

Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol

Module 5. Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazard Evaluation April 2007

CHE Outline

- Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazard Evaluation (CHE) Module
- Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM)
- Structure of the CHE Module
- CWM Hazard Factor
- Accessibility Factor and Receptor Factor
- Determining CHE Module Rating



CHE Module

- Provides a consistent DoD-wide approach for assigning a relative priority to munitions response sites (MRSs) where potential CWM hazards are known or suspected to be present
- Used to conduct an evaluation of the potential chemical agent hazards associated with the physiological effects of CWM

Protocol Structure



Chemical Warfare Materiel

Chemical Agent (CA) –

 A chemical compound (to include experimental compounds) that, through its chemical properties, produces lethal or other damaging effects on human beings, is intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate persons through its physiological effects

– (32 CFR 179.3)

CWM is generally configured as a munition containing a chemical compound that is intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological effects



CWM Subcategories Defined

- For the purposes of the Protocol, CWM encompasses four subcategories –
 - CWM, explosively configured
 - Munitions that contain a CA fill and any explosive component
 - Examples include M-55 rockets, M23 VX mines, and M360105-mm GB artillery cartridges
- CWM, nonexplosively configured
 - Munitions that contain a CA fill but do not include any explosive
 - Examples would be a chemical munition that does not contain an explosive component and VX or mustard agent spray canisters



CWM, explosively configured



CWM Subcategories Defined (cont)

- CWM, bulk container
 - All nonmunitions-configured containers of CA
 - An example would be ton containers
- CA identification sets (CAIS)
 - Military training aids containing small quantities of various chemical agents and other chemicals
 - Examples include CAIS K941 and CAIS K942



Bulk Container Examples



CAIS Examples



CWM Use

- During the early part of the 20th century, CWM was produced for use in chemical warfare
- Because of past chemical warfare-related activities, CWM may remain on an MRS as –
 - Unexploded ordnance (UXO) or discarded military munitions (DMM) that are either –
 - Explosively configured
 - Non-explosively configured
 - Containers of CA
 - Bulk containers
 - Laboratory vials
 - CAIS



One-Ton Cylinders

K951/952 Pig



April 2007

Items Considered CWM and not CWM

CWM	Not CWM		
V - and G-series nerve agents regardless of configurations	Research, development, testing and evaluation (RDTE) solutions		
H-series (mustard) regardless of configurations	Riot control devices (e.g., tear gas)		
L-series (lewisite) blister agents in other-than-munition configurations	Chemical defoliants and herbicides (e.g., Agent Orange)		
Certain industrial chemicals (e.g., hydrogen cyanide, cyanogen chloride, or carbonyl dichloride [called phosgene]) configured as a military munition	Industrial chemicals (e.g., hydrogen cyanide, cyanogen chloride, or carbonyl dichloride [called phosgene]) not configured as a munition		
Chemical agent identification sets (CAIS)	Smoke and other obscuration- producing items		
	Flame and incendiary-producing items		
	Soil, water, debris, or other media contaminated with low concentrations of chemical agents where no CA hazards exist		



CHE Module Structure

- The CHE Module Rating is determined using three factors
 - CWM Hazard Factor evaluates the unique characteristics of CWM
 - Accessibility Factor characterizes the potential for the receptor to encounter the CWM hazard
 - Receptor Factor characterizes the human and ecological populations that may be impacted by the presence of CWM
- A scoring system similar to the EHE Module is used in the CHE Module
- Some data elements in the EHE and CHE Modules are scored identically because of similar classifications
 - The major difference between the EHE and CHE Modules is the hazard factor
 - In both modules, the Accessibility Factor's data elements are very similar and the Receptor Factor's data elements are identical



CHE Module Scoring

The data elements of the three factors contribute to the CHE Module Rating

CWM Hazard Factor	40 pts
Accessibility Factor	40 pts
Receptor Factor	20 pts
Maximum Total	100 pts

- Based on the sum the CHE factor values, the module is assigned one of seven ratings (letters A – G)
- There are also three alternative module ratings for when a letter rating is not appropriate
 - Evaluation Pending
 - No Longer Required
 - No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard



Structure of CWM Hazard Factor





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CWM Hazard Factor

- Assesses the potential CWM hazard and characterizes the potential source
- Comprised of two data elements
 - CWM Configuration
 - Sources of CWM
- Constitutes 40% of the CHE Module Total

CWM Hazard Factor	40 pts	CWM Configuration = ? out of 30 points
Accessibility Factor	40 pts	Sources of CWM = ? out of 10 points
Receptor Factor	20 pts	
Maximum Total	100 pts	



CWM Configuration

CWM Configuration Data Element Classifications (Max. 30 pts)

