lying, wet, ponded area has been partially filled-in over the years by debris dumping. Visual observation of the remaining pond area found the water to be clear with no discoloration or noticeable odor.

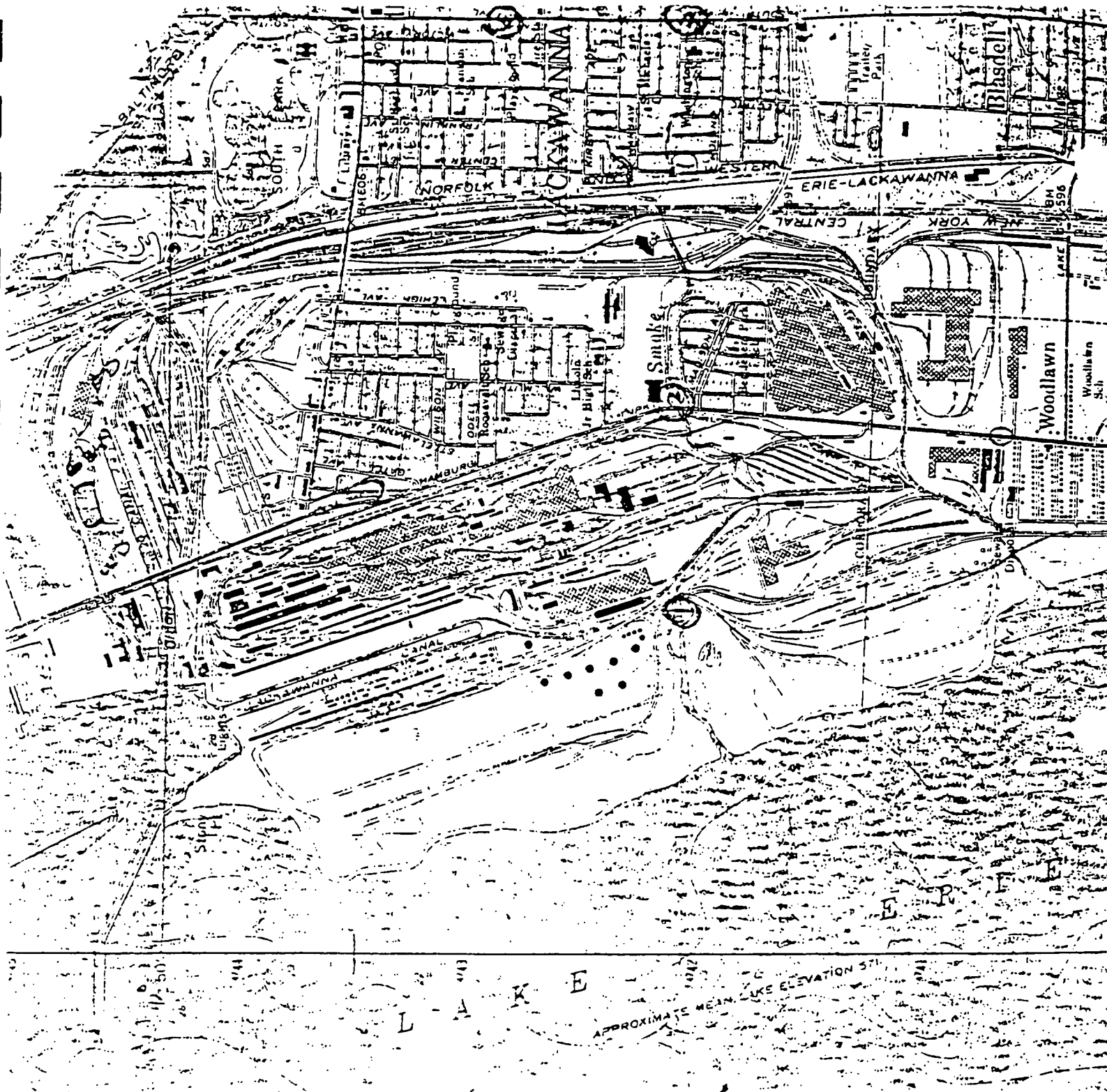
The three on-site disposal areas are as follows:

1. Wet filter cake produced by the waste water treatment plant is disposed in an area estimated at one acre west of the pond and north of the Union Canal. The material is dumped in piles 6-8 feet high. During the inspection there was no evidence of leachate runoff or blowing material creating a problem. At one time this material was reclaimed by a local steel producer (iron content - sinter plant use) and may find a market in the future. If a market is not found the site will be graded and used for additional disposal.
2. Dry flue dust - This material is stored in an area between the Shenango Facility and the Hanna Furnace water treatment facility. The dry flue dust is reclaimed and is stored only until an accumulation great enough to be transported is obtained. Only a very small amount was on hand at this time.
3. General debris - stored in an area east of the pond and north of the canal. This debris consisted of general plant and road dirt, scrap metal, and brick. Metal is currently being reclaimed from this area by a scrap contractor and the site graded. The area will be used for further disposal following grading.

The waste storage sites did not appear to be creating any environmental problems. Review of the waste material chemical analysis finds it to be primarily iron with some silica, alumina, magnesia and carbon.

RDK:jk

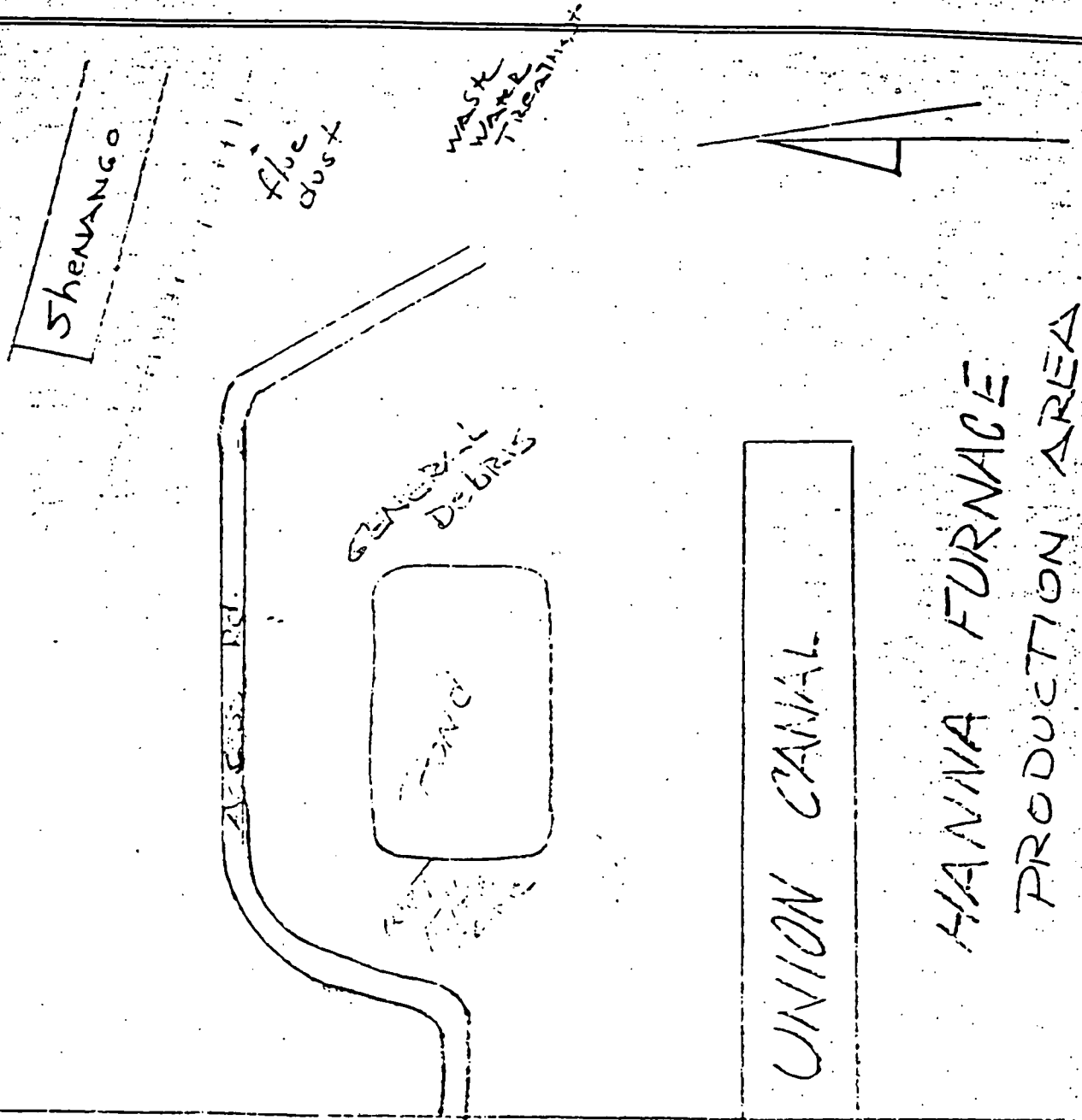
cc: Mr. Voell
Mr. Mitrey, NYSDEC



- G.W. - General debris (scrap, road dirt, brick etc)
- W.W. - WASTE WATER treatment plant filte cake
- F.D. - flue dust

COUNTY OF ERIE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
MEMORANDUM

FROM _____ DATE _____
TO _____
SUBJECT _____





EC

1 Trans. Type
 Delete
 Add
 Change

2 Facility No. 7

Persons Interviewed & Titles
T. FRAZELL PLNT MANGR.

Facility Name
HANNA FURNACE
 Location (Town, etc.)
C. Buffalo

10 Date 15	16 Time 21	22	Inspector	36	37	38	Remarks	72

Instructions: At each question, use a soft pencil to blacken either the YES or NO box.

	(BAD) YES	(GOOD) NO	
I. LEACHATE			
1. Is leachate visible on, or near the site?.....22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. Is leachate entering surface water?.....23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*3. Is leachate known to be contravening groundwater standards?.....24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22
4. Is refuse being placed into water?.....25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II. BURNING			
*5. Is refuse burning without permit, or not under permit conditions?.....26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	24
6. Is there evidence of unapproved previous burning?.....27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
III. COVER			
7. Is previous day's refuse <u>not</u> covered?.....28	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8. Is refuse protruding through daily, intermediate or final cover?.....29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Is intermediate or final cover <u>not</u> in place, or improperly applied?...30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	26
10. Is wrong cover material used?.....31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IV. GRADING			
11. Are there depressions, ponding, cracked cover, too steep slopes?.....32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12. On completed areas, is the vegetative cover missing or inadequate?....33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13. Are there soil erosion or other drainage problems?.....34	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
V. SEPARATION DISTANCES			
14. Is refuse closer than 50 feet to site boundaries?.....35	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*15. Is refuse known to be less than 5 feet above groundwater?.....36	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*16. Is refuse known to be less than <u> </u> feet from surface water?.....37	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	30
VI. NUISANCE CONDITIONS			
17. Are odors detectable off-site?.....38	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
18. Is blowing dust or dirt excessive or a nuisance?.....39	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
19. Are papers uncontrolled, or blowing off-site?.....40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
*20. Is methane gas known to be leaving the site?.....41	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	32
21. Is noise excessive off-site?.....42	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VII. OPERATION CONTROL			
*22. Are Operation Permit conditions being violated?.....43	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
23. Is refuse being deposited in a too large area?.....44	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
24. Is refuse spread in layers thicker than 2 feet?.....45	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
25. Is refuse being compacted poorly?.....46	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
26. Is the working face height greater than 10 feet?.....47	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
27. Is the working face steeper than a 3 to 1 slope?.....48	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	34
28. Is the equipment on site <u>not</u> adequate for proper operation?.....49	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VIII. SAFETY AND HEALTH			
29. Are scavengers present?.....50	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
30. Is salvaging uncontrolled or creating a nuisance?.....51	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
31. Are rodents and insects <u>not</u> controlled?.....52	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	36
32. Do unsafe conditions or equipment exist?.....53	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IX. ACCESS CONTROL			
33. Is access to the site improperly or inadequately controlled?.....54	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
34. Is the site open without an attendant?.....55	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
35. Is information about the site <u>not</u> posted? (hours of operation, etc.)...56	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	38
36. Is access to the operating area poor or unsafe?.....57	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

eventually - used
 2000 fill for site
 if not reclaim.

*NOTE: For these questions, see the "Background Information Sheet" for this facility.

Site Sketch/Comments

HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTE STORAGE SITE

to HANNA FURNACE

Location C. Buffalo
(Include a location on a topo map or copy thereof)

When Site Was Used CURRENTLY USED

Size of Site (acres) wet filter cake est 2 acres

Distance to Nearest Dwelling (feet) N/A all industrial

Distance to Nearest Watercourse (feet) ~ 300 ft

Type of Soil UNKNOWN

Proximity to wetlands filling in a wetland area

Depth to Groundwater ? waste site (wet filter cake) has partially reclaimed a swampy area.

Any Identified or Potential Problems NONE

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Material	Quantity	Container Type, if any	Generator (Name & Address)
----------	----------	------------------------	----------------------------

dry flye dust w.w.t.p. filter cake			see analysis figures given for these to wastes on the 1976 N.Y.S. Hazardous Waste Survey form
---------------------------------------	--	--	---

Any Other Pertinent Information

dry flye dust stored until reclaimed by outside purchasers
wet filter cake may also have value as reclaimed material for steelmaking (since plant use)

Name of Person to Contact and Telephone No. T. FRAZELL Phone 827-9322

EC
SUPPLEMENTAL LANDFILL INSPECTION FORM

Name of Facility: HANNA FURNACE

Active Site 2 or Inactive Site _____

Describe any odors emanating from site: NONE either site
dry five dust pile very small

Describe leachate appearance: NONE visible - Pond between
filter cake storage and General debris clean with
NO Noticable discoloration

Any evidence of past leachate: NO

Estimated distance and direction to nearest well: Public water supply

Location of site (may use USGS Quad Map): USGS ATTACHED

Recommendations for follow-up action:

- a. Leachate sampling _____
- b. Subsurface evaluations _____

Additional comments or recommendations:

plans do not call for dumping to eliminate the pond but to level existing areas and reuse for waste dumping - wet filter cake may have a market for reclamation (sinkers plant use) in the future - dry five dust is currently stored until pick up for use in steel industry (sinkers plant use) outside user.

