

	Weight 1-important; 2-more; 3-most	Multiplier Higher # corresponds to higher risk	Characteristics Considerations & References	Possible Score
<b>WEAR Status</b>	3			
Removed		0	Waste removed	0
Closed/Covered		2	Closed and covered	6
Inactive		3	left in place; all waste remains; potential responsible party	9
Abandoned		3	Left in place; all waste remains; no responsible party	9
Active/open		4	Actively accumulating waste	12
<b>Size</b>	3			
Small		1	Approximately 0-1 acre	3
Med		2	>1 acre, but <5 acres	6
Large		3	>5 acres	9
<b>Years of Operation</b>	3			
1980 - current		1	Modern environmental laws enacted	3
1960-1980		2	Few environmental laws regulating widely used hazardous materials	6
Prior to 1960s		3	Prior to major environmental laws	9
<b>Possible Contaminants</b>	3			
Burning		1	Burning of waste at any point in time	3
Fuels		1	Fuels (gasoline, diesel, heating fuel)	3
C&D/Asbestos		2	Demolition debris presumably containing asbestos	6
Municipal Waste		3	Household waste	9
Sewage		3	Human waste	9
Mining Waste		4	Metals, acid generating rock (AGR)	12
Industrial Waste		5	Mixed wastes, haz waste, fuels	15
Military Waste		6	Military waste, mixed wastes, haz waste, fuels	18
<b>Drinking Water Protection Zone</b>	3		<b>Groundwater</b>	
Blank (Empty Field)		0	Not in a drinking water source area	0
Zone G		0	Zone G = The entire watershed	0
Zone F		1	Zone F = 1 mile from the edge of the surface water	3
Zone E		2	Zone E = 1,000 feet from the edge of the surface water	6
Zone D		3	Zone D = ten years TOT or less to the well	9
Zone C		4	Zone C = five years TOT or less to the well	12
Zone B		5	Zone B = two years TOT or less to the well	15
Zone A		6	Zone A = several months TOT or less to the well	18
<b>Distance to Critical Habitat</b>	3		<b>USF&amp;W Critical habitat definition</b>	
Less than 500ft away		1	Specific geographic area essential for conservation of threatened or endangered species (e.g. polar bear habitat, etc.)	3
More than 500ft away		0	Not critical habitat	0
<b>Distance to Residences</b>	3			
Less than 500 ft away		1	Presence of permanent residences <500ft away	3
More than 500 ft away		0	No permanent residences	0
<b>Distance to Stressed Habitat</b>	2		<b>Field observation</b>	
Less than 100 ft away		1	Absence of vegetation or presence of dead or dying vegetation	2
More than 100 ft away		0		0
<b>Years until erosion</b>	3		<b>Calculated as Distance to erosion (ft) / Rate of Erosion (ft/yr)</b>	
25+ years		0	Erosion unlikely in foreseeable future	0
11-25 years		1		6
6-10 years		2		3
0-5 years		3	Active erosion or erosion imminent	9
<b>Erosion type</b>	2		<b>Understanding and Evaluating Erosion Problems 1998</b>	
Seepage		1	Common in clay bluffs; causes sluffing	2
Heat		2	Accelerates erosion due to wind, waves, or current	4
Ice		2	Forced onto shoreline by waves, currents, and wind	4
Currents		3	Energy dependent upon how fast water moves & speed it moves against bank	6
Waves		3	Erosion dependent upon energy of wave	6
Precipitation		3	Erosion dependent on force & speed of precipitation	6
<b>Erosion Factors</b>	2		<b>Understanding and Evaluating Erosion Problems 1998</b>	
Permafrost		1	Ice holds soil together, but can be affected by melting	2
Tides		2	Factor that can increase or accelerate erosion	4
Storm surges		2	Factor that can increase or accelerate erosion	4
Flooding		2	Factor that can increase or accelerate erosion	4
Human Influenced		2	Human activities that accelerate erosion (disturbing shoreline, removing vegetation, boat traffic creating waves)	4
<b>Erosion Symptoms</b>	2		<b>Understanding and Evaluating Erosion Problems 1998</b>	
Exposed Permafrost		1	Caused by heat	2
Ice Gorging		1	Caused by ice	2
Scarps		2	Caused by waves & currents	4
Slides		3	Caused by heat, precipitation, seepage	6
Undercuttings		3	Caused by waves, currents, heat	6
Root Exposure/Fallen trees		5	Caused by waves, currents, heat, wind, precipitation	10
Exposed Waste		5	Caused by waves, currents, heat, wind, precipitation	10
<b>Soil Class (apply % to classes)</b>	3		<b>Unified Soil Classification System (USCS)</b>	
Cobbles		0	2.5-10.1 inches, not easily moved	0
Gravels		1	0.19-2.9 inches, deposited on shoreline and not easily eroded	3
Clay		2	<0.003 inches but with more sheer strength than silts, less easily eroded than sands or silts	6
Organic		3	Peat, humus, wetland soils with high organic matter	9
Sands		4	0.003-0.19 inches, easily eroded	12
Loam		4	Approximately equal mix of sand, silt, clay	12
Silts		5	<0.003 inches, easily eroded	15
<b>Mitigation Efforts</b>	1			
Yes		-1	Attempts to control erosion	-1
No		3	No attempts made to control erosion	3