



**U. S. Steel Canada**  
A Subsidiary of United States Steel

**Lake Erie Works**  
**2014 Annual Toxics Reduction Report**  
(O. Reg. 455/09)

Issued November 10, 2016

## Basic Facility Information

<b>Section 1 – Facility Information</b>	
Owner	U. S. Steel Canada Inc.
Facility name	Lake Erie Works
Address	2330 Regional #3 Road
City	Nanticoke
Province	Ontario
Postal Code	N0A 1L0
Spatial Coordinates	UTM Zone: 17 UTM Easting: 573853 UTM Northing: 4740111
<b>Section 2 – Owner’s Mailing Address</b>	
Same as above (Y / N)	No
Address	386 Wilcox Street
City	Hamilton
Province	Ontario
Postal code	L8N 3T1
<b>Section 3 – Owner’s Primary Contact Person</b>	
Name	John Benson
Title	Manager, Environmental Department
Phone	(519) 587 – 4541 ext 5189
Fax	(519) 587 - 7706
Email address	JBenson@uss.com
<b>Section 4 – Additional Facility Information</b>	
NAICS Code	331110
NPRI ID	3855
# of Employees	1341
Licence # of Toxic Substance Reduction Planner	TSRP0050

## **Basic Facility Information (Cont.)**

Lake Erie Works was commissioned in 1980 making it the most modern integrated steel mill in North America. The plant is located on 1660 hectares of land on the north shore of Lake Erie. Lake Erie Works is an integrated steel plant and produces approximately 2.5 million tonnes of steel per year. Process operations at the plant include Cokemaking, Ironmaking, Basic Oxygen Furnace Steelmaking, Continuous Casting, Hot Strip Rolling and Pickling. There are no finishing operations at the plant.

Raw materials (coal and iron ore) are brought to the area by self-unloading ships. Coal is heated in the Coke Ovens, where volatile components of coal are vapourized and the remaining carbon is transformed into coke. The coke is then used as a reductant in the Blast Furnace. The gas generated during coking fuels the coking battery and is used in the reheat furnaces in the Hot Strip Mill. The liquid components generated during coking are separated in an adjacent By-Products Plant and are sold.

Coke, iron ore pellets, and dolomite are conveyed to the Blast Furnace, which has a capacity to produce 7,000 tonne/day of molten pig iron. From the Blast Furnace, molten iron is carried to the steelmaking shop in specialized railway cars where it is charged into two Basic Oxygen Furnaces. After mixing the molten iron with scrap steel, fluxes and additives, oxygen is blown into the melt to remove carbon and impurities. The molten steel is treated to adjust its composition to meet the requirements of the final product then transferred to the Continuous Casting process.

The casting complex consists of two casting strands in which the molten steel is solidified into steel slabs. Most slabs cast at Lake Erie Works are rolled in the Hot Strip Mill for further processing, although some are sold as slabs.

The hot strip rolling facility reheats the slabs to the desired rolling temperature for converting them into strip. The slab is rolled to a finished thickness of 2-16 millimetres. The strip is then cooled and coiled for sale or further processing off-site. A portion of the hot-rolled strip is processed at the Lake Erie Works Pickle Lines where hydrochloric acid is used to remove iron oxide from the steel surface to produce Pickled & Oiled hot-rolled sheet.

The plant has extensive environmental control measures. Water is recycled extensively and treated before exiting the plant. Air cleaning equipment is used at the Coke Ovens, Blast Furnace and Basic Oxygen Furnaces to minimize emissions. In addition, a detailed landscaping plan was implemented during construction. This includes earthen berms up to 10 meters high surrounding the plant, water filled lagoons and extensive tree planting.

