



~~DAVE~~  
DAVE

**POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <u>Land Reclamation, Inc.</u><br>Site Name | <u>NYD000513929</u><br>EPA Site ID Number |
| <u>Indian Road, Depew, NY</u><br>Address   | <u>02-8601-35</u><br>TDD Number           |

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Date of Site Visit: Off-site reconnaissance, 2/26/86

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Land Reclamation, Inc. site is a municipal landfill, approximately 100 acres in size, which began operating in approximately 1965. The facility was permitted by the New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the disposal of industrial wastes, including foundry sands, slag, and core sands. Various NYSDEC-prohibited wastes were also reportedly disposed of in the landfill, including oil sludge, pine tar pitch, acidic wastes, inks, lubricating oils, and phenolic binders. In the late 1970's Newco Waste Systems purchased Land Reclamation, Inc. The latter continued to operate the landfill under the ownership of Newco Waste Systems until Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) assumed ownership in 1982. BFI currently operates a waste transfer station on-site.

**PRIORITY FOR FURTHER ACTION: HIGH    MEDIUM X LOW    NONE**  
**RECOMMENDATIONS**

A medium priority is given to this site, as previous sampling of surface and groundwaters indicated the presence of numerous contaminants, including heavy metals, phenols, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). There is no immediate health hazard, as groundwater is not used for drinking water and the nearest surface water intake is approximately nine miles downstream of the site. However, the Cayuga Creek, which lies adjacent to the site, is used for recreational purposes. Also, the site itself is easily accessible.

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Prepared by: Joann Wagner                      Date: March 13, 1986  
                    of NUS Corporation

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT  
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

1. IDENTIFICATION  
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
NY D000513929

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) 02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER  
Land Reclamation Indian Road  
03 CITY 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 COUNTY 07 COUNTY CODE 08 CONG DIST.  
Depew NY 14043 Erie 029 38  
09 COORDINATES  
LATITUDE LONGITUDE  
4 2 5 4 0 2 . N 7 8 4 3 2 4 . W

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

Proceed west on Broadway in Depew to 'T' intersection within Indian Road; turn left onto Indian Road. Browning - Ferris Industries, owner and operator of former Land Reclamation facility, will be on left-hand side of the road.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) 02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)  
Browning - Ferris Industries 2321 Kenmore Avenue, Box 9  
03 CITY 04 STATE 05 ZIP CODE 06 TELEPHONE NUMBER  
Kenmore NY 14217 (716) 873-7500  
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner) 08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)  
Browning - Ferris Industries 2321 Kenmore Avenue, Box 9  
09 CITY 10 STATE 11 ZIP CODE 12 TELEPHONE NUMBER  
Kenmore NY 14217 (716) 873-7500  
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)  
 A. PRIVATE  B. FEDERAL: \_\_\_\_\_ C. STATE  D. COUNTY  E. MUNICIPAL  
(Agency name)  
 F. OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_ G. UNKNOWN  
(Specify)

14. OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: \_\_\_ / \_\_\_ / \_\_\_  
 C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check all that apply)  
 YES DATE: 5 / \_\_\_ / 85  A. EPA  B. EPA CONTRACTOR  C. STATE  D. OTHER CONTRACTOR  
 NO  E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL  F. OTHER: State Contractor  
(Specify)  
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): Engineering-Science in association with Dame & Moore

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)

A. ACTIVE  B. INACTIVE  C. UNKNOWN 03 YEARS OF OPERATION  
1965 1983 UNKNOWN  
BEGINNING ENDING

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

The site was permitted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for the disposal of industrial wastes including foundry sands slag, and core sands. Various NYSDEC - prohibited wastes were also reportedly received including oil sludge, pine tar pitch, acidic wastes, ink, lubricating oils and phenolic binders.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Contaminants were previously detected in surface water and groundwater in the area of Land Reclamation. There is potential for continued contamination of these water resources and of flora and fauna inhabiting the area. There is also a potential for population exposure via surface waters, as the Cayuga Creek is used for recreational purposes.

IV. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)

A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly)  B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) (Inspection on time available basis)  
 C. LOW  
 D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT 02 OF (Agency/Organization) 03 TELEPHONE NUMBER  
Diana Messina U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (201) 321-6685  
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT 05 AGENCY 06 ORGANIZATION 07 TELEPHONE NUMBER 08 DATE  
Joann Wagner NUS Corp. Region II FIT (201) 225-6160 3 / 12 / 86



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

1. IDENTIFICATION  
 01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
 NY 0000513929

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

- |   |   |   |                                  |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION   | 02 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: 1979 ) | <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL            | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| According to a report by RECRA Research and Wehran Engineering, groundwater samples were collected as part of a hydrogeologic investigation to determine the extent of groundwater contamination at the site. Contaminants detected in the groundwater include heavy metals, phenols, & PCB's.  |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION   | 02 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: 1979 ) | <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL            | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 89100   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| According to the same report cited above, surface water samples collected from seven locations along Cayuga Creek, which flows along the southern property boundary, were contaminated with heavy metals, phenols & PCB's. Area residents use the creek for recreational purposes such as canoeing, fishing, and swimming.  |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR  | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 89100   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential exists, as phenolic binders were reportedly disposed of at the facility, and phenol contamination was found in surface and groundwater samples collected from the site. Citizen complaints associated with the facility included reports of odor problems. During the site inspection by Engineering-Science for Dames & Moore in 1985, an HNU was used for air monitoring but did not detect volatile organics in concentrations greater than 1 ppm. |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS   | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 33000   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential exists, as flammable wastes such as oil sludge, pine tar pitch, and lubricating oils were reportedly disposed of at the facility.   |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. DIRECT CONTACT  | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 6900  | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential for direct contact is great since the facility is not completely fenced.  |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL   | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 100<br>(ACRES)  | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential is great. According to the May 1979 "Hydrogeologic Investigation of Land Reclamation Landfill," the ground water is in contact with the landfill, and the sand and gravel in the soil serve as a conduit from the landfill to Cayuga Creek.   |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION  | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 89100   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| There is a slight potential for drinking water contamination as a public water supply intake for the city of Buffalo is located downstream of the site. The highly toxic and persistent nature of the contaminants previously detected in surface waters adjacent to the landfill is cause for concern for potential drinking water contamination, although the above-cited intake is approximately 9 miles downstream of the site.                                 |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY  | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: Unknown  | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential exists, as the landfilled area is easily accessible.  |   |   |                                  |
| 01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY  | 02 <input type="checkbox"/> OBSERVED (DATE: )                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIAL | <input type="checkbox"/> ALLEGED |
| 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 89100   | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION                                      |   |                                  |
| The potential for population exposure/injury exists in the form of direct contact, as the facility is easily accessible. There is also potential for exposure via contact with surface waters, as the Cayuga Creek is used for recreational purposes and was found to contain several contaminants as described above.  |   |   |                                  |

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

1. IDENTIFICATION  
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
NY 0000513929

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

- 01  J. DAMAGE TO FLORA 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
The potential for damage to aquatic flora exists, as contaminants were previously found in surface water samples collected from the creek adjacent to the site. There is no record of containment or remediation efforts since the sampling was conducted in 1979.
- 01  K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)  
The potential for damage to aquatic fauna exists as described above for damage to flora. There is also a potential for damage to local fauna which may drink from the Cayuga Creek.
- 01  L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
The potential exists, as there is potential for damage to both flora and fauna. Contaminants such as mercury, lead, chromium and PCB, which were detected in previous surface water samples, have a tendency to bioaccumulate in the food chain.
- 01  M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
(Spills/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums)  
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: \_\_\_\_\_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
Background information does not include any mention of liners incorporated into the construction of the landfill, although it is noted that at one time there was a leachate collection pond southwest of the landfill mound. Surface and groundwater contamination indicates instability of a liner, if present, or the lack of any containment methods.
- 01  N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
There is no record of damage to off-site property resulting from activities at Land Reclamation.
- 01  O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTps 02  OBSERVED (DATE: 1979)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
According to a report by RECRA Research and Wehran Engineering, samples collected from a storm sewer which passes under the landfill exhibited elevated levels of sodium, arsenic, PCB's, TOX, and TOC, indicating infiltration of landfill leachate.
- 01  P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 02  OBSERVED (DATE: \_\_\_\_\_)  POTENTIAL  ALLEGED  
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION  
According to a Phase I report submitted to the NYSDEC, the Land Reclamation Landfill received various NYSDEC-prohibited wastes including oil sludge, pine tar pitch, acidic wastes, inks, lubricating oils and phenolic binders.
- 05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS  
No other known hazards.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 89100

