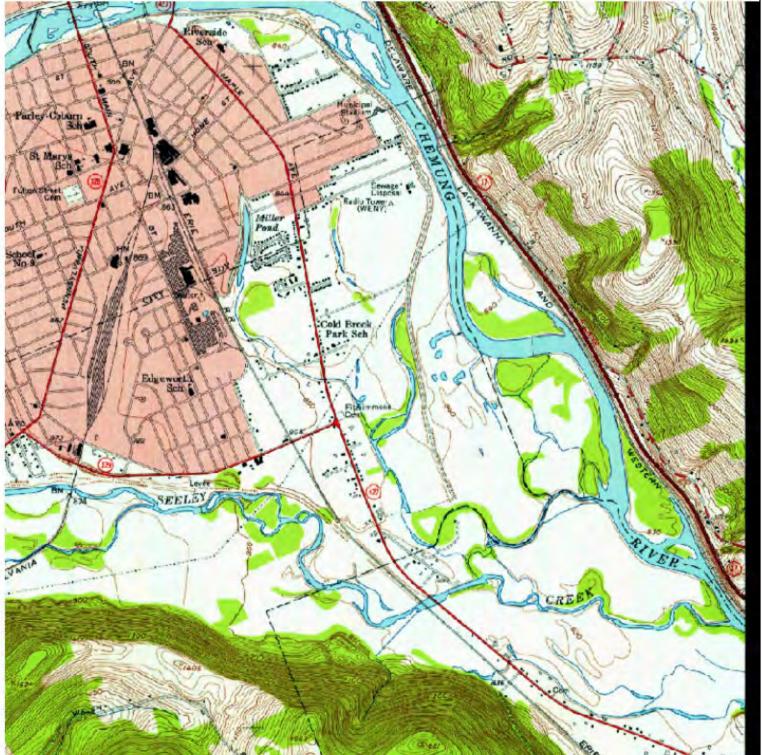


## Historical Topographic Map - 1895

## Historical Topographic Map - 1953





Sources:

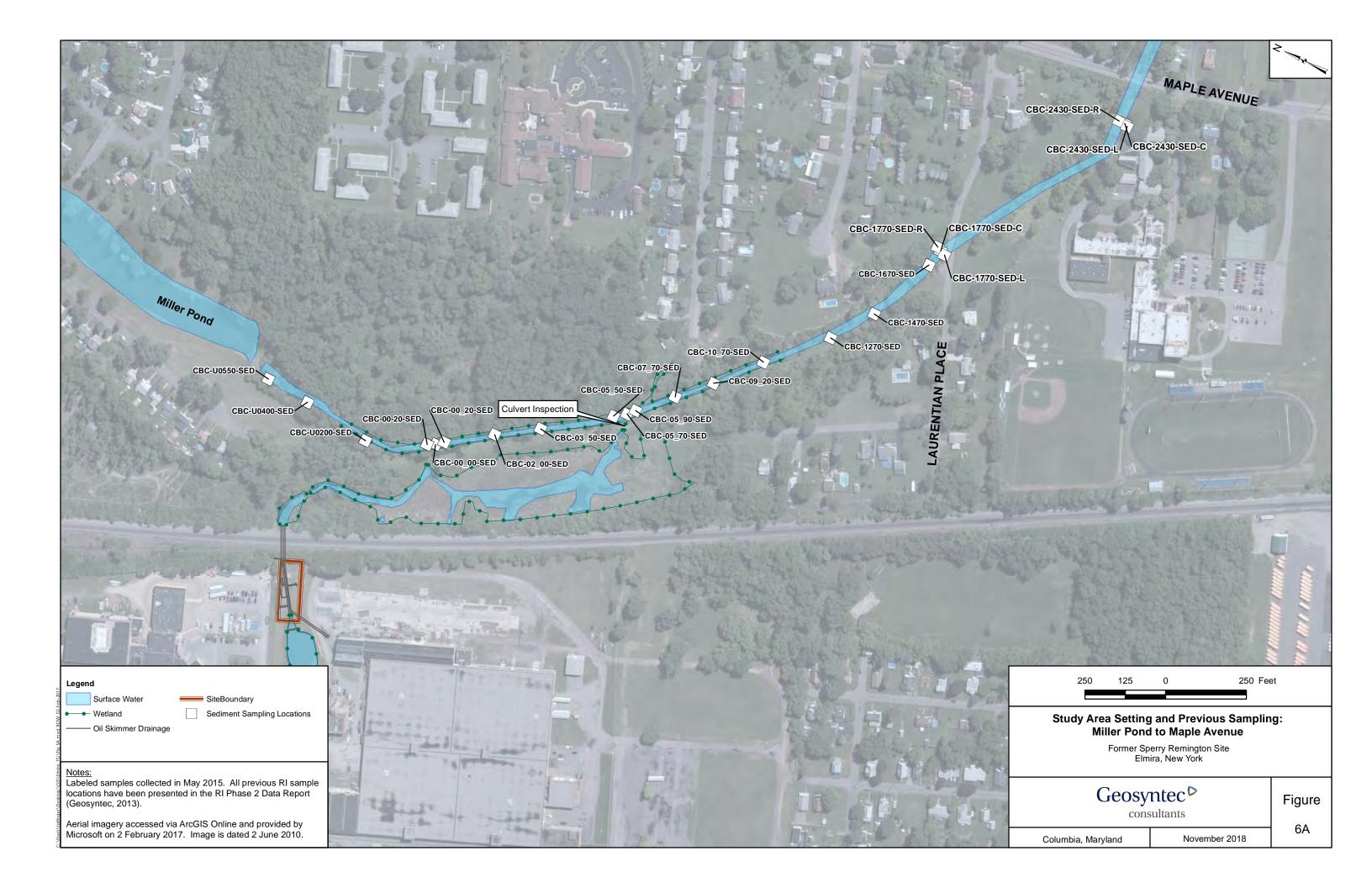
U.S. Geological Survey, 1895, USGS 1:62500-scale Quadrangle for Elmira, NY 1895: U.S. Geological Survey. U.S. Geological Survey, 1953, USGS 1:24000-scale Quadrangle for Elmira, NY 1953: U.S. Geological Survey.

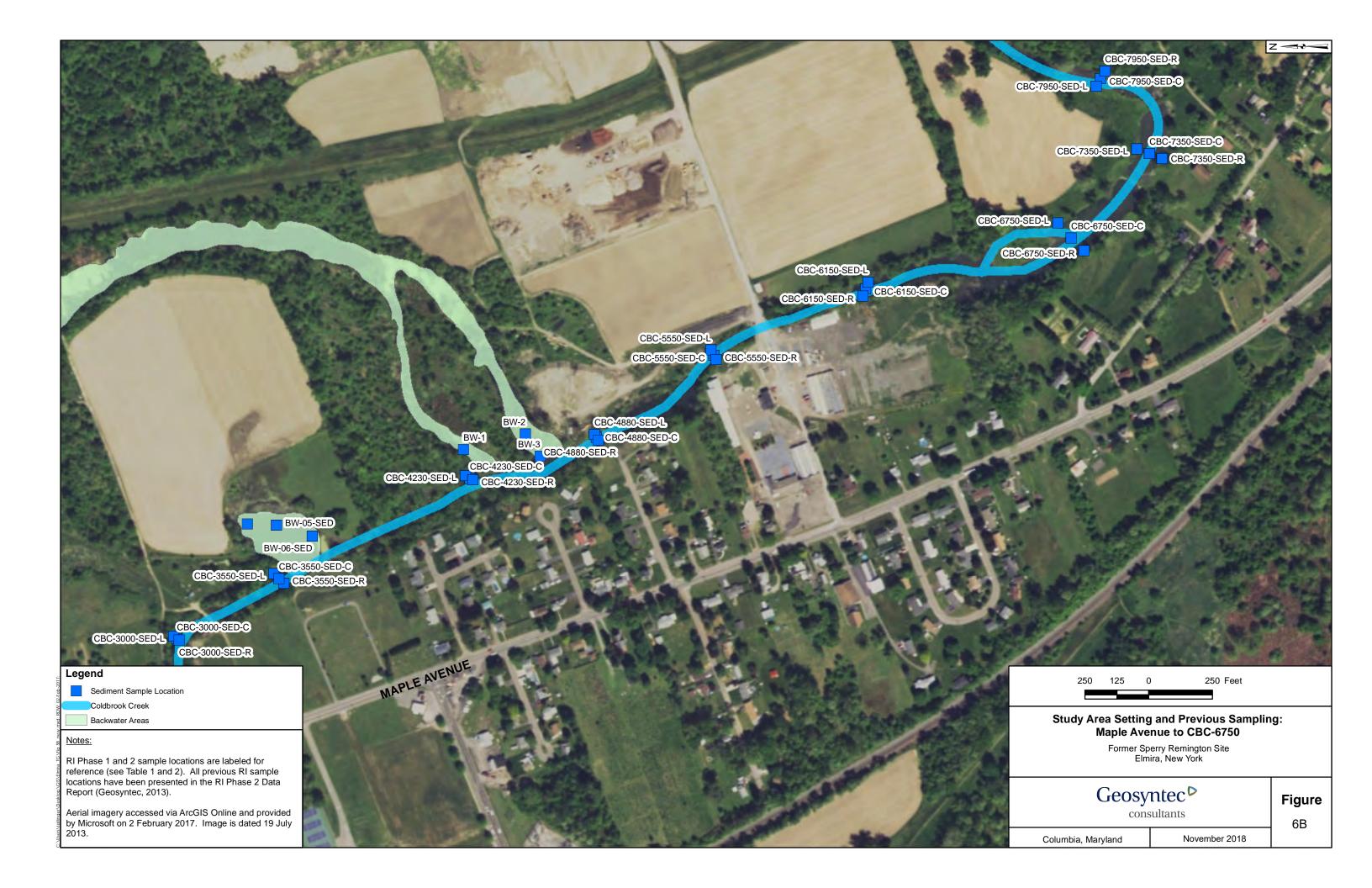
Study Area Historical Topographic Maps:
1895 and 1953
Former Sperry Remington Site Elmira, New York