**List of Toxic Substances at the Facility**

Substance	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8
Arsenic	**
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	218-01-9
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
Butane	**
Cadmium	**
Calcium Fluoride	7789-75-5
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chromium	**
Copper	**
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9
Ethylene	74-85-1
Fluoranthene	206-44-0
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0
Hydrogen Sulphide	7783-06-4
Lead	**
Manganese	**
Mercury	**
n-Hexane	110-54-3
Nickel	**
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO <sub>2</sub> )	11104-93-1
Particulate Matter	**
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
PM10	**
PM2.5	**
Propane	74-98-6
Pyrene	129-00-0
Selenium	**
Sulphur Dioxide	7446-09-5
Toluene	108-88-3
Total Reduced Sulphur	**
Vanadium	**
Volatile Organic Compounds	**

\*\* No single CAS number applies to this substance

**Summary: Tracking and Quantification**

Substances	Usage	Creation	Destruction	Releases to Water
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
Acenaphthylene	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	0
Arsenic	> 10 to 100	0	0	0
Benzene	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	0.002
Benzo(a)anthracene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0001
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0001
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0001
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.00007
Butane	> 100 to 1,000	> 0 to 1	> 100 to 1,000	0
Cadmium	> 1 to 10	0	0	0.011
Calcium Fluoride	> 1,000 to 10,000	> 10 to 100	> 1,000 to 10,000	42.5
Carbon Monoxide	0	> 1,000,000	> 1,000,000	0
Chlorine	> 100 to 1,000	0	> 100 to 1,000	1.3
Chromium	> 1000 to 10,000	0	0	0.02
Copper	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	0.04
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0001
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0001
Ethylene	0	> 1 to 10	0	0
Fluoranthene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0002
Hydrochloric Acid	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	0	0
Hydrogen Sulphide	0	> 10 to 100	> 1 to 10	0
Lead	> 10 to 100	0	0	0.09
Manganese	> 10,000 to 100,000	0	0	0
Mercury	> 0 to 1	0	0	0
n-Hexane	> 100 to 1,000	0	> 100 to 1,000	0
Nickel	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	0
NOx (as NO2)	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	0
Particulate Matter	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	> 1,000 to 10,000	0
Phenanthrene	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	0.0004
PM10	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	> 1,000 to 10,000	0
PM2.5	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	> 1,000 to 10,000	0
Propane	> 100 to 1,000	> 0 to 1	> 100 to 1,000	0
Pyrene	0	> 10 to 100	0	0.0002
Selenium	> 10 to 100	0	0	0
Sulphur Dioxide	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	0
Toluene	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	0
Total Reduced Sulphur	0	> 10 to 100	> 1 to 10	0
Vanadium	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	0
VOCs	> 1,000 to 10,000	>1,000 to 10,000	>1,000 to 10,000	0

**Summary: Tracking and Quantification (Cont.)**

Substances	Releases to Air	Disposal (on-site)	Recycling	Contained in Product
	tonnes	tonnes	Tonnes	tonnes
Acenaphthylene	0.03	0	0	> 100 to 1,000
Arsenic	0.01	1.7	0	> 10 to 100
Benzene	7.2	0	0	> 100 to 1,000
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.01	0	0	> 10 to 100
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	0.02	0	0	> 10 to 100
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01	0	0	> 10 to 100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.01	0	0	> 10 to 100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.006	0	0	> 10 to 100
Butane	4.48	0	0	0
Cadmium	0.004	3.1	0	> 0 to 1
Calcium Fluoride	0.6	0	0	0
Carbon Monoxide	3345	0	0	0
Chlorine	0	0	0	0
Chromium	0.02	67	296	> 100 to 1,000
Copper	0.01	25	25	> 100 to 1,000
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.01	0	0	> 10 to 100
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0.01	0	0	> 10 to 100
Ethylene	1.8	0	0	0
Fluoranthene	0.02	0	0	> 10 to 100
Hydrochloric Acid	0.3	0	4279	0
Hydrogen Sulphide	39	0	0	0
Lead	0.03	247	5.7	> 1 to 10
Manganese	2.0	1725	7445	> 10,000 to 100,000
Mercury	0.005	0.153	0.035	> 0 to 1
n-Hexane	3.5	0	0	0
Nickel	0.005	8.3	14.7	> 100 to 1,000
NOx (as NO2)	1394	0	0	0
Particulate Matter	2678	0	0	0
Phenanthrene	0.03	0	0	> 100 to 1,000
PM10	1163	0	0	0
PM2.5	436	0	0	0
Propane	3.4	0	0	0
Pyrene	0.02	0	0	> 10 to 100
Selenium	0.0003	1.0	3.7	> 10 to 100
Sulphur Dioxide	1439	0	0	0
Toluene	1	0	0	> 100 to 1,000
Total Reduced Sulphur	39	0	0	0
Vanadium	0.04	756	144	> 1 to 10
VOCs	55	0	0	0