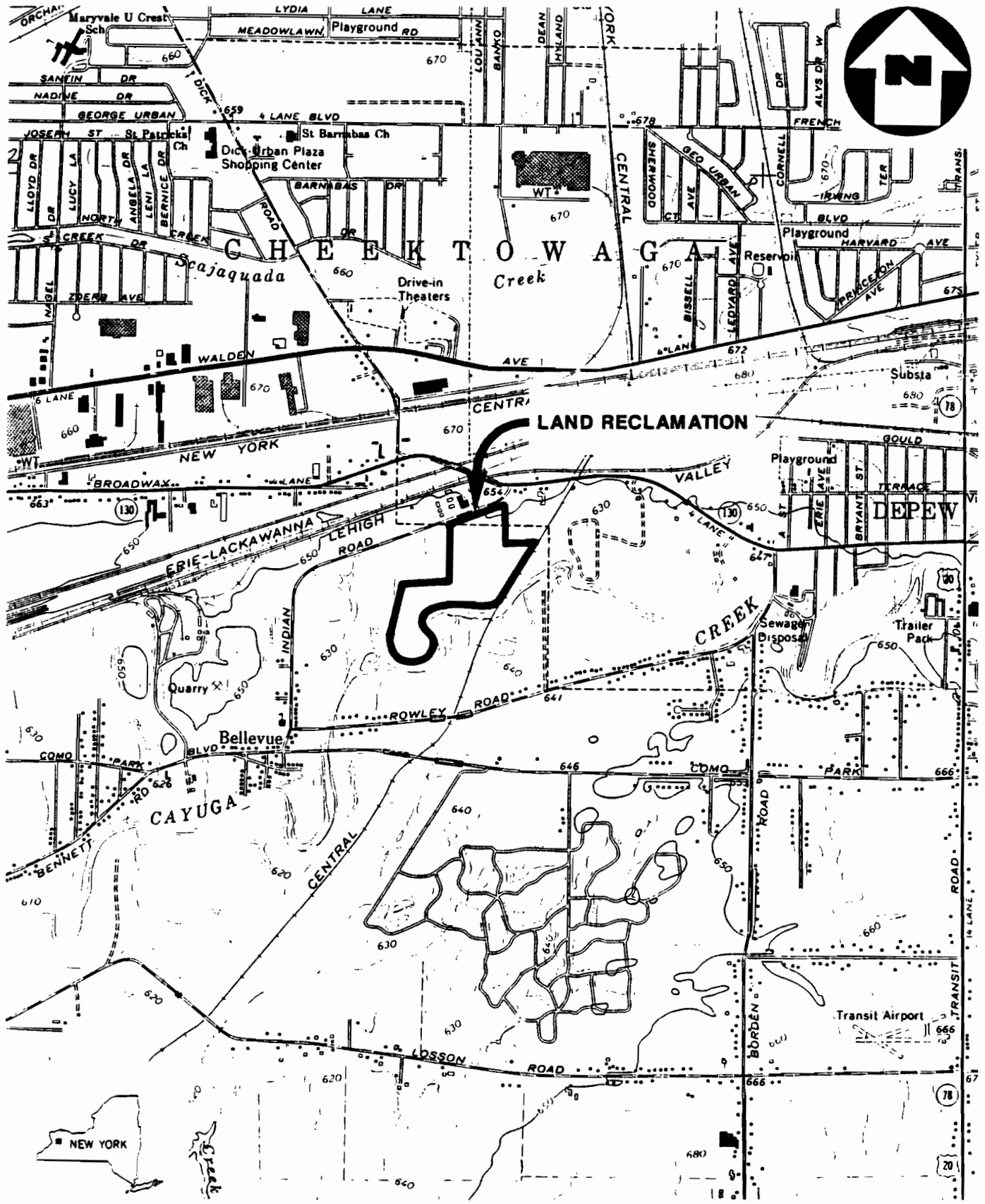
IV. COMMENTS

Two monitoring wells were installed as part of a hydrogeologic investigation of groundwater contamination in 1979. Proposed Phase II work plans include the installation of more overburden and bedrock wells, the location of which indicates that groundwater flow is north to south. Concern is expressed for determining possible contributions to surface water contamination from the Schultz Demolition and Construction facility located immediately west of Land Reclamation.

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

U.S. EPA background file.  
Telecon note, 3/13/86: Telephone conversation between Dennis Sutton of NUS Corp. and Ron Koczaja of the Erie County Health U.S.G.S. Topographic Map. Lancaster, NY Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series.  
General Software Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling System population data.

**APPENDIX A**  
**MAPS AND PHOTOS**



(QUAD) LANCASTER, N.Y.

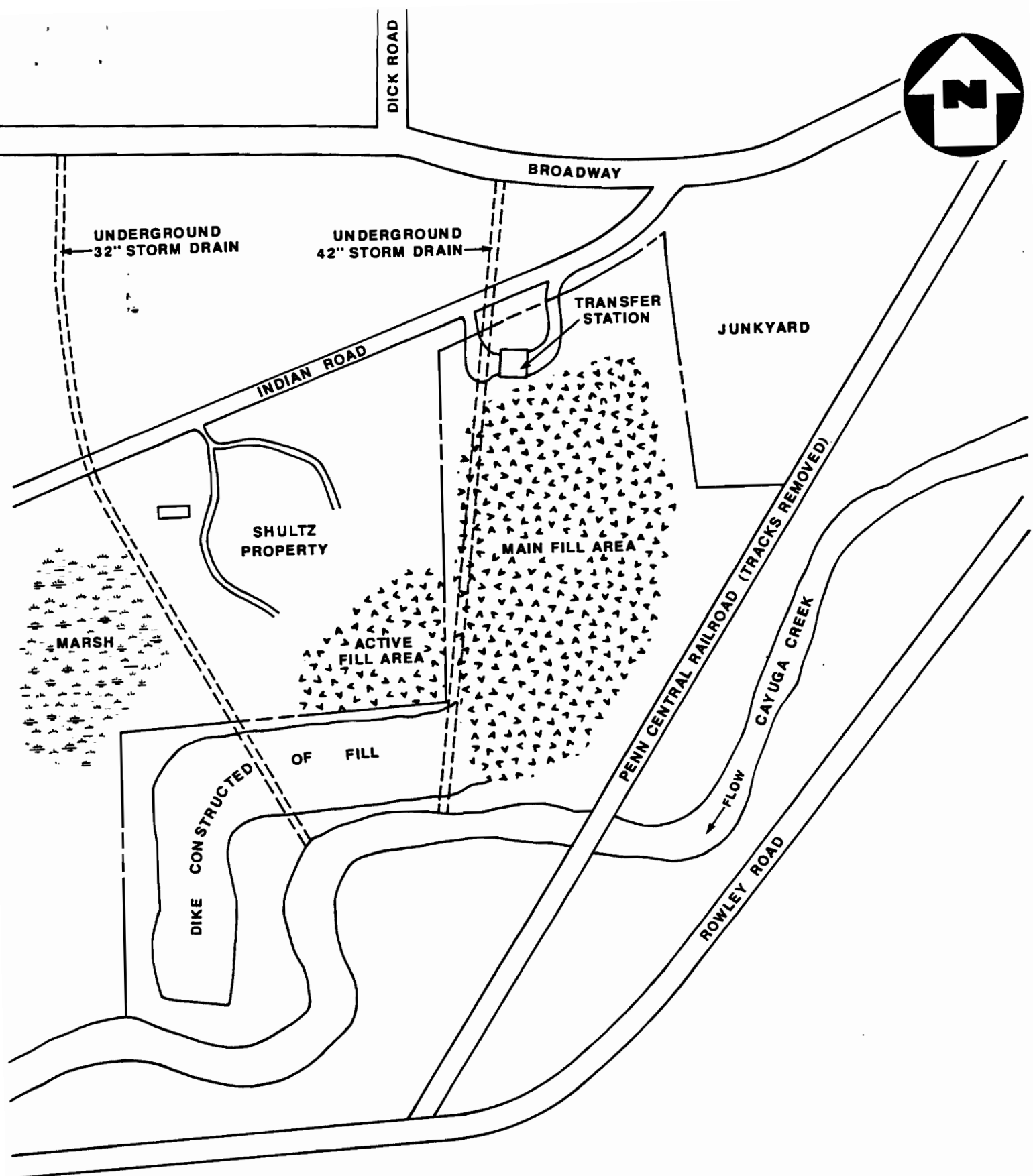
**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
**LAND RECLAMATION, DEPEEW, N.Y.**

SCALE: 1"=2000'