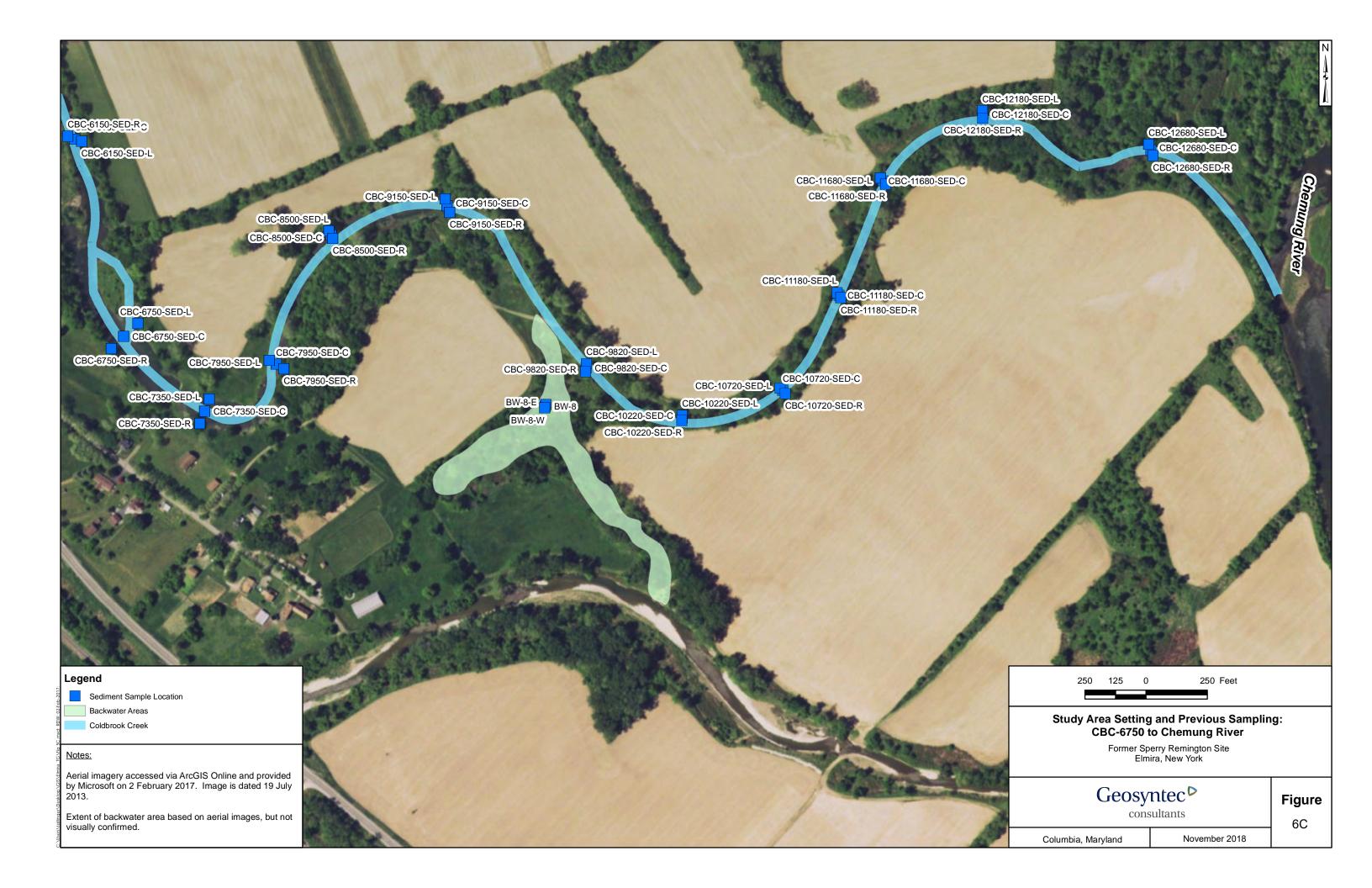
Geosyntec consultants

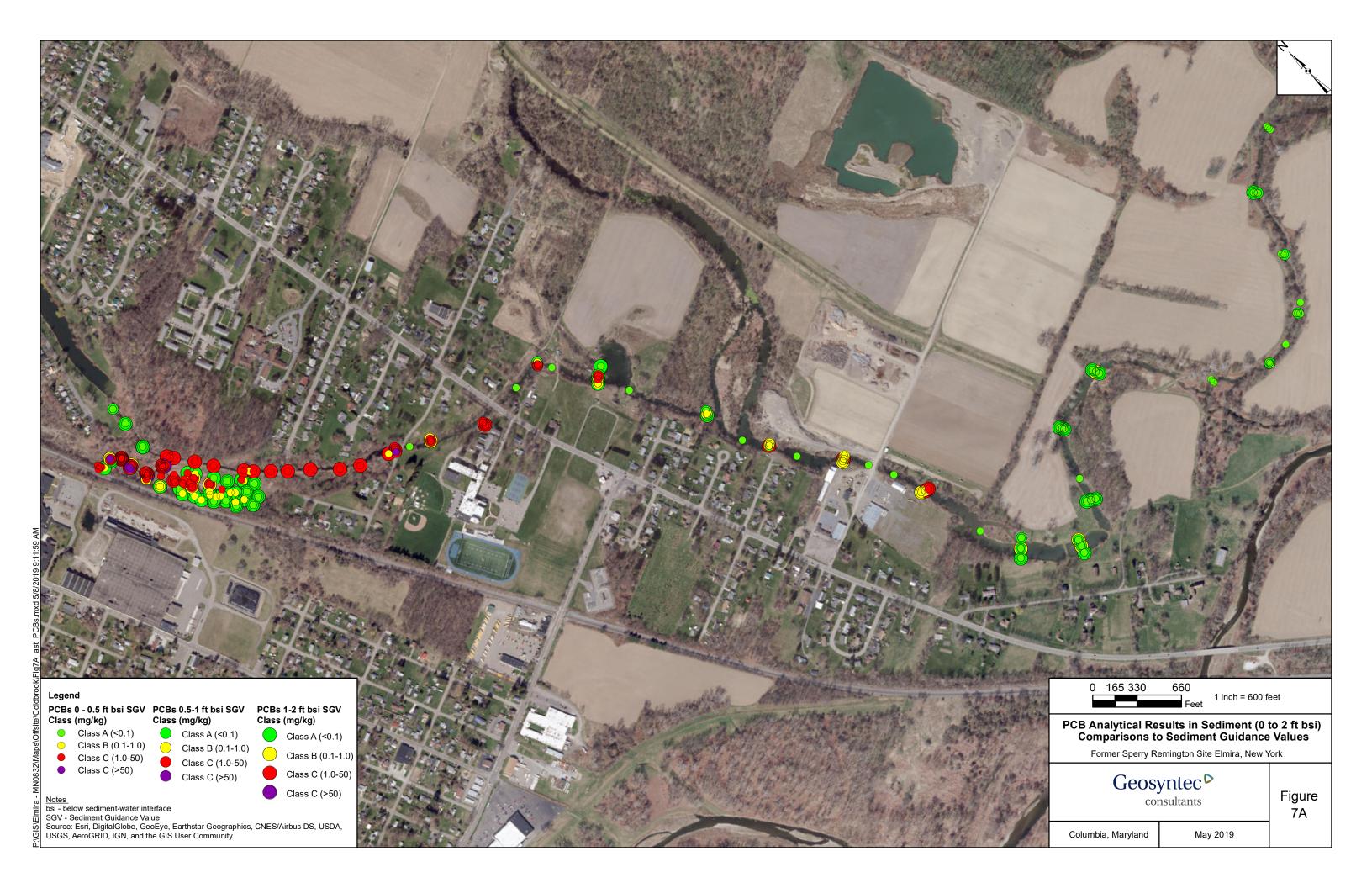
0 0.25 0.5 Miles Columbia, MD November 2018

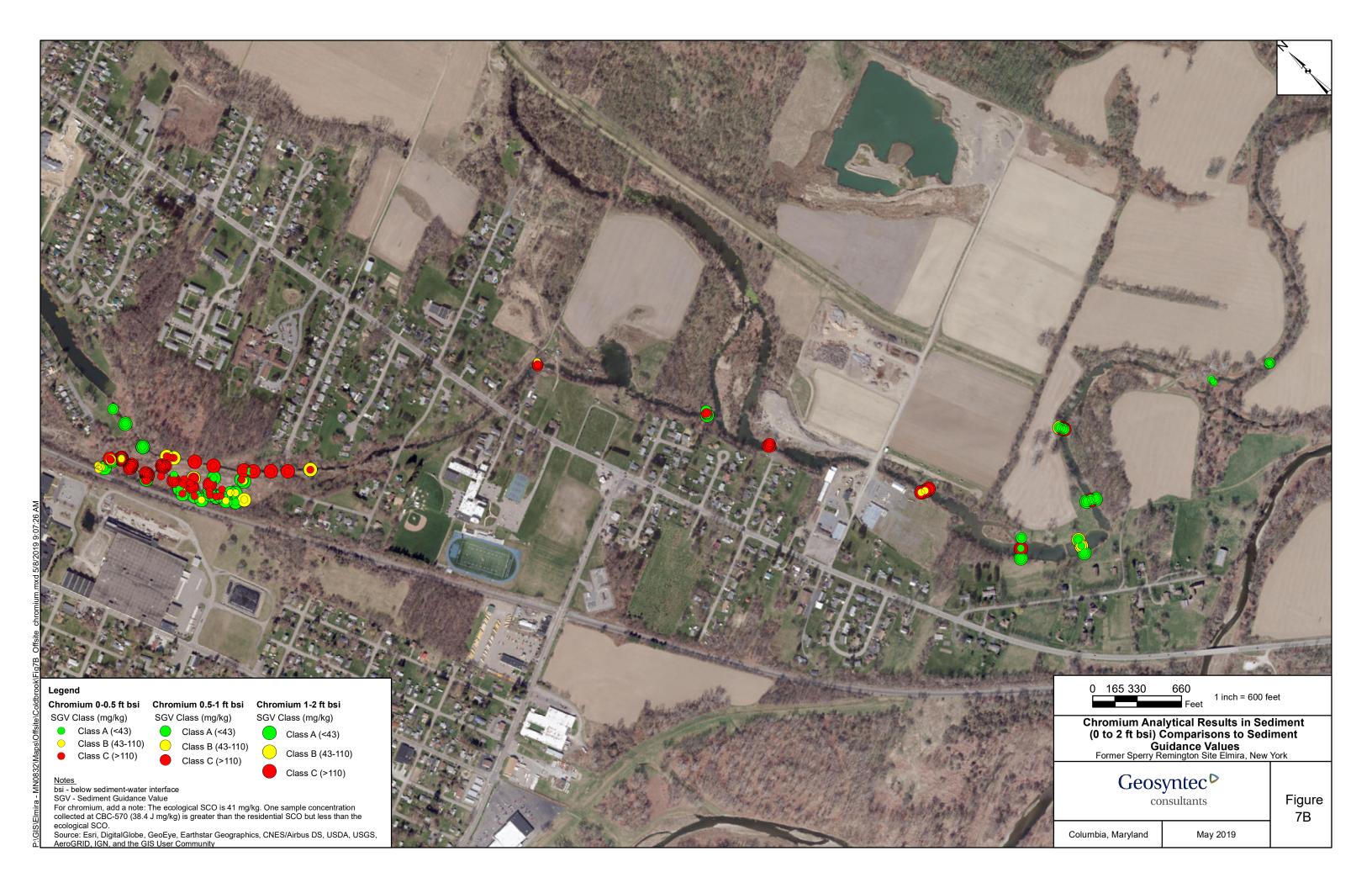
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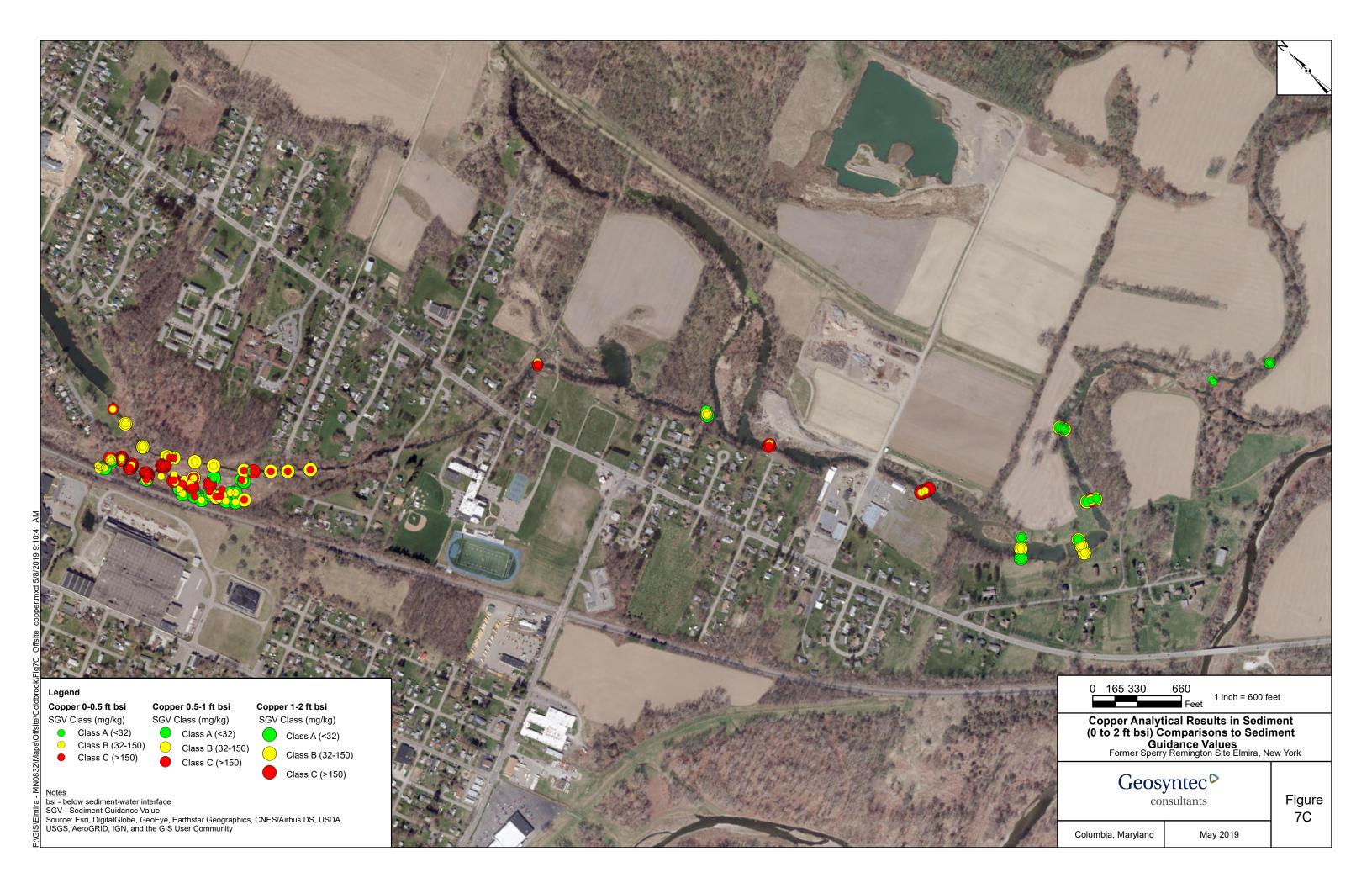


