

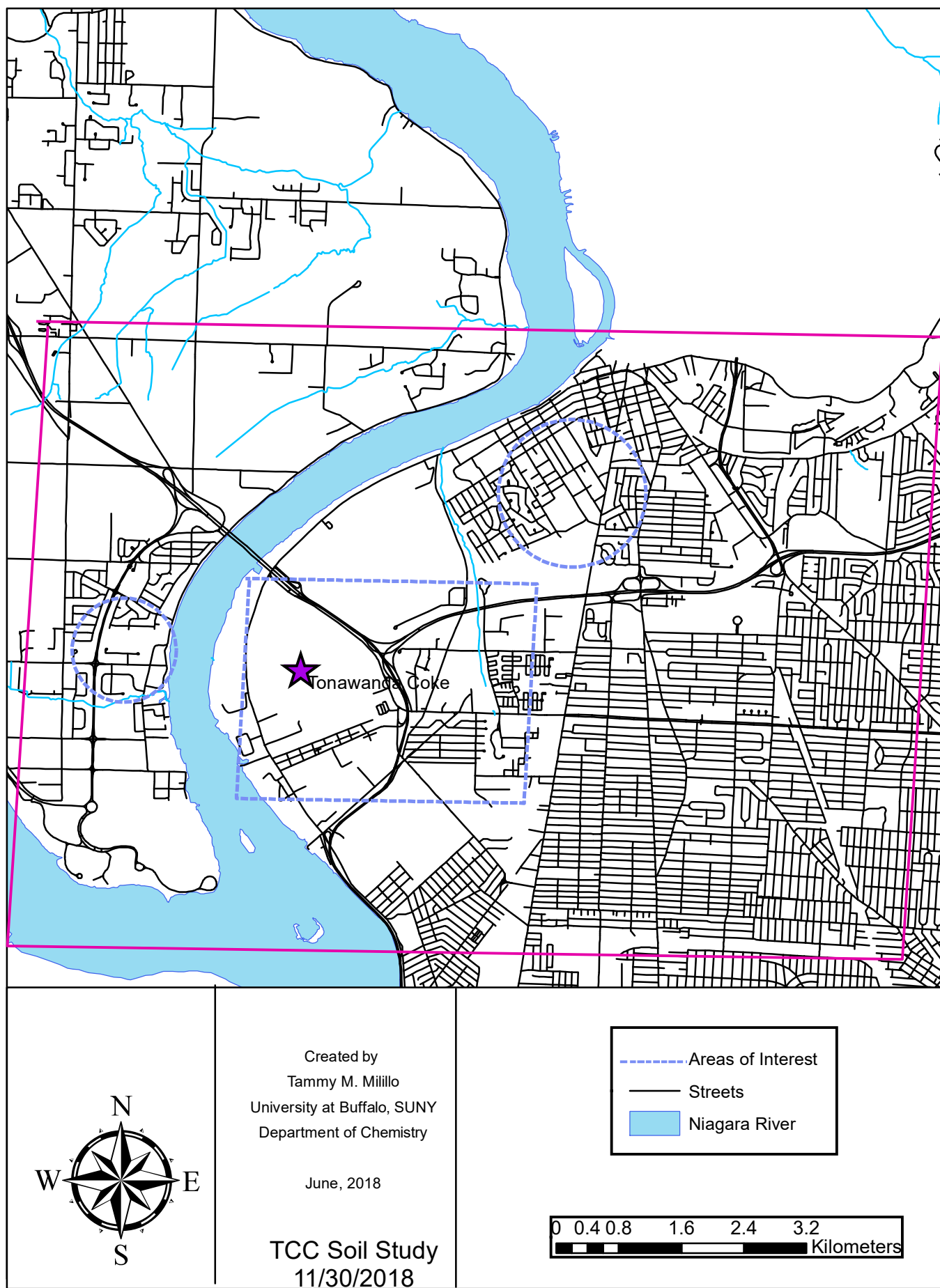


University at Buffalo
The State University of New York

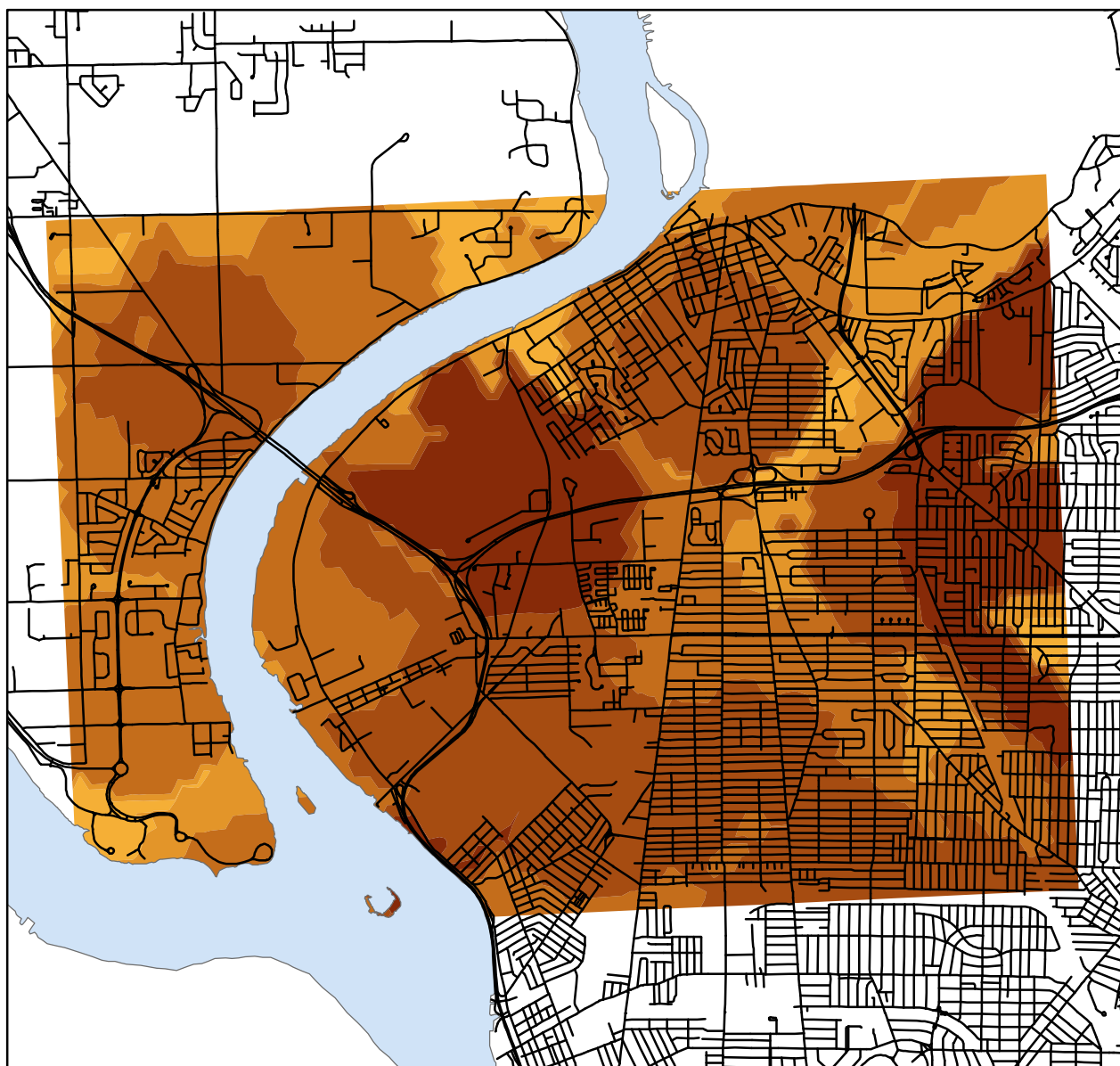
Tonawanda Coke Soil Study

Phase 2 Maps

On the following page 3 is a map showing the Tonawanda Coke Soil Study area. The Tonawanda Coke Plant is marked with a star. The solid pink line indicates the boundary of the study area, where soil samples have been taken in Phase I sampling. Dashed blue lines indicated regions of interest (ROIs) that soil study researchers investigated in Phase II sampling based on mapping results in Phase I. The boundaries of the ROIs were tested in Phase II sampling by taking samples on both sides of the boundaries. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



On the following page 5 is a map of Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP) equivalents in mg/kg. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of BAP equivalents increases. Samples taken on properties owned by the Town of Tonawanda and the City of Tonawanda are excluded, due to lack of permission from elected officials. BAP equivalents are a measure used by the EPA to evaluate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentrations. The TCC soil study used an SCO of 1 mg/kg for BAP equivalents. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



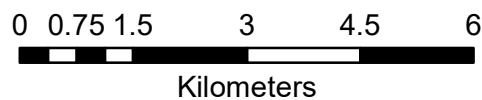
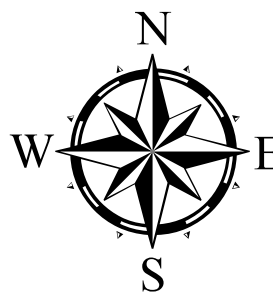
BAP Equivalent Prediction Map

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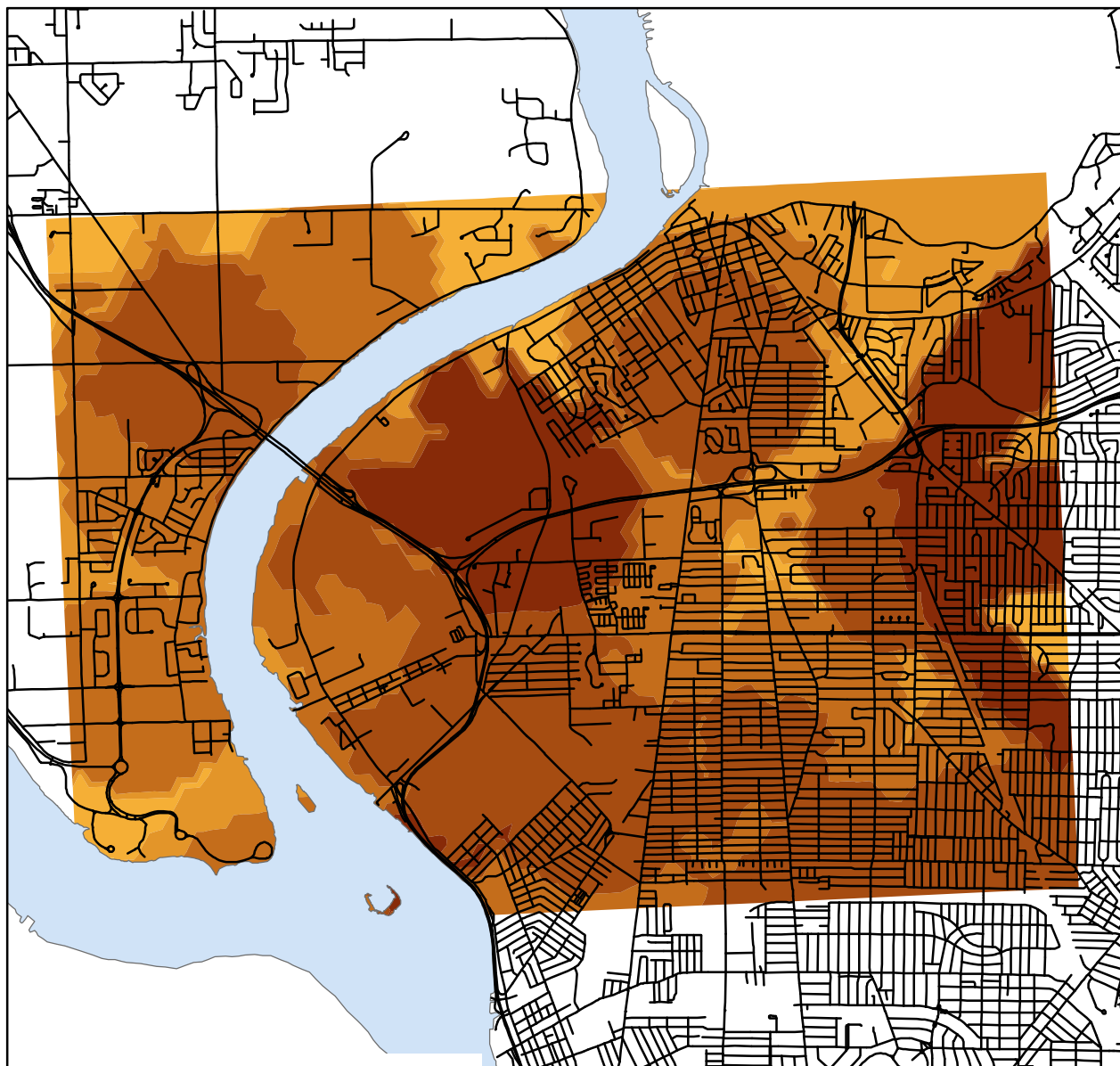
Filled Contours

	0.07296 – 0.08849112
	0.08849112 – 0.092899995
	0.092899995 – 0.094151559
	0.094151559 – 0.098560433
	0.098560433 – 0.114091554
	0.114091554 – 0.168802948
	0.168802948 – 0.361534485
	0.361534485 – 1.04046884
	1.04046884 – 3.43214725
	3.43214725 – 11.8573

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On the following page 7 is a Map of Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP) in $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of BAP increases. Samples taken on properties owned by the Town of Tonawanda and the City of Tonawanda are excluded, due to lack of permission from elected officials. The TCC soil study used an SCO of $1,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ for BAP, Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/
Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



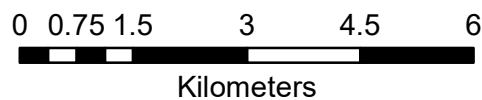
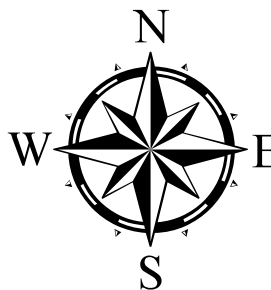
Benzo(a)pyrene Prediction Map