The Hanna Furnace Corporation
Solid Waste Management Facility
Engineering Report

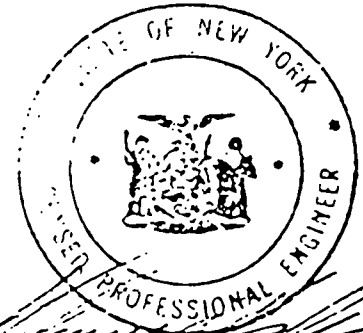
October 8, 1979

Prepared by:

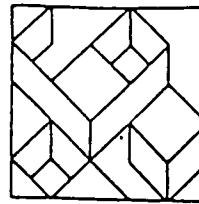
Rupley Bahler Blake

391 Washington Street

Buffalo, New York 14203



GEORGE W. RUPLEY 23791



Rupley Bahler Blake Consulting Engineers

391 Washington St.
Buffalo, N. Y. 14203
716/856 4955

October 8, 1979

Sibley Tower Bldg.
Rochester, N.Y. 14604
716/454 3520

The Hanna Furnace Corporation
Solid Waste Management Facility
Engineering Report

1. General

- 1.1 The Hanna Furnace Corporation is presently operating an existing private Solid Waste Management Facility at the site of their manufacturing facilities on Fuhrmann Blvd. at the south city line of Buffalo, New York. The Solid Waste Management Facility is for the sole use of The Hanna Furnace Corporation and does not fall under any comprehensive plan for any municipality. The Facility consists of storage, salvage and landfill areas for the management of two distinct materials, "Flue Dust" and "Furnace and Construction Debris", as described below.

2. Process and Plan of Operation

- 2.1 "Flue Dust" and "Furnace Debris" are obtained as byproducts of the blast furnace operations. Iron ore, limestone, coke, and scrap iron are the raw materials charged into the blast furnace for reduction to pig iron. The waste products of the reduction process are slag, scrap iron, flue dust and furnace dirt. Slag and scrap iron are not handled at the site but are reclaimed at the furnace for future sale or use.
- 2.2 The flue dust collected is obtained from two processes in the cleaning of the flue gas. The first process consists of the collection of flue dust in dry form by separation in a primary gravity separator. Estimated yearly tonnage obtained in this process is 5,600 tons. The material obtained in this process is moved by railroad car from the separator to Flue Dust Storage Area A. The material is then loaded on truck for shipment following sale.
- 2.3 The second process in the cleaning of the flue gas consists of the use of a high energy orifice scrubber and gravity/expansion chamber to remove additional flue dust from the flue gas. The waste water from the scrubber is processed through gravity sedimentation tanks for thickening and then through a vacuum filter where the flue dust is removed as a filter cake. Estimated yearly tonnage obtained in this process is 6,800 tons. The material obtained from this process is moved by truck from the thickener/filter to Flue Dust Storage Area B.

- 2.4 The Flue dust collected as outlined above is held in Flue Dust Storage Areas A & B for eventual sale. The flue dust sold is used in process operations by other industries. Flue dust management is a storage and transfer operation. The flue dust is not used for landfill.
- 2.5 The Furnace Debris collected is obtained from the cleaning, relining, and operation of the Furnace and auxiliary equipment. The Furnace debris consists of sand, brick, unrecovered scrap metal and slag. Estimated average yearly tonnage obtained in this process is 9,500 tons. The material obtained in this process is moved by railroad car or truck from the Furnace to Furnace Debris Storage Area C where it is temporarily held for trans-shipment by truck to Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D.
- 2.6 The Construction Debris collected is obtained as a result of construction projects on the manufacturing Facility site. The construction debris consists of waste construction material such as brick, block, cement, non-reused excavation material and scrap metal. Approximate average yearly tonnage obtained in this manner is 500 tons. The material obtained is moved by truck from the construction area to Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D.
- 2.7 The Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D is also the site of reclamation processes to salvage scrap metal contained in the debris. The material stored in this area is used in landfill operations on the east end of the pond located between the Flue Dust Storage Area B and Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D.
- 2.8 The Solid Waste Management Facility as described above consists of approximately 8.3 acres on a relatively flat industrial site, located adjacent to the Union Ship canal. The site is located 15 miles from the nearest airport. The expected life of the site for the landfilling operation is 30 years. The material storage operations are tied to the manufacturing operations with the material quantity reduced by sale. The expected life of the storage operation is equal to the life of the manufacturing facility.
- 2.9 The materials on the site are handled by commercial vehicular earth moving equipment, including front end loaders, cranes, and bulldozers and trucks. There is no waste processing equipment on the site.
- 2.10 The materials handled on the site as described above are of a non-hazardous, non-odorous, non-flammable and non-putrescible nature.

3. Testing Performed

- 3.1 In accordance with the agreement between The Hanna Furnace Corporation and the New York State D.E.C., water samples have been taken from the pond located between the Flue Dust Storage Area B and the Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D. Samples from the pond and the Union Ship Canal have been analyzed by McPhee, Smith, Rosenstein Engineers, P.C. as given in the attached report. The test results are also listed below.
- 3.2 In addition to the water sample tests, the flue dust filter cake has been tested by Andrew S. McCreath & Son, Inc., Analytical and Consulting Chemists, as given in the attached report. The test results are also given below. The percentages given below and in the report are percent of dry material after the moisture has been driven off.
- 3.3 The test results are as listed below:

FILTER CAKE TEST	
Material	Percent of dried total
Total iron, as Ferric Oxide	43.57
Phosphorous Pentoxide	0.076
Manganous Oxide	0.34
Silica	9.96
Alumina	1.81
Calcium Oxide	3.45
Magnesia	2.05
Carbon	30.10
Loss on ignition	34.17
PH (as received)	8.7
Moisture	8.17%

WATER SAMPLE TESTS		
Parameter	Test Results mg/l	
	Pond	Canal
Cyanides; Chlorine Amenable	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanides, total	<0.01	0.02
Ammonia	0.41	0.13
Phenolics	0.004	0.004
Iron, soluble	5.20	1.09

- 4. Contingency Planning
- 4.1 Equipment breakdowns will be handled by the rental of similar type equipment. Refer to item 2.9 above for type of equipment used.
- 4.2 Due to the nature of the material handled, water and air contamination are not a realistic problem.
- 4.3 Due to the non-flammable nature of the material, fire is not considered to be a hazard.
- 4.4 The materials handled at the Facility are non-hazardous and non-toxic.

5. Closure
 - 5.1 Closure of the facility is not applicable to the Flue Dust Management portion of the facility, since this is a salable commodity.
 - 5.2 Closure of the Furnace and Construction Debris landfill portion of the facility is not applicable so long as it is used as a temporary storage facility pending transfer to off-site landfill areas, which would be the case in the event of depletion of on-site landfill areas.
 - 5.3 In the event of cessation of both storage/transfer and landfill operations, the landfill area shall be provided with a soil cover and a grass or ground cover crop. The soil cover and grading of the area shall be in accordance with the New York State requirements in effect at the time of closure.
6. Compliance with Section 360.8.a
 - 6.1 Furnace and Construction Debris will be used to fill the existing pond. The existing pond is not naturally occurring but has resulted from surface water run-off into an area originally utilized as a storage area. Due to the nature of the materials handled and the initial intent of the pond area, item 360.8.a.1 is not considered to be applicable. (360.8.a.1.)
 - 6.2 The solid waste management facility is not located on agricultural land. (360.8.a.2)
 - 6.3 Leachate is not a problem; refer to section 3, "Analysis of Testing Performed". (360.8.a.3)
 - 6.4 Salvaging operations are conducted solely by the owner in the area designated as Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D. (360.8.a.4)
 - 6.5 The solid Waste Management Facility is located on the site of the owners manufacturing facility. There is no operable equipment at the facility other than vehicular earth moving type equipment which is key locked when no attendant is on duty. (360.8.a.5)
 - 6.6 Access to the site is limited by its location on the owners manufacturing facility in a remote industrial area. The site will be posted. (360.8.a.6)
 - 6.7 Paper and light litter subject to wind-borne dispersion are not handled at the site. (360.8.a.7)
 - 6.8 The material handled at the facility is non-odorous. The material handled tends to form a cake-like crust so that windborne dust is effectively eliminated. Due to the non-putrescible and non-hazardous nature of the material handled, vector control is not applicable. (360.8.a.8)

- 6.9 On-site roads used to transport solid wastes will be maintained continuously passable and safe. (360.8.a.9)
- 6.10 Safety hazards to all persons on the facility will be minimized. (360.8.a.10)
- 6.11 Due to the location of the facility in an industrial area and the fact that the background noise is at a higher level than that emitted from internal combustion powered vehicular equipment used at the facility, the sound level data as presented in item 360.8.a.11. iii is considered to be not applicable. (360.8.a.11)
- 6.12 Personnel shelters with complete utilities are available elsewhere within the manufacturing facility. (360.8.a.12)
- 6.13 Adequate equipment as outlined in section 2.9 are available to the facility during all hours of operation. (360.8.a.13)
- 6.14 Shelters for mobile equipment routine maintenance and repair are available elsewhere within the manufacturing facility. (360.8.a.14)
- 6.15 Materials handled at the site are non-combustible and open burning will not be permitted. (360.8.a.15)
- 6.16 Material will be confined to an area which can be effectively maintained, operated, and controlled. (360.8.a.16)
- 6.17 Materials handled at the site are non-hazardous. (360.8.a.17,18,&19)
- 6.18 The facility is maintained in accordance with the statements of the application and this report. Contingency plans will be developed as appropriate. (360.8.a.20)
- 6.19 The facility is not located on a flood-plain. (360.8.a.21)
7. Compliance with Section 360.8.b.3
 - 7.1 The facility is used solely for the handling of non-hazardous industrial waste. The applicability of Section 360.8.b.1 - Sanitary Land-fill is as covered below.
 - 7.2 Ground water can be found at a depth of approximately (5) feet below grade with bedrock located approximately 25 feet below grade. Due to the nature of the material handled the vertical separation existing is deemed to be adequate. (360.8.b.1.i)
 - 7.3 The Furnace and Construction Debris shall be used for filling the existing pond as outlined in section 2.7. (360.8.b.1.ii)

- 7.4 Due to the materials handled, ground water monitoring wells are not deemed to be required. (360.8.b.1.iii)
- 7.5 Water monitoring programs are not deemed to be applicable. (360.8.b.1.iv)
- 7.6 Establishment of baseline water quality conditions is not applicable. (360.8.b.1.v)
- 7.7 Material handled at the facility is non-putrescible and decomposition gases are not produced. (360.8.b.1.vi)
- 7.8 Specific cover and compaction requirements are not applicable to the facility. Refer to comments under Section 4. - Closure. (360.8.b.vii to x)
- 7.9 Materials handled, when combined, will not produce a hazardous waste. (360.8.b.xi)
- 7.10 Landfill areas are more than 50 feet from the property boundary line. (360.8.b.xii)
- 7.11 A government benchmark exists on owners manufacturing facility, refer to attached plan. (360.8.b.xiii)
8. Additional Comments
 - 8.1 The facility does not include incinerators.
 - 8.2 The predominant type of soil on the site is OL (organic silty clays).
 - 8.3 The Dock Superintendent shall be in responsible charge of the Solid Waste Management Facility and will attend the first available approved course of instruction in solid waste management procedures.

