

industrial chemicals that are not configured as military munitions.

Some CWM will be UXO (e.g., a fired Stoke's mortar round that contains a phosgene fill); some will be DMM (e.g., a discarded munition containing a chemical fill, or CAIS that were buried as a means of disposal).

This module is not used to evaluate environmental media and debris containing chemical warfare agents (i.e., CWA-media and CWA-debris), as they are evaluated using the Relative Risk Site Evaluation module.

Under the CHE module, nine data elements of MRS information comprising three areas are evaluated: *CWM Hazard*, *Accessibility*, and *Receptors*. The CWM Hazard factor is structured to evaluate the unique characteristics of CWM. The data elements in the *Accessibility* factor and

Receptor factor are identical with those in the EHE module.

(1) CWM Hazard Factor

The *CWM Hazard* factor is comprised of two data elements, *CWM Configuration* and *Sources of CWM*, and constitutes 40 percent of the CHE module score. The *CWM Hazard* factor is similar to the *Explosive Hazard* factor of the EHE module, but has been modified to address the unique characteristics of CWM.

The *CWM Configuration* data element estimates the potential hazard based on the amount of CWA that may be contained in the munition, its likelihood to be dispersed, and the condition of the munition. Similar to the *Munitions Type* data element in the EHE module, DoD has also included an "evidence of no CWM" classification, which can only be used if, after investigation, there is physical or

historical evidence that indicates there is no CWM present. The definition for "evidence of no CWM" is important as it requires DoD to investigate all MRS for the presence of CWM. Further, DoD's adoption of the criteria for physical and historical evidence serves 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 * * * " where the phrase could mean that there is an absence of information on what physical or historical evidence is available.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the *CWM Configuration* data element are presented in Table 11.

TABLE 11.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE CWM CONFIGURATION DATA ELEMENT

Classification	Description	Score
CWM, explosive configuration, either UXO or damaged DMM.	The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is:	30
CWM mixed with UXO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explosively configured CWM that are UXO (i.e., CWM/UXO). Explosively configured CWM that are DMM that have been damaged (CWM/DMM) 	25
CWM, explosive configuration that are DMM (unused).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are CWM/DMM that are co-mingled with conventional munitions that are UXO. 	20
CWM, not-explosively configured or CWM, bulk container.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are explosively configured CWM/DMM that have not been damaged. 	15
CAIS K941 and CAIS K942	The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is:	12
CAIS (chemical agent identification sets) ..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-explosively configured CWM/DMM Bulk CWM/DMM (e.g., ton container) The CWM/DMM known or suspected of being present at the MRS is CAIS K941-toxic gas set M-1 or CAIS K942-toxic gas set M-2/E11. 	10
Evidence of no CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are only CAIS/DMM. The CAIS present cannot include CAIS K941, toxic gas set M-1; and K942, toxic gas set M-2/E11 for the MRS to be assigned this rating. Following investigation, the physical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS, or the historical evidence indicates that CWM are not present at the MRS. 	0

Notes:

- The notation CWM/DMM means CWM that are DMM.
- The term CWM /UXO means CWM that are UXO.
- 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.

The *Sources of CWM* data element addresses the type of activities that were conducted at the MRS and how and to what extent CWM were used or may be present. The source expected to pose the greatest hazard is a range that supported live-fire testing or training using explosively configured CWM. MRS

where chemical munitions were only stored or transferred during transport pose the least hazard. As with the *CWM Configuration* data element, DoD has provided an "evidence of no CWM" classification for the *Sources of CWM* data element.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the *Sources of CWM* data element are presented in Table 12.