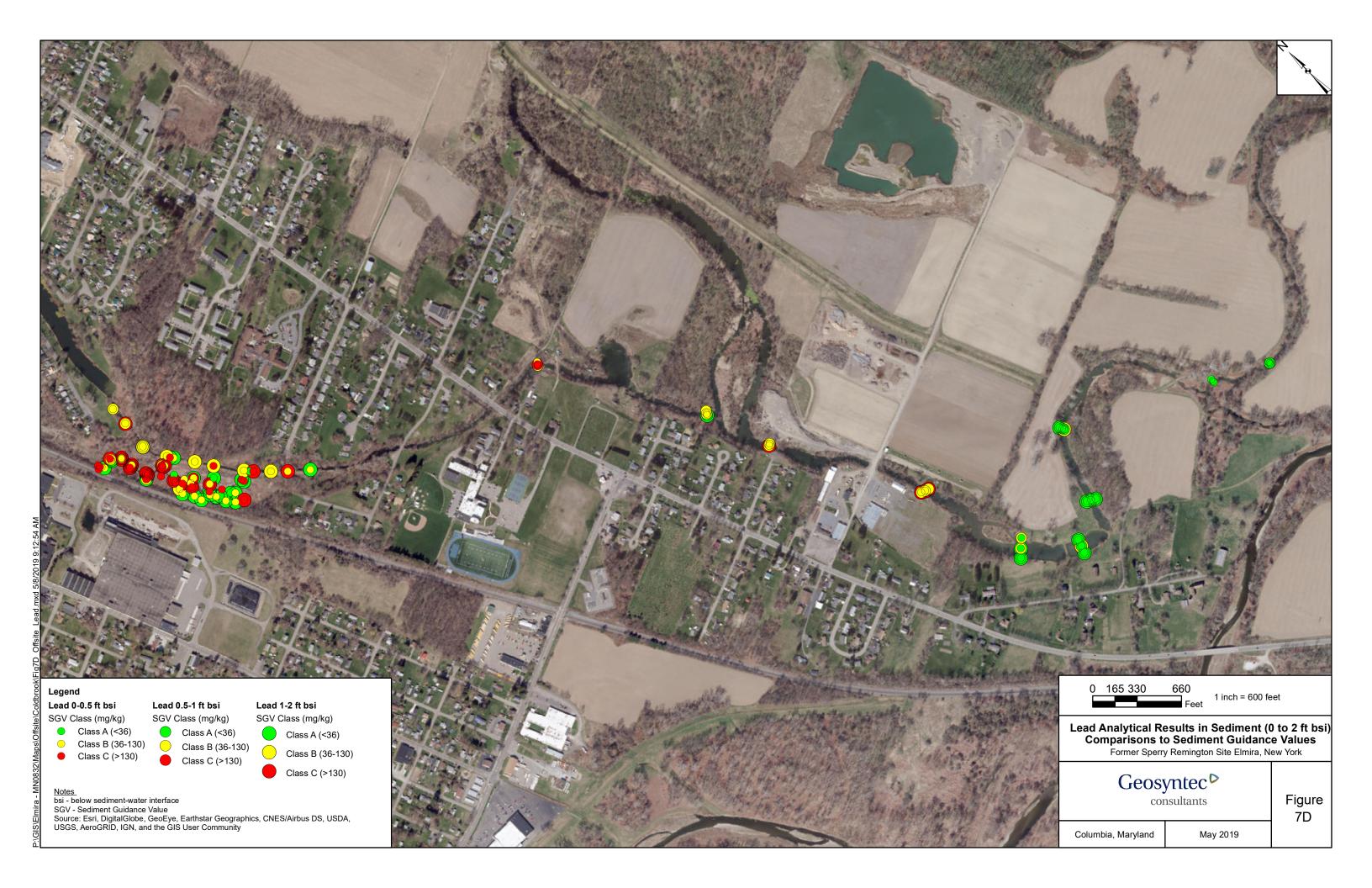


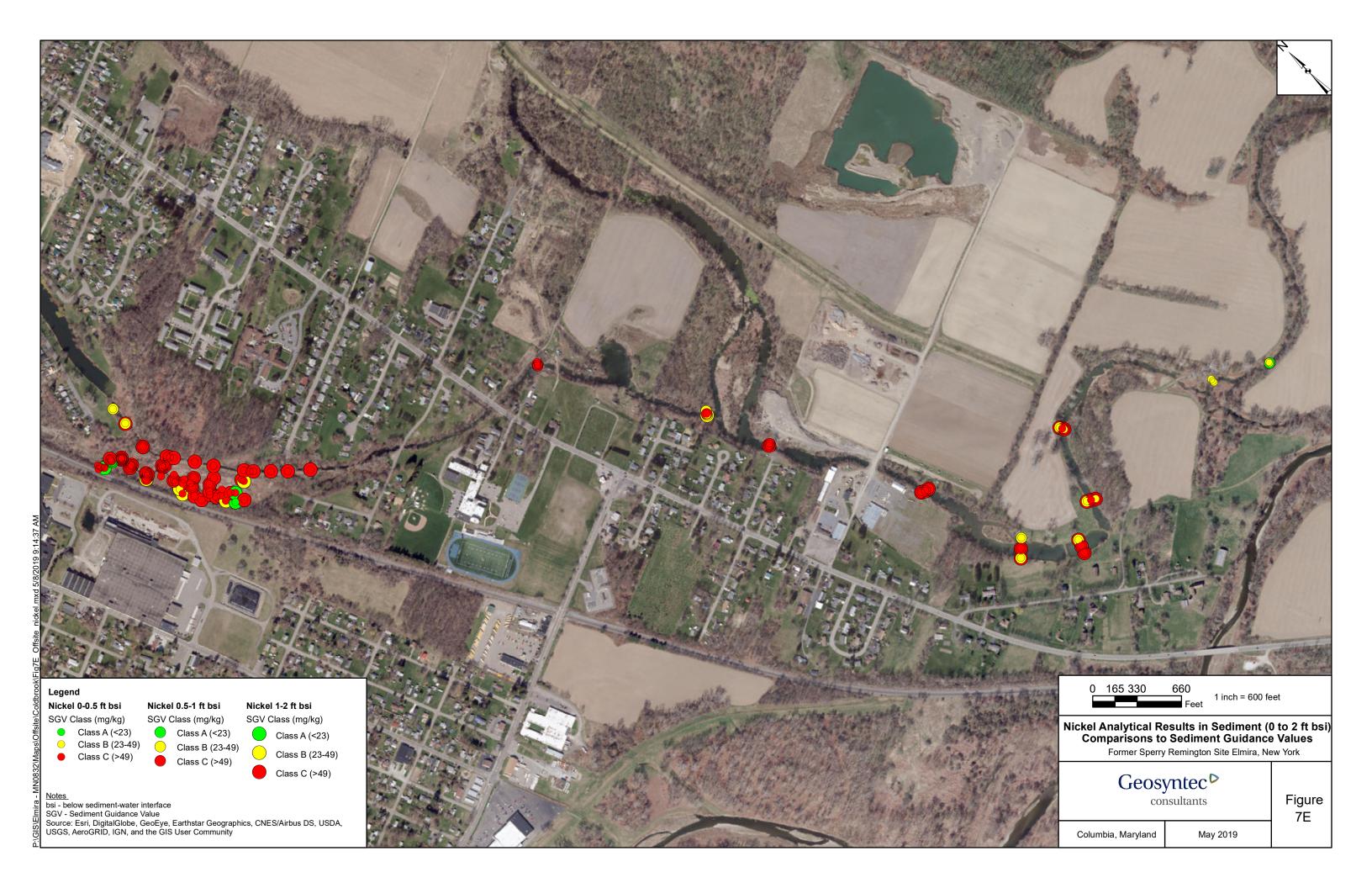


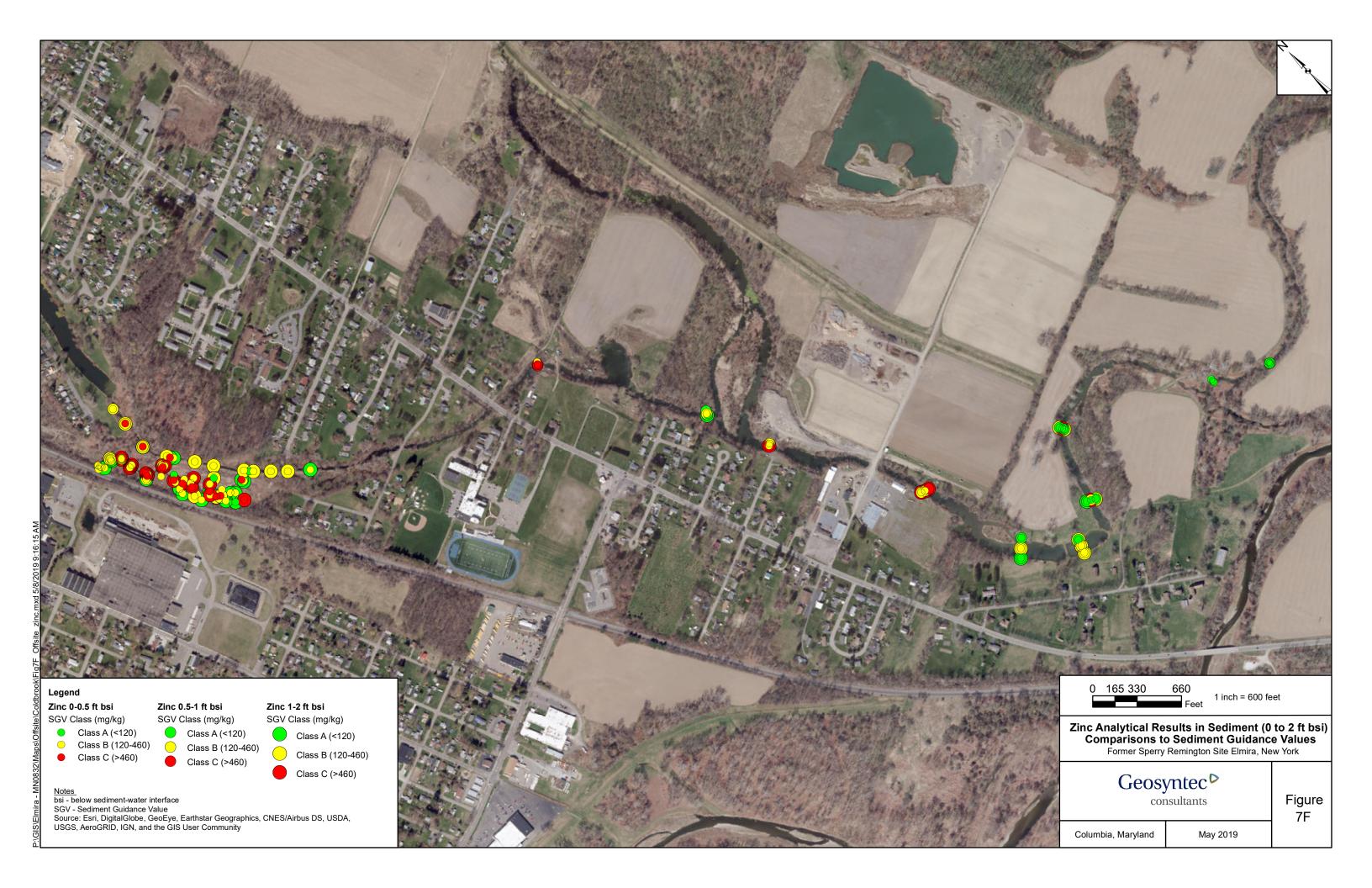


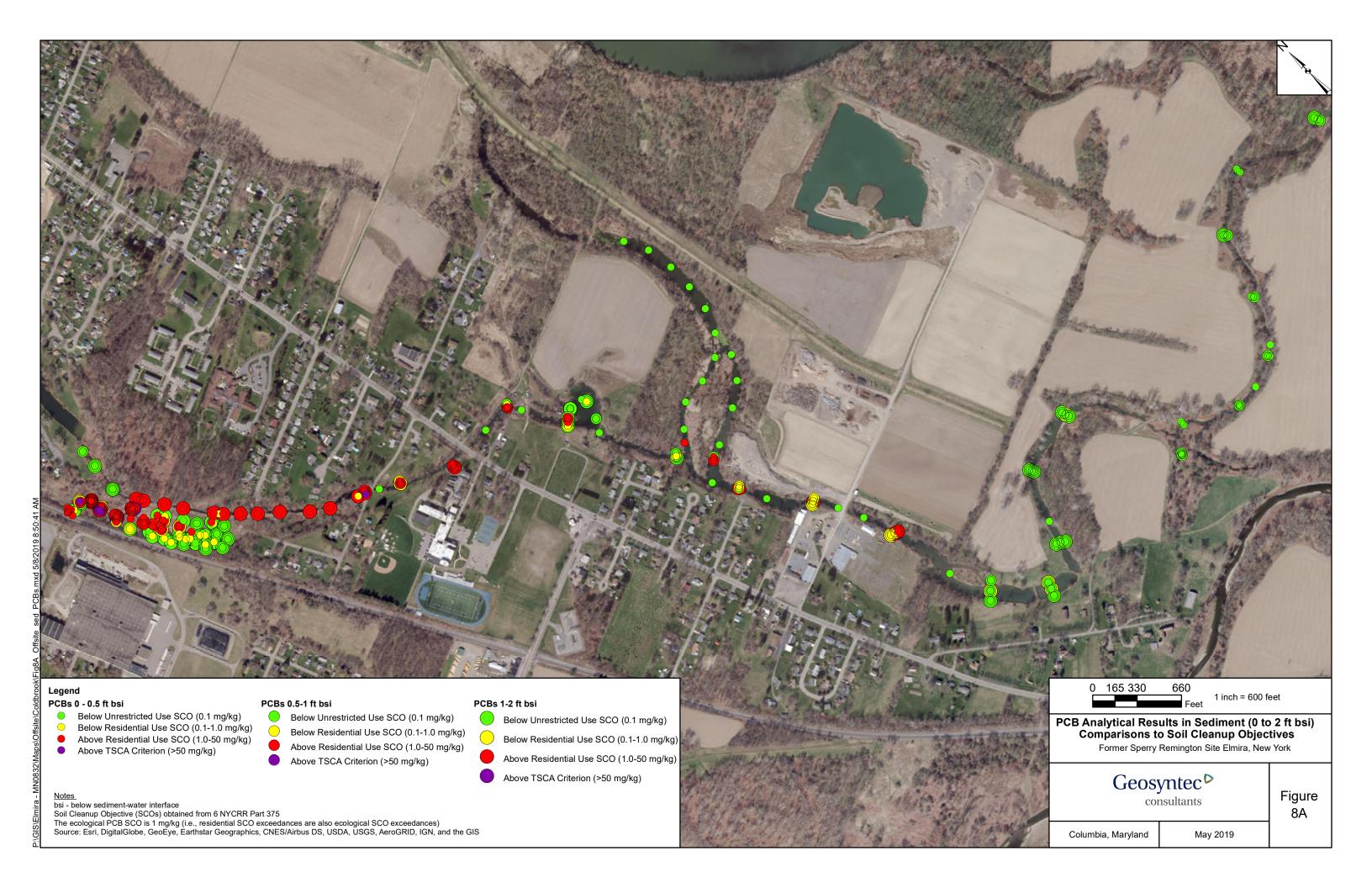


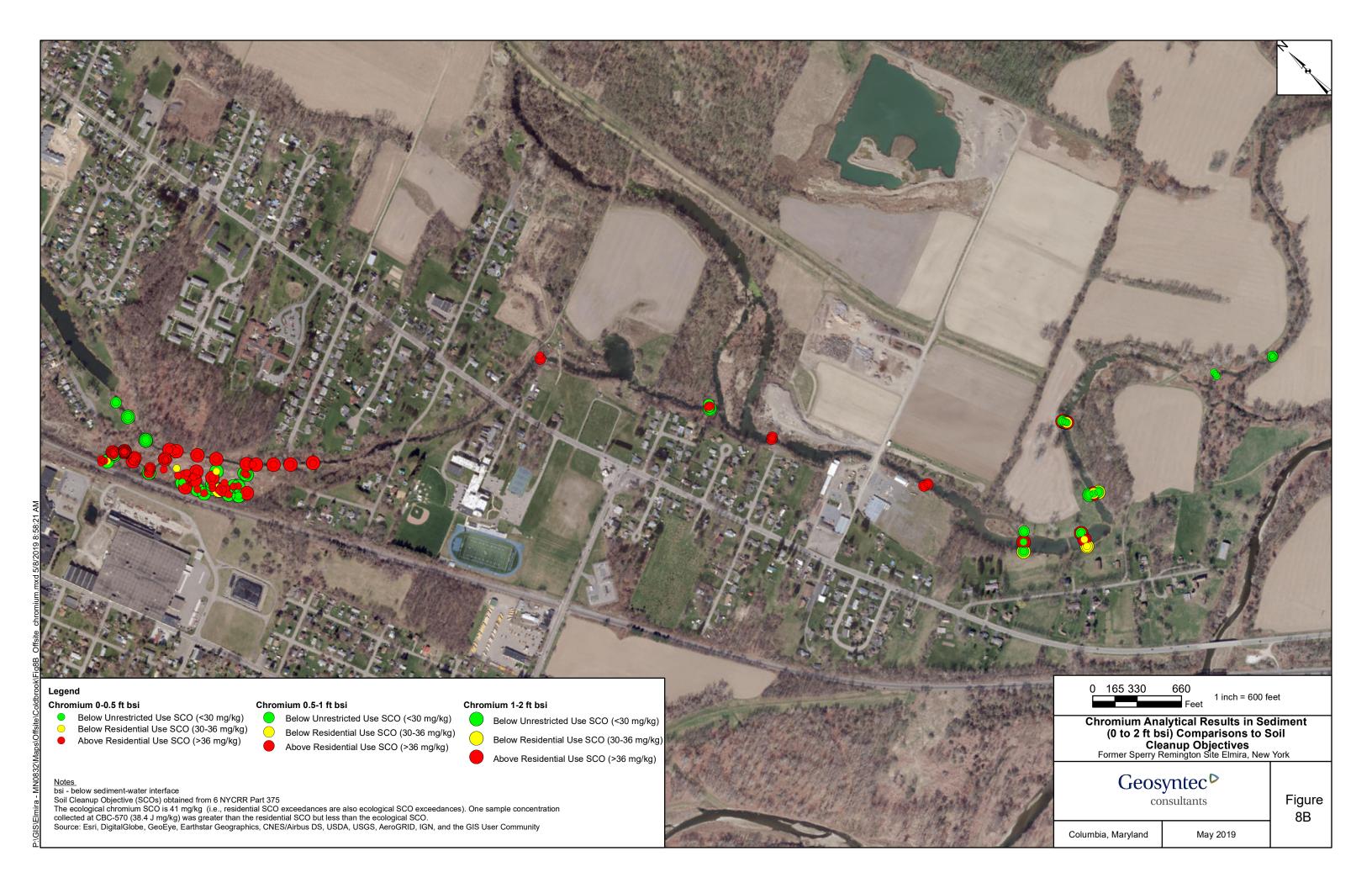


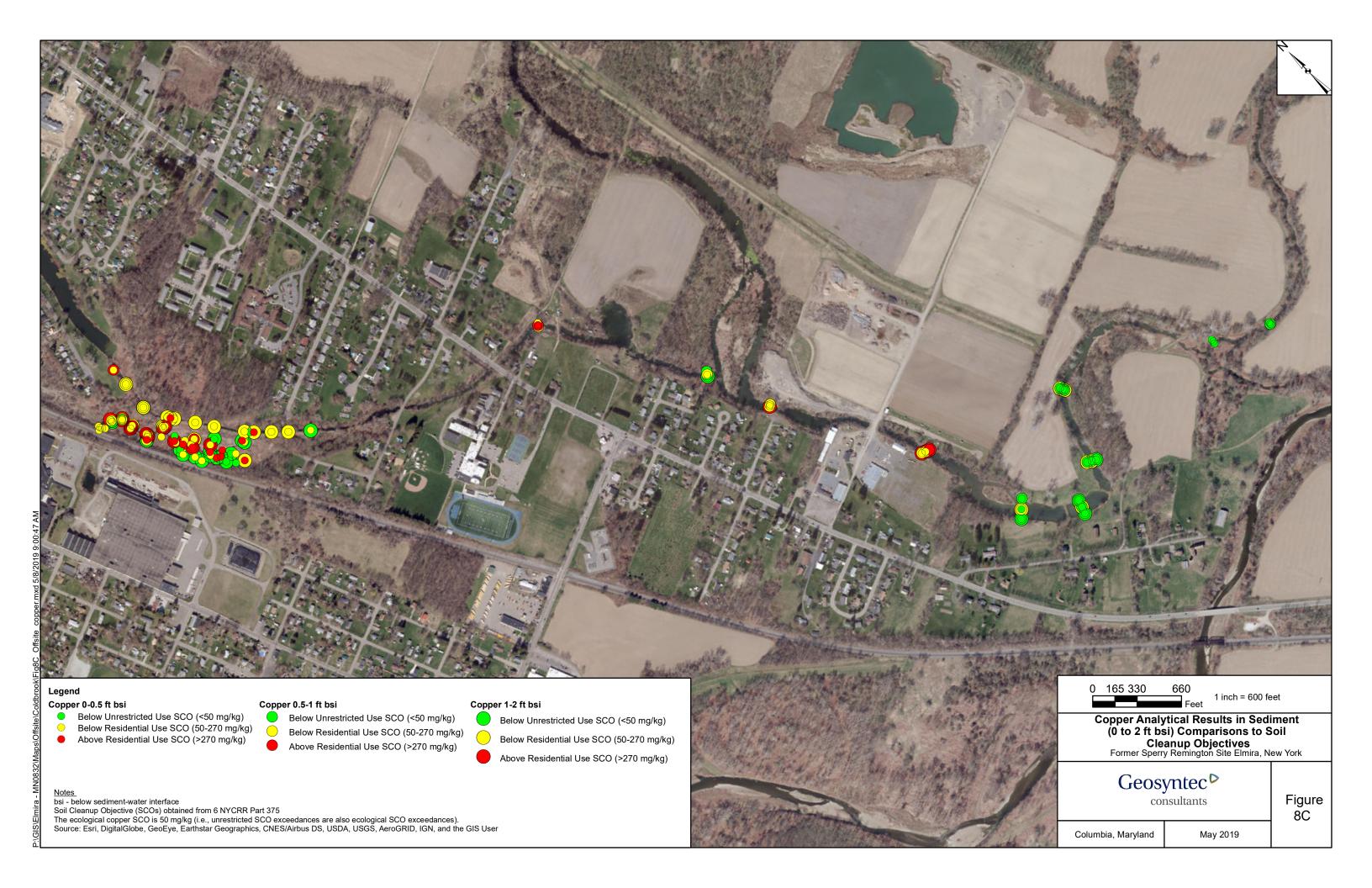


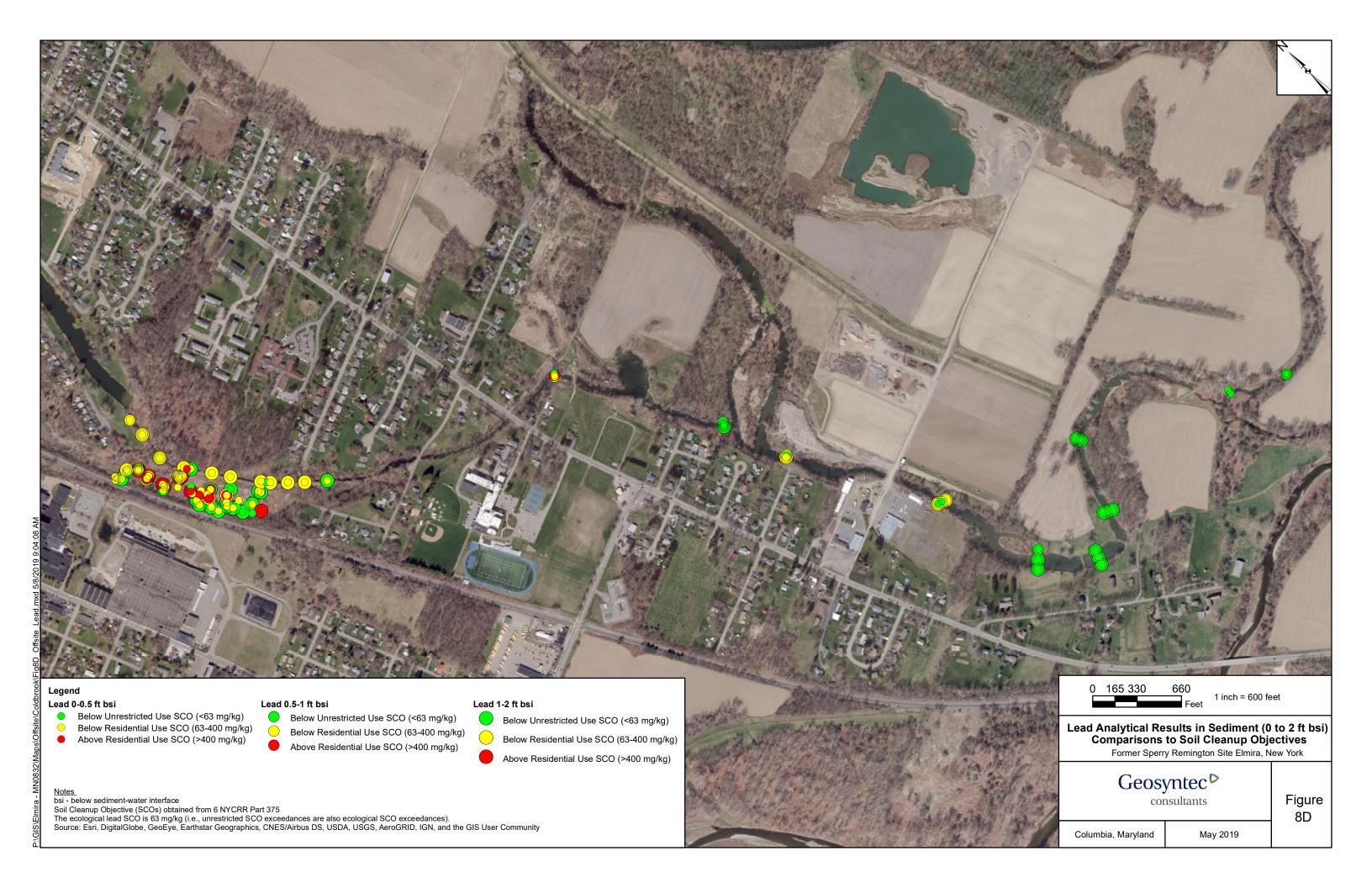


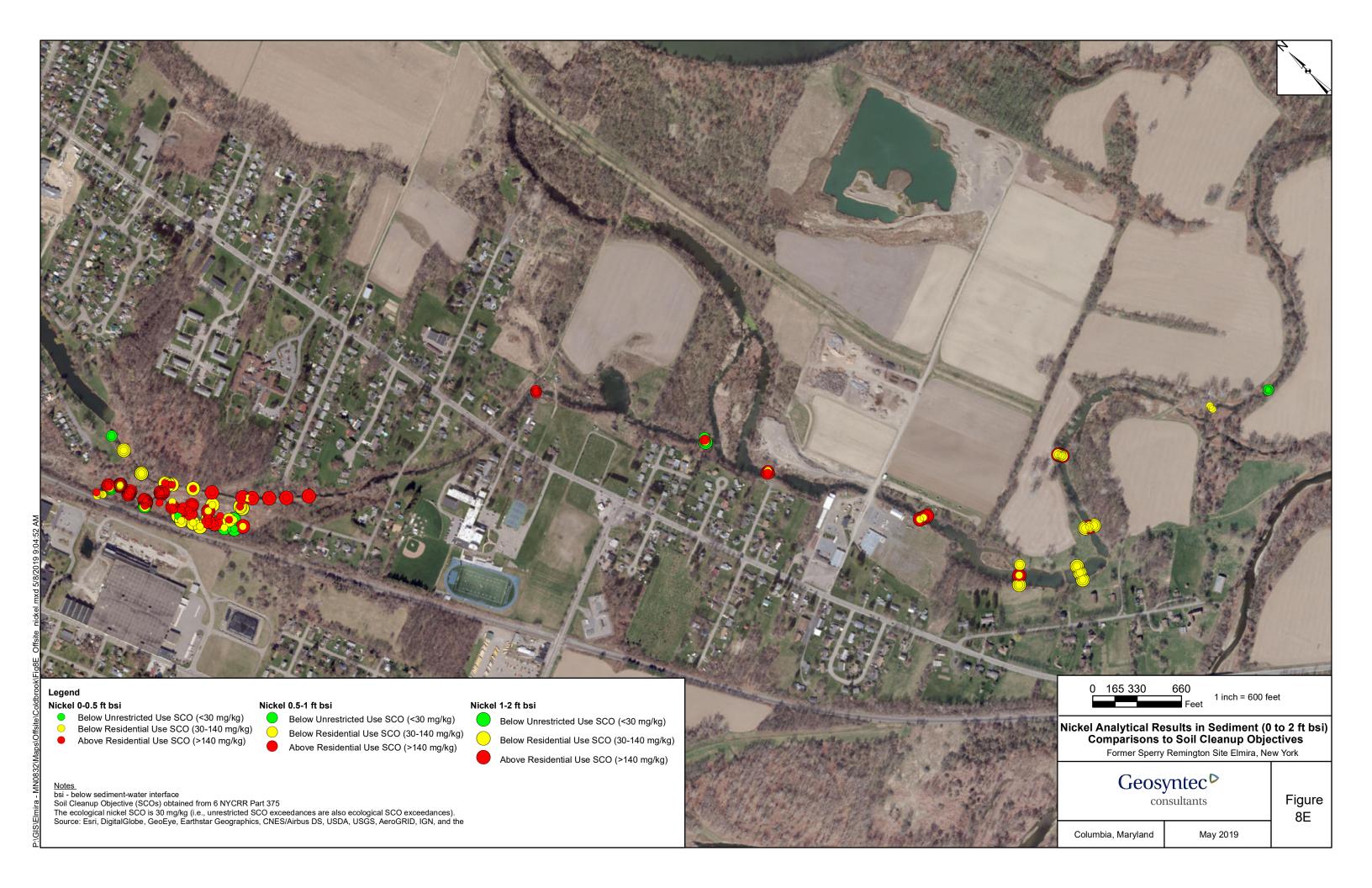


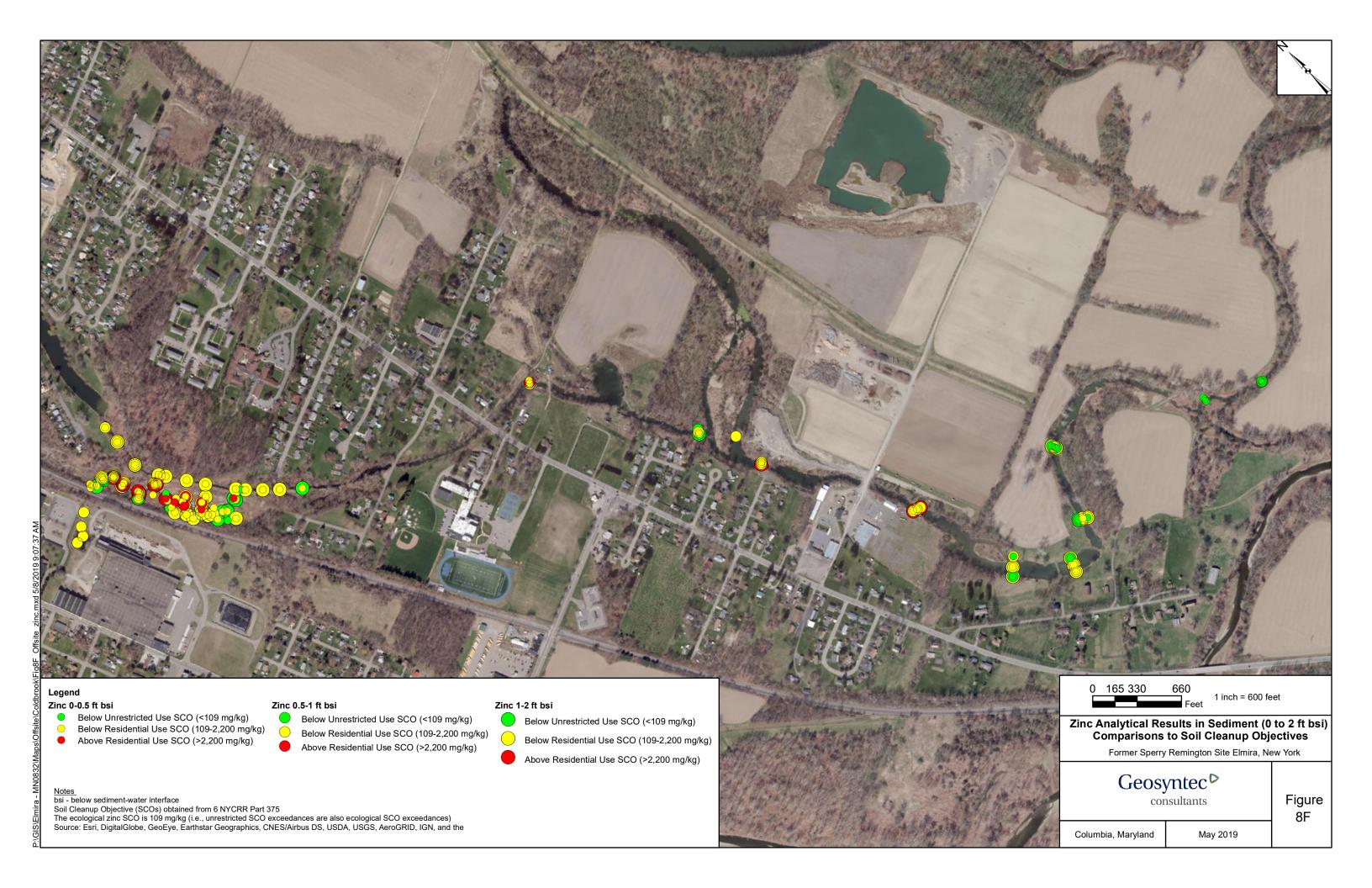


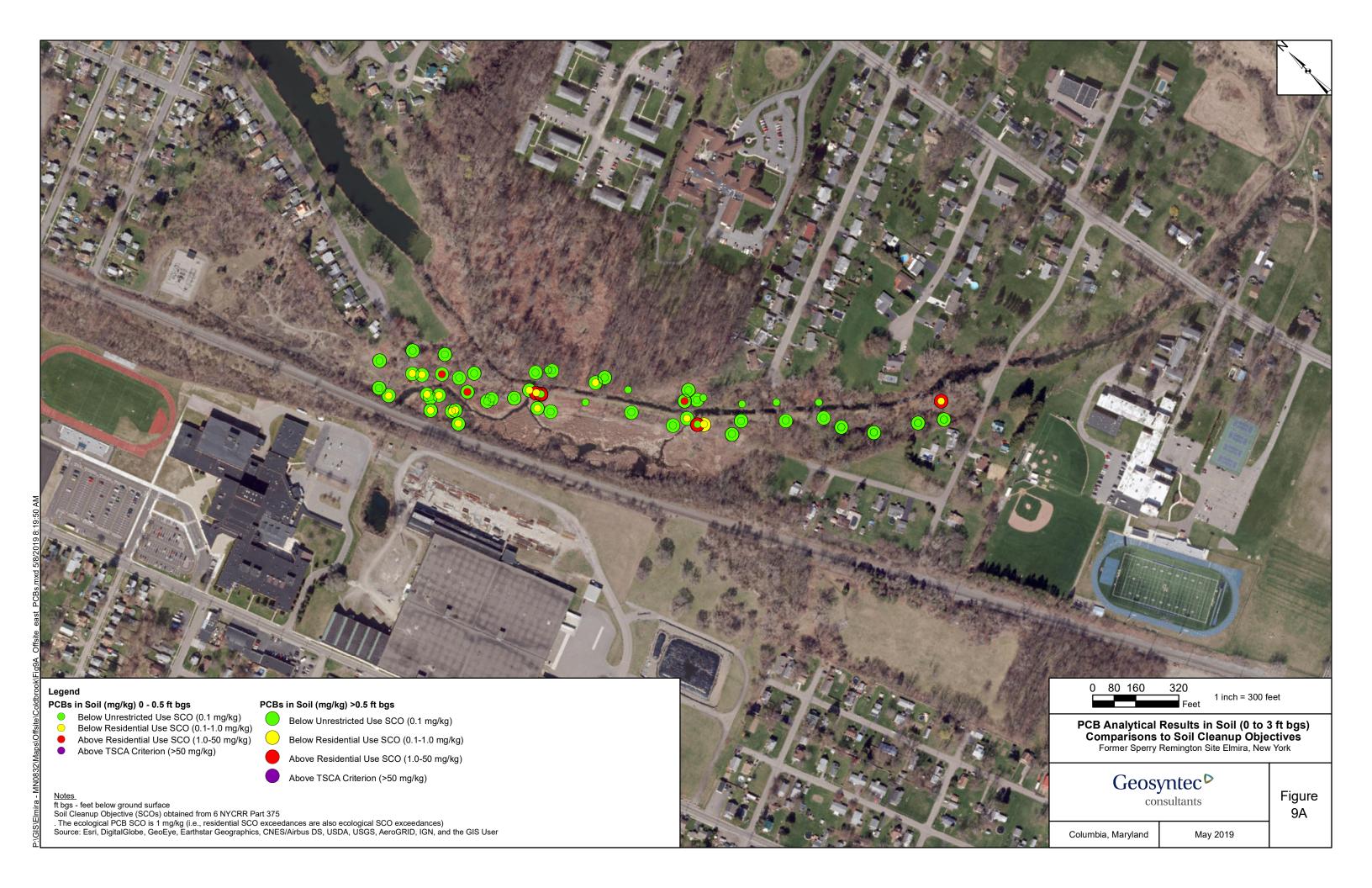


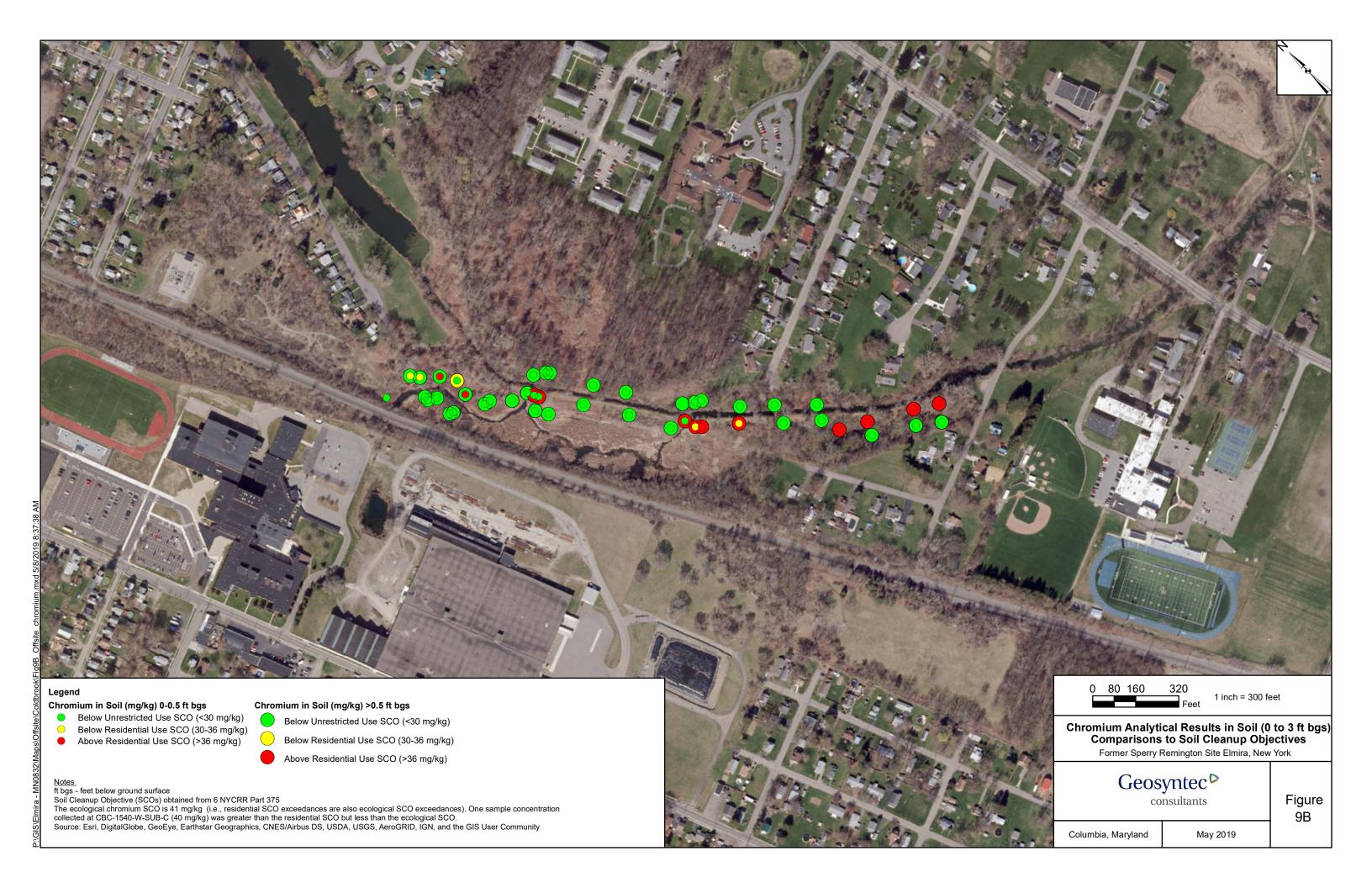




