

**TABLE ES-1**

Summary of Human Health and Ecological Risk Screening Evaluation Results for Site LF01  
 Bellows OU1 EE/CA, Bellows AFS, Hawaii

Alt. No.	Action Criterion <sup>1</sup>	Is Action Warranted?		Comments
		Yes	No	
<b>Human Health Risk Screening Evaluation</b>				
1	Action may be warranted if chemical concentrations in surface soil present an increased lifetime cancer risk of greater than 1 in 10,000 from incidental ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact by occupational users of Site LF01.		X	Based on the lower of the maximum or the 95 UCL, chemical concentrations in surface soil were below those that present an increased lifetime cancer risk of 1 in 10,000.
2	Action may be warranted if chemical concentrations in surface soil present a noncancer hazard quotient of greater than 1 from incidental ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact by occupational users of Site LF01.		X	Based on the lower of the maximum or the 95 UCL, chemical concentrations in surface soil were below those that present a noncancer hazard quotient of 1.
3	Action may be warranted if lead concentrations in surface soil are present at concentrations that exceed the EPA Region IX PRG of 750 mg/kg (industrial scenario), or if calculated blood-lead levels exceed the target level of 10 ug/dL.	X		Based on the lower of the maximum or the 95 UCL, chemical concentrations in surface soil exceeded the EPA Region IX industrial PRG of 750 mg/kg. Site LF01 also presents potential risk to military training personnel in the form of physical hazards (broken glass, metal, and other debris at the surface, and potentially dangerous materials [e.g., pressurized canisters] in the landfill materials). Therefore, the PRG exceedances coupled with the physical hazards present at the site are sufficient cause for further action.
<b>Ecological Risk Screening Evaluation</b>				
1	Action may be warranted if chemical concentrations in subsurface soil are above SALs developed to protect surface water.		X	Concentrations of butylbenzyl phthalate, a-chlordane, beta-BHC, Aroclor-1016, Aroclor-1242, Aroclor-1260, and lead exceeded SALs; however, none of these chemicals were retained as COCs. No further action is warranted based on the SAL exceedances. These chemicals either were not detected in groundwater, or were detected in groundwater (i.e., lead) but were below screening levels protective of aquatic resources.
2	Action may be warranted if chemical concentrations in groundwater are above screening levels developed to protect surface water.		X	Concentrations of seven pesticides (4,4'-DDT, g-chlordane, endosulfan II, endrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, methoxychlor) exceeded groundwater screening levels developed for protection of surface water; however, none of these chemicals were retained as COCs. With the exception of gamma-chlordane and endrin, which were each detected at only one location at estimated concentrations, the individual concentrations of these chemicals were below reporting limits. Therefore, no further action is required based on these exceedances.

**TABLE 7-1**

Summary of Human Health and Ecological Risk Screening Evaluation Results for Site LF01  
*Bellows OU1 EE/CA, Bellows AFS, Hawaii*

Alt. No.	Action Criterion <sup>1</sup>	Is Action Warranted?		Comments
		Yes	No	
3	Action may be warranted if chemical concentrations in surface soil present potential risk to terrestrial birds by exceeding a hazard quotient of 1.	X		Based on the pueo food-chain model, lead, mercury, and zinc each exceeded an ecological HQ of 1 based on maximum surface soil concentrations from historical data collected at Site DP17A, and were retained as COCs. HQs associated with these metals only slightly exceeded the action level of 1 and, in the absence of other factors, would not warrant further action. However, Site LF01 also presents potential risk to military training personnel in the form of physical hazards (broken glass, metal, and other debris at the surface, and potentially dangerous materials [e.g., pressurized canisters] in the landfill materials). Therefore, marginal ecological HQ exceedances coupled with the physical hazards present at the site are sufficient cause for further action.

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup>Action criteria for ecological receptors are termed risk thresholds and do not represent cleanup values. These thresholds are designed to be conservative initially and to be refined to more site-specific conditions.

95 UCL = upper 95 percent confidence limit on the mean  
 SAL = soil action level  
 PRG = preliminary remediation goal

COC = chemical of concern  
 HQ = hazard quotient  
 ug/dL = micrograms per deciliter  
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram