Soil study was initiated, with project staff hired.

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.

More than 180 soil samples 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.

About 130 new samples were taken from areas of interest identified through Phase 1 sampling. These areas of interest are areas where a number of soil samples contained higher levels of selected pollutants than in the directly surrounding region.

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

A community meeting is planned for January 2019 to share Phase 1 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.

Additional samples may be taken, depending on results from Phase 2 sampling in 2018.