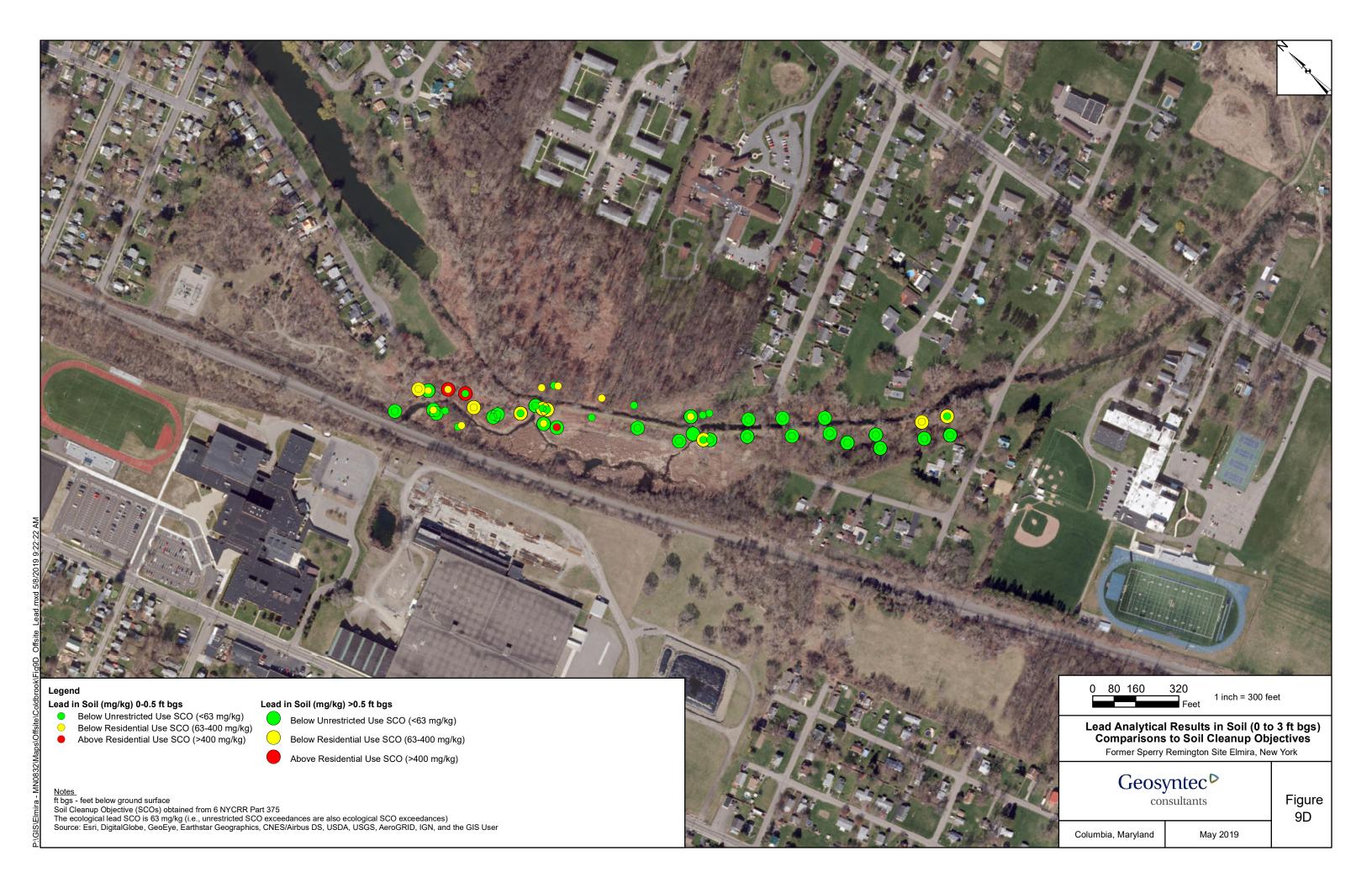


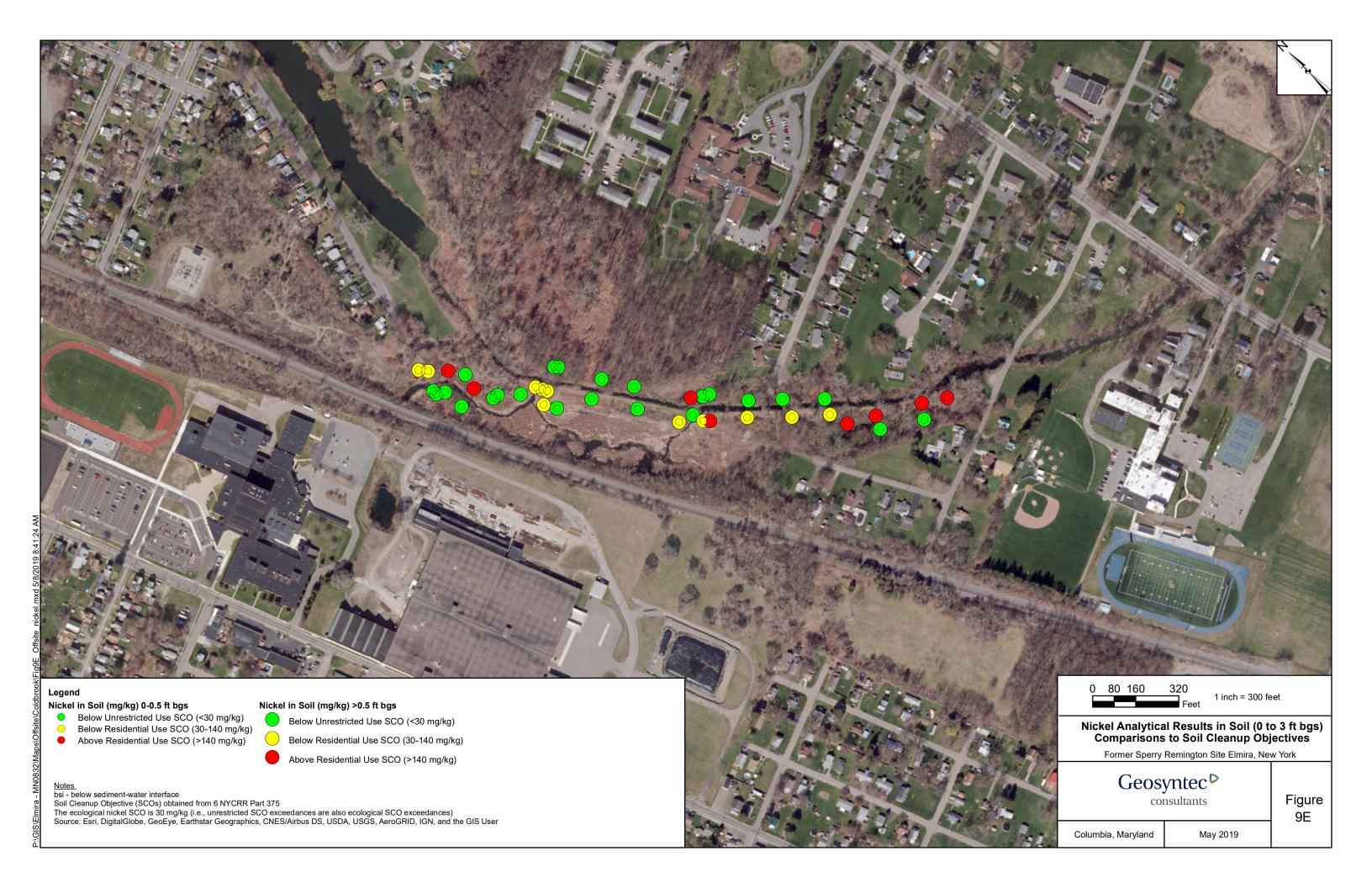


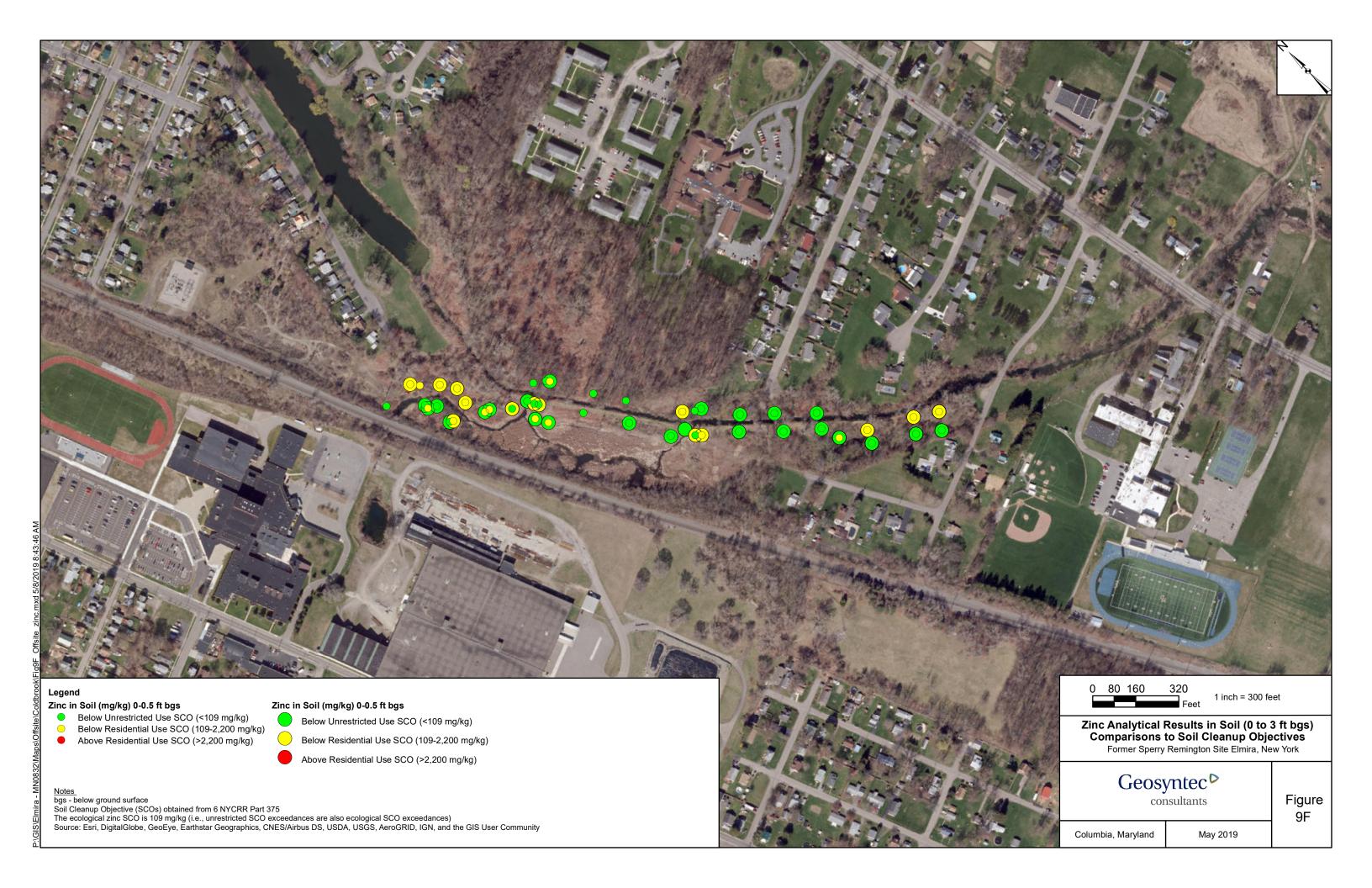


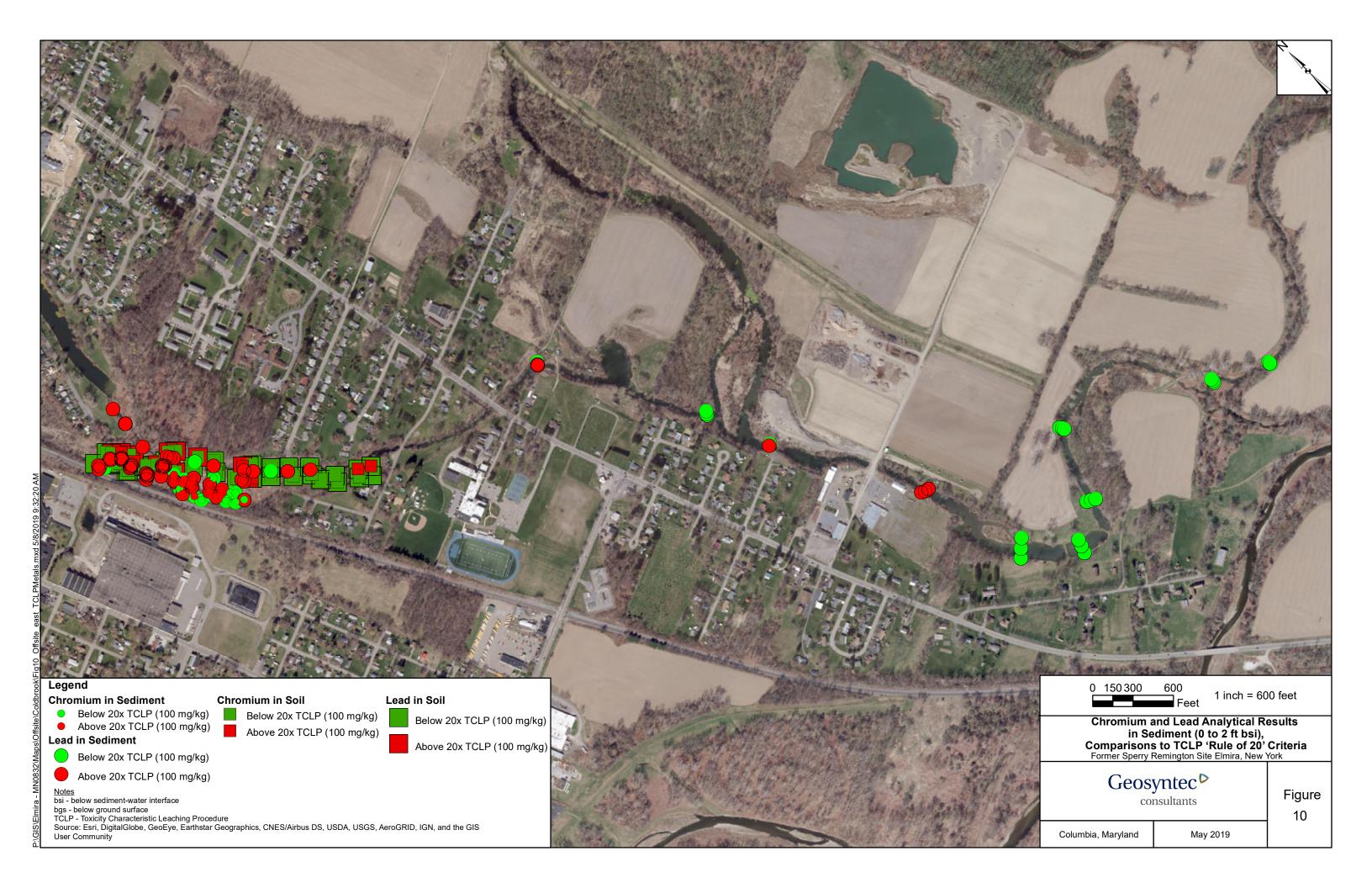


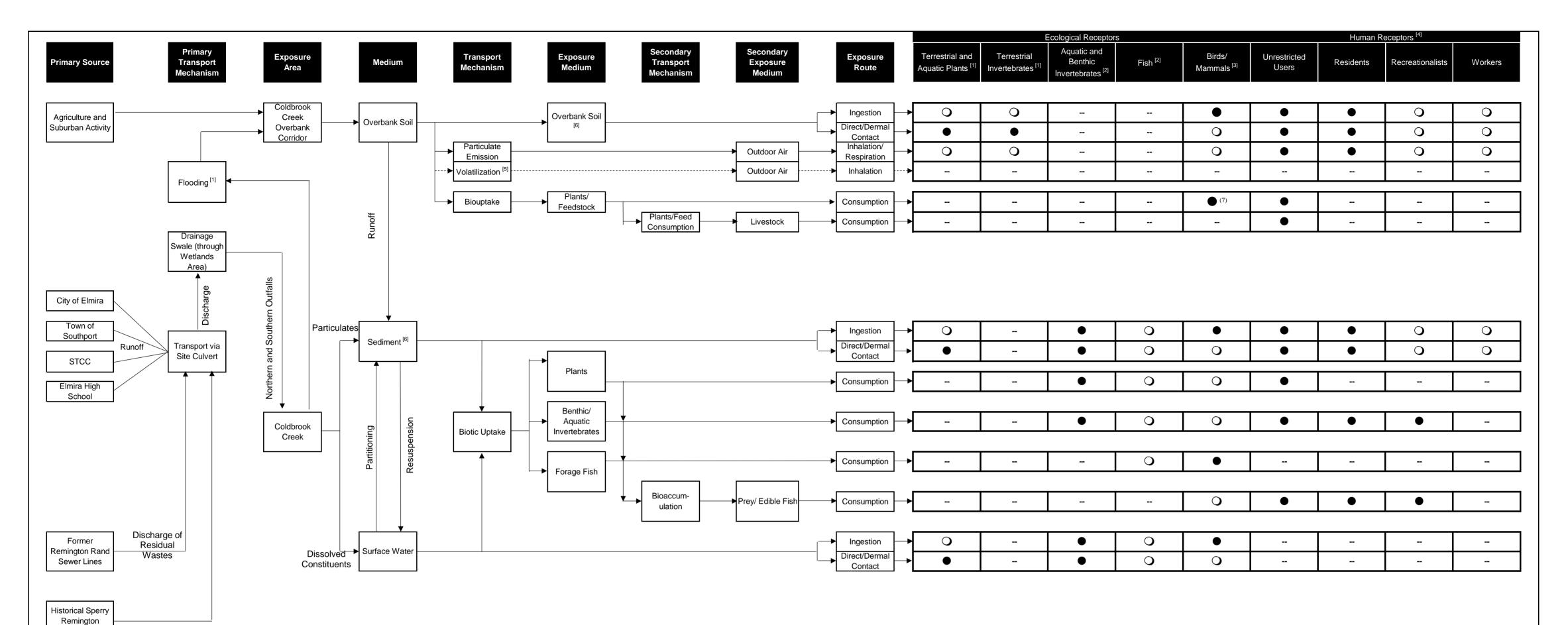












- Notes

  [1] Risks to plants and invertebrates are based on comparisons to media-specific sediment/soil screening values. These are assumed to be based on direct exposure; however, other pathways may also