NYC 9/11 Public Portal Document

THE TOLL

Here is a list of the number of people who were rescued, or reported dead or missing from the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and the four hijacked planes as of yesterday.

RESCUED:
From WTC: 5

CONFIRMED DEAD: 532
At WTC: 233
Identified dead at WTC: 170
Unidentified dead at WTC: 63

Firefighters in WTC: 35
Port Authority cops at WTC: 2
Emergency medical technicians at WTC: 2
New Jersey firefighters: 1
Others in WTC: 186
At the Pentagon: 33

IN AIRPLANES: 266

United Airlines Flight 175, Boston to L.A., crashed into WTC south tower: 65 (8 crew and 57 passengers)

American Airlines Flight 11, Boston to L.A., crashed into WTC north tower: 92 (11 crew and 81 passengers)

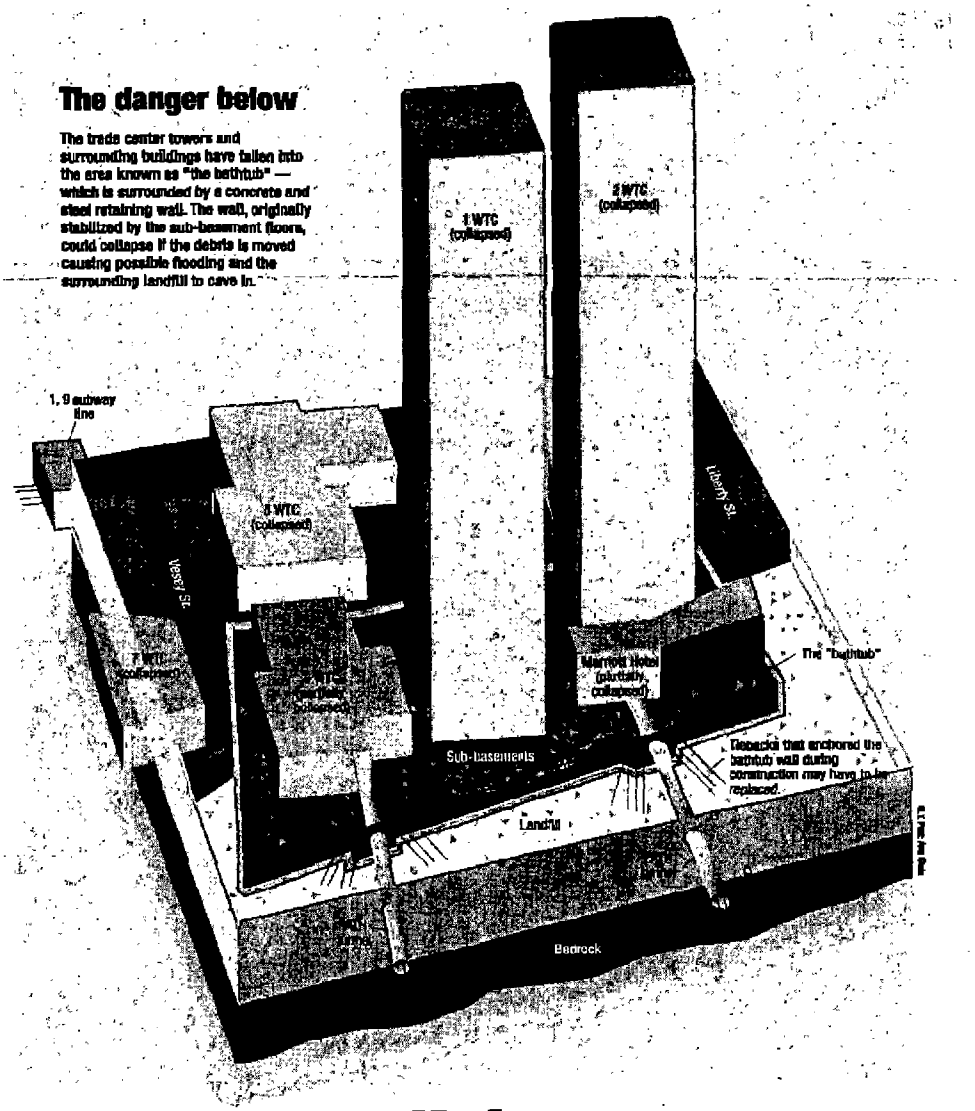
American Airlines Flight 77, Washington to L.A., crashed into the Pentagon: 64 (6 crew and 58 passengers)