Filled Contours

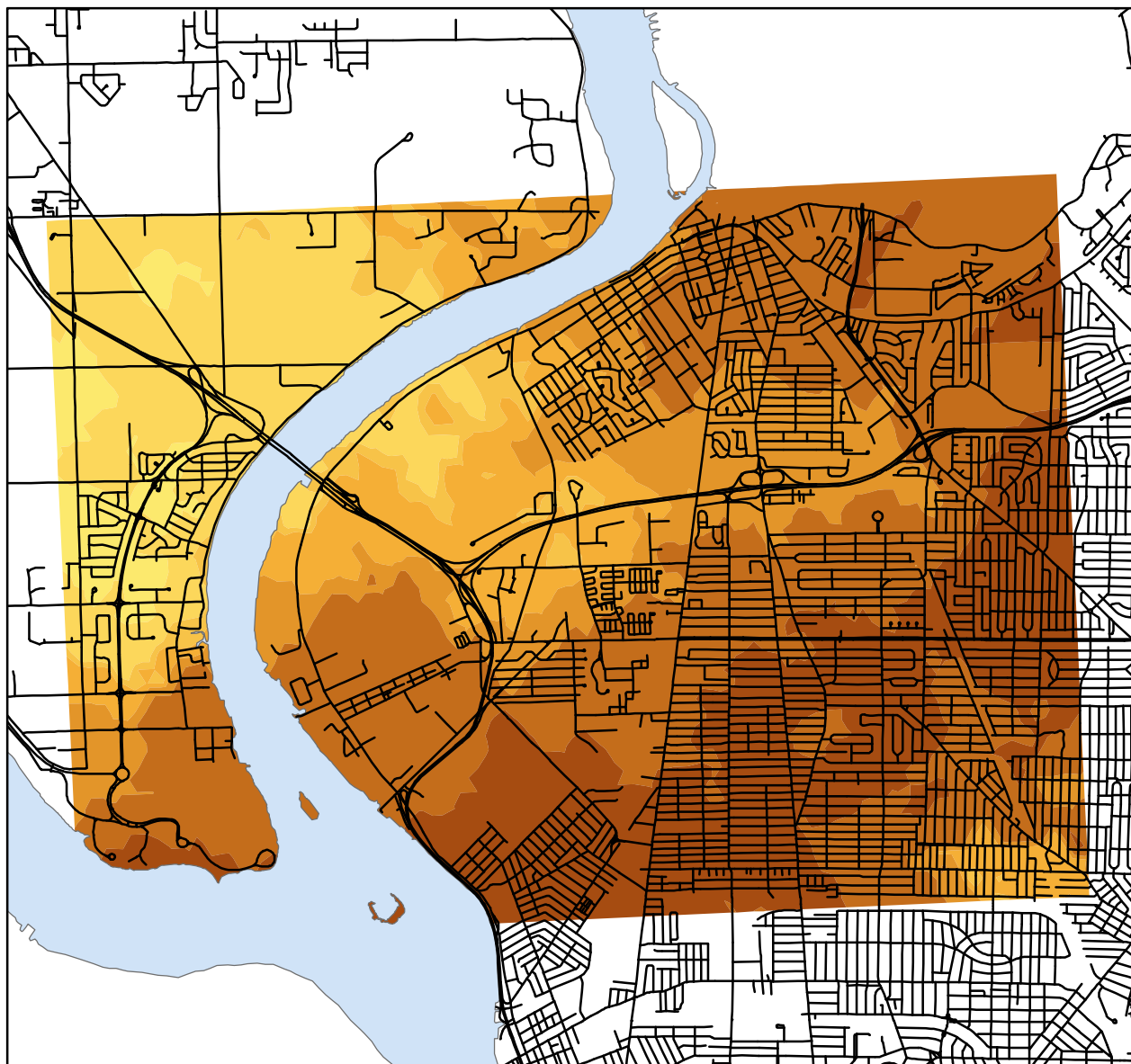
	68 – 78.4539453
	78.4539453 – 81.4215444
	81.4215444 – 82.2639674
	82.2639674 – 85.2315665
	85.2315665 – 95.6855118
	95.6855118 – 132.511569
	132.511569 – 262.238524
	262.238524 – 719.226975
	719.226975 – 2,329.05775
	2,329.05775 – 8,000

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On the following page 9 is a map of arsenic in mg/kg. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of arsenic increases. The TCC soil study used an SCO of 8 mg/kg for arsenic. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



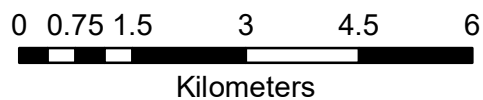
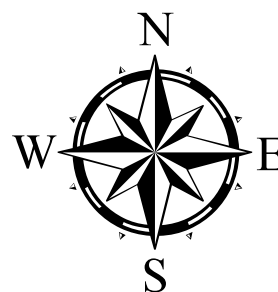
Arsenic Prediction Map