be complete (i.e., sediment/soil ingestion, respiration, consumption of food/prey items).
- [2] Risk to benthic/aquatic invertebrates are evaluated using sediment chemistry, toxicity testing, and community assessment. The latter two inherently account for multiple pathways of exposure to sediment, surface water, and food/prey items. Note that risks to fish are not quantitatively evaluated as part of the FWIA Step IIC.
- [3] Food chain models for birds and mammals only quantify constituent dose via ingestion. Only livestock consumption of plants/feedstock will be quantitatively evaluated. Other birds and mammals are assumed to forage on fish.
- [4] Risks to human receptors are evaluated in the SRA based on comparisons to soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) for unrestricted use and residential use; these SCOs are protective of recreationalists and workers. There is no subsistence fishing in
- Coldbrook Creek; therefore, recreational-type exposure assumptions for fish consumption (assuming edible fish are present) would be relevant to all human receptors.
- [5] Constituents of concern are not volatile.

Discharge

- [6] Surficial sediment and overbank soil are expected to be the primary exposure point for human and ecological receptors; however, deeper samples will also be evaluated in the SRA.
- = Potentially complete exposure pathway for quantitative evaluation
- O= Potentially complete exposure pathway not retained for quantitative evaluation
- Potentially complete transport pathway
- Incomplete or insignificant transport pathway -- = Incomplete or insignificant exposure pathway

**Preliminary Conceptual Site Model for Human and Ecological Exposure** 

Former Sperry Remington Site Elmira, New York

Geosyntec consultants		Figure
Columbia, Maryland	May 2019	11