<u>Classification</u>	Point Value
CWM, that are either UXO, or explosive configured or damaged DMM	30
CWM mixed with UXO	25
CWM, explosive configuration that are undamaged DMM	20
CWM/DMM not explosively configured of CWM, bulk container	or 15
CAIS K941 and CAIS K942	12
CAIS	10
Evidence of no CWM	0



CWM Hazard Factor – CWM Configuration

- CWM Configuration is the data element with the highest potential score within the CHE Module (30 points possible)
- Classifies CWM according to its potential CA hazard and is based on –
 - CWM type (e.g., explosively configured, bulk container)
 - Condition (e.g., fired, unused)



Sources of CWM

	<u>Classification</u>	Point Value
Sources of	Live-fire involving CWM	10
CWM Data	Damaged CWM/DMM, surface or subsurface	10
Flement	Undamaged CWM/DMM surface	10
Classifications	CAIS/DMM surface	10
(May 10 nte)	Undamaged CWM/DMM subsurface	5
(1110 10 10)	CAIS/DMM subsurface	5
	Former CA or CWM Production Facilities	3
	Former Research, Development, Testing,	
	and Evaluation (RDT&E) facility using CWM	3
	Former Training Facility using CWM or CAIS	2
	Former Storage or Transfer points of CWM	1
	Evidence of no CWM	0



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CWM Hazard Factor – Sources of CWM

- Classifies common circumstances that lead to CWM being present on an MRS
- Addresses the type of CWM activities conducted, the extent CWM may be present, and its potential condition. For example –
 - Live-fire involving CWM
 - Damaged or undamaged CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM, surface or subsurface
 - Former production or testing areas
 - Former training facilities
 - Former storage or transfer points of CWM



CWM Hazard Factor – Example

- CWM production, live-fire training, and storage was conducted at an installation
- CWM production at MRS 1A included the M55 rockets with CA and the M426 203mm 8-inch projectiles
- MRS 1B was used to dispose of damaged (e.g., leaking) M55 rockets by burial

What is the CWM Hazard Factor Value for MRS 1B?





CHI DIRECTIONS: Below are sev correspond wi Note: The terms <i>CWM/UXO</i> , Primer.	Table 11 E Module: CWM Configuration Data Element Table ren classifications of CWM configuration and their descriptions. Circle the st th <u>all</u> the CWM configurations known or suspected to be present at the MR CWM/DMM, physical evidence, and historical evidence are defined in App	scores that S. endix C of the	
Classification	Description	Score	
CWM, that are either UXO, or explosively configured damaged DMM	 The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are: CWM that are UXO (i.e., CWM/UXO) Explosively configured CWM that are DMM (i.e., CWM/DMM) that have been damaged. 	30	Circle <u>all</u> data element classifications
CWM mixed with UXO	The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are undamaged CWM/DMM or CWM not configured as a munition that are commingled with conventional munitions that are UXO.	25	present at the MRS
CWM, explosive configuration that are undamaged DMM	• The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are explosively configured CWM/DMM that have not been damaged.	20	
CWM/DMM, not explosively configured or CWM, bulk container	 The CWM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are: Nonexplosively configured CWM/DMM either damaged or undamaged Bulk CWM (e.g., ton container). 	15	
CAIS K941 and CAIS K942	The CWM/DMM known or suspected of being present at the MRS are CAIS K941t oxic gas set -1 or CAIS K942t oxic gas set - 2/E11.	12	
CAIS (chemical agent identification sets)	CAIS, other than CAIS K941 and K942, are known or suspected of being present at the MRS.	10	Record only the
Evidence of no CWM	 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	score within each table in its
CWM CONFIGURATION	DIRECTIONS: Record <u>the single highest score</u> from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).	30	Corresponding box
DIRECTIONS: Document any provided.	/ MR-s pecific data used in selecting the CWM Configuration classification	ons in the space	Document any MRS- specific data used in selecting the classifications here

 In the scores that correspond with <u>all</u> the sources of CVVM hazards known or suspected to be present at the MRS. Note: The terms CWM/UXO, CWM/DMM, CAIS/DMM, surface, subsurface, physical evidence, and historical evidence are defined in Appendix C of the Primer. 				
Classification	Description	Score		
Live-fire involving CWM	 The MRS is a former military 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 former military range that supported live fire with conventional munitions, and CWM/DMM are on the surface or in the subsurface commingled with conventional munitions that are UXO. 	10		
Damaged CWM/DMM surface	There are damaged CWM/DMM on the surface or in the subsurface at the MRS	10		
Undamaged CWM/DMM	There are undamaged CWM/DMM on the surface at the MRS.	10		
CAIS/DMM surface	There are CAIS/DMM on the surface.	10		
Undamaged CWM/DMM, subsurface	There are undamaged CWM/DMM in the subsurface at the MRS.	5		
CAIS/DMM subsurface	There are CAIS/DMM in the subsurface at the MRS.	5		
Former CA or CWM Production Facilities	 The MRS is a facility that formerly engaged in production of CA or CWM, and CWM/DMM is suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface. 	3		
Former Research, Development, Testing, and Evaluation (RDT&E) facility using CWM	 The MRS is at a facility that formerly was involved in nonl ive 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		
Former Training Facility using CWM or CAIS	The MRS is a location that formerly was involved in training activities involving CWM and/or CAIS (e.g., training in recognition of CWM, decontamination training) and CWM/DMM or CAIS/DMM are suspected of being present on the surface or in the subsurface.	2		
Former Storage or Transfer points of CWM	The MRS is a former storage facility or transfer point (e.g., intermodal transfer) for CWM.	1		
Evidence of no CWM	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		
SOURCES OF CWM	DIRECTIONS: Record <u>the single highest score</u> from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).	10		
DIRECTIONS: Document any MR-s pecific data used in selecting the Sources of CWM classifications in the space provided.				