Filled Contours

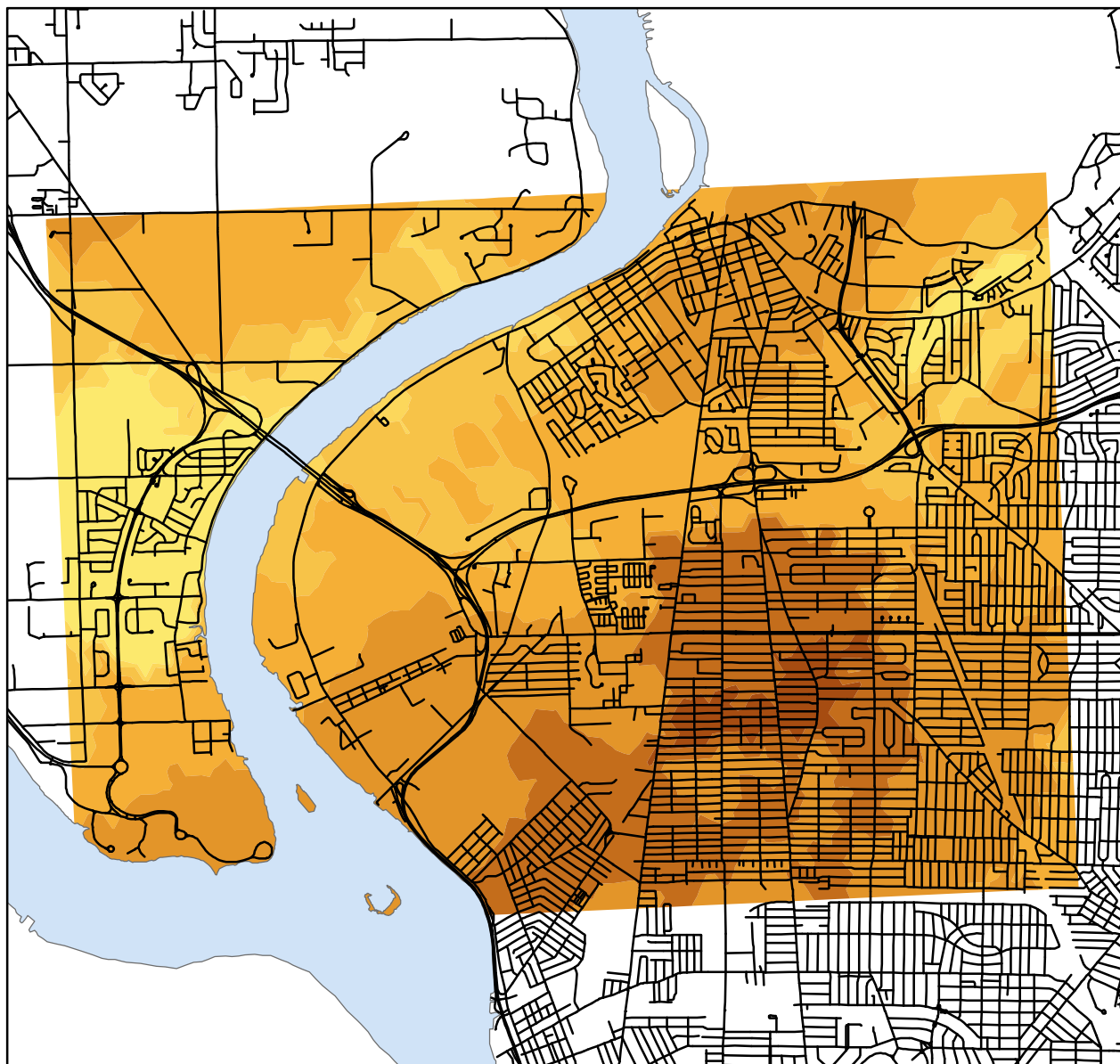
	3 – 5.01561672
	5.01561672 – 5.95869304
	5.95869304 – 6.39994406
	6.39994406 – 6.60639869
	6.60639869 – 7.04764972
	7.04764972 – 7.99072604
	7.99072604 – 10.0063428
	10.0063428 – 14.314277
	14.314277 – 23.521532
	23.521532 – 43.2

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On the following page 11 is a map of mercury in mg/kg. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of mercury increases. The TCC soil study used an SCO of 0.1 mg/kg for mercury. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



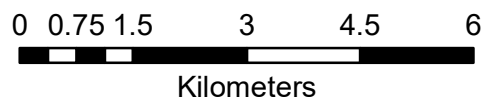
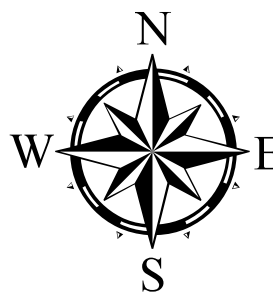
Mercury Prediction Map

