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**Compendium of Department of Defense Acronyms, Terms,
and Definitions**

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Compendium of Department of Defense Acronyms, Terms, and Definitions

1.1 INTRODUCTION

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions are provided to describe materials found on the range. Where a regulatory issue is associated with the definition, a source has been cited.

1.2 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Term	Source	Definition
100-lb. Practice Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An air-dropped ordnance weighing 100 pounds, usually inert-filled except for a spotting charge of black powder or a smoke mixture. Configured in the same weight classes as explosive-filled bombs.
2.25 Inch Rocket	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A 2.25 inch diameter projectile used to simulate the action of the 3.5 inch and 5 inch aircraft rockets. Usually contains a smoke charge. A 2.25 inch rocket does not have any explosive configurations (it does not have an explosive warhead).
2.75 Inch Rocket Warhead	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A 2.75 inch diameter projectile produced in the following types: high explosive, smoke, flechette, and practice (plaster-filled).
20-Lb. Fragmentation Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Air-dropped ordnance weighing 20 pounds. Designed to produce shrapnel upon detonation.
20MM HEI	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	High-explosive incendiary projectile measuring 20mm in diameter, found with both an explosive and incendiary composition, and designed to cause a detonation and fire.
20MM M96 Incendiary	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Projectile body measuring 20mm in diameter, found with an incendiary composition and designed to cause fire by igniting on high-velocity impact. This item is not explosive.

20MM Projectile	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Projectile body measuring 20mm in diameter found in the following types: ball, incendiary, armor piercing, high explosive incendiary, armor piercing incendiary and multipurpose.
3-Lb. Practice Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	3-lb miniature practice bomb, referred to as 3-lb practice bomb. An air-dropped ordnance weighing 3 pounds, usually inert-filled except for a spotting charge of black powder or a smoke mixture. Configured in the same weight classes as explosive-filled bombs.
4-Lb. Practice Bomb.	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An air-dropped ordnance weighing 4 pounds, usually inert-filled except for a spotting charge of black powder or a smoke mixture. Configured in the same weight classes as explosive-filled bombs.
5-Inch HE Rocket Head	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A 5 inch diameter projectile filled with a high explosive composition designed to detonate on impact with the target.
50 Caliber Round	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Projectile body measuring 0.50 inch in diameter produced in the following types: ball, incendiary, armor piercing, tracer, and blank.
500-Lb. Practice Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An air-dropped ordnance weighing 500 pounds, usually inert-filled except for a spotting charge of black powder or a smoke mixture. Configured in the same weight classes as explosive-filled bombs.
6-Lb. Practice Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An air-dropped ordnance weighing 6 pounds, usually inert-filled except for a spotting charge of black powder or a smoke mixture. Configured in the same weight classes as explosive-filled bombs.
75MM	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Ammunition used in guns, howitzers, and recoilless rifles found in the following types: high explosive, armor piercing, high-explosive anti-tank, smoke, and practice.

Aboveground Magazines	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any type of magazine above grade other than standard or nonstandard earth-covered types of magazines.
Accelerated Responses	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Any readily available, reliable and easily implemented method of addressing the risk posed by military munitions, unexploded ordnance or other constituents at military ranges.
Accelerated Response* (AcR)	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Any readily available, proven method of addressing the identified risk posed by military munitions, UXO, or other constituents at military ranges. An AcR is similar to a CERCLA removal action, a RCRA interim measure and a Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model (SACM) short-term action.
Action Level	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	One-half of the exposure limit for a chemical agent averaged over an 8-hour work shift.
Active Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.
Active Range	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 266.200</u></i>	A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.
Active Range*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.
Administration Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The area in which are located administrative buildings that function for the installation as a whole, excluding those offices located near and directly serving components of explosives storage and operating areas.
Administrative Record	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The body of documents that forms the basis for selection of a response action, which could include workplans, reports, meeting minutes, responses to comments, a Community Relations Plan and fact sheets.

Adverse Event	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	An event or series of events leading (or which may lead) to a human, biological or environmental harm or loss.
Aircraft Passenger Transport Operations	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	<p>Passenger transport operations for the purpose of applying explosives Q-D tables are defined as follows: Passenger transport traffic involving military dependents and civilians other than those employed by or working directly for DoD Components. The following are not considered passenger transport operations:</p> <p>Infrequent flights of base and command administrative aircraft that may, on occasion, provide some space available travel to authorized personnel.</p> <p>Travel of direct hire appropriated funds personnel employed by any DoD Component.</p> <p>Travel of such personnel as contractor and technical representatives traveling to or from direct support assignments at DoD installations.</p>
Air-To-Ground	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A tactical operation by aircraft to engage ground-based targets with guns, rockets and bombs.
Ammunition and Explosives	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Includes (but is not necessarily limited to) all items of U.S. titled (owned by the U.S. Government through the DoD Components) ammunition; propellants, liquid and solid; pyrotechnics; high explosives; guided missiles; warheads; devices, and chemical agent substances and components presenting real or potential hazards to life, property and the environment. Excluded are wholly inert items and nuclear warheads and devices, except for considerations of storage and stowage compatibility, blast, fire and nonnuclear fragment hazards associated with the explosives.
Ammunition and Explosives Aircraft Cargo Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	<p>Any area specifically designated for:</p> <p>Aircraft loading or unloading of transportation-configured ammunition and explosives.</p> <p>Parking aircraft loaded with transportation-configured ammunition and explosives.</p>
Ammunition and Explosives Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An area specifically designated and set aside from other portions of an installation for the development, manufacture, testing, maintenance, storage or handling of ammunition and explosives.

Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Dangerous Article+s (AEDA)	<i>DoD IG 97-213</i>	Any explosive or chemical-based munitions, such as small and large caliber ammunition, aerial bombs, grenades, mines, missiles, and rockets. In peacetime, the Military Departments expend most AEDA in controlled testing and training environments where its residue can be collected and disposed or sold as scrap.
Ammunition Storage Unit (ASU)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	All types of explosives storage magazines including outdoor or indoor, open storage areas, sheds, bunkers and earth-covered and aboveground magazines.
Anchorages	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Scuttling site - An area of water specifically designated for positioning a ship for its flooding or sinking under emergency situations. Explosives anchorage - An area of water specifically designated for loading and unloading vessels and for anchoring vessels carrying a cargo of ammunition and explosives.
Anomaly	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An indication of a buried item that might be a UXO.
Anti-Handling Device	<i>UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A device fitted to an anti-tank or anti-personnel mine which causes the mine to explode when it is handled or disturbed. Anti-handling devices are intended to prevent the clearing of mines by opposing forces.
Antipersonnel Mine	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A mine designed to kill or wound soldiers.
Anti-Personnel Mine	<i>UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A landmine designed to injure or kill one or more persons. Anti-personnel mines are usually detonated when they are stepped on or when a tripwire is disturbed, but they can also be set off by the passage of time or by controlled means.
Anti-Tank Mine	<i>UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A landmine designed to disable or destroy vehicles, including tanks. Like anti-personnel mines, anti-tank mines can be detonated by pressure (though normally much greater weight is needed) or remote control, as well as by magnetic influence or through the disturbance of a tilt rod (a sort of vertical tripwire).
Archive Search Report	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A report prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to give historic findings, data and information pertaining to ordnance and explosives and chemical warfare materials.

Auxiliary Building	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any building accessory to or maintained and operated to serve an operating building, line, plant or pier area. Explosive materials are not present in an auxiliary building, such as powerplants and change houses, paint and solvent lockers and similar facilities.
Ballistite	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A specific type of solid rocket propellant (See Solid Rocket Propellant -SRP).
Barricade	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An intervening barrier, natural or artificial, of such type, size and construction as to limit in a prescribed manner the effect of an explosion on nearby buildings or exposures.
BDU (Bomb Dummy Unit)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A practice bomb that contains a signal and an inert filler to give it the required weight. Some contain an explosive charge instead of a signal.
Blast Impulse	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The product of the overpressure from the blast wave of an explosion and the time during which it acts at a given point (that is, the area under the positive phase of the overpressure-time curve).
Blast Overpressure	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The pressure, exceeding the ambient pressure, manifested in the shock wave of an explosion.
BLU (Bomb Live Unit)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Standard nomenclature in accordance with MIL-STD 875 for bombs used by the Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps. These bombs can be configured as high explosives, chemical and pyrotechnic.
Bombs	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	Bombs range in weight from 1 to 3,000 pounds and in length from 3 to 10 feet. Generally, all bombs have the same components - a metal container, a fuze, and a stabilizing device. The metal container, or bomb body, holds the explosive or chemical filler and may consist of one or multiple pieces. Bombs use either mechanical or electrical fuzes, typically located in the nose or tail section, either internally or externally. Mechanical fuzes are generally armed by some type of arming vane. The arming vane operates like a propeller to line up all the fuze parts and thus arm the fuze. The fuzes may be configured as impact, proximity or delay fuzes. Bombs are stabilized during flight by fin or parachute assemblies attached to the rear section of the bomb. These assemblies often detach from the bomb after impact.
Bombing Target	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A land- or water-based target that is engaged with bombs.

