

TABLE 12.—CLASSIFICATIONS WITHIN THE CHE SOURCES OF CWM DATA ELEMENT

Classification	Description	Score
Live-fire involving CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a range that supported live-fire of explosively configured CWM, and the CWM/UXO are known or suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface The MRS is a range that supported live-fire with conventional munitions, and CWM/DMM are on the surface or in the subsurface co-mingled with conventional munitions that are UXO 	10
Damaged CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM, surface or subsurface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are damaged CWM/DMM on the surface or in the subsurface at the MRS 	10
Undamaged CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM, surface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are undamaged CWM/DMM on the surface at the MRS 	10
Undamaged CWM/DMM, or CAIS/DMM, subsurface.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are undamaged CWM/DMM in the subsurface at the MRS 	5
Production facilities of CWM or CAIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a facility that engaged in production of CWM, and there are CWM/DMM suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface 	3
Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E) facility using CWM or CAIS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is at a facility that was involved in non-live fire RDT&E activities (including static testing) involving CWM, and there are CWM/DMM suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface 	3
Training facility using CWM or CAIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a location that was involved in training activities involving CWM and/or CAIS (e.g., training in recognition of CWA, decontamination training), and CWM/DMM are suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface 	2
Storage or transfer points of CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MRS is a former storage facility or transfer point (e.g., inter-modal transfer) for CWM 	1
Evidence of no CWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
- In the subsurface means the CWM (e.g., 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 (i.e., 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).

(2) Accessibility Factor

The *Accessibility* factor of the CHE module focuses on the potential for receptors to encounter the CWM known or suspected to be present on a MRS. This factor consists of three elements that constitute 40 percent of the CHE module numerical score.

The data element *Information on the Location of CWM* is an evaluation of the following three conditions that were combined into one data element to best

represent the potential for encountering CWM:

- The confirmed or suspected presence of CWM based on physical evidence (e.g., presence or absence of munitions fragments, firing records, anecdotal information)
- The likelihood for direct contact with CWM based on its proximity to the surface
- The potential for the CWM to reach the surface due to dynamic site conditions (e.g., erosion).

This data element attempts to differentiate MRS where a true hazard is present opposed to the numerous MRS where only CWM fragments remain or where CWM were only transferred or stored. It also differentiates between “known” versus “suspected” evidence.

The classifications, the definition for each classification, and associated numerical scores for the Information on the Location of CWM element are presented in Table 13.

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

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates there are CWM on the surface of the MRS Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are CWM on the surface of the MRS. 	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical evidence indicates the presence of CWM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction) at the MRS that are likely to expose CWM. Historical evidence indicates that CWM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause CWM to be exposed in the future by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or there are on-going intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS that are likely to cause CWM. 	20