FIGURE 1



A Halliburton Company

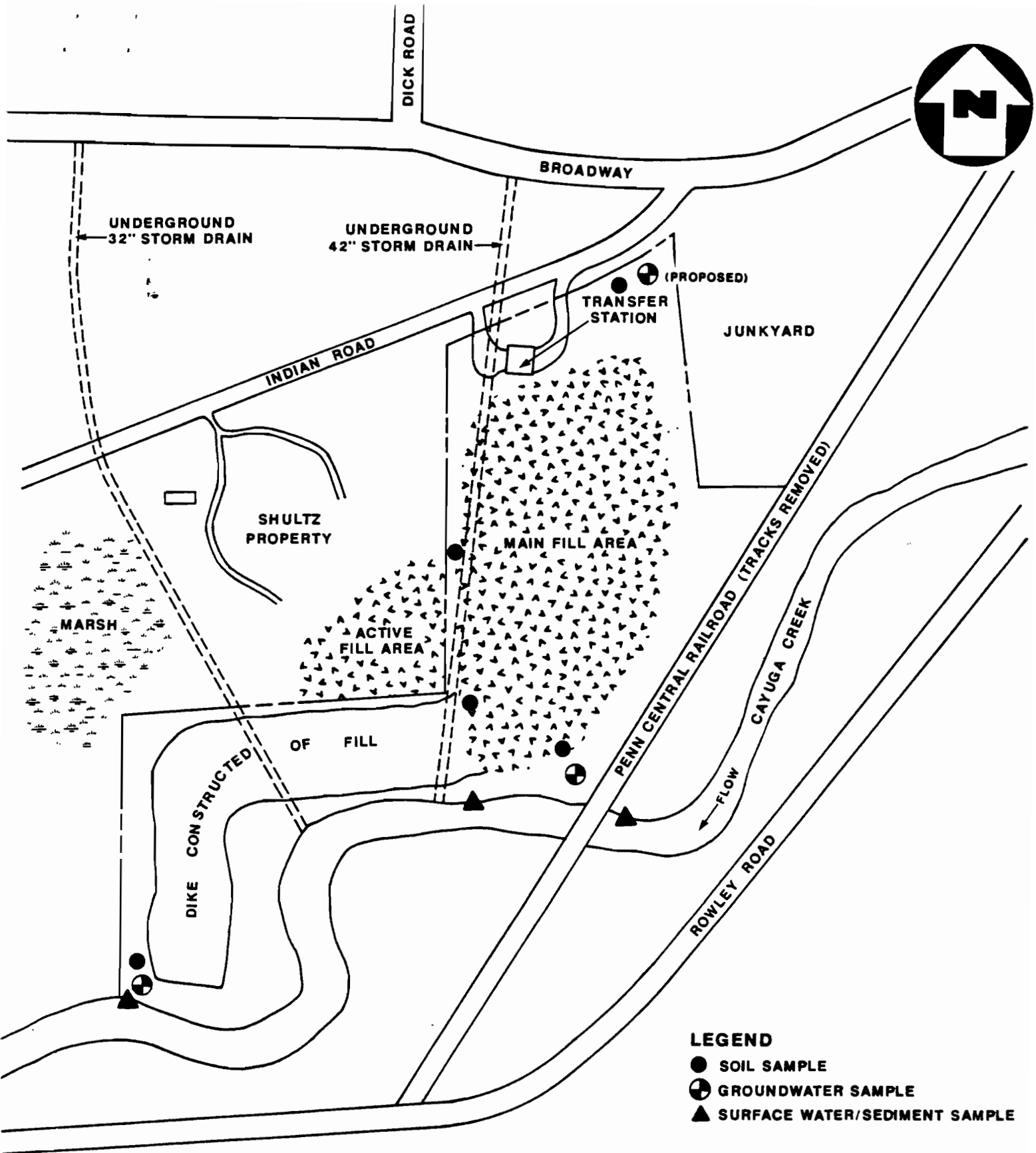


**SITE MAP**  
**LAND RECLAMATION, DEPEW, N.Y.**  
(NOT TO SCALE)

**FIGURE 2**







**PRE-SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**  
**LAND RECLAMATION, DEPEW, N.Y.**

((NOT TO SCALE))

**FIGURE 3**



LAND RECLAMATION  
DEPEW, NEW YORK  
TDD# 02-8601-35  
FEBRUARY 26, 1986

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

ALL PHOTOS TAKEN BY JOE MAYO

| <u>Photo Number</u> | <u>Description</u>   | <u>Time</u> |
|---------------------|--|-------------|
| 2P-13               | Main fill area of Land Reclamation in background, with Schultz property building in foreground, facing southeast from Indian Road.             | 1145        |
| 2P-14               | Main fill area of Land Reclamation facing south from Indian Road.  | 1155        |
| 2P-15               | Waste transfer station, facing south from Indian Road.   | 1156        |
| 2P-16               | East end of waste transfer station, facing southwest from Indian Road. Truck can be seen unloading material into open bay of transfer station. | 1156        |

LAND RECLAMATION, DEPEW, NEW YORK



2P-13 February 26, 1986 1145  
Main fill area of Land Reclamation in background, with  
Schultz property building in foreground, facing southeast  
from Indian Road.  
Photographer: Joe Mayo.



2P-14 February 26, 1986 1155  
Main fill area of Land Reclamation facing south from Indian Road.  
Photographer: Joe Mayo.

LAND RECLAMATION, DEPEW, NEW YORK



2P-15 February 26, 1986 1156  
Waste transfer station, facing south from Indian Road.  
Photographer: Joe Mayo.



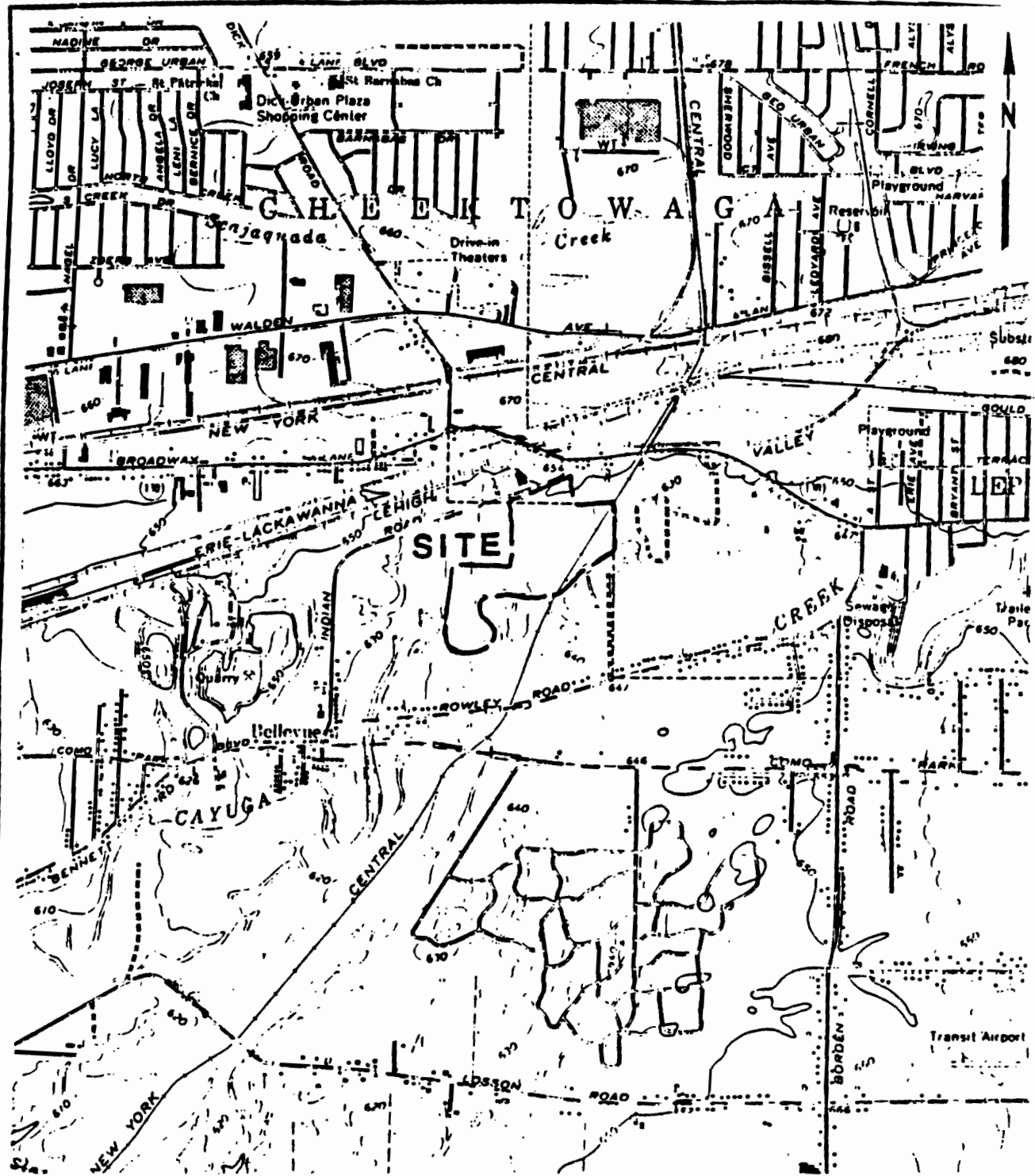
2P-16 February 26, 1986 1156  
East end of waste transfer station, facing southwest from  
Indian Road. Truck can be seen unloading material into open  
bay of transfer station.  
Photographer: Joe Mayo.