* * * *

FLUE DUST STORAGE AREA "B"

FURNACE AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS STORAGE AREA "D"

FLUE DUST STORAGE AREA "A"

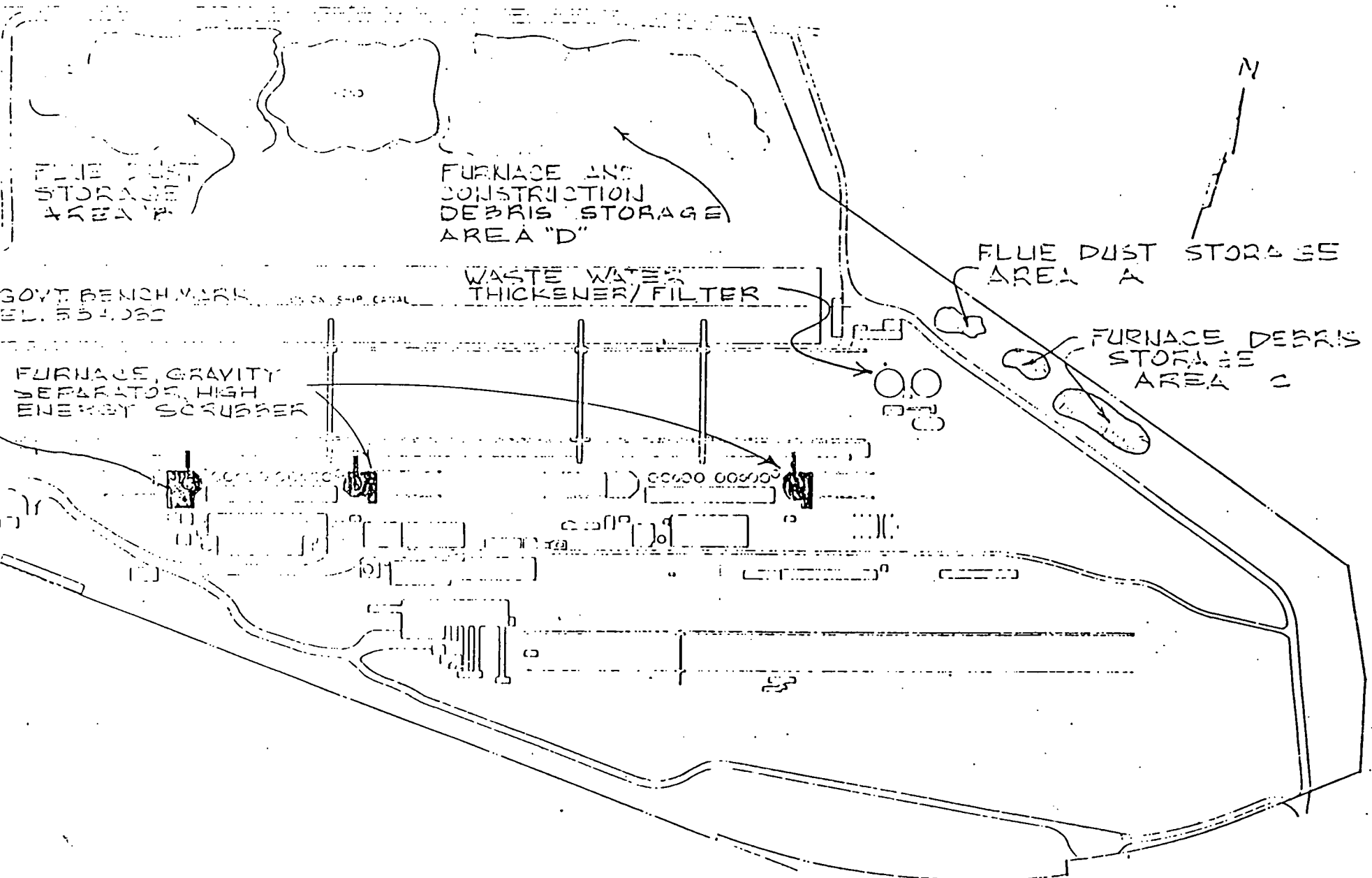
WASTE WATER THICKENER/FILTER

FURNACE DEBRIS STORAGE AREA "C"

N

GOVT BENCH MARK
EL. 554.082

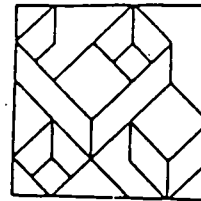
FURNACE, GRAVITY SEPARATOR, HIGH ENERGY SCRUBBER



10/1/82

PROJECT NO. 101

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	DESIGNED BY	
2	CHECKED BY	
3	APPROVED BY	
4	DATE	



Rupley Bahler Blake Consulting Engineers

391 Washington St.
Buffalo, N. Y. 14203
716/856 4955

Sibley Tower Bldg.
Rochester, N.Y. 14604
716/454 3520

The Hanna Furnace Corp.
Solid Waste Management Facility

Determination of Estimated Life
for Landfilling Operation

1. Yearly Tonnage to Landfill:

Furnace Debris	9500 Ton/yr
Construction Debris	500 Ton/yr
	<u>10000 Ton/yr</u>

2. Estimated Density of Material Handled:

$$110 \text{ lb/cu.ft.} \times 0.0005 \text{ Ton/lb} = 0.055 \text{ Ton/cu.ft.}$$

3. Available volume:

- The pond has an approx. average depth of 12 ft.
- Fill to an average level of approx. 14 ft. above pond surface
- Fill remainder of landfill area (to an average level of approx. 14 ft. above existing graded (approx. 9 ft. above existing average fill height of approx 5. ft above grade.)

d) Available Volume:

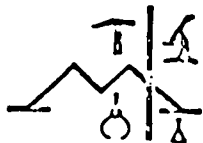
$$\text{Pond } (12.\text{ft} + 14.\text{ft}) \times 300 \text{ ft.} \times 400 \text{ ft.} = 3,120,000 \text{ cu.ft.}$$

$$\text{Remaining Area } 9\text{ft} \times 300 \text{ ft.} \times 850 \text{ ft.} = 2,295,000 \text{ cu. ft}$$

4. Estimated Life:

$$\text{Total } \underline{5,415,000 \text{ cu. ft.}}$$

$$5,415,000 \text{ cu. ft.} \div (10,000 \text{ Ton/yr} \div 0.055 \text{ Ton/cu.ft.}) = 30 \text{ yrs}$$



Andrew S. McCreath & Son, Inc.

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS

230 247 Liberty St., Harrisburg, Pa. 17101
TELEFAX: RA 2321
CABLE: MCCREATH
TELEPHONE: (717) 230 9331

May 4, 1979

Hannah Furnace Corporation
P.O. Box 1207
Buffalo, New York 14240

Order No. 479099
Req. No. 51109

Gentlemen:

The sample of Dust Filter Cake received from you April 20, 1979,
lost on being dried at 105°C:

Moisture 8.17 per cent

and contained dried at 105°C:

Total Iron as Ferric Oxide	43.57	"	"
Phosphorus Pentoxide	0.076	"	"
Manganous Oxide	0.34	"	"
Silica	9.96	"	"
Alumina	1.81	"	"
Calcium Oxide	3.45	"	"
Magnesia	2.05	"	"
Carbon	30.1	"	"
Loss On Ignition	34.17	"	"
pH (as received)	8.7		

Yours very truly,

ANDREW S. MCCREATH & SON, INC.





INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION

CPHEE, SMITH, ROSENSTEIN ENGINEERS, P.C.
subsidiary of URS/MADIGAN - PHAEGER

IN AFFILIATION WITH

GENERAL TESTING CORPORATION
ANALYTICAL

3-5525

625 DELAWARE AVENUE
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14202

833

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL TESTING

Date of Report: 8/23/79

Requested By: Mr. H. C. Kozak
Hanna Furnace Corp.
P. O. Box 1207
Buffalo, New York

Code Number: B1213-1098

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

<u>Parameter-mg/l</u>	<u>Canal</u>	<u>Pond</u>
Date Received	8/16/79	8/16/79
Date Sampled	8/15-16/79	8/15-16/79
Time	24 hr. Comp	24 hr. Comp
Cyanides, Chloride Amenable	lt 0.01	lt 0.01
Cyanides, Total	0.02	lt 0.01
Ammonia	0.13	0.41
Phenolics	0.004	0.004
Iron, Soluble	1.09	5.20

All samples refridgerated at 4° C.

lt = less than

The analytical procedures are in accordance with "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", 1974, EPA, and "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 14th edition.

Alfred C. Feuz

Alfred C. Feuz
Laboratory Manager

The Hanna Furnace Corporation
Solid Waste Management Facility
Engineering Report
Addenda #1

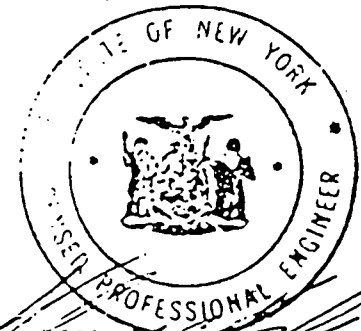
March 4, 1980

Prepared by:

Rupley Bahler Blake

391 Washington Street

Buffalo, New York 14203



[Handwritten signature]
RUPLEY B. BLAKE

1. General

1.1 Since the issuance of the "Solid Waste Management Facility Engineering Report" of 10-8-79, another source of material handled at the facility has been determined. The material consists of settlement removed from the gravity separation basins of a recirculating water system as outlined below.

2. Process and Plan of Operation

2.1 The recirculating water system is used to cool the pig iron in the molds. The pig molds are lined with a material referred to as Pig Mold Wash, consisting of eighty per-cent Revivo Clay and 20 per-cent Sea Coal. A portion of this material not consumed in the process is collected in the separation basins, along with any iron scale or iron oxides adhering thereto.

2.2 The separation basins also receive the blowdown from the boilers along with the settlement from the boiler water softening operation. The materials obtained from this process include Oxides of Phosphorous, Calcium, Magnesium, Silicon, Iron & Aluminum; Phosphates of Calcium & Magnesium; along with Magnesium Silicate and Calcium Carbonate.

2.3 The material is removed from the settlement basins in wet form and moved by rail car to "Settlement Storage Area E". The material is held at storage area E for drying and then is transhipped by rail car or truck to "Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D". The material is eventually used in the landfilling operation as described in the original report for materials held in "Furnace and Construction Debris Storage Area D."

2.4 The estimated yearly volume obtained in this process is 96,000 cu. ft., in the wet state. The wet state density is 65.0 lbs/cu. ft., therefore the yearly weight collected in the wet state is 6,240,000 lbs. The wet state consists of 84 percent moisture by weight, therefore the material collected, when dried, will be $6,240,000 \times 0.16 = 998,400$ lbs. (500 Tons) per year.

3. Revisions to Original Report

3.1 The following is a discussion of the original "Solid Waste Management Facility Engineering Report" of 10-8-79, noting areas where updating is required based on the above comments.

3.2 Report Sect. 1. General
a.) Add comments in item 1 above

3.3 Report Sect. 2. Process and Plan of Operation:
a.) Add comments in 2. above.
b.) Section 2.8, change expected life of the site for landfilling operations to 27.5 years.



- 3.4 Operations Map:
 - a.) Attached find revised operations map locating the settlement basins and "Settlement Storage Area E"

- 3.5 Determination of Estimated Life for Landfilling Operation:
 - a.) Attached find revised calculation sheet for determination of estimated life for landfilling operation.

* * * *

Determination of Estimated Life
for Landfilling Operation

1. Yearly to Landfill:

Furnace Debris	9500 Ton/yr
Construction Debris	500 Ton/yr
Settlement	<u>500</u> Ton/yr
	10500 Ton/yr

2. Estimated Density of Material Handled:

- a) Furnace Debris and Construction Debris
 $110 \text{ lb/cu. ft.} \times 0.0005 \text{ Ton/lb} = 0.055 \text{ Ton/cu. ft.}$
- b) Settlement (Dry State)
 $70 \text{ lb/cu. ft.} \times 0.0005 \text{ Ton/lb} = 0.035 \text{ Ton/cu. ft.}$

3. Yearly Volume to Landfill:

- a) Furnace Debris and Construction Debris
 $(9500 + 500) \div 0.055 = 182,000 \text{ cu. ft/yr}$
- b) Settlement
 $500 \div 0.035 = 14,300 \text{ cu. ft/yr}$
- c) Total
196,300 cu. ft/yr

4. Available Volume:

- a) The pond has an approx. average depth of 12 ft.
- b) Fill to an average level of approx. 14 ft. above pond surface.
- c) Fill remainder of landfill area to an average level of approx. 14 ft. above existing grade (approx. 9 ft. above existing average fill height of approx. 5 ft. above grade.)

d) Available Volume:

$$\text{Pond (12 ft. + 14 Ft.)} \times 300 \text{ ft.} \times 400 \text{ ft.} = 3,120,000 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

$$\text{Remaining Area 9 ft.} \times 300 \text{ ft.} \times 850 \text{ ft.} = \underline{2,295,000 \text{ cu. ft.}}$$

$$\text{Total} \quad 5,415,000 \text{ cu. ft.}$$

5. Estimated Life:

$$5,415,000 \text{ cu. ft.} \div 196,300 \text{ cu. ft./yr} = 27.5 \text{ yrs.}$$

EC

47-15-11(2/80)

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL SITES REPORT
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Code: E
Site Code: 915029
Name of Site: Hanna Furnace Region: 9
County: Erie Town/City: Buffalo (C)
Street Address: 1818 Fuhrmann Blvd.

Status of Site Narrative:

Application submitted for Part 360 permit to receive construction and demolition debris and furnace baghouse dust.

Type of Site: Open Dump Treatment Pond(s) Number of Ponds _____
Landfill Lagoon(s) Number of Lagoons _____
Structure

Estimated Size 1 to 5 Acres

Hazardous Wastes Disposed? Confirmed Suspected

*Type and Quantity of Hazardous Wastes:

TYPE	QUANTITY (Pounds, drums, tons, gallons)
<u>Slag</u>	<u>200,000 tons/yr</u>
<u>wet and dry flue dust</u>	<u>17,000 tons/yr</u>
<u>General plant waste</u>	<u>5,000 tons/yr</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

*Use additional sheets if more space is needed.

Name of Current Owner of Site: Hanna Furnace
Address of Current Owner of Site: _____

Time Period Site Was Used for Hazardous Waste Disposal:
Unknown, 19____ To Present, 19____

Is site Active Inactive
(Site is inactive if hazardous wastes were disposed of at this site and site was closed prior to August 25, 1979)

Types of Samples: Air Groundwater None
Surface Water Soil Leachate testing for filter cake.

Remedial Action: Proposed Under Design
In Progress Completed
Nature of Action:

Status of Legal Action: _____ State Federal

Permits Issued: Federal Local Government SPDES
Solid Waste Mined Land Wetlands Other
pending

Assessment of Environmental Problems:
No apparent environmental problem.

Assessment of Health Problems:
No apparent health hazard.

Persons Completing this Form:

R.C. Koczaja

Ronald Tramontano

G.D. Knowles

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State Department of Health

Date April 15, 1980

Date April 15, 1980

NYSDEN
11/23/81

to: file
fr: D. M. L.
re: Hanna Furnace - inspection 11/17/81

The site was inspected by Mr. Ted Franzell, plant manager & myself. The waste disposal permit status was also discussed.