**Comparison of Tracking and Quantification (2014) to Previous Reporting Periods (2013)**

Substances	Usage	Creation	Releases to Water	Releases to Air	Disposal (on-site)	Recycling	Contained in Product
	Percent Change (%)						
Acenaphthylene	0	-21.4	0	0	0	0	-21.4
Arsenic	92.0	0	0	42.9	183.3	0	88.0
Benzene	0	-37.2	100.0	20.0	0	0	-37.4
Benzo(a)anthracene	0	-20.4	-90.0	11.1	0	0	-20.4
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	0	-21.4	-90.0	0	0	0	-21.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	-21.2	-90.0	11.1	0	0	-21.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0	-19.6	-90.0	11.1	0	0	-19.6
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0	-21.2	-88.3	0	0	0	-21.2
Butane	108.2	0	0	94.8	0	0	0
Cadmium	111.1	0	10.0	100.0	244.4	0	0
Calcium Fluoride	91.8	59.3	57.4	100.0	0	0	0
Carbon Monoxide	0	112.7	0	105.8	0	0	0
Chlorine	75.0	0	550.0	0	0	0	0
Chromium	86.2	0	100.0	100.0	168.0	42.3	252.0
Copper	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0	-20.7	-90.0	0	0	0	-20.7
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0	-21.2	-90.0	11.1	0	0	-21.2
Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fluoranthene	0	-20.9	-90.0	0	0	0	-20.9
Hydrochloric Acid	37.1	0	0	50.0	0	37.2	0
Hydrogen Sulphide	0	53.6	0	62.5	0	0	0
Lead	97.9	0	50.0	200.0	268.7	185.0	200.0
Manganese	92.7	0	0	100.0	221.8	62.2	248.3
Mercury	0	0	0	0	282.5	250.0	40.0
n-Hexane	104.0	0	0	75.0	0	0	0
Nickel	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NOx (as NO2)	0	101.2	0	101.2	0	0	0
Particulate Matter	0	73.6	0	36.4	0	0	0
Phenanthrene	0	-21.1	-86.7	0	0	0	-21.1
PM10	0	78.0	0	40.5	0	0	0
PM2.5	0	81.2	0	38.9	0	0	0
Propane	107.6	0	0	70.0	0	0	0
Pyrene	0	-20.7	-90.0	0	0	0	-20.7
Selenium	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sulphur Dioxide	0	20.4	0	20.4	.0	0	0
Toluene	0	-25.4	0	0	0	0	-25.5
Total Reduced Sulphur	0	53.6	0	62.5	0	0	0
Vanadium	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
VOCs	105.3	-1.3	0	14.6	0	0	0

\*NR – substance not reported in the previous year; N/A - % change could not be calculated due to starting quantity being 0; Negative values indicate a decrease in quantity in 2014 compared to 2013

Substances	Usage	Creation	Releases to Water	Releases to Air	Disposal (on-site)	Recycling	Contained in Product
	Quantity Change (tonnes)						
Acenaphthylene	0	> -10 to -100	0	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Arsenic	> 10 to 100	0	0	0.003	1.1	0	> 10 to 100
Benzene	0	> -100 to -1,000	0.001	1.2	0	0	> -100 to -1,000
Benzo(a)anthracene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0009	0.001	0	0	> -10 to -100
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0018	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0009	0.001	0	0	> -10 to -100
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0	> -1 to -10	-0.0009	0.001	0	0	> -1 to -10
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0	> -1 to -10	-0.00053	0	0	0	> -1 to -10
Butane	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	2.18	0	0	0
Cadmium	> 1 to 10	0	0.001	0.002	2.2	0	0
Calcium Fluoride	> 100 to 1,000	> 10 to 100	15.5	0.3	0	0	0
Carbon Monoxide	0	> 1,000,000	0	1720	0	0	0
Chlorine	> 100 to 1,000	0	1.1	0	0	0	0
Chromium	> 100 to 1,000	0	0.01	0.01	42	88	> 100 to 1,000
Copper	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0009	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0009	0.001	0	0	> -10 to -100
Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fluoranthene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0018	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Hydrochloric Acid	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	0	0.1	0	1160	0
Hydrogen Sulphide	0	> 10 to 100	0	15	0	0	0
Lead	> 10 to 100	0	0.03	0.02	180	3.7	> 0 to 1
Manganese	> 10,000 to 100,000	0	0	1	1189	2856	> 1,000 to 10,000
Mercury	0	0	0	0	0.113	0.025	> 0 to 1
n-Hexane	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	1.5	0	0	0
Nickel	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NOx (as NO2)	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	701	0	0	0
Particulate Matter	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	714	0	0	0
Phenanthrene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0026	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
PM10	0	> 1,000 to 10,000	0	335	0	0	0
PM2.5	0	> 100 to 1,000	0	122	0	0	0
Propane	> 100 to 1,000	0	0	1.4	0	0	0
Pyrene	0	> -10 to -100	-0.0018	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Selenium	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sulphur Dioxide	0	> 100 to	0	244	0	0	0