**APPENDIX B**

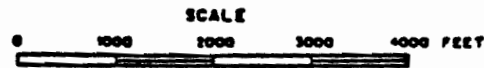
**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**







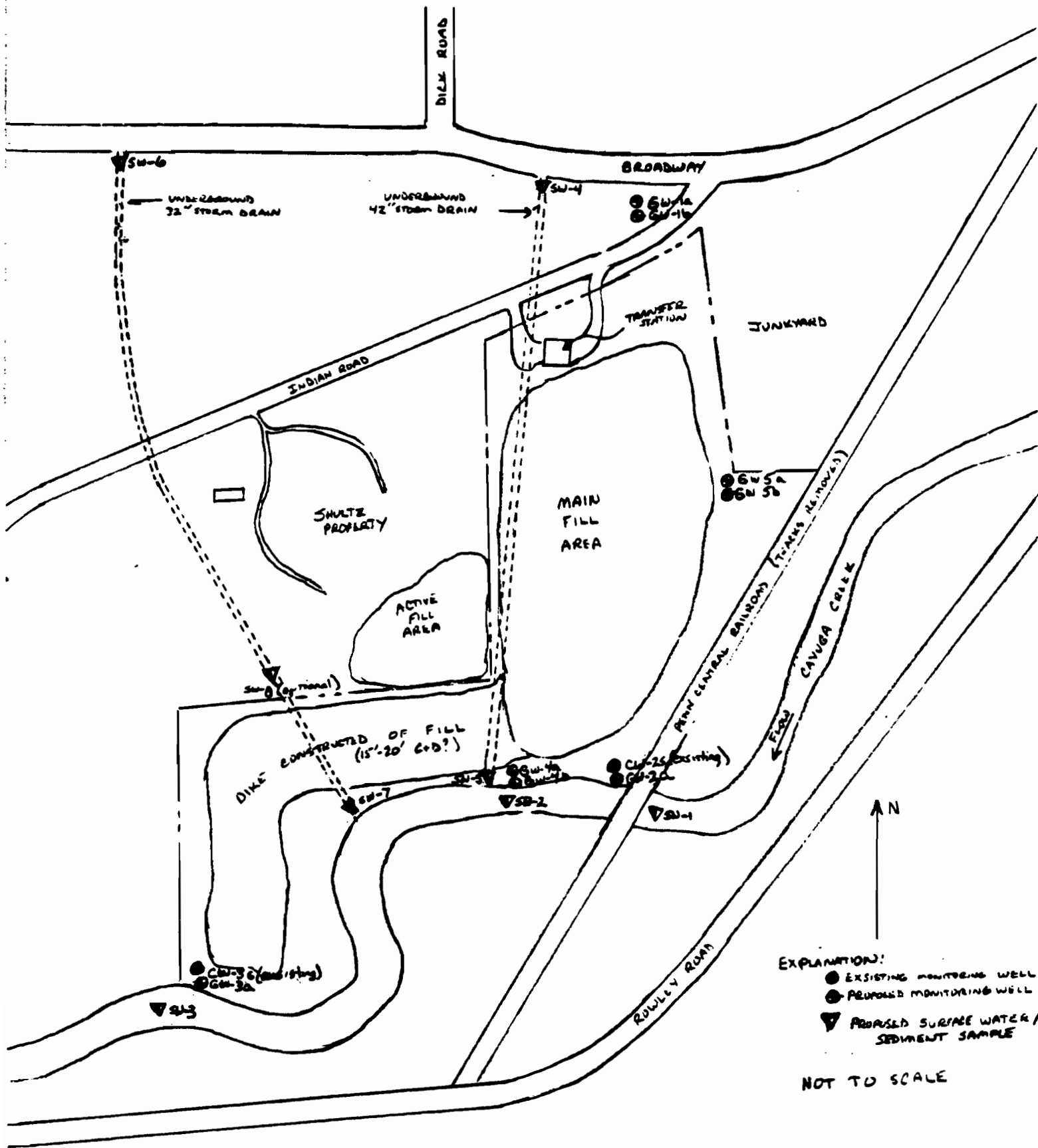
LATITUDE: 42°54'02"  
 LONGITUDE: 78°43'26"



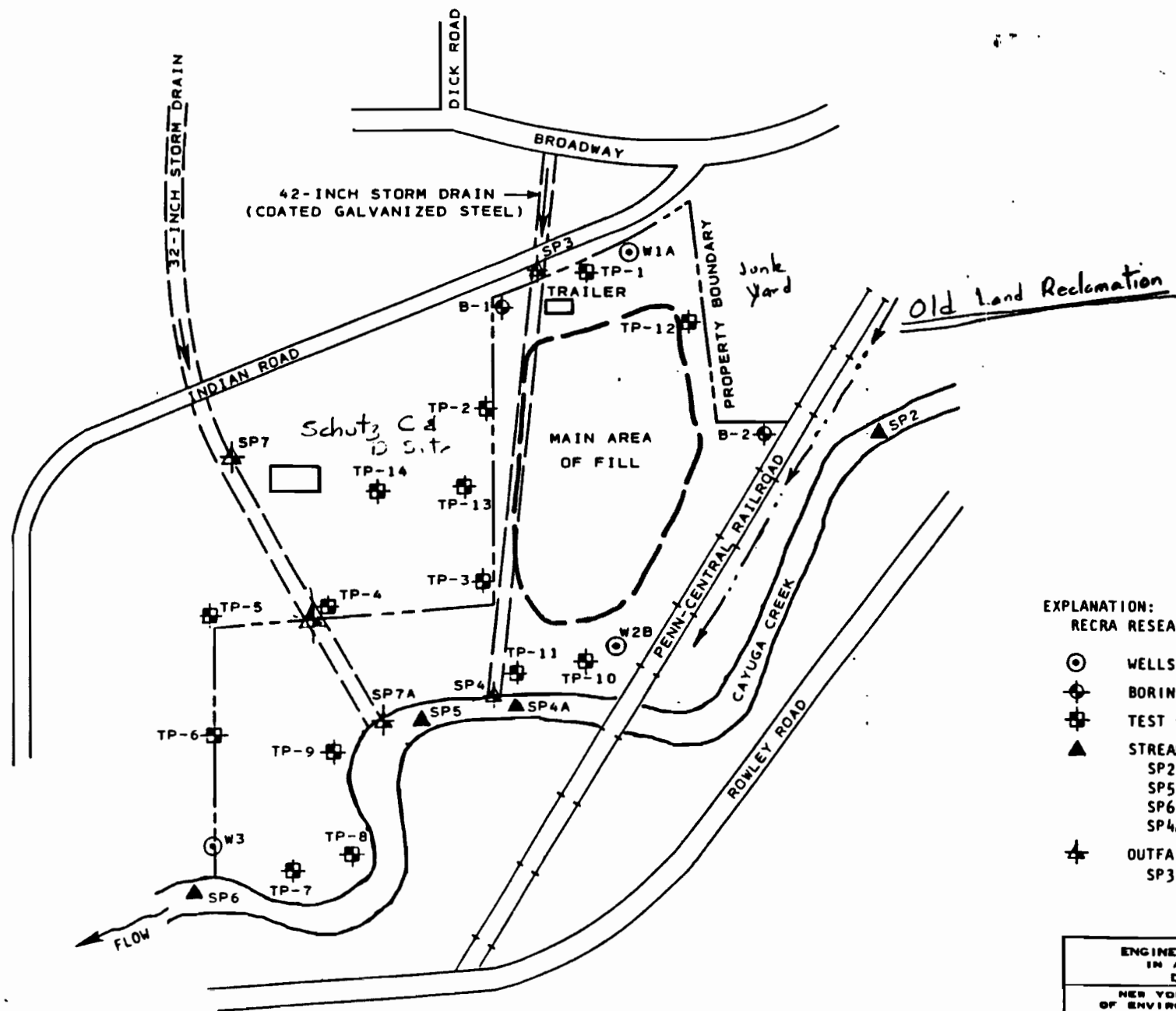
|  |
|--|
| ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC.<br>IN ASSOCIATION WITH<br>DAMES & MOORE            |
| NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT<br>OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION<br>PHASE I REPORT |
| SITE LOCATION MAP<br>LAND RECLAMATION  |
| FIGURE I-1   |

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5' Topographic Map  
 Lancaster, NY (1965) Quadrangle





LAND RECLAMATION



- EXPLANATION:**  
**RECRE RESEARCH INSTALLATIONS**
- ⊙ WELLS
  - ⊕ BORINGS
  - ⊕ TEST PITS
  - ▲ STREAM SAMPLING POINTS  
 SP2- UPSTREAM  
 SP5- AT SITE  
 SP6- DOWNSTREAM  
 SP4A- AT SITE
  - ✦ OUTFALLS  
 SP3, SP4, SP7, SP7A

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC.  
 IN ASSOCIATION WITH  
 DAMES & MOORE  
 NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT  
 OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
 PHASE I REPORT

PLOT PLAN  
 LAND RECLAMATION

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: SP1 collected at Borden Road downstream of Waste Treatment Plant and upstream of site.