There are four general categories of solid waste created that stay on site for various periods of time due to various economic conditions

1. Slag is by far the greatest waste created but its value results in immediate removal. The red double bin area (one for cooling & one for removal) marked on the attached plot plan is continually emptied by the Buffalo Slag Co. Since this valuable by-product is not stored on site there is no solid waste concern.

2. Dry flue dust is stored in areas marked "A" & "B". Mr. Franzell said these waste piles vary in size depending on the interest of out of state buyers who can remove the 30% iron economically under certain commodity price conditions.

There is no predicting whether this pile will grow or diminish.

3. Wet flue dust is stored in area "D".

At present this pile is receding since U.S. Steel in Pittsburgh is taking the material to pelletize & reuse. This material has a 43% iron content.

4. General debris is stored in area "C".

Used furnace brick & other non-reclaimable waste are placed here. This is the only volume of waste that is continuing to grow. This debris appeared to be inert & of no environmental concern.

The areas shown in red on the attached plot plan (either side of the ship canal) are used for stored raw materials (no waste).

Iron ore, high magnesium oxide dolomite & high calcium oxide furnace stone were observed in this area. Raw material storage is much reduced from normal in anticipation of an extended shut down starting in early 1982.

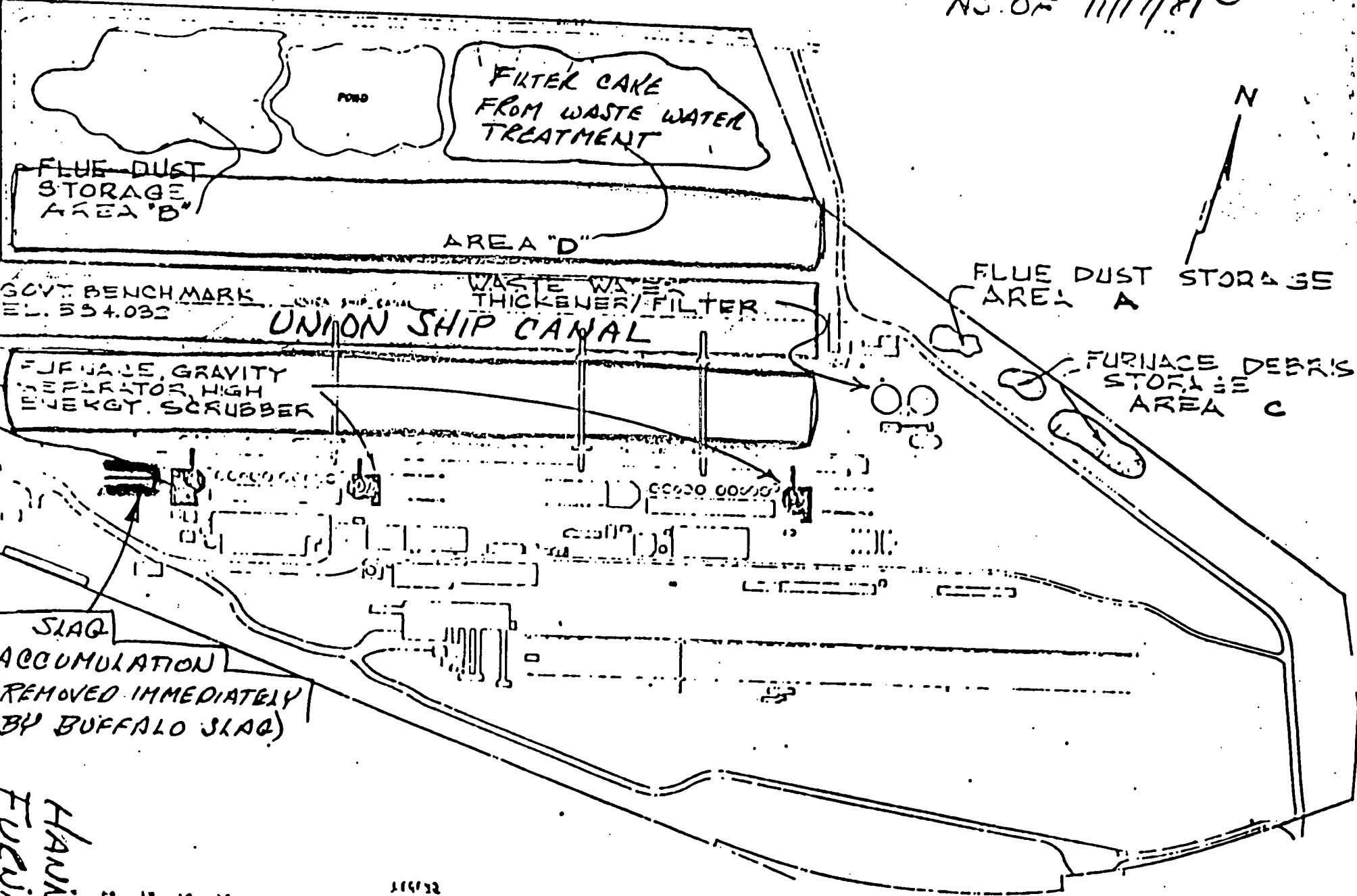
Anticipated business is the poorest in 10- to 15 years. Chenango Steel, an adjacent user of Hanna's hot metal for ingot molds, will close down completely 11/20/81 with reopening much in doubt.

The file indicates that studies have been made (10/8/79 & 3/4/80) in response

to permit requirements for Part 360.
Hanna Furnace appears to have
complied with all D.E.C. requests
for solid waste data.

HANNA FURNACE CORP.

AS OF 11/17/81



N/C

HANNA FURNACE

Fuhrmann Boulevard

City of Buffalo

Site # 915029

HANNA FURNACE

Inactive Site Profile

DEC Site # 915029

Fuhrmann Boulevard

City of Buffalo

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This site is located in the southwest corner of the City of Buffalo, on the City of Buffalo / City of Lackawanna border. The disposal area is located north of the Union Canal and is on property owned by the Hanna Furnace Corporation. Use of the site is solely by the Hanna Furnace Corporation for waste products produced by the production facility. This site provides space for disposal of "furnace and construction debris" and storage of "flue dusts". "Furnace and Construction Debris" consists of furnace brick, slag, scrap metal, concrete, earth and rubble. The "Flue Dusts" composition has been reported as iron, iron oxide, alumina, silica, carbon and magnesia. The high iron content of the flue dust makes this material valuable for recycle, given the proper economic conditions. Recycling of the flue dust commonly occurs.

Disposal and storage occupies an area of approximately thirty (30) acres.

Historically, the site may have been part of a larger wetland. Most of the wetland has been filled on, reclaimed and developed.

Laboratory analyses of the flue dust, a pond on site, and the canal, which have been made available by the firm are attached (Table I).

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Aerial photographs for 1950, 1958, 1960 and 1962 were reviewed. These photos showed use of the site during those years. Details were insufficient to identify the materials placed on the site. From the photos it appears all disposal/storage took place above ground level. There was nothing in the photos to raise the suspicion of drummed material disposal.

SURFACE WATERS, GROUNDWATER, BEDROCK AND SOILS

Various surface water bodies are located within a one mile radius of the site. Lake Erie is approximately 500 feet to the west of the site. The Union Canal is adjacent to and south of the disposal area. Tiffit Farm Lake is located approximately 3/4 mile to the north and South Park Lake is located approximately 3/4 mile to the southeast. Both the Tiffit Farm Lake and South Park Lake are included in designated recreational areas.

There are no public water supply surface water intakes within three (3) miles of the site.

The NYSDEC has designated wetland areas approximately 1,000 feet north of the site.

A 1979 Solid Waste Management Facility application gave groundwater depth and depth to bedrock information. Limestone bedrock was reported at a depth of twenty-five (25) feet and groundwater was reported at a depth of five (5) feet. There is no known use of the groundwater for drinking within three miles of the disposal site. Three (3) industrial water wells have been reported

within the three mile radius. Donner Hanna Coke Co., approximately two (2) miles to the northeast, has two (2) wells and the Spring Perch Company, approximately three (3) miles to the southeast, had one (1) well. It is believed that the Spring Perch Co. no longer exists.

Surface soils were reported as type OL, organic silts and clay, in the 1979 application report. Generally this soil type would be expected to exhibit low permeability characteristics.

LAND USAGE

To the north and southeast of the site are public recreation sites, the Tift Farms Nature Preserve and South Park. South and east of the disposal area are industrial land uses. Lake Erie lies to the west. A portion of the residential section of the City of Lackawanna lies 3/4 miles southeast of the site.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION POTENTIAL

Based on the data provided regarding the material stored or disposed of at this site, there is no fire or explosion potential.

SITE SECURITY

No access control exists at the site. The nature of the adjacent properties minimizes the prospect of public contact.

ANALYTICAL DATA

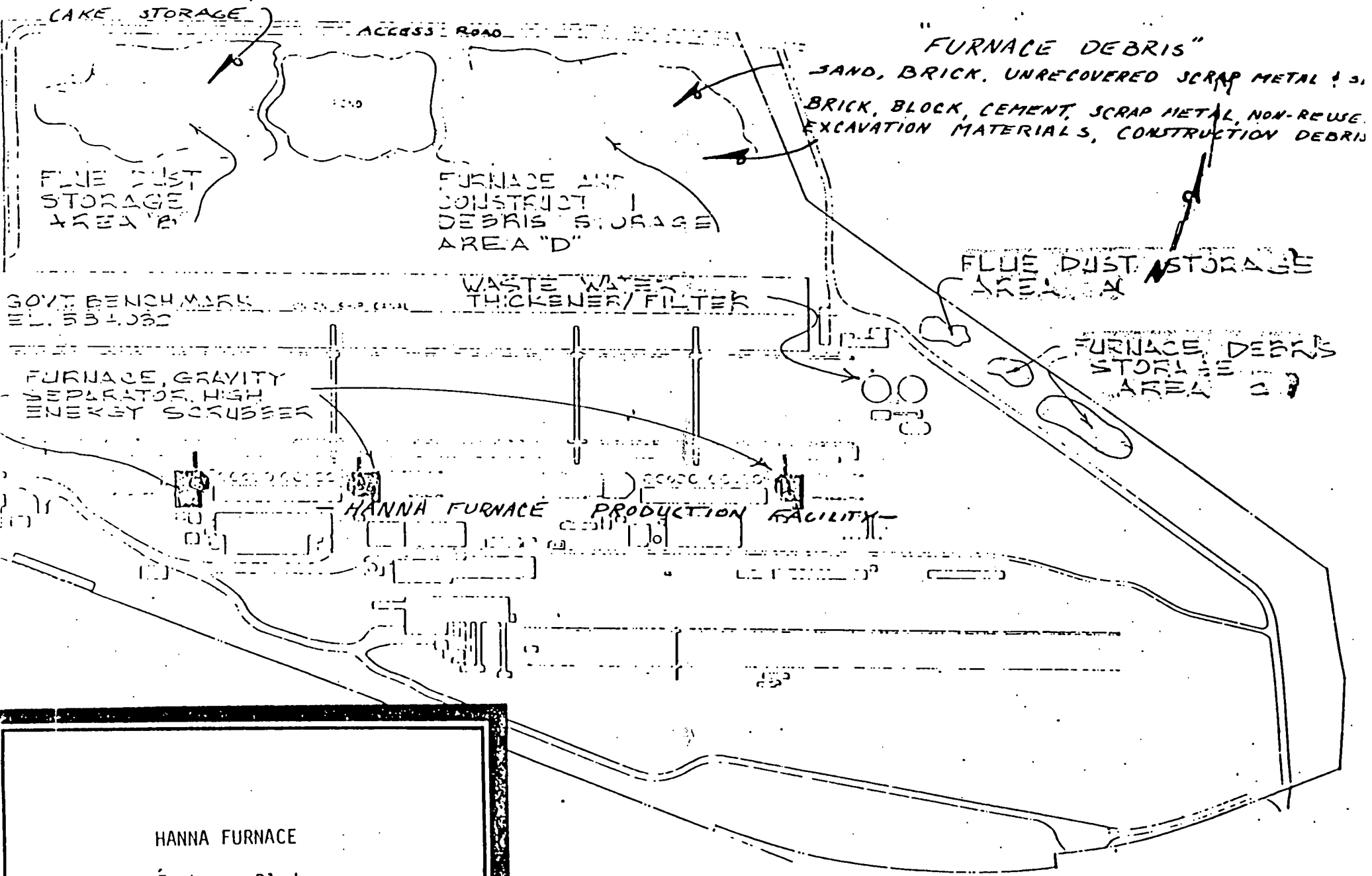
Analyses of the flue dust shows that it is comprised primarily of iron oxide and carbon. Table I contains the analytical data supplied

the application report. The composition of the flue dust and the description of the debris would indicate that the material on site is not toxic or hazardous.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

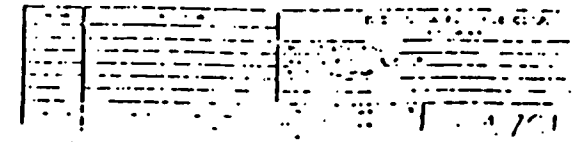
The site was originally listed in the 1970 Interagency Task Force's draft report as a priority "II" site. This indicated a suspicion that substantial quantities of hazardous materials were disposed of at this site. Vol. 3 of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites in New York State listed the site with an "E" classification, indicating continued monitoring of the site is required.