Tonawanda Coke Soil Study

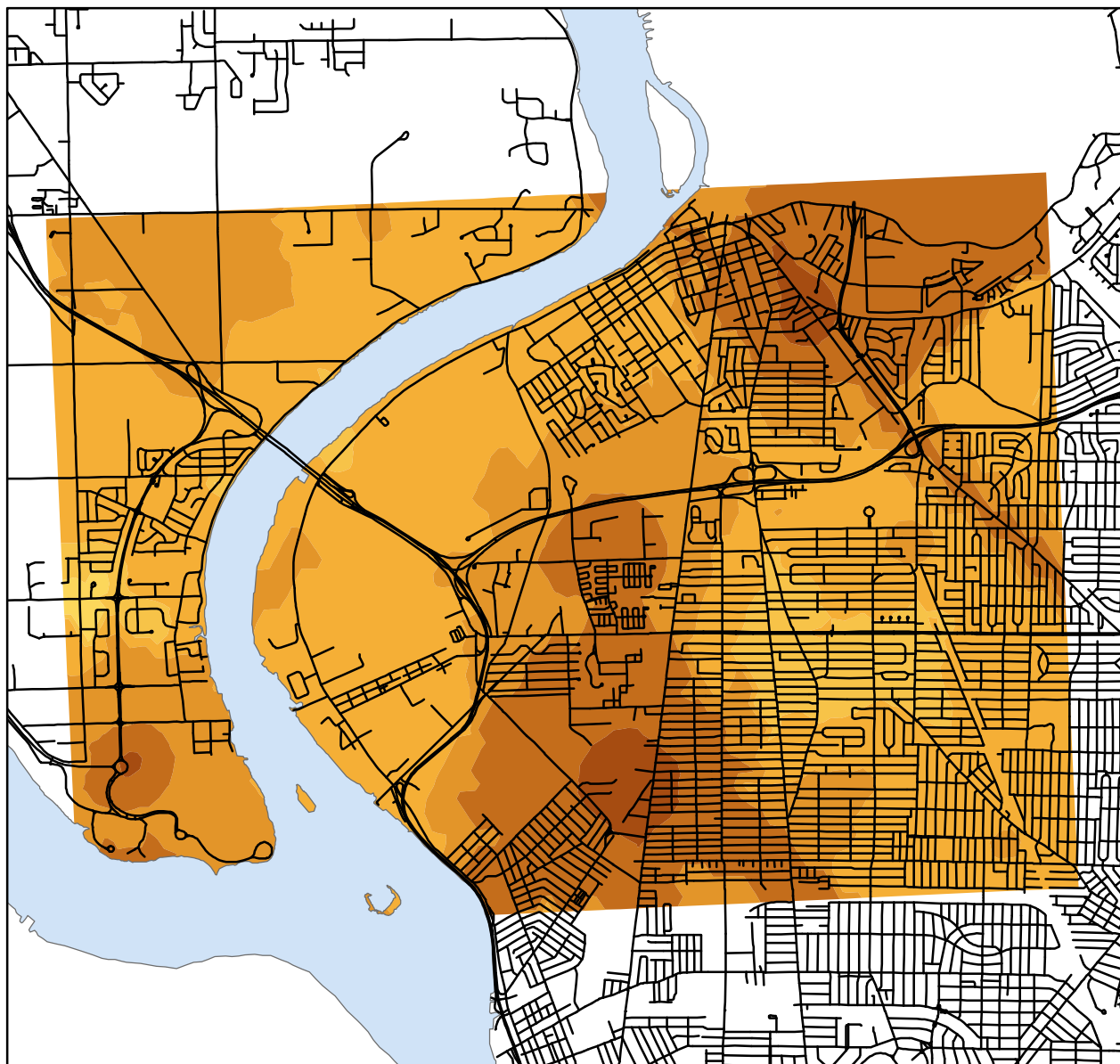
Filled Contours

0.011 – 0.045527031
0.045527031 – 0.059855995
0.059855995 – 0.065802617
0.065802617 – 0.080131581
0.080131581 – 0.114658612
0.114658612 – 0.197854849
0.197854849 – 0.398324265
0.398324265 – 0.881374802
0.881374802 – 2.04533201
2.04533201 – 4.85

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On the following page 13 is a map of cyanide in mg/kg. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of cyanide increases. The TCC soil study used an SCO of 27 mg/kg for cyanide. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Cyanide is not a suspected contaminant from Tonawanda Coke, but it may provide necessary information for distinguishing Tonawanda Coke Corporation impact compared to other industries in the area. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



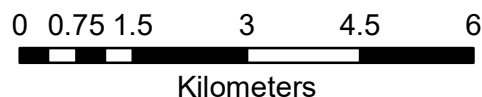
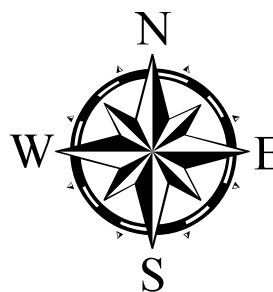
Cyanide Prediction Map