FIGURE 1-

Draft Phase II Work Plan  
Land Reclamation  
Town of Cheektowaga, Erie County  
ID # 915070  
prepared by David Vitale

Geophysics: Electromagnetic (Terrain Conductivity) limited electrical resistivity surveys of main fill area

Groundwater: See attached map

| <u>designation</u> | <u>purpose</u>         | <u>aquifer</u> | <u>approximate screen depth</u> |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| GW-1a              | upgradient (north)     | bedrock        | 40 feet                         |
| GW-1b              | upgradient (north)     | overburden     | 15 feet                         |
| GW-2a              | downgradient           | bedrock        | 40 feet                         |
| GW-3a              | downgradient           | bedrock        | 40 feet                         |
| GW-4a              | downgradient           | bedrock        | 40 feet                         |
| GW-4b              | downgradient           | overburden     | 15 feet                         |
| GW-5a              | upgradient (northeast) | bedrock        | 40 feet                         |
| GW-5b              | upgradient (northeast) | overburden     | 15 feet                         |

Surface Water

and Sediment: See attached map

| <u>description</u> | <u>purpose</u>  |
|--------------------|---|
| SW-1               | upgradient  |
| SW-2               | upgradient from 42" storm sewer outlet / downgradient from SW-1 |
| SW-3               | downgradient  |
| SW-4               | upgradient (42" storm sewer)                                    |
| SW-5               | downgradient (42" storm sewer outlet)                           |
| SW-6               | upgradient (32" storm sewer)                                    |
| SW-7               | downgradient (32" storm sewer outlet)                           |
| SW-8               | property differentiation (optional) see note below              |

Analysis: Groundwater: GCLMS scan (as per Generic Work Plan), Priority Pollutant Metals, PCB's  
Surface Water: GCLMS scan (as per Generic Work Plan), Priority Pollutant Metals PCB's  
Soil/Sediment: GCLMS scan (as per Generic Work Plan), Priority Pollutant Metals, PCB's  
Samples should be collected from CW-2s and CW-3s (existing) as well as from all newly installed wells.

Air: HNu meter (previously specified in cover letter)

Safety: Level D with respirators available, minimum

Other Concerns: - Property boundaries must be verified.

- Existing monitoring wells (CW-2s and CW-3s) should be evaluated for compatibility with the Phase II program requirements, (ie. construction, integrity)
- SW-8 should be collected from an access point (ie. manhole in sewer line) if one exists, as close to the Schutte / Land Reclamation property line as possible.
- Access to GW-3a may be difficult and access to GW-4a + GW-4b may be very difficult.



FIVE: ERIE CO  
OLD LAND RECLAMATION SITE

PJD

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Peter Buechi  
FROM: Charles Zippiroli  
SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste Site Ownership  
DATE: May 28, 1985

The following is a list of past owners of those lands you outlined as part of the Old Land Reclamation Landfill in Depew.

- Land Reclamation Inc.
- Broadadel Corp.
- G.C.F. Inc.
- Samuel Greenfield Co.
- Mary C. Morgan
- Sheridan Construction Corp.
- Village of Depew
- South Ogden Land Development Corp.
- Wilfred Schultz
- Lehigh Valley Railroad
- County of Erie
- Mecca Bros, Inc.
- Florence Cee (nee Czerminski)
- Mahlon D. Smith
- Alar Enterprizes
- Joseph J. Nowak
- Laura Cudzilo
- Edward P. Snyder
- Richard L. Snyder
- Demolition of Buffalo
- Andrew Wityk
- John Kocialski
- Hirsch etal

Marsden Chen  
Lawrence Clare  
LAND RECLAMATION #915070  
DRAFT PHASE I REPORT  
September 27, 1985

In addition to the comments offered in the attached memorandum from the Solid Waste Section, I would offer the following thoughts on the Phase II Work Plan:

1. The 32" storm drain under the southwest corner of the site is routed under the Shultz Construction & Demolition Site. If surface water samples are to be taken from this drain, it is imperative that the Schultz contribution be isolated from Land Reclamation. SS-8 is upstream of Schultz. SS-9 is downstream of Land Reclamation. SS-8A should be added near TP-4 (in the storm drain).
2. Upstream Cayuga Creek sampling must be performed at the railroad bridge. The property immediately east of the railroad is the Old Land Reclamation site. SS-1 and SP-2 are located upstream of a drainage ditch (southeast of the railroad) which may be contributing contaminants to Cayuga Creek from Old Land Reclamation.
3. At one point in time (circa 1979) a leachate collection pond existed southwest of the mound. Has a test pit been located to pick up any residue?
4. The site inspection report does not mention current operations. Will any current activity (washdown water, wastewater, fuel storage and spillage) affect any of the proposed sampling points?

vas



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Peter Buechi, Attn: Mr. Lawrence Clare  
FROM: Mr. James P. Goehrig, Solid Waste *MG*  
SUBJECT: COMMENTS ON PHASE I INVESTIGATION - LAND RECLAMATION, MAY 1985  
DATE: September 9, 1985

I have reviewed the above referenced document along with other material available in the DEC files. Highlights of this report are:

1. Refuse station currently operating on site.
2. East and west of the site are other disposal areas. West of the site is the Schultz property, which accepts only construction and demolition debris. A junk yard is east of the site.
3. Past problems with the landfill included blowing paper, inadequate cover, odors, leachate outbreaks, rodents and insects, inadequate maintenance of closed portions, and illegal disposal of such wastes as oil sludge, pine tar pitch, acid salt wastes, inks, lube oils and phenolic binders.
4. Industrial wastes permitted included foundry sands, slag, and core sands.
5. Groundwater contamination noted since 1979 include such constituents as heavy metals, phenols and PCB's. A 42 inch storm sewer pipe which runs under the landfill was tested and levels of sodium, arsenic, PCB, TOX and TOC were found to exceed Class GA standards for groundwater. The report suggests this is an indication of leachate infiltration.
6. Surface water samples were collected from various locations at the landfill site. Constituents exceeding standards for Class GA surface waters included chloride, sodium, arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury, phenols, and PCB.
7. Sampling of test pits on site conducted in 1979 indicated exceedence of Class GA groundwater standards for lead, mercury, iron, manganese, cadmium, and phenols. Two of the test pits located at the northern section of the landfill were also contaminated with PCB. However, the proximity of these test pits to the Schultz disposal site makes the source of the groundwater contamination unclear.
8. The proposed Phase II work plan includes:
  - A. Collect additional field data to identify the extend and occurrence of contamination.
  - B. Perform a conceptual evaluation of remedial alternatives.
  - C. Prepare a site investigation report.

- D. Initiate a groundwater monitoring system consisting of shallow wells and bedrock wells.
- E. Initiate a surface water and sediment monitoring system in Cayuga Creek, which is adjacent to the landfill. In addition, sampling will be conducted at the entrance and exit of the 42 inch and 36 inch storm sewer pipes.

In general, the Phase I report presents an accurate picture of the history of the Land Reclamation Landfill. The Phase II Work Plan is essentially a sound plan. However, the conceptual evaluation of remedial alternatives (noted in 8-B) must address the Schultz Construction and Demolition Site since this site may be contributing some of the contaminants noted earlier. In addition, the May 1979 "Hydrogeologic Investigation of Land Reclamation Landfill" points out that (1) groundwater is in contact with the landfill and (2) the sand and gravel in the soil serve as a conduit from the landfill to Cayuga Creek. This situation should also be taken into account in the review of possible remedial action alternatives.

