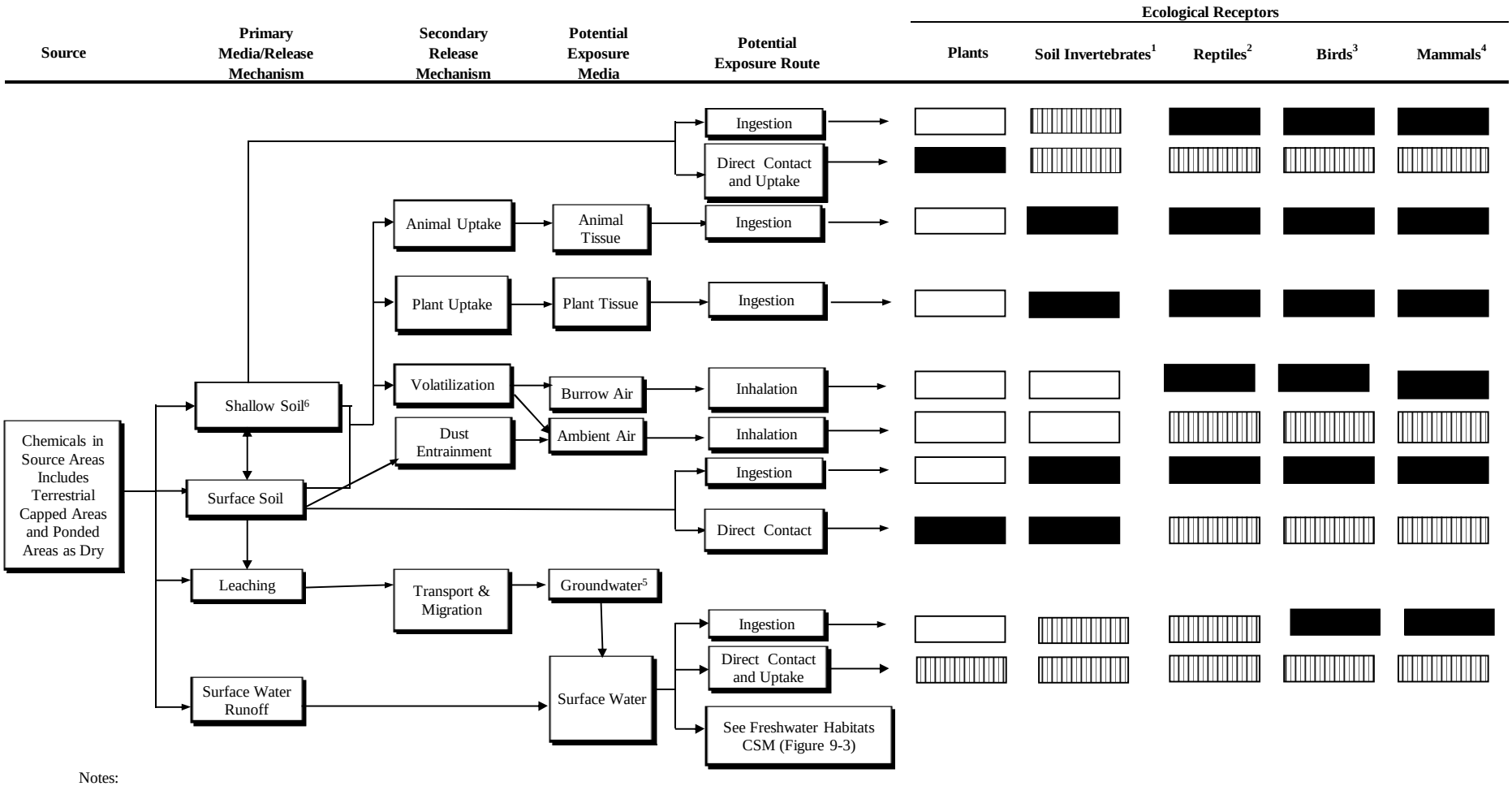

Notes:

[1] The direct contact and uptake pathway quantifies for all pathways.

[2] Some amphibians may be found in terrestrial areas and would have exposure pathways similar to those for reptiles.

[3] Birds are assumed to be non-burrowing and therefore, exposed to surface soils only.

[4] Mammals are assumed to be burrowing and therefore, exposed to surface and shallow soils.

[6] Groundwater could contribute to the volatilization and inhalation pathways; inhalation of burrow air quantified using soil gas data. Groundwater-to-seeps are no longer a pathway (seeps currently dry).

[6] Only ingestion of subsurface soil by burrowing mammals is a complete and significant pathway; direct contact by burrowing mammals is complete but not significant; and all other pathways for all receptors are incomplete.

Explanation:

- Pathway is not complete.
- Pathway complete or potentially complete; exposure is considered insignificant at this time. Pathway will be qualitatively evaluated unless found to be significant.
- Pathway complete or potentially complete. Pathway will be quantitatively evaluated.

CSC	Conceptual Site Model for Ecological Risk Assessment Terrestrial Uncapped Areas	**Figure 9-1**