Tonawanda Coke Soil Study

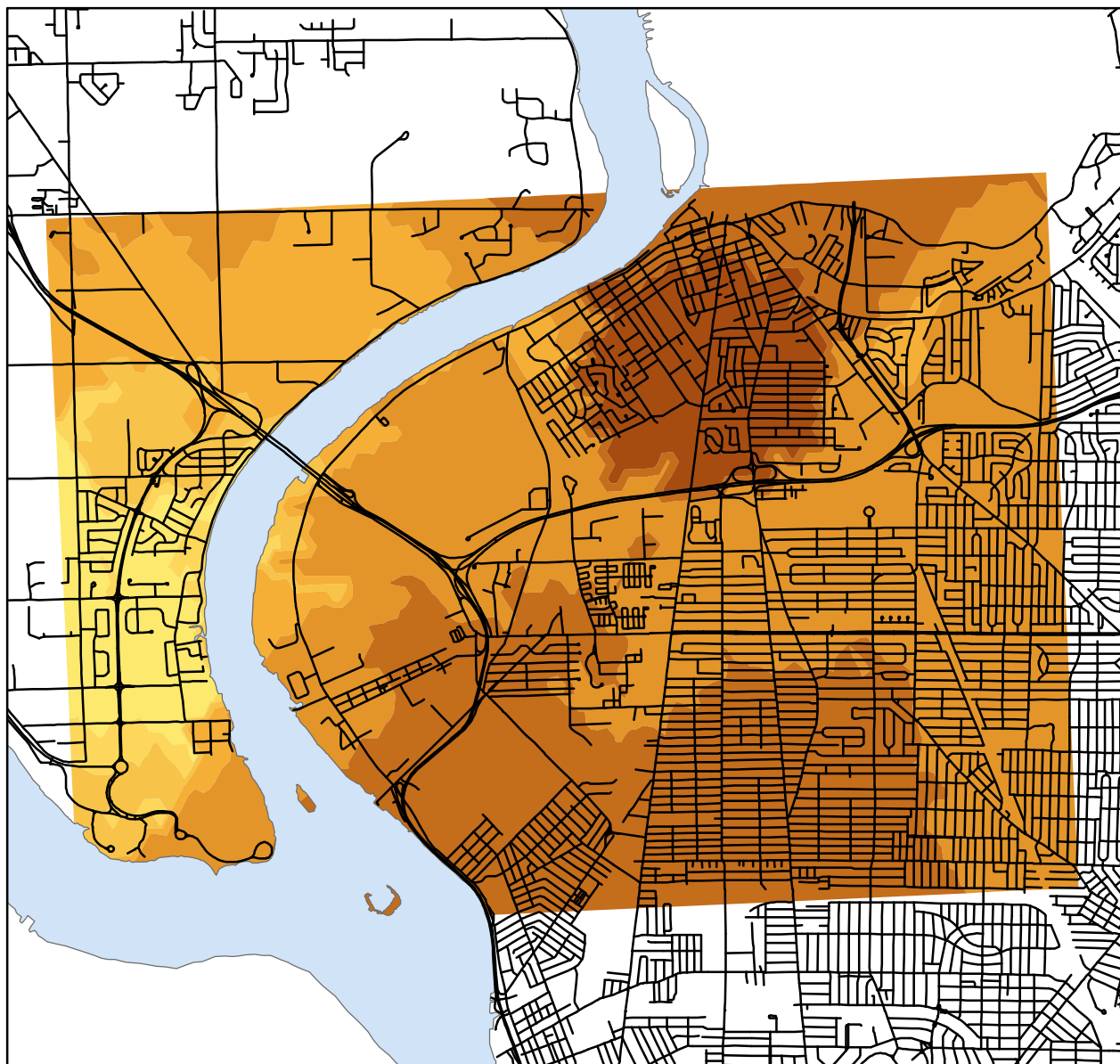
Filled Contours

	0.096 – 0.149988526
	0.149988526 – 0.174749049
	0.174749049 – 0.18610486
	0.18610486 – 0.210865382
	0.210865382 – 0.264853909
	0.264853909 – 0.382571981
	0.382571981 – 0.639247712
	0.639247712 – 1.19891055
	1.19891055 – 2.41921485
	2.41921485 – 5.08

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On the following page 15 is a map of lead in mg/kg. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of lead increases. The TCC soil study used an SCO of 200 mg/kg for lead. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



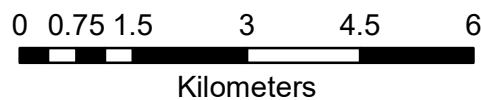
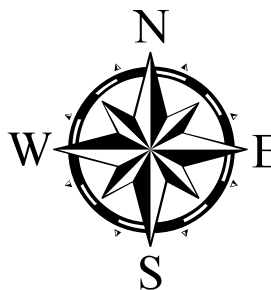
Lead Prediction Map