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# ENGINEERING INVESTIGATIONS AT INACTIVE HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES

## PHASE I INVESTIGATION

Land Reclamation  
Town of Cheektowaga

Site No. 915070  
Erie County

Date: May 1985



Prepared for:  
**New York State**  
**Department of**  
**Environmental Conservation**

50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233

Henry G. Williams, *Commissioner*

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

By:  
**ENGINEERING-SCIENCE**  
In Association With  
**DAMES & MOORE**

## SECTION I

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY LAND RECLAMATION LANDFILL

This report, prepared for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), presents the results of the Phase I investigation for the Land Reclamation Landfill site (NYS Number 915070, EPA Site Number D000513929) located in the Town of Cheektowaga, Erie County, New York (see Figure I-1).

#### SITE BACKGROUND

Land Reclamation, Inc. began landfill disposal operations at the Cheektowaga Landfill site in approximately 1965. Newco Waste Systems purchased Land Reclamation, Inc. in the late 1970's. Land Reclamation, Inc. continued to operate the Land Reclamation Landfill under the ownership of Newco Waste Systems until Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) assumed ownership in 1982 (BFI, 1985).

The Land Reclamation site is a municipal landfill, approximately 100 acres in size (see Figure I-2), consisting of two major disposal cells. Industrial wastes including foundry sands, slag and core sands were permitted by the NYSDEC for disposal in the landfill following EP toxicity analysis (Land Reclamation Landfill Operation Permits). Various NYSDEC-prohibited wastes were also disposed of in the landfill including oil sludge, pine tar pitch, acidic wastes, inks, lubricating oils, and phenolic binders (NYSDEC, 1979 and Wehran Engineering, 1979).

The Land Reclamation Landfill was plagued with numerous problems during its years of operation. Problems noted during Erie County and NYSDEC site inspections and reported in citizen complaints included blowing paper, inadequate cover, odors, leachate outbreaks, rodents and insect infestations, inadequate maintenance of closed portions of the landfill and illegal disposal of toxic or hazardous wastes (NYSDEC Site Inspection Reports and Citizen Complaints). In 1976, the landfill was cited by Erie County for many of the operational problems listed above. In 1979, Land Reclamation entered into a consent agreement with the NYSDEC to make site improvements and conduct a hydrogeologic investigation (NYSDEC Order of Consent 1976). Groundwater and surface water samples were collected during this study to determine the extent of contamination at the site. Contaminants detected in the groundwater at levels exceeding NYS effluent standards for Class GA groundwaters included heavy metals, phenols, and PCBs (Test Pits Nos. 3 and 4 and Well 2). Surface water samples were collected from seven locations along Cayuga Creek and detected similar exceedences of the surface water standards (heavy metals, PCBs and phenols). Samples collected from the storm sewer pipe that passes under the landfill exhibited elevated levels of sodium, arsenic, PCBs, TOX and TOC, indicating infiltration of landfill leachate (RECRA Research and Wehran Engineering, 1979).

In 1983, the Land Reclamation Site, under another order of consent, discontinued landfill operations and closed the remaining disposal areas of the landfill. BFI has scheduled placement of the final top soil cover and vegetative cover. A refuse transfer station is presently operating on-site and is expected to continue operating following site closure (BFI, 1985).

Since the completion of the hydrogeologic investigation in 1979, groundwater and surface water monitoring was conducted for indicator parameters only, with the exception of samples taken in December 1983 and March 1984. Results of these two samplings indicated the continued exceedence of NYS standards for heavy metals and chlorides. No analyses were performed for PCBs or phenols (RECRA Research, 1983 and 1984).

HNu meter readings taken on-site did not detect volatile organics in concentrations greater than 1 ppm (ES and D&M, 1985).

#### ASSESSMENT

The preliminary HRS score was:

|                 |   |       |                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|-------|-----------------|---|---|
| S <sub>M</sub>  | = | 10.95 | S <sub>A</sub>  | = | 0 |
| S <sub>GW</sub> | = | 5.31  | S <sub>PE</sub> | = | 0 |
| S <sub>SW</sub> | = | 18.18 | S <sub>DC</sub> | = | 0 |

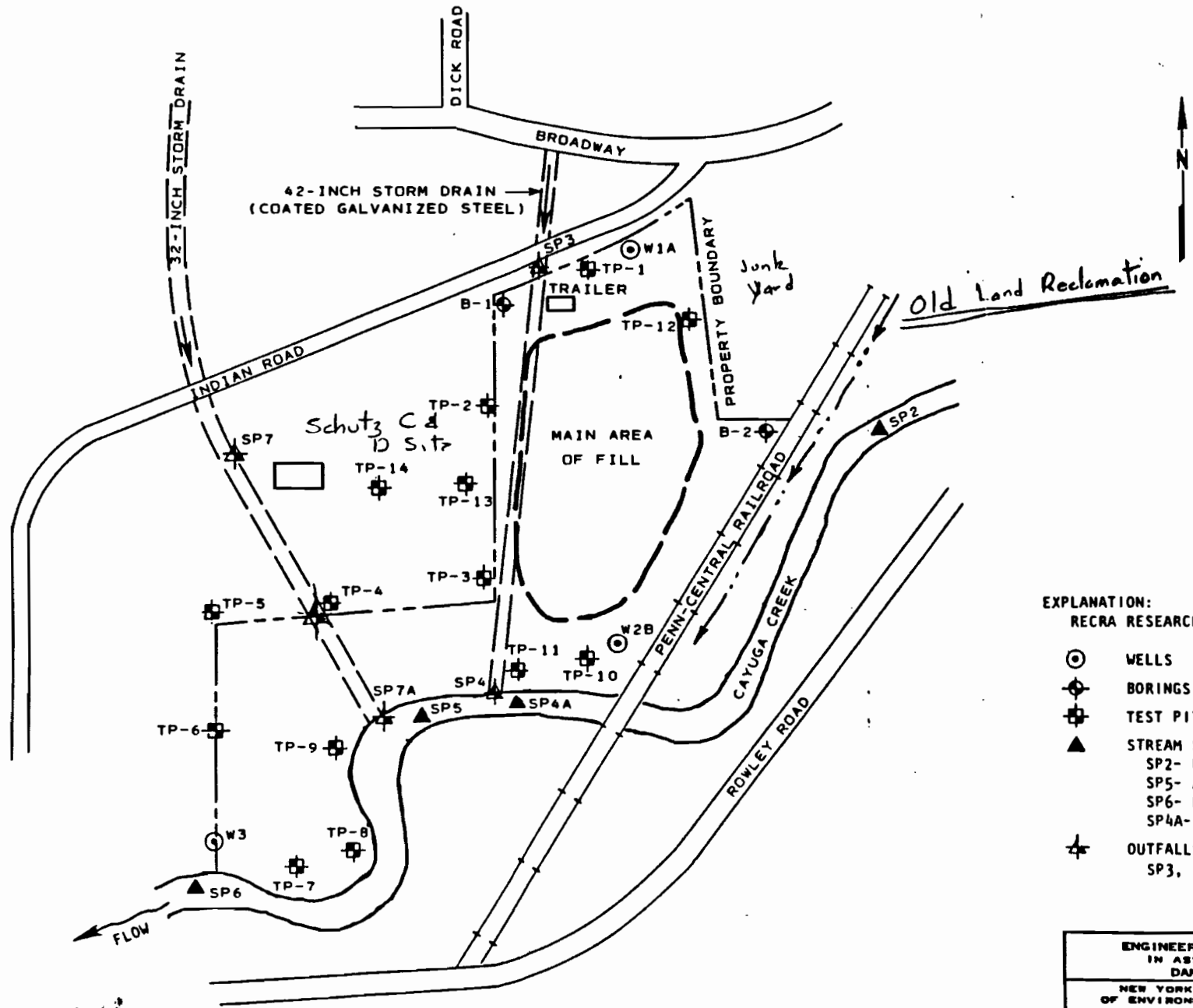
These scores reflect the proximity of the landfill to Cayuga Creek, the potentially large volume of hazardous waste, and the observed release of contaminants to both surface water and groundwater.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made for Phase II:

- o Groundwater monitoring system consisting of bedrock wells and two shallow wells.
- o Surface water and sediment monitoring system consisting of ten monitoring stations in Cayuga Creek. One station should be located upgradient of point where landfill surface runoff enters the storm sewer pipe that underlies the landfill.
- o Sample analyses to include priority pollutants.

The estimated man-hour requirements to complete Phase II are 847, while the estimated cost is \$ 75,812.