 Circle <u>all</u> data element classifications present at the MRS

> Record only <u>the</u> <u>largest classification</u> <u>score</u> within each table in its corresponding box

 Document any specific data used in selecting the classification

CWM Hazard Factor – Review

- To calculate the CWM Hazard Factor for MRS 1B, the highest data element classifications scores from Tables 11 and 12 are summed
- CWM Hazard Factor Value: 40 Points
 - Under the CWM Configuration data element, MRS 1B was used to bury rockets with CA fill (30 points)
 - Under the Source of Hazard data element, the rockets with CA fill buried in MRS 1B were damaged (10 points)
 - Sum only the highest classification score for each data element



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Structure of the CHE Accessibility Factor





Accessibility Factor Data Element Classifications

Location of CWM	Classification	Point Value
(Max 25 pts)	Confirmed surface	25
	Confirmed subsurface, active	20
	Confirmed subsurface, stable	15
	Suspected (physical evidence)	10
	Suspected (historical evidence)	5
	Subsurface, physical constraint	2
	Evidence of no CWM	0
Ease of Access	No barrier	10
(Max 10 pts)	Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	8
	Barrier to MRS access is complete,	
	but not monitored	5
	Barrier to MRS access is complete	
	and monitored	0
Status of Property	Non-DoD control	5
(Max 5 pts)	Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	3
	DoD control	0

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Accessibility Factor

- Focuses on the potential to encounter CWM
- The Accessibility Factor is similar to the EHE Module
 - Location of CWM confirmed or suspected presence of CWM based on physical or historical evidence (Table 13, Primer Appendix A)
 - Ease of Access focuses on means for receptors to encounter CWM based on the extent of controls (barriers) preventing access or entry to the MRS (Table 14, Primer Appendix A)
 - Status of Property differentiates between MRSs under DoD control, property transferring from DoD control within three years, and those not under DoD control (Table 15, Primer Appendix A)
- Constitutes 40% of the CHE Module numerical score

CWM Hazard Factor	40 pts	
Accessibility Factor	40 pts	Ease of Access = ? out of 10 points
Receptor Factor	20 pts	Status of Property = ? out of 5 points
Maximum Total	100 pts	

Structure of the CHE Receptor Factor





Receptor Factor Data Element Classifications

	Classification	Point Value
Population Density	> 500 persons per square mile	5
(Max 5 pts)	100 – 500 persons per square mile	3
	< 100 persons per square mile	1
Population Near Hazard	26 or more inhabited structures	5
(May 5 ptc)	16 to 25 inhabited structures	4
(Max 5 pts)	11 to 15 inhabited structures	3
	6 to 10 inhabited structures	2
	1 to 5 inhabited structures	1
	0 inhabited structures	0
Types of Activities/	Residential educational commercial or subsistence	5
Structures	Parks and recreational areas	4
(Max 5 nts)	Agricultural, forestry	3
(Max 5 pt3)	Industrial or warehousing	2
	No known or recurring activities	1
Ecological and/or	Ecological and cultural resources present	5
Cultural Resources	Ecological resource present	3
(May 5 nts)	Cultural resources present	3
(Max 5 pts)	No ecological or cultural resources present	0

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Receptor Factor

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- Focuses on human and ecological populations that may be impacted by the presence of CWM and is identical to that in the EHE Module
 - Population Density assesses the number of people that could be exposed to CWM (Table 16, Primer Appendix A)
 - Population Near Hazard addresses the number of inhabited structures on the MRS and within two miles from boundary (Table 17, Primer Appendix A)
 - Types of Activities/Structures assesses the population near the hazard by reviewing amount, type, and intrusiveness of activities (Table 18, Primer Appendix A)
 - Ecological and/or Cultural Resources recognizes the importance of ecological and cultural resources present on an MRS (Table 19, Primer Appendix A)