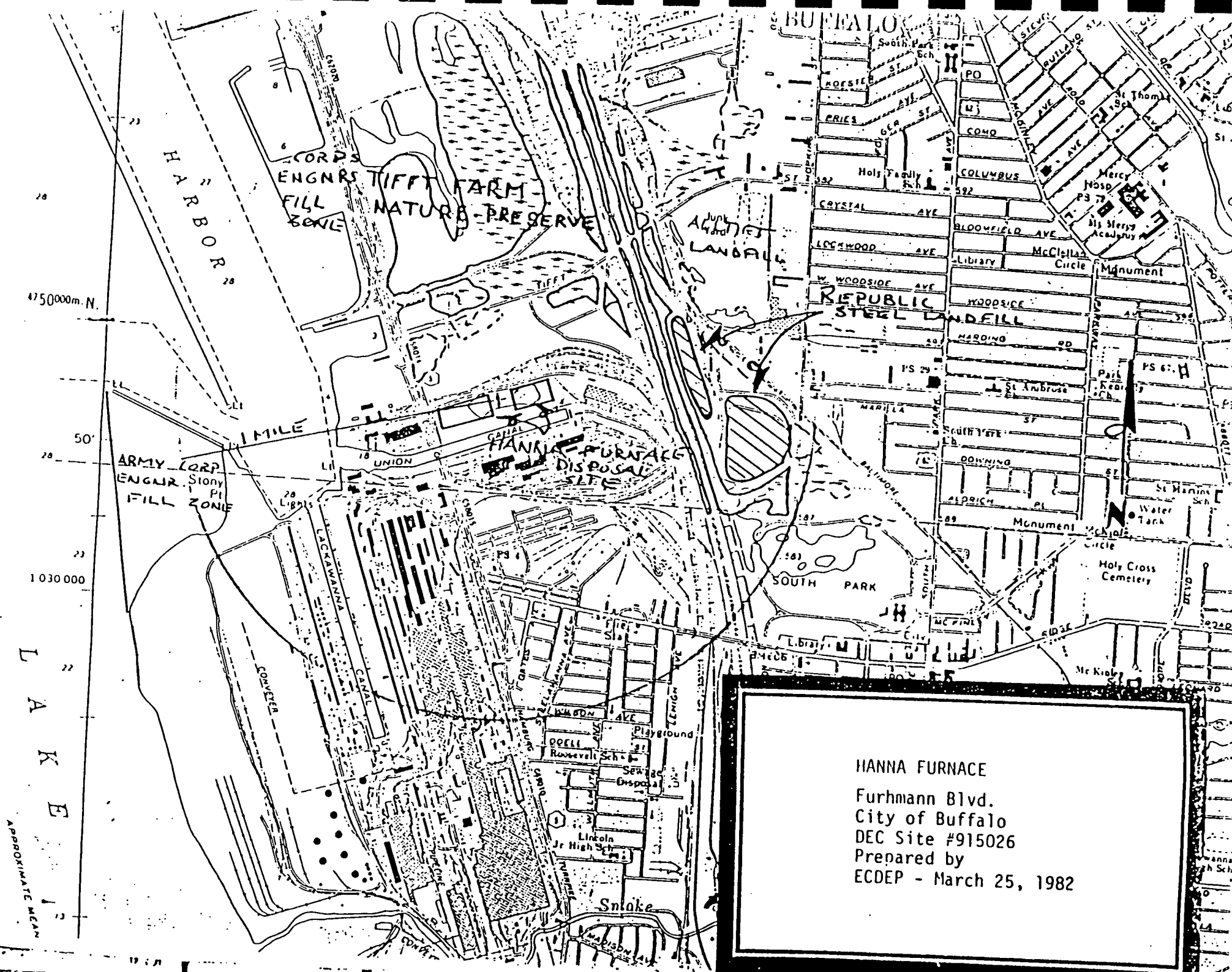
Our evaluation of the site history and analytical data pertaining to the material placed there does not indicate a hazardous waste problem. We would recommend a "F"-classification be assigned to the sites. This classification indicates that further action is not warranted and the site has little or no hazard potential. As this is an active disposal site, monitoring for NYCRR Part 360 compliance should be continued.



HANNA FURNACE

Furhmann Blvd.
 City of Buffalo
 DEC Site #915026
 Prepared by ECDEP
 March 25, 1982





HANNA FURNACE
 Furrhmann Blvd.
 City of Buffalo
 DEC Site #915026
 Prepared by
 ECDEP - March 25, 1982

TABLE I

Sampling Points Not Specified

FLUE DUST

FILTER CAKE TEST

Material	Percent of dried total
Total iron, as Ferric Oxide	43.57
Phosphorous Pentoxide	0.076
Manganous Oxide	0.34
Silica	9.96
Alumina	1.81
Calcium Oxide	3.45
Magnesia	2.05
Carbon	30.10
Loss on ignition	34.17
pH (as received)	8.7
Moisture	8.17

WATER SAMPLE TESTS		
Parameter	Test Results mg/l	
	Pond	Canal
Cyanides; Chlorine Amenable	0.01	0.01
Cyanides, total	0.01	0.02
Ammonia	0.41	0.13
Phenolics	0.004	0.004
Iron, soluble	5.20	1.09

All tests performed by Andrew S. McCreath & Son, Inc., Analytical and Consulting Chemists - included with Oct. 8, 1979 Hanna Furnace Corporation Solid Waste Management Facility. Engineering Report prepared by Rupley, Bahler, Blake, Consulting Engineers.

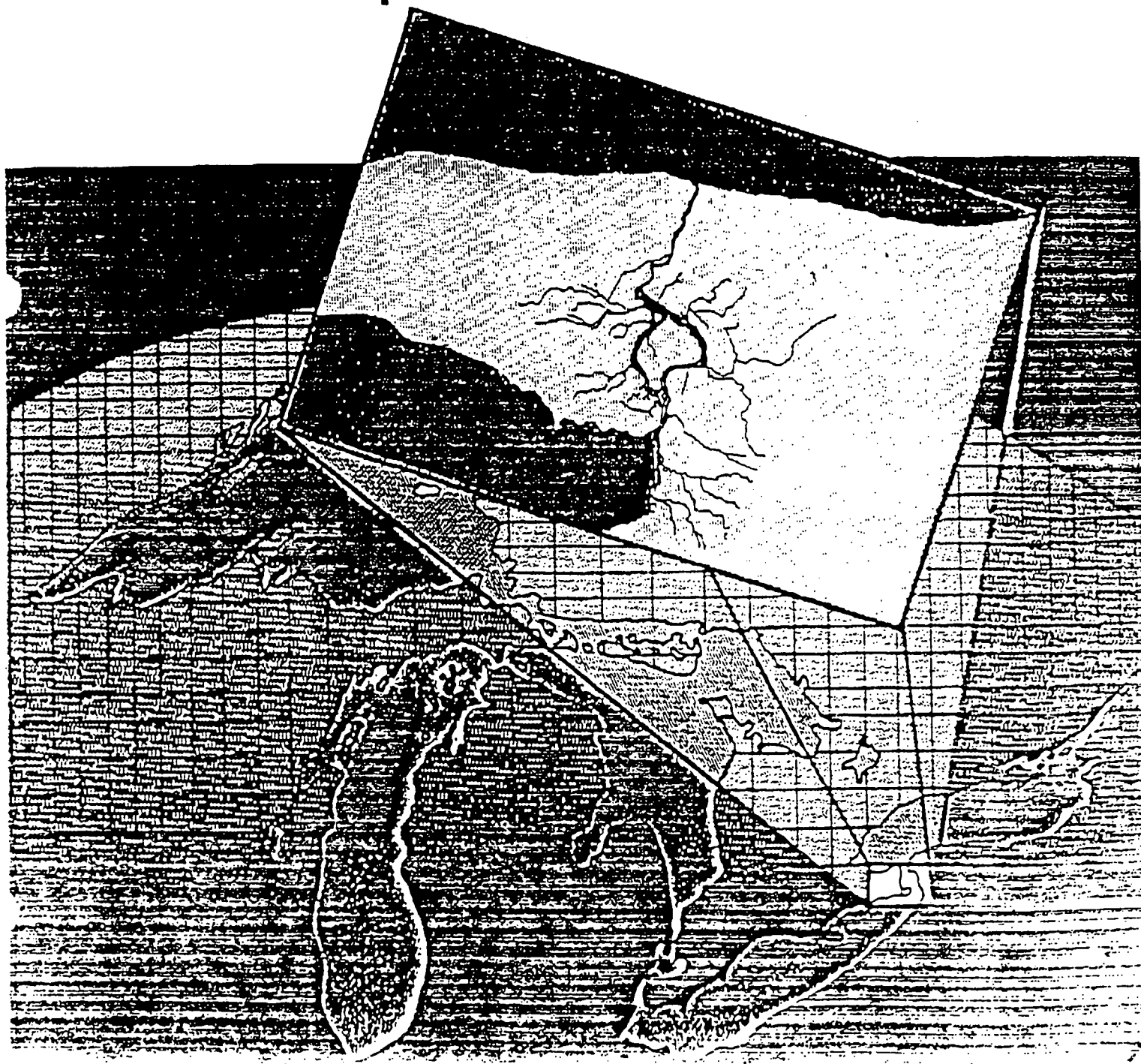
United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

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

EPA-905/4-85-001
March 1985



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



132. FEDDERS AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENT COMPANY (Literature review) NYSDEC 915024

General information and chemical-migration potential.--The Fedders Automotive Component Company is at the intersection of Tonawanda Street and Scajaquada Creek Expressway in the city of Buffalo (pl. 1). Waste oil was spread on the ground as a dust suppressant at a rate of about 165 gal/yr. The waste oils are reported to have been light lubricating oils or hydraulic fluids, not transformer oils. No monitoring has been undertaken.

The site consists of glacial lacustrine clay underlain by Onondaga Limestone at a depth of 40 to 60 ft.

No hydrologic or chemical information are available. Thus, the potential for contaminant migration is indeterminable.

135. HANNA FURNACE CORPORATION (USGS field reconnaissance) NYSDEC 915029

General information and contaminant-migration potential.--The Hanna Furnace Corporation site, in the southern part of the city of Buffalo, is used for the disposal of brick, slag, scrap metal, concrete, earth, rubble, and "flue dust" consisting of iron, iron oxide, alumina, silica, carbon, and magnesium.

The potential for vertical migration of contaminants is probably limited because the site is underlain by a thick clay unit. The potential for lateral dispersion of contaminants could not be evaluated, but the chemical data indicate some potential for horizontal migration of contaminants away from the site. The actual potential is indeterminable.

Geologic information.--The site consists of fill overlying units of sand and clay that are underlain by limestone bedrock, which begins approximately 25 ft below land surface. The U.S. Geological Survey drilled seven test borings in August 1982. The locations are shown in figure A-5; the geologic logs are as shown on page 105.

Hydrologic information.--Ground water was encountered at a depth of approximately 5 ft. Land-surface altitude is estimated to be 580 ft above NGVD; thus the water-table altitude was 575 ft above NGVD.

Chemical information.--The U.S. Geological Survey collected a soil sample from each test boring for chromium, copper, iron, and lead analyses; results are given in table A-6. The results indicate that the sample from borehole 1 may have been collected on the disposal site and therefore is not indicative of contaminant migration. No other samples except sample 2, which had an elevated copper concentration, exceeded the concentrations in samples from undisturbed areas.

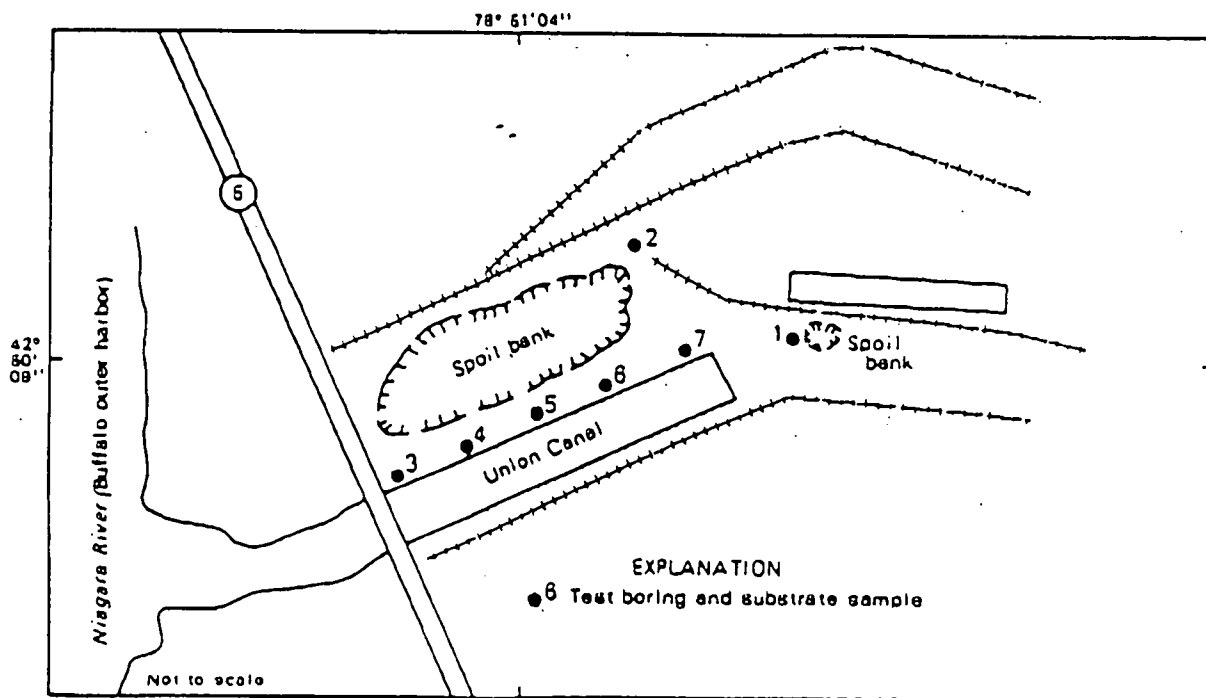
<u>Boring no.</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	0 - 2.5	Topsoil and fill.
	2.5 - 4.0	Fill material, black, organic smell.
	4.0 - 15.0	Clay, light green, tight, dry. SAMPLE: 2.5 ft.
2	0 - 1.0	Topsoil and fill.
	1.0 - 2.0	Rust-colored debris and gravel.
	2.0 - 3.5	Gravel roadbed fill with coarse sand.
	3.5 - 5.5	Sand, coarse, dark, wet.
	5.5 - 6.5	Clay, greenish. SAMPLE: 3.5 ft.
3	0 - 2	Topsoil and "coal dust", dark brown to black.
	2 - 12	Sand, black, coarse, wet 5 ft.
	12 - 15	Clay, olive, tight, dry. SAMPLE: 6.5 ft.
4	0 - 1.0	Topsoil, red.
	1.0 - 3.5	Sand, light gray, coarse.
	3.5 - 4.0	Pea rock, light green-blue.
	4.0 - 6.0	Sand, reddish, coarse, with clay, wet. SAMPLE: 5.5 ft.
5	0 - 3.0	Topsoil, dark brown to dark red.
	3 - 4.0	Sand, reddish, coarse.
	4.0 - 4.5	Sand, light-colored, coarse, damp.
	4.5 - 6.0	Sand, reddish, coarse, "iron ore", damp. SAMPLE: 6 ft.
6	0 - 1.0	Topsoil, dark brown to red.
	1.0 - 3.0	Black, fine material.
	3.0 - 3.5	Same, but light gray.
	3.5 - 5.5	Sand, red, coarse, damp, some clay. SAMPLE: 5.5 ft.
7	0 - 0.5	Topsoil.
	0.5 - 1.5	Clay, red.
	1.5 - 4.0	Sand, red, coarse, with gravel, damp.
	4.0 - 6.0	Looks exactly like "Sakrete."
	6.0 - 6.5	Sand, black, coarse, wet.
	6.5 - 10.5	Same, with slag. SAMPLE: 10 ft.

Table A-6.--Analyses of substrate samples from Hanna Furnace, site 135, Buffalo, N.Y., August 2, 1982. [Locations shown in fig. A-5. Concentrations are in ug/kg.]

Constituents	Sample number and depth below land surface (ft)				
	1 (2.5)	(Split)	2 (3.5)	3 (6.5)	4 (5.5)
Chromium	400,000††	(380,000††)	7,000	6,000	3,000
Copper	170,000††	(160,000††)	92,000††	4,000	11,000
Iron	83,000,000	(71,000,000)	21,000,000	8,700,000	3,700,000
Lead	40,000	(70,000)	60,000	10,000	20,000

Constituents	Sample number and depth below land surface (ft)		
	5 (6)	6 (5.5)	7 (10)
Chromium	4,000	10,000	3,000
Copper	11,000	28,000	12,000
Iron	4,200,000	6,000,000	5,000,000
Lead	30,000	30,000	10,000

†† Exceeds concentrations in samples from undisturbed soils in the Buffalo area. Undisturbed soils were not analyzed for iron.



Base from USGS Field sketch, 1982

Figure A-5. Location of sampling holes at Hanna Furnace Corporation, site 135, Buffalo.

COUNTY OF ERIE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

MEMORANDUM

FROM E. Joseph Sciascia DATE August 26, 1985
TO Peter Buechi
SUBJECT Hanna Furnace Inactive Waste Site - #915029

Attached are review comments made by Don Campbell. Additional comments have been made in the margins of the report.

Due to the volume of waste deposited at this site, the suspected presence of phenols and cyanides and the proximity to surface water, Phase II investigation is warranted.



E. JOSEPH SCIASCIA, P.E.
Sr. Environmental Quality Engineer

EJS:jk
Attachments

COUNTY OF ERIE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT & PLANNING
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

MEMORANDUM

FROM Donald Campbell DATE August 26, 1985
TO Larry Clare
SUBJECT Phase I Investigation - Hanna Furnace Site No. 915029

Comments

A HRS (Mitre) score of 50 was given on the Direct Contact worksheet. It is true that the site has not been covered, but in actuality because of physical location, physical contact appears minimal. Also from various analysis reports, the site contains only non-hazardous material. However, it is requested that further testing be done to determine actual concentrations of suspected phenols and cyanides.

A limited Phase II should be done to establish groundwater quality.

DC:jk



CB

EP

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: G. Pietraszek
 FROM: R. Swiniuch
 SUBJECT: Union Canal Sediment Assessment

HANNA FURNACE SITE
 #915029

DATE: January 13, 1989

The sediment data contained as part of the site assessment done for the Hanna Furnace site was reviewed. The Water Program comments are as follows:

- The data compares well with previous data acquired from the Union Canal as part of the Niagara River Toxics Study report. The data is therefore felt to be representative of the condition of the canal sediment.
- Evaluating the data from the Union Canal in comparison with data in the Buffalo River shows that the levels of contaminants are generally similar in the two water bodies. Several parameters in the Union Canal are in the high range when compared to the larger Buffalo River dataset.
- There are no sediment standards, per se, however the levels of contaminants are felt to be of concern in the Buffalo River as determined in the Buffalo River Remedial Action Plan (RAP) currently under development. Further study of the Buffalo River sediments is recommended in the RAP before a decision on whether remediation of the river is necessary.
- As such at present there are no explicit regulatory restrictions placed on sediment activity in the Buffalo River. However, two activities are generally required. The first is that sediments that are removed from the Buffalo River be disposed properly. This generally means placement of the dredged material in the Army Corps of Engineers diked disposal area just north of the Bethlehem Steel property. Prior approval is required for the use of this option. Secondly, activities in the Buffalo River which might disturb the sediments such as maintenance dredging around dock piles or sheet piling be done in a manner to minimize disturbance of the sediments and its associated movement of contaminants.
- In that the sediment quality of the Union Canal is comparable to that of the Buffalo River, it suggests that the two requirements above be similarly applied to activities in the Union Canal.

RJS/jmm



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Peter Buechi *RZ*

FROM: Daniel King via Robert Leary by Michael Franks *MF*

SUBJECT: Spill Number 9002873 - Hanna Furnace - Fuhrmann Boulevard - Buffalo -
Erie County

DATE: August 29, 1990

Attached please find the spill report for the above-mentioned spill site. No PCBs were detected in the two sampling areas; however, we found spillage. Since this site is a former industrial plant (and may contain contamination from years of operation) your Division may want to investigate further.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Franks. Thank you.

MF:vm

Attachment

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 SPILL RESPONSE FORM

REGION 9

Spill Number 9002873

CALLER'S NAME: PAUL KURZDORFER

NOTIFIER'S NAME: _____

CALLER'S AGENCY: BUFFALO PD

NOTIFIER'S AGENCY: _____

CALLER'S PHONE: AC(716) 851-5336

NOTIFIER'S PHONE: AC()

SPILL DATE: 6/10/90 TIME: 1200 hrs. ANS SVC DATE: 1/1 TIME: _____ hrs.

OFF DATE: 6/13/90 TIME: 911 hrs. FIRST CALL: A, R, C

REPORT DATE: 6/12/90 TIME: 1055 hrs. COMPUTER AML

Petroleum Spilled			Material Class	
1 - Gasoline	5 - Diesel	<u>9 - PCB Oil</u>	<u>1 - Petroleum</u>	4 - Raw Sewage
2 - #2 Fuel	6 - Jet Fuel	10 - Kerosene	2 - NonPetro/NonHaz	5 - Unknown
3 - #4 Fuel	7 - Waste Oil	11 - Unknown	3 - Hazardous Material	
4 - #6 Fuel	8 - Non-PCB Oil			

Other Material Spilled _____

Is this a SARA Title III/CERCLA Notification? Yes No

If Tank Test Failure Tank Size _____ Gal. Test Method _____

Quantity Spilled OR Leak Rate _____ (gal., lbs.) PBS # _____

SPILL LOCATION

SPILLER (If Different)

NAME: OLD DANNA MANNA PLANT

NAME: _____

STREET/ROAD: FURHMANN BLVD

STREET: _____

MUNICIPALITY: BUFFALO

CITY/ST/ZIP: _____

COUNTY: ERIE

CONTACT PERSON: _____

CONTACT PERSON: _____

PHONE: AC()

PHONE: AC()

*851 5337
 12-51-90*

Spill Cause

Spill Source

1 - Human Error	7 - Deliberate	<u>1 - Comm./Indust.</u>	7 - Comm. Vehicle
2 - Traffic Accident	8 - Aband. Drums	2 - Non Comm/Inst.	8 - Tank Truck
3 - Equip. Failure	9 - Tank Failure	3 - Maj Fac 400,00 Gal	9 - Pvt. Dwelling
4 - Vandalism	10 - Tank Overfill	4 - Non-Maj Fac 1,100 gal	10 - Vessel
5 - TK Test Fail. (Bulk Stor. Pro.)	<u>11 - Other FIRE</u>	5 - Gas Station	11 - Railroad Ca.
6 - Housekeeping	12 - Unknown	6 - Pass. Vehicle	12 - Unknown

Resource Affected

Notifier

<u>1 - On Land</u>	4 - Surface Water	1 - Resp. Party	7 - Citizen
2 - In Sewer	5 - Air	2 - Affect. Pers.	8 - Health Dept.
3 - Groundwater		3 - Police Dept.	9 - Local Agency
		<u>4 - Fire Dept.</u>	10 - Fed. Gov't.
		5 - Tank Tester	11 - Other
		6 - DEC	

Drain Basin _____

Waterbody _____

REMARKS: TRANSFORMER CASINGS AT FIRE SCENE

KURZDORFER WILL SEND REPORTS INVESTIGATE

AT THAT TIME

COMPLETION DATE: _____

BY: _____

PIN # SP TIME/ACTIVITY COST CENTER LEAD DEC MF

PERSON CONTACTED ANS SVC OPER CALLER DUTY OFFICER



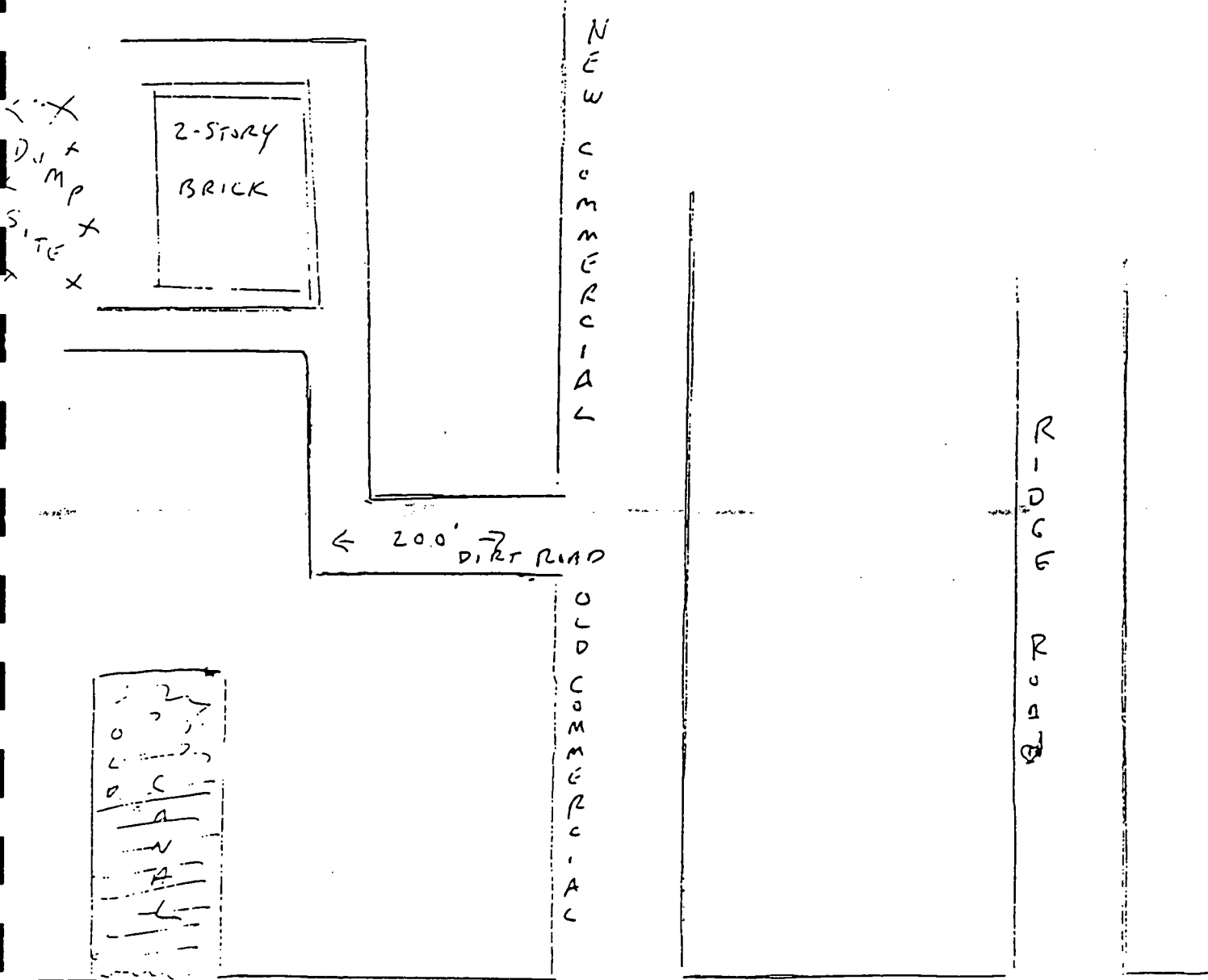
CITY OF BUFFALO

NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
195 COURT STREET
BUFFALO, N. Y. 14202

JAMES D. GRIFFIN
MAYOR

ALBERT G. DUKE
COMMISSIONER OF FIRE
855-5333



FURMAN BLVD

← NORTH

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
City of Buffalo

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

TO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

DATE JUNE 11, 1990

PAUL A. KURZDORFER

SUBJECT FIRE AT TIFT

FROM CAPT. JOHN KUDLA

AND FURHMANN

L-5 1ST PLT.

