

TABLE 1.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE EHE MODULE TYPE DATA ELEMENT—Continued

Classification	Description	Score
High explosive (unused) .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have not been damaged by burning or detonation..</li> <li>• All DMM containing a high explosive filler that are not deteriorated to the point of instability.</li> </ul>	15
Propellant .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All UXO containing only a single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).</li> <li>• All DMM containing only a single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).</li> </ul>	15
Bulk HE, pyrotechnics, or propellant .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulk high explosives, including: demolition charges (e.g., C4 blocks), high explosives not contained in a munition, and concentrated mixtures of high explosives or other munitions constituents mixed with environmental media or debris in concentrations that result in the mixture being explosive (e.g., “explosive soil”).</li> <li>• All pyrotechnic material that is not contained in a munition (i.e., “bulk pyrotechnics”).</li> <li>• All single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants that are not contained in a munition (i.e., “bulk propellant”).</li> </ul>	10
Practice .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All UXO that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze .....</li> <li>• All DMM that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze that have been damaged by burning or detonation.</li> <li>• All DMM that are a practice munition not associated with a sensitive fuze that have deteriorated to the point of instability.</li> </ul>	5
Riot control .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All UXO or DMM containing only a riot control agent (e.g., tear gas) .....</li> </ul>	3
Small arms .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All UXO or DMM that are classified as small arms ammunition. Evidence that no other munitions type (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets, demolition charges) was used or is present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.</li> </ul>	2
Evidence of no munitions .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence there are no UXO or DMM present or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.</li> </ul>	0

**Notes:**

- Former (as in “former range”) means the MRS is a location that was: (1) Closed by a formal decision made by the DoD Component with administrative control over the location, or (2) put to a use incompatible with the presence of UXO, DMM, or MC.
- 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.
- Practice munitions means munitions that contain an inert filler (e.g., wax, sand, concrete), a spotting charge (i.e., a pyrotechnic charge), and a fuze.
- The term small arms ammunition means solid projectile ammunition that is .50 caliber or smaller and shotgun shells.

The Source of Hazard data element considers the previous uses of the MRS. It reflects the type of munitions that may be present and the manner and extent munitions were used or disposed of at the MRS. The classifications provided are the common locations where a munition can be found during its lifecycle.

The classification former range has the maximum value within the Source of Hazard data element. Former ranges will have supported live-fire training and testing and consist of locations, such as impact areas, that are expected to contain large concentrations of UXO and, therefore, pose the greatest potential explosive hazard. Although some areas on a former range are not expected to contain high concentrations of UXO (e.g., the firing point), there is

still a potential for UXO or DMM to be present. The DoD work group provided a distinct classification for firing points that are separated from other parts of a former range.

Other classifications within Source of Hazard include manufacturing, storage, and transfer facilities—reflecting the early parts of the munition lifecycle—and treatment units and burial pits, which represent the end of the lifecycle. As with the Munitions Type data element, DoD has provided an “evidence of no munitions” classification for the Source of Hazard data element. This classification can only be selected if an investigation finds there is physical or historical evidence indicating there is no UXO or DMM present. The definition for “evidence of no munitions” is important as it

requires DoD to investigate all MRS for the presence of UXO or DMM. Further, DoD adopted the criteria for physical and historical evidence as an affirmation that the DoD Components will collect information upon which to base decisions. This approach to physical or historical evidence is intended to preclude decisions based on the logic that “\* \* \* there is no physical/historical evidence of \* \* \*” which could mean there is an absence of information on what physical or historical evidence is available.

The eleven classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the Source of Hazard data element are presented in Table 2.