



TONAWANDA COKE SOIL STUDY TIMELINE

2016

PLANNING



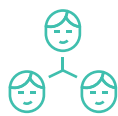
Soil study was initiated, with project staff hired.

2017

PHASE 1



Scientists from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) reviewed and provided feedback on the study's standard operating procedures.



Community meetings were held, and a community advisory committee established.



About 190 soil samples to be used in mapping were taken in Grand Island, the City of Tonawanda, the Town of Tonawanda and North Buffalo. Sampling was done, where possible, in an evenly distributed grid, with the goal of screening for pollutants.

2018

PHASE 2 BEGINS



EPA and DEC scientists reviewed and provided feedback on Phase 1 findings.



Ninety-five new soil samples to be used in mapping were taken, focusing on regions of interest identified through Phase 1 sampling, and on schools and churches. The regions of interest are regions where a number of soil samples contained higher levels of selected pollutants than the directly surrounding area.

2019

PHASE 2 CONTINUES



EPA and DEC scientists reviewed and provided feedback on Phase 2 findings.



Scientists at UB and SUNY Fredonia use advanced analytical and statistical techniques (source apportionment) to study whether pollutants found in soil may have originated from the Tonawanda Coke plant.



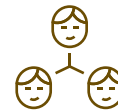
Community meetings are held in January and November, respectively, to share Phase 1 and Phase 2 findings.

2020

STUDY CONCLUDES (ANTICIPATED)



The study is expected to conclude in 2020, with scientists completing the source apportionment research.



Findings will be sent to EPA and DEC scientists for review, and a community meeting will be planned to share the study's conclusions with the public.