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Commentary

Development of MMRP Sites and Compilation of Military Munition

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DESCRIPTION

The term "military munitions" refers to all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Armed Services for the purposes of maintaining national defence and security, including military munitions that are in the possession of National Guard members, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Department of Energy (DOE). For purposes of the Department of Defense, "military munitions" refers to confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries, as well as rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munition.

The terms "wholly inert things," "improvised explosive devices," and "nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof" do not apply to military ammunition. However, after all necessary sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been finished, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices that are managed under DOE's nuclear weapons program.

Military munition

HGL is a full-service Military Munitions Response (MMR) provider with the capacity to successfully carry out any project from conception to conclusion, regardless of size or location. To ensure thorough coverage of munitions clearance zones, HGL develops technical procedures tailored to the particular features of each site. These strategies are carried out by qualified employees with experience in weapons clearance and intrusive investigations in compliance with HGL's strict safety policy. HGL has performed MMR work at numerous Department of Defense (DoD) and non-DoD facilities, frequently addressing Munitions Constituents (MC), Munitions Debris (MD), Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW), as well as chemical warfare materiel issues.

Inventory of MMRP sites

When it is complete, the procedure will take the place of the Risk Assessment Code, a temporary instrument developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to prioritise munitions responses at FUDS for DoD. The relative importance given to each site by the protocol will be based primarily on an assessment of the site's conditions in relation to the potential explosive and environmental hazards listed below that may be present as a result of previous munitions-related activities: explosive hazards posed by military munitions or explosives and health and environmental hazards posed by MC.

When developing the site prioritising procedure, the DoD took into account a wide range of issues, including:

- Whether the presence of UXO, abandoned military munitions, or MC is known or suspected The kind of UXO, abandoned military munitions, or MC believed to be present
- The effectiveness of any controls placed on public access to the defence location.
- The risk for close human contact with Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), dropped bombs, or MC in defence positions.
- Whether or not a response action is being carried out at the defence site. The anticipated or required date from DoD control, as well as whether the site is under DoD management.
- The extent of any reported UXO, MC, or decommissioned military weapons occurrences at or coming from the defence installation.
- The risk that MC will contaminate water supplies or is released into the atmosphere
- The risk that future cleanup efforts will damage natural or cultural resources or destroy sensitive ecosystems.
- On March 20, 2002, the DoD released an advanced notice of the proposed protocol development procedure in the Federal Register. Through this notice, the Department of Defense (DoD) sought early feedback from stakeholders, including the general public, state and local governments, Tribes, and other Federal agencies, on the protocol's development and the methods used to prioritise defence locations.
- To ensure their For more Information on the MMRP Site Prioritization, the DoD also sponsored meetings with Tribes, state regulators, and other Federal agencies.

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CONCLUSION

Program and project managers, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) specialists, geophysicists, information and geospatial technologists, numerical modelers, and scientists make up the multidisciplinary project delivery teams at HGL. These teams concentrate on integrating specialised skills and experience to develop novel technical approaches, speed up removal activities, and negotiate restoration exit strategies.