United Airlines Flight 93, Newark to S.F., crashed in Pennsylvania: 45 (6 crew and 39 passengers)

REPORTED MISSING: 5,514
At the WTC: 5,422
At the Pentagon: 92

Here are some of the city agencies and companies with missing personnel at the WTC:

FDNY: 308
NYPD: 23
Port Authority police: 37
Civilian Port Authority workers: 37
FBI: 1
Secret Service: 1
New York State court officers: 3
Cantor Fitzgerald: Approximately 700
Marsh & McClennan: 480
AON: Roughly 200
People attending or working at Windows on the World restaurant: 194
Fiduciary Trust: 90
Carr Futures: 69
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods: 67
Sandler, O'Neill & Partners: 63
EuroBrokers: 58
State Dept. of Taxation and Finance: 39
Summit Security: 40
Fred Alger Management: 36
Local 32B-J: 27
Fuji Bank: 19
Morgan Stanley: 15
ABM Industries: 12
Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield: 9
Bank of America: 8
Alliance Consulting: 6
Verizon Communications: 6
Nikko Securities: 5
Regus Business Centers: 5
Harris Beach & Wilcox: 5
Pitney Bowes: 4
State Dept. of Transportation: 3
First Commercial Bank: 3
Metropolitan Life Insurance: 2
Julien J. Studley Inc.: 2
Rohde & Liesenfeld: 2
LG Insurance: 1
Lehman Brothers: 1
Sidney Austin Brown & Wood: 1
Con Edison: 1



Hidden peril for rescuers

By TODD VENEZIA

As rescue workers sift through tons of wreckage at the World Trade Center, they may soon face a hidden danger — the collapse of a huge retaining wall that encased the fallen foundation.

The Port Authority says there is no immediate threat that the so-called "bathtub" wall will give way — but experts say workers will have to shore up the concrete bulwark before all the rubble is removed.

"It seems that would be very important to the safety of the workers," said structural engineer Keith Brenner. "And just from the way that effort down there is going, I'm sure they are going to be looking into this."

The bathtub is a 70-foot-deep, 16-acre well, ringed by a concrete-and-steel retaining wall. It contains the World Trade Center's foundation along with seven stories of basements, shopping concourses, parking garages and a PATH train station.

The wall was designed to hold back the landfill that makes up much of lower Manhattan around the trade center — and give the foundation a clear path to bedrock.

The bathtub is now filled with untold tons of debris that fill an enormous, smoldering crater.

Before the attack, the wall was held in place by the trade center's basement floors and foundation. Now, without that support, some fear the only thing holding up the wall is the mass of debris.

That means recovery workers may have to perform a delicate operation and shore up the walls before the bulk of the rubble is removed.

If the walls collapse, the surrounding landfill could pour in, burying the WTC rubble, endangering surrounding buildings, and possibly lead to flooding.

"The walls require lateral support. You've got the Hudson River across the street," engineer George Tamaro, one of those leading the debris-removal effort, recently told The New York Times.

Port Authority spokesman Dave Jamison told The Post yesterday it's still too early to assess the state of the wall, but added there is no danger now of the debris pile or surrounding building shifting.

"I'm sure they'll look at it at some point and see what they may have to do to brace it," he said. "At this point, we don't know."

Such retaining walls are common around the foundations of tall buildings and usually need to be shored up after a collapse, Brenner said.

More 'Attack on America' coverage starts on Pages 24-25

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