

**TABLE 5-10**

Ecological Risk Assessment: Assessment Endpoints, Measurement Endpoints, and Risk Thresholds  
*Bellows OU1 EE/CA, Bellows AFS, Hawaii*

<b>Habitat Type(s)</b>	<b>Assessment Endpoint(s)</b>	<b>Measurement Endpoint(s)</b>	<b>Risk Threshold(s)</b>	<b>Endpoint Linkage(s)</b>
Terrestrial Habitats	Provide a food resource that does not adversely affect avian reproduction	Comparison of intake of surface soil and modeled prey tissue concentrations of chemicals to effects levels reported in the literature for avian species.	Surface soil contaminant concentrations are lower than values known to have an effect on reproduction in avian species.	Comparing intake calculations to No Observed Effects Levels (NOELs) is a conservative first step in identifying potential problem areas.
Aquatic Habitats	Provide unaltered food resources (the aquatic and benthic community) for estuarine fish communities in Waimanalo Stream.  Chemicals with exceedances of a screening value will be evaluated as chemicals of potential concern (COPCs).  Effects-based ecological screening values are conservative values used to identify potential ecological problem areas.	Comparison of subsurface soil and groundwater chemical concentrations to ecological screening values.	NA	NA

**Notes:**

NA = not applicable