Washington State Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program

Table 749-1

Simplified Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation-Exposure Analysis Procedure

Estimate the area of contiguous (connected) undeveloped land on the site or within 500 feet of any area of the site to the nearest 1/2 acre (1/4 acre if the area is less than 0.5 acre).	
1) From the table below, find the number of points corresponding to the area and enter this number in the field to the right.	
Area (acres) / Points 0.25 or less / 4 0.5 / 5 1.0 / 6 1.5 / 7 2.0 / 8 2.5 / 9 3.0 / 10 3.5 / 11 4.0 or more / 12	8
2) Is this an industrial or commercial property? If yes, enter a score of 3. If no, enter a score of 1	3
3)[a] Enter a score in the box to the right for the habitat quality of the site, using the following rating system[b]. High=1, Intermediate=2, Low=3	3
4) Is the undeveloped land likely to attract wildlife? If yes, enter a score of 1 in the box to the right. If no, enter a score of 2.[c]	2
5) Are there any of the following soil contaminants present: Chlorinated dioxins/furans, PCB mixtures, DDT, DDE, DDD, aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor, benzene hexachloride, toxaphene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol, pentachlorobenzene? If yes, enter a score of 1 in the box to the right. If no, enter a score of 4.	4
6) Add the numbers in the boxes on lines 2-5 and enter this number in the box to the right. If this number is larger than the number in the box on line 1, the simplified evaluation may be ended.	12

Notes for Table 749-1

[a] It is expected that this habitat evaluation will be undertaken by an experienced field biologist. If this is not the case, enter a conservative score of (1) for questions 3 and 4.

[b] **Habitat rating system.** Rate the quality of the habitat as high, intermediate or low based on your professional judgment as a field biologist. The following are suggested factors to consider in making this evaluation:

> **Low:** Early successional vegetative stands; vegetation predominantly noxious, nonnative, exotic plant species or weeds. Areas severely disturbed by human activity, including intensively cultivated croplands. Areas isolated from other habitat used by wildlife.

High: Area is ecologically significant for one or more of the following reasons: Late-successional native plant communities present; relatively high species diversity; used by an uncommon or rare species; priority habitat (as defined by the Washington Department of fish and Wildlife); part of a larger area of habitat where size or fragmentation may be important for the retention of some species.

Intermediate: Area does not rate as either high or low.

[c] Indicate "yes" if the area attracts wildlife or is likely to do so. Examples: Birds frequently visit the area to feed; evidence of high use b mammals (tracks, scat, etc.); habitat "island" in an industrial area; unusual features of an area that make it important for feeding animals; heavy use during seasonal migrations.

[Area Calculation Aid] [Aerial Photo with Area Designations] [TEE Table 749-1] [Index of Tables]

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