- EXPLANATION:**  
**RECRA RESEARCH INSTALLATIONS**
- ⊙ WELLS
  - ⊕ BORINGS
  - ⊕ TEST PITS
  - ▲ STREAM SAMPLING POINTS  
 SP2- UPSTREAM  
 SP5- AT SITE  
 SP6- DOWNSTREAM  
 SP4A- AT SITE
  - ⋄ OUTFALLS  
 SP3, SP4, SP7, SP7A

ENGINEERING-SCIENCE, INC.  
 IN ASSOCIATION WITH  
 DAMES & MOORE  
 NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT  
 OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
 PHASE I REPORT

PLOT PLAN  
 LAND RECLAMATION

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: SP1 collected at Borden Road downstream of Waste Treatment Plant and upstream of site.

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

\* \* \* MEMORANDUM \* \* \*

*KH -*  
*11/1/85*  
*11/1/85*  
*11/1/85*

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FROM: ANTHONY T. VOELL, Deputy Commissioner

DATE: 8/1/85

TO: Peter Buechi, NYSDEC

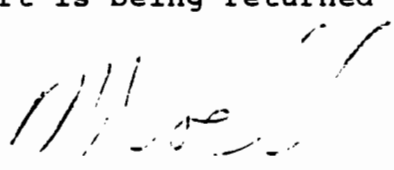
SUBJECT: Phase I Report - Land Reclamation Site #915070

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The following comments are offered regarding this report:

- 1) We agree with the need for a Phase II investigation of this area. The investigation should be combined with a similar study for the old Land Reclamation area to the east of this site and south of Broadway. A sampling and site evaluation study on the old site was sent to you in April of this year.
- 2) Any analysis of groundwater samples for metals should be done on field filtered samples.
- 3) A review of aerial photography by Cameron O'Connor showed that there were two major ox-bows existing prior to 1969 which were subsequently filled in. These may provide pathways for migration of landfill contaminants and any sampling program should take these areas into account.

Your copy of the Phase I report is being returned with this memorandum.

  
ANTHONY T. VOELL, P.E.  
Deputy Commissioner

ATV:jk  
Enclosures



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

MEMORANDUM

TO: Marsden Chen, Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste  
FROM: Lawrence Clare, Region 9 *Lawrence Clare*  
SUBJECT: Draft Phase I Report  
DATE: October 10, 1985

Attached are the Draft Phase I Reports for Land Reclamation (915070) and Lancaster Reclamation (915069). Comments are provided in the margins as well as in memoranda stapled to the front covers.

These reports represent the last of the draft 3rd round reports to be reviewed in Region 9. Please contact me with any questions you may have on these review comments.

LGC:egb  
Att.

Anthony Voell  
Peter Buechi  
Draft Phase I Report

July 11, 1985

Attached find a copy of the draft Phase I Report for the Land Reclamation site #915070. This is an extra copy of the Land Reclamation report provided to us by our Albany office.

Please review this Phase I report in accordance with my earlier memo on Phase I's, and return it to this office upon completion of your review.

PJB:cag  
Attachment

cc: Lawrence Clare



600 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14202-1073

June 17, 1985

Mr. Sean T. Irwin  
Assistant District Manager  
BFI Waste Systems  
2321 Kenmore Avenue  
Kenmore, New York 14217

Dear Mr. Irwin:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 14, 1985 regarding the Land Reclamation Site on Indian Road in Cheektowaga.

Please be advised that a copy of the final Phase I report on the Land Reclamation site will be provided to you once the report is completed.

Yours truly,



Peter J. Buechi, P.E.  
Associate Sanitary Engineer

PJB:cag

cc: Mr. Lawrence G. Clare



June 14, 1985

Mr. Peter Buechi/Associate Sanitary Engineer  
Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites  
New York State Dept. of Env. Conservation  
600 Delaware Avenue  
Buffalo, New York 14202-1073

RE: Land Reclamation Site, Indian Road, Cheektowaga

Dear Mr.

This is to follow-up our telephone conversation.

We are interested in receiving the preliminary report on the Phase I for Land Reclamation, Indian Road, Cheektowaga.

It is our feeling that Land Reclamation has been inappropriately included in this list, and it is our desire to have it removed from the inactive hazardous waste site list.

When you have the information from the consulting engineering firm, please contact me so we may follow through.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Sean T. Irwin'.

Sean T. Irwin  
Assistant District Manager

STI/jmk

CC: Dave Hanson  
Robert Mitrey  
Brian Swartzenberg  
File

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

\* \* \* MEMORANDUM \* \* \*

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FROM: ANTHONY T. VOELL, Deputy Commissioner

DATE: 2/21/84

TO: Peter Buechi, NYSDEC

SUBJECT: Land Reclamation Disposal Area  
Indian Road and Broadway  
Town of Cheektowaga

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Attached is a report prepared by Cameron O'Connor regarding past dumping practices at the old (east of the railroad tracks) and new areas of Land Reclamation as well as Schultz Disposal site.

As Cameron mentioned this is not to be considered a complete profile on this site.

The information is being provided because it is considered sufficient for initial action regarding the old Land Reclamation site.

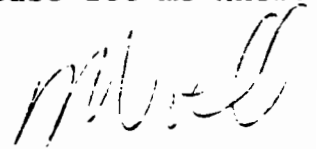
I recommend the following actions by DEC:

1. Include the old Land Reclamation site on the New York Registry of Inactive Sites.
2. *MITREY →* Require additional test borings or other additional information on the new Land Reclamation site to supplement the Wehran Engineering Report on this site. This would have to be coordinate with Bob Mitrey. Please advise our Department if Bob Mitrey is no longer involved since the site is now inactive.
3. Require submission of surface, groundwater and a soil sampling program on the old and new sites to more adequately reflect the suspected past dumping practices and conditions on the site.

We are currently following up on a complaint regarding leachate seeping from the old Land Reclamation area. A sampling program is being considered and this will be coordinated with you and Bob Mitrey. Sampling is expected after sufficient snow melt.

Should you want to discuss this further, please let me know.

ATV:jk  
Attachments  
cc: L. Clare  
D. Campbell



AN ANNOTATED HISTORY  
OF  
LAND RECLAMATION  
TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA

## DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be a complete site profile on the Land Reclamation Landfill site nor is it meant to provide conclusions in regard to its environmental impact.

The purpose of the report is to trace the progress of the fill activity with the use of aerial photography interpretation and to make observations that may be of interest, as a result of that aerial review.

This project was undertaken because the Solid Waste staff felt there were severe gaps in knowledge in regard to the past activities at the site. Specifically, no agency has investigated or caused investigation, of the old Land Reclamation site which existed east of the railroad tracks.

## A BRIEF BACKGROUND

Land Reclamation Inc. is currently operating a Transfer Station at the Indian Road site.

The Transfer operation consists of little more than dumping refuse onto the ground which is then promptly (more or less) transferred into larger trucks which haul it to Hooker or Niagara Landfill.

Newco Waste Systems has received approval from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to build a transfer facility at the site.

In the past, Land Reclamation has operated a solid waste landfill. The site is approximately 65+ acres in size. Operations were performed on the west side of the railroad tracks (present Land Reclamation) and on the east side of the tracks (Old Land Reclamation).

This landfill received and buried municipal and industrial wastes in the past from Allied Chemical, Allied Dye, Ford, Chevrolet, Arcata Graphics, Pratt and Letchworth, American Optical, Trico and F.N.Burt. The Interagency Task Force indicates that wastes received included pine tar pitch, inks, lab chemicals, waste colors, slag, sulfuric and nitric acid salts, spent refractories, foundry sand, vanadium pentoxide catalyst and solid polymerized sulphur.

The DEC indicates that remedial action is under way, but must be monitored. DEP records (and experience) indicate little remedial action beyond cover material application, grading and seeding.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

1958-1960

Landfilling operations are noted on the east side of the railroad tracks, on the northwest portion (see Base Map I).

Fill method is by area placement. The fill material is uniform in tone (light) and mounds of material are noted. The light tone may indicate the placement of newly excavated earth or slag. Pounded water is noted at the toe of the landfill. Access is from Broadway.

There appears to be an area of isolated dumping located to the southeast of the disposal area. This dumping is occurring from a different access road and it is unknown if this disposal is associated with Land Reclamation activities.

Undisturbed land consists of cut fields and flood plain vegetation.

There is no filling activities on the west side of the railroad tracks. This area is covered with open field and flood plain vegetation.

Surface drainage consists of Cayuga Creek to the south, two tributary streams of Cayuga Creek and a drainage network from the pond area adjacent to the toe of the landfill. Two oxbows are present in the study area.

1965

Landfilling continues in the "old Land Reclamation" area with fill progression to the south and east.

Again, there appears to be additional disposal to the southeast of the Land Reclamation operation.

Activity has started on the Schultz property. The site appears as a uniform light tone. The 1965 plot could not be viewed through a stereoscope, therefore, the nature of the activity was difficult to determine.

However, light tones usually indicate clean fill or earth excavation. It has been reported that the Schultz Property was once used as a soil farm.