Constitutes 20% of the CHE Module numerical score

CWM Hazard Factor	40 pts	
Accessibility Factor	40 pts	Population Density = ? out of 5 points
Receptor Factor	20 pts	Population Near Hazard = ? out of 5 points
Maximum Total	100 pts	Ecological and/or Cultural Resources = ? out of 5 points

Determini	Table 20 ng the CHE Module Rating				
		Source	Score	Value	
	CWM Hazard Factor Data Eleme	nts			Enter the CWM Hazard
	CWM Configuration	Table 11			Factor Value by summing
1. From Tables 11–19, record the data element scores in the	Sources of CWM	Table 12			the data element scores
Score boxes to the right.	Accessibility Factor Data Eleme	nts			Enter the Assessibility Faster
2. Add the Score boxes for each	Location of CWM	Table 13			Enter the Accessibility Factor
this number in the Value boxes	Ease of Access	Table 14			element scores
to the right.	Status of Property	Table 15			
3. Add the three Value boxes and	Receptor Factor Data Elements	·			
Module Total box below.	Population Density	Table 16		[Enter the Receptor Factor
4. Circle the appropriate range for	Population Near Hazard	Table 17			Value by summing the data
the CHE Module Total below.	Types of Activities/Structures	Table 18			element scores
5. Circle the CHE Module Rating	Ecological and/or Cultural	Table 19			
selected and record this value in	CHE		τοται		Add the three factor values
the CHE Module Rating box found at the bottom of the table.			Medule		
		CHE		ating	
Note: An alternative module rating may be	92 to 100		A 		
assigned when a module letter rating is	82 to 91		В		Select the Module Rating
rating is used when more information is	71 to 81		С		Module Total calculated
needed to score one or more data	60 to 70		D		above or, if applicable, an
previously addressed, or there is no	48 to 59		E		Alternative Rating
reason to suspect contamination was ever present at an MRS.	38 to 47		F		5
	less than 38		G		
		Eva	luation Pen	ding	
	Alternative Module Ratings	No L	onger Requ	uired	
		No Know	n or Suspec Hazard	ted CWM	
	CHE MODULE RATING				Record the Module Rating in the CHE Module Rating box

CWM Hazard Evaluation Module

Questions?



Camp Swampy Example

- Former Camp Swampy is located about four miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The Swampy River flows through the Camp and discharges into the Gulf. The river is frequently used for recreational purposes
- The MRS is located on the eastern portion of the former Camp Swampy. The MRS is a state wildlife refuge containing three endangered species. The MRS is partially fenced and unmonitored
- The western half of Camp Swampy was sold to Swampy Inc. in 1993 and is surrounded by an electric fence
- The northern half of the Camp Swampy MRS contains 12 unused buildings, but a town with 600 houses and a population density of 125 people per square mile is only 1 mile away



Camp Swampy Example





CHE Camp Swampy Example

- During World War II, the Camp included storage facilities of various types of CA-filled munitions
- Mustard agent was a common filler for these munitions
- Historical records indicate
 - CA-filled munitions were buried at a burial site, east of the current OB/OD area
 - Prior to burial, an attempt using explosives was made to split open the munitions to expose any CA fill
- The condition of any buried munitions is unknown, but they are assumed to be damaged

What is the CHE Module Rating for Camp Swampy?



	Table 20			
Determinin	ig the CHE Module Rating	Source	Score	Value
	CWM Hazard Factor Data Eleme	nts		
DIRECTIONS:	CWM Configuration	Table 11	30	40
1. From Tables 11–19, record the data element scores in the	Sources of CWM	Table 12	10	
Score boxes to the right.	Accessibility Factor Data Eleme	nts	Score Value 1 30 40 2 10	
2. Add the Score boxes for each	Location of CWM	Table 13	05	
this number in the Value boxes	Ease of Access	Table 14	08	18
to the right.	Status of Property	Table 15	05	
3. Add the three Value boxes and record this number in the CHE	Receptor Factor Data Elements			
Module Total box below.	Population Density	Table 16	03	
4. Circle the appropriate range for	Population Near Hazard	Table 17	05	16
the CHE Module Total below.	Types of Activities/Structures	Table 18	05	
5. Circle the CHE Module Rating	Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	Table 19	03	
selected and record this value in	CHE	MODULE TOTAL 74		
found at the bottom of the table.	CHE Module Total	CHE	Module R	ating
Note:	92 to 100		A	
An alternative module rating may be	82 to 91		В	
inappropriate. An alternative module	native module 71 to 81			
rating is used when more information is needed to score one or more data	60 to 70		D	
elements, contamination at an MRS was	48 to 59	E		
reason to suspect contamination was	38 to 47	F		
ever present at an MKS.	less than 38		G	
		Evaluation Pending		
	Alternative Module Ratings No Longer Required			
		No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard		
	CHE MODULE RATING		С	