DEAR SIR:

picked up the Luccawanna Co's and called for another pumper (E-25). I realized that the fire was deep seated and could not be extinguished without the aid of a high lift or bulldozer which I called for. The material that was burning consisted of tires, wood, plastics, rubbish of all kinds and possibly oils from transformers. There were transformer casings on site. The smoke emitted from the fire was yellowish in color and companies stayed up wind while pouring water on the fire. When the high lift arrived all companies plus the high lift operator wore S.C.B.A. while fighting the fire.

Co. Officer

Batt. Chief

Div. Chief

Dep. Comm.

RESPECTFULLY,

Capt. John Kudla

City of Buffalo

INTER DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

TO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
PAUL A. KURZDORFER
FROM CAPT. JOHN KUDLA

DATE JUNE 11, 1990
SUBJECT FIRE AT TIFT
AND FURHMANN

DEAR SIR:

While acting as B-46 on June 10, 1990 I responded with a P.S. assignment which included E-10, E-30 & L-10 to Furhmann & Tift lot 449 at 1448 hrs. While on route E-10 called on the air that they could handle the fire along with two pumps from Lackawanna Fire Dept. which were on location with E-10. Ladder 10 & Engine 30 were picked up and I proceeded to the fire to check it out. Upon arrival E-10 & a pump from Lackawanna FD were putting water on a large rubbish fire. There were no fire hydrants on site and pumps had to empty their tanks and then go to the nearest available hydrant. After rotating pumps a few times and determining that the fire actually was in our jurisdiction I

Co. Officer

Batt. Chief

Div. Chief

Dep. Comm.

RESPECTFULLY

Capt. John Kudla



CITY OF BUFFALO

NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
193 COURT STREET
BUFFALO, N. Y. 14202

JAMES D. GRIFFIN
MAYOR

ALBERT G. DUKE
COMMISSIONER OF FIRE
851-5333

June 11, 1990

Honorable James D. Griffin
Mayor, City of Buffalo
201 City Hall
Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear Mayor Griffin:

Pursuant to the incident at the former Hanna Furnace Company on Sunday, June 10, 1990, I would like to comment on the excellent cooperation the Fire Department received from the Department of Streets and Sanitation.

First fire companies on the scene encountered a large rubbish pile in a remote area of the former plant. Bright yellow was issuing from the fire indicating the presence of chemicals. Fire hydrants in the immediate area were inoperable necessitating the shuttling of water.

The chief on location requested heavy equipment to enable firefighter to get to the seat of the fire. Considering the day of the week and the time of day, the Streets Department responded in a timely fashion.

Due to the work of Heavy Equipment operator Richard Mauro, under the direction of Commissioner Jim Makowski and Deputy Commissioner Bill Comello both of whom remained at the scene until well after the fire was under control, the fire was extinguished in four hours and thirty five minutes where as without their assistance it would have taken at least twice as long. The use of this equipment also prevented unnecessary exposure of the firefighters to the unknown hazards.

Cooperation such as this, between departments, make Buffalo a better city.

Sincerely yours,

Paul S. Shanks
Deputy Commissioner of Fire

PSS/bam



CITY OF BUFFALO
NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
195 COURT STREET
BUFFALO, N. Y. 14202

JAMES D. GRIFFIN
MAYOR

ALBERT G. DUKE
COMMISSIONER OF FIRE
855-5333

June 13, 1990

↓
Bob O'Leary
Department of Environmental Conservation
600 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find two reports of a tire and rubbish fire at the old Hannah Furnace site off Fuhrmann Blvd. June 10, 1990. The fire gave off bright yellow smoke. Broken transformer cases were found in the debris. Would you please investigate.

Respectfully,

Paul A. Kurzdorfer
Paul A. Kurzdorfer
Deputy Commissioner of Fire

for

Albert G. Duke
Commissioner of Fire

PAK/bam

RNL /
MF -



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

→ MF ✓

TO: Mr. Michael Franks
FROM: Dr. Frances Yang F.Y.
SUBJECT: PCB's Analysis of Soil Samples
Spill #9002873
DATE: July 2, 1990

On June 19, 1990, two soil samples (DEC-111 and DEC-112) were submitted for PCB's analysis. They were taken from Buffalo Hanna Furnace, Route 5.

Sample Designation

DEC-111: Sample #1 - Grab
DEC-112: Sample #2 - Composite of 3 samples

USEPA Methods 3550 and 8080 were used for the analysis.

Result: No PCB's were found in both samples. Method detection limit was 100 PPB.

vam

cc: Mr. Peter Buechi

CANAL

General Area

BLAST FUNNER FOUNDATION

TX & SPILL AREA

MAIN BUILDING

OFFICE BUILDING

RESEARCH LAB STATION

SPILLAGE

ROAD 5

← OPLD

file

July 6, 1990

Mr. Paul A. Kurzdorfer
City of Buffalo
Department of Fire
195 Court Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear Mr. Kurzdorfer:

Spill Number 9002873
Hanna Furnace
Fuhmann Boulevard
Buffalo
Erie County

Enclosed please find the analytical results and a map of the sampling area for the samples taken at the above-mentioned spill site. The results indicated no PCBs were detected.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 847-4590.

Sincerely,

Michael Franks
Senior Engineering Technician

MF:vm

Enclosures

REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY	LAB ACCESSION NO. _____	SAMPLE REC'D.	YEAR <input type="text"/>	MONTH <input type="text"/>	DAY <input type="text"/>	MILITARY HOUR <input type="text"/>
	TEST PATTERN _____					

PLEASE PRINT ALL INFORMATION LEGIBLY IN INK

PROGRAM CODE PROGRAM NAME

A. SOURCE NUMBER COUNTY

B. DRAINAGE BASIN NEW YORK GAZETTEER NO. TOWN

LATITUDE "N LONGITUDE "W

Z DIRECTION, ALTITUDE OR DEPTH, INCLUDE UNITS

LOCATION (CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE), WATERSHED, NAME OF INDUSTRY, TREATMENT PLANT, OR WATER SUPPLY
NAME OF LAKE, RIVER OR STREAM

EXACT DESCRIPTION OF SITE, NAME OF RESIDENT, STREET ADDRESS, PRECISE SAMPLING POINT

TIME OF SAMPLING
GRAB/COMPOSITE FINISH YEAR MONTH DAY MIL. HRS. (00-24) MINUTE
COMPOSITE START YEAR MONTH DAY MIL. HRS. (00-24) MINUTE

TYPE OF SAMPLE (SELECT FROM LIST) DESCRIPTION: _____

COMPLAINTS, OBSERVATIONS, REASONS FOR SUBMISSION (DO NOT CHECK IF ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE)

<input type="checkbox"/> ILLNESS (A)	<input type="checkbox"/> TURBIDITY (C)	<input type="checkbox"/> NATURAL DISASTER (E)	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW EQUIP OR PROC. (G)	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERRUPTION IN CHLORINATION (I)
<input type="checkbox"/> TASTE/ODOR (B)	<input type="checkbox"/> COLOR (D)	<input type="checkbox"/> FISHKILL (F)	<input type="checkbox"/> EQUIP FAILURE (H)	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (J)

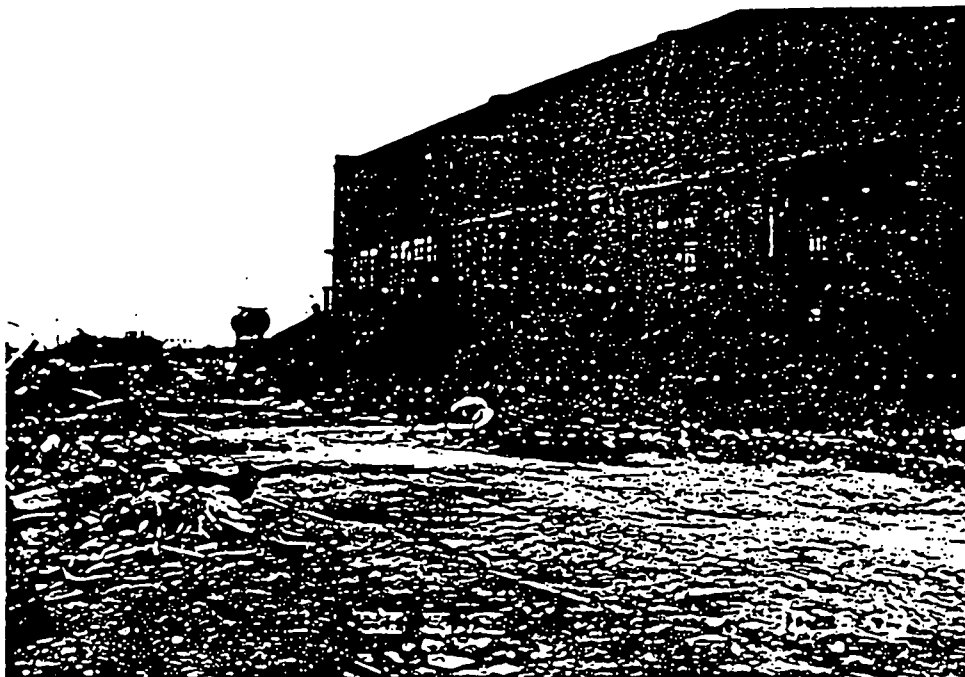
REPORT RESULTS CO RO LPHE
TO (NO. OF COPIES): FED INFO LAB
SUBMITTED BY
TITLE AREA CODE (PHONE NO)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THIS SAMPLE

- SANITARY BACTERIOLOGY**
- TOTAL COLIFORMS MF CHLORINATED POTABLE WATER
 - TOTAL COLIFORMS MF & SPC UNCHLORINATED POTABLE WATER
 - TOTAL & FECAL COLIFORMS MF NONPOTABLE SURFACE WATER
 - TOTAL COLIFORMS MPN & SPC POTABLE WATER
 - TOTAL & FECAL COLIFORMS MPN CHLORINATED WASTE WATER
 - OTHER _____