The activity on the Schultz property has disturbed one of the tributary streams of Cayuga Creek.

1969

In 1969, extensive disposal at Land Reclamation is evident.

In the area of old Land Reclamation disposal has progressed south toward Cayuga Creek. The active face of the landfill is over the northern curve of an oxbow creek.

In 1969, land filling is occurring in the area that is known as the "new Land Reclamation Site".

The tone noted in the aerial photography is light and dark, indicating heterogeneous disposal.

One tributary stream of Cayuga Creek has been completely filled in. Also, most of another oxbow has been affected by filling.

There are three bodies of water associated with the "new Land Reclamation site".

Pond 1 (See Base Map I) is small and nearly rectangular in shape.

Pond 2 is at the southern toe of the landfill. Of interest, is a fan shaped plume immediately south of this water body. (The plume could be an overflow area from liquid disposal).

Pond 3 is at the eastern portion of the "new Land Reclamation" site. There appears to be an inlet to this pond, but no outlet was noted.

The Schultz property now appears to be receiving heterogeneous disposal of material. Access roads are visible throughout the Schultz property. One access road leads to an active face that seems to be on both the Schultz and Land Reclamation property.

## 1972

Operations at both new and old Land Reclamations have expanded (See Base Map II).

In the "old Land Reclamation" area landfilling has expanded to the east and south. Numerous piles of foundry sand are noted in the area.

The oxbow stream is all but covered.

Most activity is on the "new Land Reclamation" site. Offices, scrap metal piles and landfilling equipment are visible.

Landfilling has progressed south. District lifts are noted. On top of one lift is the active area. Two large tanker trucks are visible driving away from this area. Fanshaped areas of disposal are noted. These fan shaped areas are not raised, or appear to represent an additional lift of refuse. These could be the disposal of sludges.

Landfilling at the adjacent Schultz property is continuing.

Soil skimming appears to be occurring on the southeast portion of the property.

1978

The "old Land Reclamation" area has been completed.

The "new Land Reclamation" area is now in the same basic configuration as it is today.

Landfilling has completely changed the original drainage of the site and oxbows are completely filled in.

A BRIEF HYDROGEOLOGY OF THE SITE

The northern section of the study area is classified as urban soils. Soil permeability, texture and depth to groundwater is miscellaneous.

The southern portion of the site is Teel and Middlebury.

Teel and Middlebury soils formed in recent alluvial deposits dominated by silt. Teel soils are slightly more silty and are less acid than the Middlebury soils. Both of these soils are moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained, and have a seasonal high water table that rises into the subsoil soil for brief periods in early spring. The water table level is influenced by the water level in the adjacent streams. In some years, these soils are subject to flooding, usually in early spring. In both Teel and Middlebury soils the rate of water movement (permeability) through the subsoil is moderate. Gravel lenses are commonly present in some areas of these soils.

Bedrock on site is limestone at a depth of greater than 4 feet.

Hydrogeologic data indicates that this is a poor location for a sanitary landfill.

The potential of pollution to the groundwater, both surficial and consolidated, is likely to be high. This is confirmed in the Hydrogeologic Report submitted for the land fill.

HOW CAN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AID IN SAMPLING

Aerial photography can aid in both commenting on sampling locations from other (ie. Hydrogeologic Investigations/Plans) or in picking new sampling points.



For example, on Page 13 of the Hydrogeologic Investigation Land Reclamation Inc. Sanitary Landfill, it reports, "The nature of the fill materials themselves were well exposed in the exploratory test pits. The waste was observed to consist primarily of ordinary solid waste, with some demolition debris. In all cases, the test pits were excavated around the perimeter of the landfill and, therefore, are representative of the fill comprising the basal, or initial lifts of the landfill and not necessarily, the landfill as a whole".

As written, this statement is essentially true; however, after aerial photography interpretation, the reviewer believes that the statement should be even more restrictive.

Actually, the test boring reflects the basal lifts of the more recently used disposal areas. Consequently, the solid waste uncovered during the test pit excavations were wastes that were buried during the more controlled phase of the landfill's life. Hazardous materials were not allowed to be buried during this phase, so its no surprise that only innocuous material were found.

The most obvious omission is the fact that the entire "old Land Reclamation" site was not even mentioned in the report.

As previously mentioned, aerial photography can be useful in picking new sampling points.

Referring back to the older photography which shows the undisturbed topography would be the first step. Field inspection would be performed as follow up.

As noted, on Base Map I, there were 2 oxbows, (one on each of Land Reclamation areas), that were filled in. These oxbows which are beneath the older fill areas, as well as the filled in tributary stream represent a hydraulic connection between the older fill material and Cayuga Creek.

Taking water samples at sampling points 1 and 2 may reflect leachates from the older fill areas. It may also be further advantageous to take soil samples at these points at a depth of one to two feet.

Sampling points number 3 and 4 might also be a good place for sampling.

The northern part of this tributary stream was filling in during the earlier period of the landfill's life. The southern portion still exists. One might say that sampling in these areas would not isolate disposal activities at the Schultz and those of Land Reclamation, however, given the concurrent and somewhat over lapping disposal at the two areas and the hydrogeological link between the two, an inter-relationship has been made that precludes the separation of the two landfills.

Again, water and soil samples would be taken. The soil samples should be taken at a depth of 2 feet to reflect older sediments.

Sample point 5 and 6 would be taken to represent leechate seepage into a drainage ditch located on the eastern portion of old Reclamation.

One of these samples should be taken upstream of Land Reclamation, if possible.

Additional sampling points would be chosen due to field inspection and other information. For example, present surface drainage from the central portion of the site drains north to Indian Road, and then into a culvert that flows south beneath the landfill and discharges into Cayuga Creek. Sampling locations 7 and 8 could be possible locations during a sampling program.

CONTROL NO:

02-8571-21A

DATE:

3/6/86

TIME:

4<sup>00</sup> pm

DISTRIBUTION:

File

BETWEEN:

Hon Koczaja

OF:

Erie Co. Health Dept

PHONE:

(716) 846-7677

AND:

Dennis Sutton

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Surface water intakes (Drinking water supply) for Erie Co. New York.

- 1) For Town of Cheektowaga - water supply comes from
  - a) Sturgen Point intake on Town of Tonawanda intake. (see below) when demand is high.
- 2) For City of Buffalo - intake is in Lake Erie just outside Erie Basin Marina
- 3) For Town of Tonawanda - intake is in Niagara River near Strawberry Island.
- 4) For City of Tonawanda - intake is in Niagara River on northern tip of Grand Island
- 5) Towns of Alden, Collins, North Collins, Holland and Springville supplies are from municipal groundwater wells

ACTION ITEMS:

according to Mr. Koczaja the USGS and ~~Dept State~~ Dept. of Environmental Planning published a report on a groundwater study in Erie Co. a Mr Todd Miller in the Ithaca USGS may have more info on this.

water intakes may be located on USGS topo maps

|                            |                 |                  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CONTROL NO:<br>02-8511-21A | DATE:<br>3/6/86 | TIME:<br>4:30 pm |
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DISTRIBUTION:  
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|          |   |                          |
|----------|---|--------------------------|
| BETWEEN: | OF: ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION<br>of Niagara Co Health Dept | PHONE:<br>(716) 457-6123 |
|----------|---|--------------------------|

AND:  
Dennis Sutton (NUS)

DISCUSSION:  
Surface water intakes (drinking water supply) for Niagara Co  
New York

1) Stated that Niagara Co water was drawn from various intakes along Niagara River - stated he would send map locating intakes for Niagara Co.

2) Town of Middleport draws water from groundwater source

ACTION ITEMS:

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CONTROL NO:

DATE:

TIME:

3/13/86

8:50  
Am

DISTRIBUTION:

BETWEEN:

Ron Koczaja

OF:

PHONE:

~~Dennis Sutton~~

Erie Co Health Dept

(716) 846-7677

AND:

Dennis Sutton

(NUS)

DISCUSSION:

Re: ~~the~~ drinking water supply in Orchard Park + Akron New York.

- A 1) Village of Orchard Park obtains water from dammed creek and treating it in Villages Water Treatment plant. ~~Balance~~ Balance of town uses private wells or supplied from Lake Erie. Chestnut Ridge Park uses private wells.
- 2) Re: Storm sewers - Village has storm sewers, balance of town has roadside ditches

- B 1) <sup>Village</sup> ~~Part~~ of Akron - water supply uses reservoir formed from surface source, remainder of Township (Newstead) uses private wells.

- 2) Storm sewers - Village has storm sewers

ACTION ITEMS:

Township uses drainage ditches

- C) Cayuga Creek is used as a recreational area for canoeing, fishing, swimming, unofficially in the village of Depew.