

TABLE 15.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE STATUS OF PROPERTY DATA ELEMENT

| Classification                              | Description   | Score |
|---|---|-------|
| Non-DoD control .....                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>         | 5     |
| Scheduled for transfer from DoD control ... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by control DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to control of another entity (e.g., a State, American Indian, Alaskan Native, or local government; a private party; another Federal agency) within 3 years from the date the Protocol is applied.</li> </ul> | 3     |
| DoD control .....                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 controls access to the property 24-hours per day, every day of the calendar year.</li> </ul>   | 0     |

## (3) Receptor Factor

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

The *Population Density* data element is used to both assess the number of persons that could potentially access the MRS and potentially be at risk from known or suspected CWM present at the MRS. Using U.S. Census Bureau data, it 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 element because city population information was not consistently available for all MRS, especially those in more 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 in implementation guidance or 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 16.

TABLE 16.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE POPULATION DENSITY DATA ELEMENT

| Classification                        | Definition  | Score |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| > 500 persons per square mile .....   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>  | 5     |
| 100-500 persons per square mile ..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>     | 3     |
| < 100 persons per square mile .....   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> | 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.

The *Population Near Hazard* data element is estimated based on the number of inhabited structures<sup>3</sup> on the MRS and within a 2-mile distance extending out from the boundary of the MRS. Although this element is defined

based on the number of inhabited structures, DoD's focus is on the potential for human populations within the structures, not on the structures themselves.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the *Population Near Hazard* data element are presented in Table 17.

TABLE 17.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE POPULATION NEAR HAZARD DATA ELEMENT

| Classification              | Description  | Score |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|
| 26 or more structures ..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.</li> </ul> | 5     |
| 16 to 25 .....              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are 16 — 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.</li> </ul>    | 4     |

<sup>3</sup> Under the DoD Explosive Safety Standards, inhabited structures are considered as structures, including schools, churches, residences, aircraft

passenger terminals, stores, shops, factories, hospitals, and theaters, other than DoD munitions-related structures, routinely occupied for any

portion of the day, both within and outside of DoD facilities. Occupied temporary structures are also included.