

TABLE 4.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE EHE EASE OF ACCESS DATA ELEMENT—Continued

Classification	Description	Score
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS. 	0

Notes: Barrier means a natural obstacle or obstacles (e.g., difficult terrain, dense vegetation, deep or fast moving water), a man-made obstacle or obstacles (e.g., fencing), or a combination of natural and man-made obstacles.

The last data element in the *Accessibility* factor is *Status of Property*. Its purpose is to differentiate between MRS that DoD controls and MRS that DoD does not control. Based on input received during the development of the Protocol, DoD revised the definition of Non-DoD control to specifically include all Indian lands (i.e., trust lands,

allotments, and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)-conveyed property). DoD also included property transferring from DoD control within 3 years in this data element to address those MRS that may be currently controlled by DoD but are planned for transfer to non-DoD entities in the near future. There are three property

classifications, *DoD control*, *Scheduled for transfer from DoD control*, and *Non-DoD control*.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical values for the *Status of Property* data element are presented in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE EHE STATUS OF PROPERTY DATA ELEMENT

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by the DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by American Indian or Alaskan Native Tribes, or State or local governments; and lands or water bodies managed by other Federal agencies. 	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a State, American Indian, Alaskan Native, or local government; a private party; or another Federal agency) within 3 years from the date the Protocol is applied. 	3
DoD control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by the DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24-hours per day, every day of the calendar year. 	0

(3) Receptor Factor

The *Receptor* factor focuses on the human and ecological populations that may be impacted by the presence of UXO or DMM. Its four data elements constitute 20 percent of the numerical score of the EHE module.

The *Population Density* data element is used to assess the number of persons that could potentially access the MRS and potentially be at risk from any known or suspected UXO or DMM present. Using U.S. Census Bureau statistics, *Population Density* is based on the number of people per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located. If the MRS is located in more

than one county, DoD will use the largest population value among the counties. DoD selected county population density for this data element because city population information was not consistently available for all MRS, especially those in rural or remote locations. If the MRS is within or borders on city limits, the population density of the city should be used instead of the county population density. During consultation with States, Tribes, and other Federal agencies, some agencies expressed a desire to use alternate and other readily available data (e.g., daily visitor counts to national recreational areas) in place

of census data. DoD considered this approach but, for consistency in the Protocol's application, determined that such site-specific data would best be addressed through implementation guidance or possibly considered as "risk plus" or "other" factors when determining the sequencing for MRS. DoD also initially considered differentiating between on-site and off-site populations but found such an approach unworkable.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the *Population Density* data element are presented in Table 6.

TABLE 6.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE EHE POPULATION DENSITY DATA ELEMENT

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data. 	5
100–500 persons per square mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data. 	3
< 100 persons per square mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data. 	1

Notes: If an MRS is in more than one county, the DoD Component will use the largest population value among the counties. If the MRS is within or borders a city or town, the population density for the city or town instead of the county population density is used.