

TABLE 13.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION OF CWM DATA ELEMENT—Continued

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed subsurface, stable .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical evidence indicates the presence of CWM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause CWM to be exposed..</li> <li>Historical evidence indicates that CWM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena, or there are no intrusive activities occurring at the MRS that are likely to either occur, or if the activities do occur, are likely to cause CWM to be exposed.</li> </ul>	15
Suspected (physical evidence) .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is physical evidence other than the documented presence of CWM, indicating that CWM may be present at the MRS.</li> </ul>	10
Suspected (historical evidence) .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is historical evidence indicating that CWM may be present at the MRS .....</li> </ul>	10
Subsurface, physical constraint .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is physical or historical evidence indicating the CWM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the CWM.</li> </ul>	2
Evidence of no CWM .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence there is no CWM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no CWM are present.</li> </ul>	0

**Notes:**

- Historical evidence* means that the investigation: (1) found written documents or records, or (2) documented interviews of persons with knowledge of site conditions, or (3) found and verified other forms of information.
- Physical evidence* means: (1) Recorded observations from on-site investigations, such as finding intact UXO or DMM, or components, fragments, or other pieces of military munitions, or (2) the results of field or laboratory sampling and analysis procedures, or (3) the results of geo-physical investigations.
- In the subsurface* means the munition (i.e., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely beneath the ground surface, or (2) fully submerged in a water body.
- On the surface* means the CWM (e.g., a DMM or UXO) is (1) entirely or partially exposed above the ground surface, or (2) entirely or partially exposed above the surface of a water body (e.g., as a result of tidal activity).
- The term *small arms ammunition* means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells.

The Ease of Access data element focuses on the means for an encounter with CWM based on the extent of controls preventing access or entry to the MRS. Both natural obstacles (e.g., dense vegetation, rugged terrain, water) and man-made controls (e.g., fencing)

are considered in this analysis. DoD deliberated over numerous data elements and associated definitions to best capture these conditions. DoD found the conditions within this data element difficult to capture, especially for large MRS that have not been

characterized and had varying conditions across the MRS (e.g., short grass and dense swamp).

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the Ease of Access data element are presented in Table 14.

TABLE 14.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE EASE OF ACCESS DATA ELEMENT

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).</li> </ul>	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS but not the entire MRS ...</li> </ul>	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.</li> </ul>	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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 comments received during the consultation with the Tribes, 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

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

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the Status of Property data element are presented in Table 15.