Filled Contours

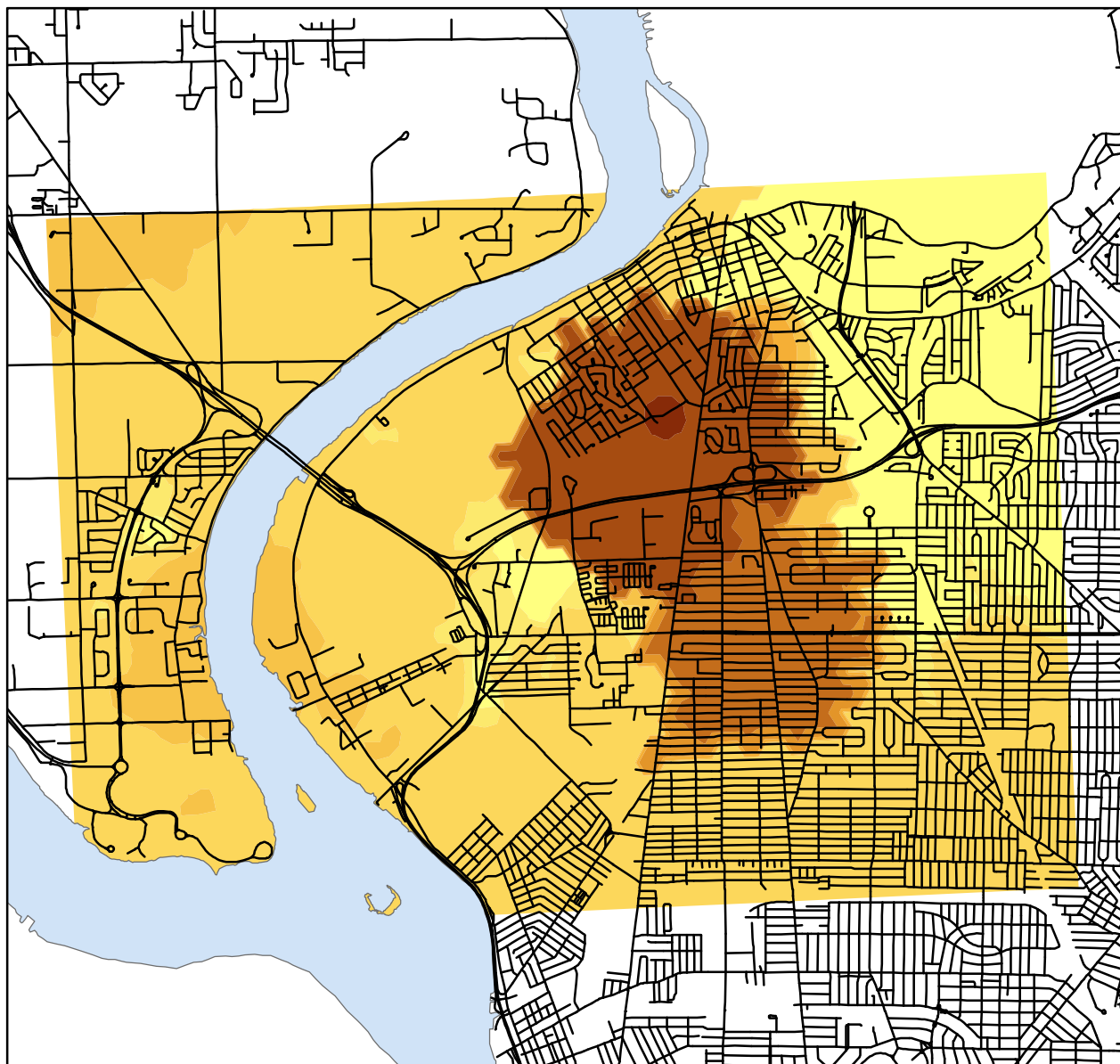
	11.3 – 24.5194597
	24.5194597 – 29.2893169
	29.2893169 – 31.0103809
	31.0103809 – 35.7802381
	35.7802381 – 48.9996978
	48.9996978 – 85.6368779
	85.6368779 – 187.175291
	187.175291 – 468.58476
	468.58476 – 1,248.49934
	1,248.49934 – 3,410

Tonawanda Coke Soil Study

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On the following page 17 is a map of Arochlor 1016 (a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) in $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$. The map shows the modeled surface, as the color darkens, the predicted concentration of Arochlor 1016 increases. The TCC soil study used an SCO of $9000 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ for Arochlor 1016. Intervals below the SCO are of no immediate concern to residents. Intervals which contain values above the SCO do not directly correlate to risk. Credit: Dr. Tammy Milillo/Tonawanda Coke Soil Study



Archlor 1016 Prediction Map

Tonawanda Coke Soil Study

Filled Contours

36 – 39.1519045
39.1519045 – 40.1019398
40.1019398 – 43.2538443
43.2538443 – 53.7108269
53.7108269 – 88.4036561
88.4036561 – 203.503054
203.503054 – 585.365004
585.365004 – 1,852.25737
1,852.25737 – 6,055.38959
6,055.38959 – 20,000

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