		1,000					
Toluene	0	> -10 to -100	0	0	0	0	> -10 to -100
Total Reduced Sulphur	0	> 10 to 100	0	15	0	0	0
Vanadium	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
VOCs	> 100 to 1,000	> -10 to -100	0	7	0	0	0

\*NR – substance not reported in the previous year; Negative values indicate a decrease in quantity in 2014 compared to 2013

The following substances are primarily associated with cokemaking operations: acenaphthylene, benzene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)phenanthrene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, dibenzo(a,i)pyrene, fluoranthene, ethylene, phenanthrene, pyrene and toluene.

Lake Erie Works' coke production was on hot idle between April 2013 and September 2014. The "creation", "releases to water" and "contained in product" quantities of the abovementioned substances are primarily related to production of light oil which decreased in 2014 compared to 2013. On the other hand, "releases to air" are linked to coal consumption which was similar for both years.

The following substances are primarily related to ironmaking and steelmaking operations: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, nickel, vanadium, selenium, mercury, hydrochloric acid, calcium fluoride, n-hexane, carbon monoxide, butane and propane.

Lake Erie Works' blast furnace iron production and basic oxygen furnace steel production operations were hot idled between April and September 2013 due to a work stoppage.

The "usage", "creation", "releases to air", "releases to water" and "contained in product" quantities of noted substances were higher in 2014 due to increased steel production compared to 2013.

Substance quantities are also impacted by the disposal and recycling of secondary materials which vary from one year to another (example: the timing in which some secondary materials are sent to landfill, or recycled back into commerce as a useful raw material for other applications).

The following substances are impacted by all operations at Lake Erie Works: nitrogen oxides, chlorine, total reduced sulphur, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, PM2.5 and PM10.

The quantities associated with "usage", "creation", "releases to water" and "releases to air" were higher in 2014 compared to 2013 because of the increased iron and steel production.

## Reduction Objectives

Please refer to the Reduction Summary Plans for the reduction objective for each substance:  
<http://www.ourcommunityourfuture.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/TRA-Reduction-Plan-Summary-Issued-2012-LEW.pdf>

<http://www.ourcommunityourfuture.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/U.-S.-Steel-Canada-Lake-Erie-Works-2013-Toxic-Substance-Reduction-Summary-Plans.pdf>

## Steps Taken to Achieve Objectives and Assess Effectiveness

The substances reported by Lake Erie Works are either required for its products and processes, are generated as unavoidable by-products, or are incidental trace elements in raw materials. Where feasible, these substances are managed by recycling and maintaining inventories that are as low as possible.

For further details please refer to the following two web links:

<http://www.ourcommunityourfuture.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/TRA-Reduction-Plan-Summary-Issued-2012-LEW.pdf>

<http://www.ourcommunityourfuture.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/U.-S.-Steel-Canada-Lake-Erie-Works-2013-Toxic-Substance-Reduction-Summary-Plans.pdf>

## Certification

As of *November 10, 2016*, I *John Benson*, certify that I have read the records created for the purposes of section 11.2 of Ontario Regulation 455/09(General) made under the Toxics Reductions Act, (2009) in respect of the use and creation of the toxic substances referred to above and am familiar with their contents and to my knowledge they are factually accurate.



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John Benson  
Environmental Manager  
U. S. Steel Canada Inc – Lake Erie Works