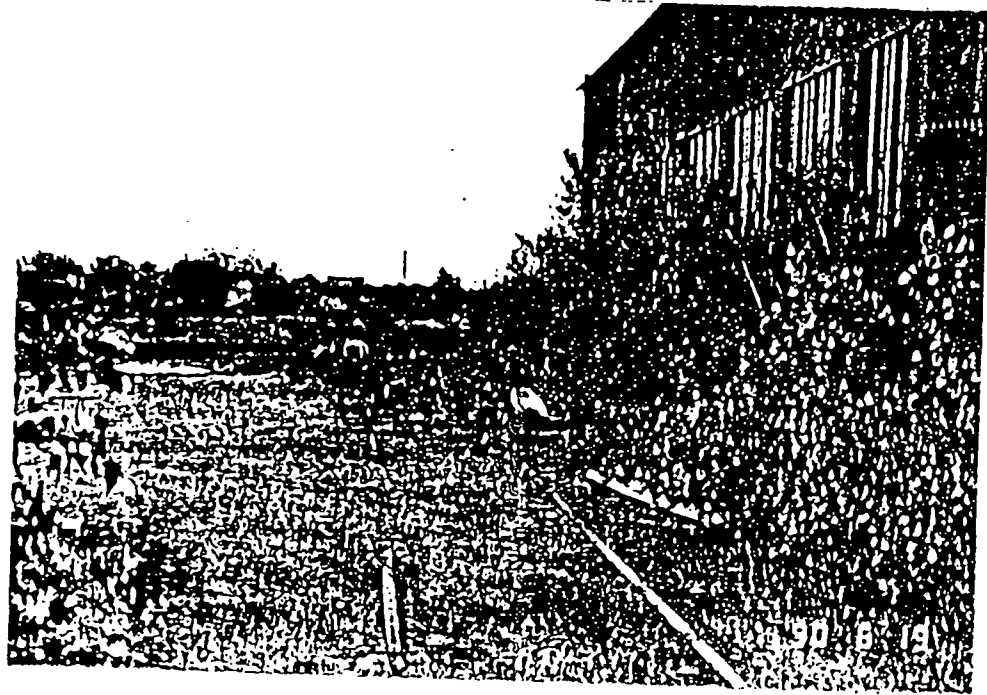
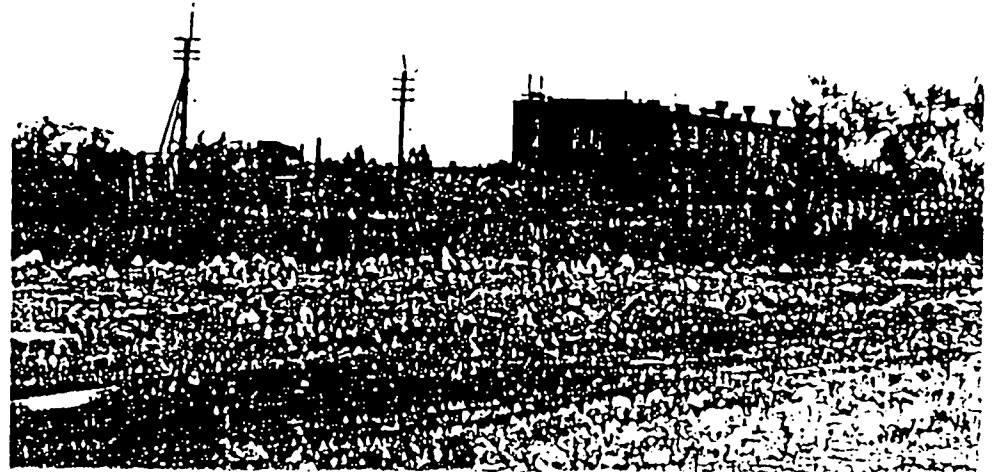
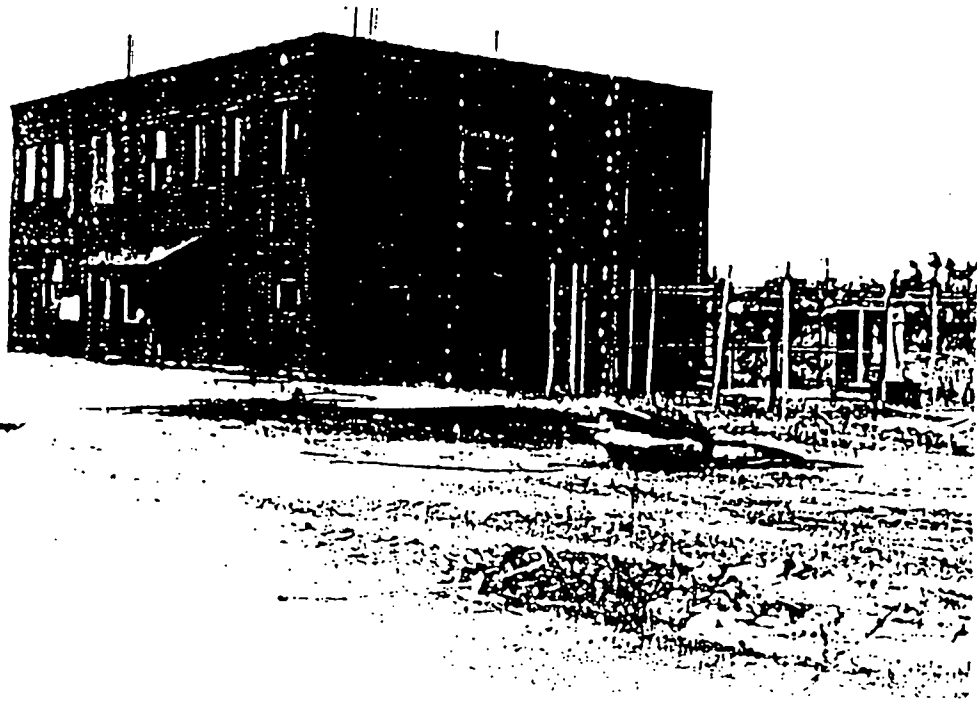
- ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**
- INSECTICIDES/HERBICIDES PART 5
 - PCB'S
 - TRIHALOMETHANES (THM-501)
 - PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA601)
 - PURGEABLE AROMATICS (EPA602)
 - PURGEABLE COMPOUNDS (EPA503.1)
 - PRIORITY POLLUTANTS - PURGEABLES (EPA624)
 - PRIORITY POLLUTANTS - BASE NEUTRALS, ACIDS, PESTICIDES (EPA625)
 - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
 - OTHER _____

- INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**
- POTABLE WATER, OCSS-I
 - FLUORIDE
 - NITRATE
 - TRACE METALS, SPECIFY _____
 - WQSN
 - PRIMARY STP
 - SECONDARY STP
 - OTHER _____

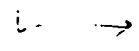


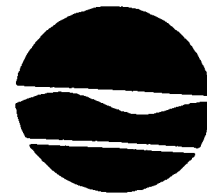
SANBORN, 1900





Handwritten notes in the left margin, including a small sketch of a building and some illegible text.





Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Leary
FROM: David Locey, DHWR *DL*
SUBJECT: Hanna Furnace (DHWR Site #915029) - Oil Spill
DATE: January 18, 1994

On the afternoon of December 14, 1993, K. Glaser, R. Keating (DHWR-Albany), personnel from ABB Environmental Inc. (DHWR contractor) and I conducted an inspection of the former Hanna Furnace plant site. The inspection was the preliminary step in DHWR's investigation of this inactive hazardous waste disposal site, located adjacent to the Shenango Steel property.

In the course of the inspection, a manhole was located on the Hanna plant site, which contained an undetermined quantity of what appeared to be oil. At the time there was no equipment to probe the depth of the hole, the oily material was never sampled.

Attached is an outdated sketch of the plant site; most of the structures shown have been partially or completely demolished. The manhole was located near the remains of one of the plant's four blast furnaces (see sketch).

DHWR files are still incomplete regarding the Hanna Furnace plant layout, the construction of this manhole and any others that might exist on the site. Our files indicate that the Hanna Furnace property is owned by the Jordan Foster Association, however, I believe that company is currently bankrupt.

If you need assistance in locating the manhole or if you have any questions about the Hanna Furnace site, please don't hesitate to call me (ext. 7298).

ad

cc: Mr. Martin Doster w/attachment ✓

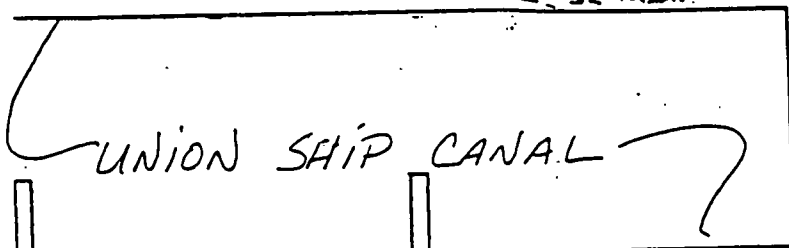




CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

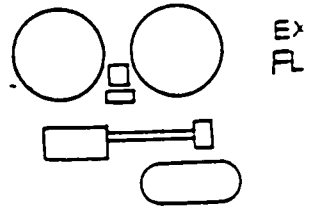
LOW POINT TO GRADE

SHENANGO STEEL

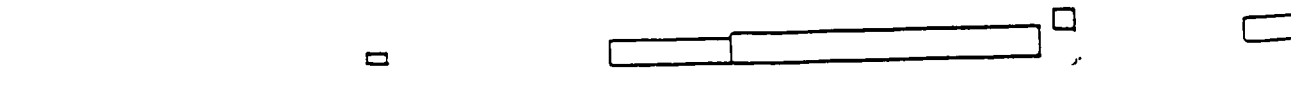
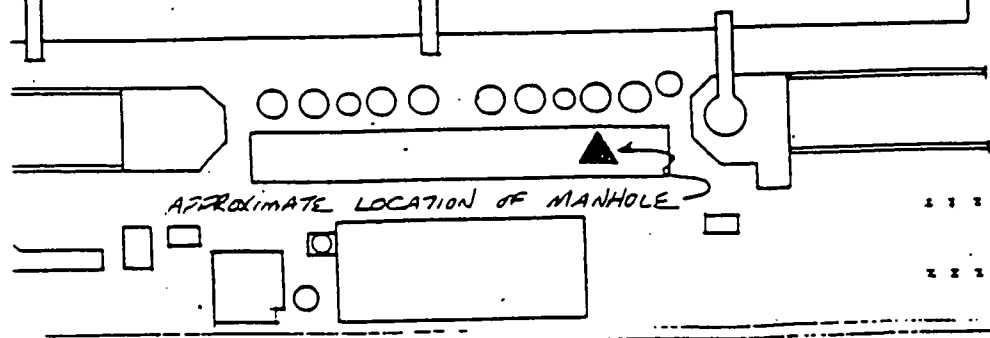


HANNA

FURNACE



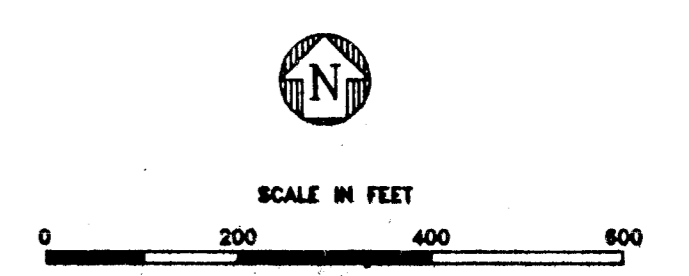
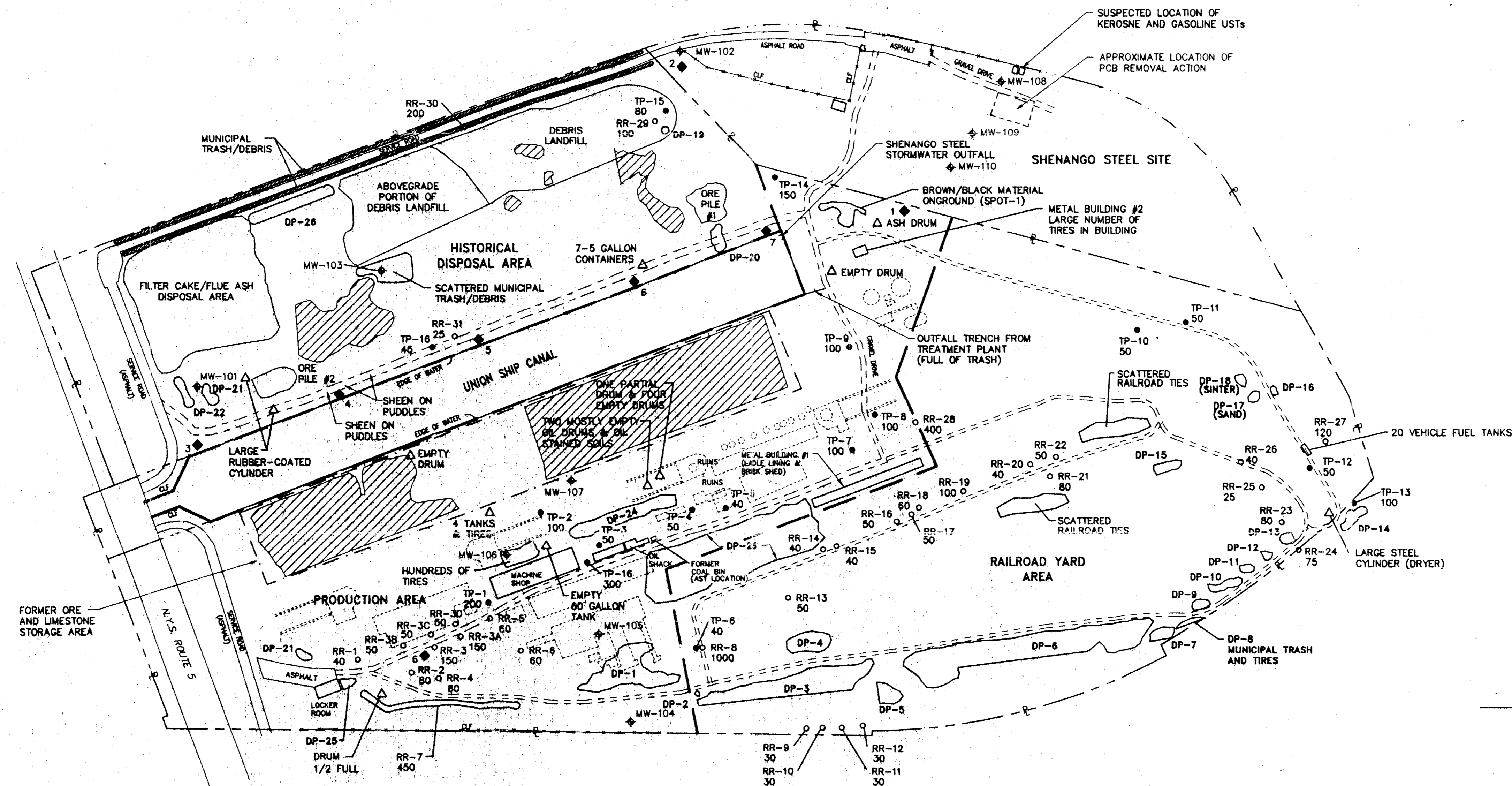
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MANHOLE



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REL UNREL



- LEGEND
- ◆ EXISTING MONITORING WELL
 - ◆ APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF 1983 USGS SAMPLING HOLES
 - △ DRUMS/CONTAINERS/MISCELLANEOUS
 - TP-XXX
YYY TIRE PILE
XXX = PILE NUMBER
YYY = APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TIRES IN PILE
 - RR-XXX
YYY RAILROAD TIE PILE
XXX = PILE NUMBER
YYY = APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF TIRES IN PILE
 - DP-XXX SOLID WASTE/DEBRIS PILE
XXX = PILE NUMBER
 - FORMER BUILDING LOCATION
 - ▨ SURFACE WATER
 - ==== GRAVEL ROAD
 - HANNA FURNACE SITE PROPERTY LINE
 - SHENANGO STEEL SITE PROPERTY
 - SECTORS WITHIN HANNA FURNACE SITE

ecology and environment, inc.
International Specialists in the Environment

DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
R. BIDELL	

NO.	DATE	DWN	APP'D	DESCRIPTION
				REVISION

Figure 3-2
SITE PLAN

HANNA FURNACE SITE
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

SCALE	DATE ISSUED	C.A.D. FILE NO.	DRAWING NO.	REV.
1"=200'	5/15/97	BY55003C	BY5010	

RECEIVED

DEC 20 1999

NYSDEC - REG. 9
FOR LNREL

APPROPRIATE AGENCY