

surface water and sediment share the same migration pathway and, therefore, include those individuals that may be exposed to surface water or sediment contamination through onsite and down gradient water supplies and recreational areas. Receptors include down gradient water supplies used for drinking water, irrigation of food crops, watering of livestock, aquaculture, and recreational activities such as fishing. Ecological receptors for surface water and sediment are limited to critical habitats and other similar environments that are reasonably expected to be impacted by a MRS.

(c) Surface Soil.
Human receptors include residents, people in schools and daycare, and workers who have direct access to contamination on a frequent basis. Ecological receptors are not considered for evaluation of the surface soil since ecological standards are generally not available for the CHF calculation; however, ecological receptors may be incorporated into the soil evaluation if ecological standards become available.

(4) Calculation of the RRSE Module Rating

For each medium at a MRS, the CHF, MPF, and RF are combined to obtain the

relative risk (high, medium, or low) for that medium. The highest RRSE result for a medium determines the RRSE designation for the MRS. If there is insufficient information to complete the RRSE evaluation, the MRS is assigned a value of "evaluation pending." DoD will determine each MRS's relative priority after combining its RRSE rating with the ratings determined from the EHE and CHE modules.

The matrix for assigning the overall RRSE hazard rating is provided in Table 21.

TABLE 21.—RELATIVE RISK SITE EVALUATION MODULE HAZARD RATING

Contaminant hazard factor and receptor factor	Migration pathway		
	Evident	Potential	Confined
Significant:			
Identified	High	High	Medium.
Potential	High	High	Medium.
Limited	Medium	Medium	Low.
Moderate:			
Identified	High	High	Low.
Potential	High	Medium	Low.
Limited	Medium	Low	Low.
Minimal:			
Identified	High	Medium	Low.
Potential	Medium	Low	Low.
Limited	Low	Low	Low.

D. Assigning the MRS Priority—Integrating the EHE, CHE, and RRSE Module Ratings

As illustrated in Table 22, DoD proposes a MRS prioritization concept for comment that considers the results of the three hazard evaluation modules.

The concept involves comparing the individual evaluation of the EHE, CHE, and RRSE modules using Table 22.

Once the appropriate ratings are selected for each hazard evaluation module, the module with the lowest numerical value (e.g., Priority 1 versus

Priority 5) determines the MRS priority. For example, if the EHE module rating for an MRS is Hazard Rating A, the CHE module rating is Hazard Rating E, and the RRSE module rating is medium, the MRS would be assigned to Priority 2, based on the EHE module rating.

TABLE 22.—MRS PRIORITY BASED ON HIGHEST HAZARD EVALUATION MODULE RATING

EHE module rating	Priority	CHE module rating	Priority	RRSE module rating	Priority
Hazard Evaluation A (Highest)	2	Hazard Evaluation A (Highest)	1	High (highest)	2
Hazard Evaluation B	3	Hazard Evaluation B	2		
Hazard Evaluation C	4	Hazard Evaluation C	3		
Hazard Evaluation D	5	Hazard Evaluation D	4	Medium	5
Hazard Evaluation E	6	Hazard Evaluation E	5		
Hazard Evaluation F	7	Hazard Evaluation F	6		
Hazard Evaluation G (Lowest)	8	Hazard Evaluation G (Lowest)	7	Low	8
No Longer Required	No Longer Required		
Evaluation Pending	Evaluation Pending		
No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard.	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard.	N/A

Each MRS will ultimately be assigned one of eight MRS priorities based on the ratings of the three hazard evaluation modules. Only MRS with a potential CWM hazard can be assigned to Priority 1, and no MRS with CWM can be assigned to Priority 8. A "prioritization

no longer required" designation is used to indicate that a MRS no longer requires prioritization. This designation is used only when all three hazard evaluation modules are rated as "no longer required" or "no known or

suspected explosive hazard" or "no known or suspected CWM hazard."

As described previously, any hazard evaluation module for which there is insufficient information to complete the hazard evaluation will be placed into an "evaluation pending" rating for that