Booby Trap	<i>UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A device or material which is designed to injure or kill and which functions unexpectedly when a person or vehicle approaches or disturbs an apparently harmless object or performs an apparently safe act.
Bounding Mine	<i>UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	An anti-personnel mine which is set off by a tripwire or pressure and then explodes in the air at a predetermined height and scatters fragments in all directions.
Buffer Area	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The designated land outside of a fly zone or drop zone.
Buffer Zone	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The area on a range extending beyond an impact area to provide a safety zone to contain ricochets, blast and fragmentation from exploding ordnance.
Bunker	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A fortified structure for the protection of personnel, defended gun position or a defensive position.
Casings	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A slang term indicating ammunition residue consisting of cartridge cases or containers that hold specific components.
Cavern Storage Site	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A natural cavern or former mining excavation adapted for the storage of ammunition and explosives.
Ceiling Value	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The concentration of chemical agent that may not be exceeded for any period of time.
Chamber Storage Site	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An excavated chamber or series of excavated chamber especially suited to the storage of ammunition and explosives. A cavern may be subdivided or otherwise structurally modified for use as a chamber storage site.
Chemical Agent	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A substance that is intended for military use with lethal or incapacitating effects upon personnel through its chemical properties. Excluded from chemical agents for purposes of this Standard are riot control agents, chemical herbicides, smoke- and flame-producing items and individual dissociated components of chemical agent ammunition.

Chemical Munitions and Agents	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An agent or munition that through its chemical properties, produces lethal or other damaging effects to human beings, except that such term does not include riot control agents, chemical herbicides, smoke or other obscuration materials (40 CFR Section 266.201 and 50 U.S.C. Section 1521(j)(1) references (dd) and (ee)).
Chemical Sensors	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Explosive detection is sensing the presence of energetic materials in UXO by the chemical composition of material associated with UXO. Material detection technologies fall into two categories: bulk charge detection and trace detection. The critical distinction between the two is that bulk detection does not involve acquiring any sample material, while trace detection requires that small amounts of suspect material must be physically obtained and delivered into the material analysis device.
Classification Yard	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A railroad yard used for receiving, dispatching, classifying and switching of cars.
Closed Range*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A military range that has been taken out of service and either has been put to new uses that are incompatible with range activities or is not considered by the military to be a potential range area. A closed range is still under the control of a DoD component.
Closing Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	An "inactive" range in the process of becoming a "closed" range.
Closure Block	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A protective construction feature designed to seal the entrance tunnel to an underground storage chamber in the event of an explosion within the chamber. Magae blocks are passive closures that are driven by the blast from a normally open to a closed position. Klotz blocks are active closures, operated by a hydraulic system to move from a normally closed to an oper position (for access).
Cluster Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Groups of bombs released together,
Combat Aircraft Parking Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any area specifically designated for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircraft loading or unloading of combat-configured munitions. Parking aircraft loaded with combat-configured munitions.
Compatibility	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Ammunition or explosives are considered compatible if they may be stored or transported together without increasing significantly either the probability of an accident or, for a given quantity, the magnitude of the effects of such an accident

effects of such an accident.

Composite Random Sampling	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A random Sampling scheme conducted in conjunction with another sampling design.
Conditional Exemption (CE)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An exemption from the regulatory definition of hazardous waste (and therefore from compliance with specific environmental requirements pertaining to the storage of hazardous waste) conditioned on compliance with certain criteria requirements as in 40 CFR Section 266.205 (reference (dd)).
Confidence Level	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	In statistical sampling, we are often trying to determine a "best" estimate of some population value (e.g., UXO density/acre), from a sample of observations from that population. Short of 100 percent, we can never be absolutely certain of the accuracy of our estimate. Consequently, it is common practice to avoid stating, "We are 100 percent confident that there are .3 OE/acre in this sector," but rather to state, "We are 90 percent confident that the OE density in this sector falls between .2 and .4 OE/acre." Ninety percent is the "confidence level," and the range .2 to .4 is the confidence interval.
Connected-Chamber Storage Site	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A chamber storage site consisting of two or more chambers connected by ducts or passageways. Such chambers may be at the ends of branch tunnels off a main passageway.
Consequence	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The effect of an adverse event.
Controlling Authority	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The headquarters of DoD Component concerned.
Debris	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any solid particle thrown by an explosion or other strong energetic reaction. For aboveground detonations, debris usually refers to secondary fragments. For underground storage facilities, debris refers to both primary and secondary fragments, which are transported by a strong flow of detonation gases.

Debris Trap	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A protective construction feature in an underground storage facility that is designed to capture fragments and debris from a detonation within the facility. This is usually accomplished by using the inertia of the material to separate it from the detonation gas stream.
Deflagration	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A rapid chemical reaction in which the output of heat is enough to enable the reaction to proceed and be accelerated without input of heat from another source. Deflagration is a surface phenomena with the reaction products flowing away from the unreacted material along the surface at subsonic velocity. The effect of a true deflagration under confinement is an explosion. Confinement of the reaction increases pressure, rate of reaction and temperature and may cause transition into a detonation.
Deflagration	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A rapid chemical reaction in which the output of heat is enough to enable the reaction to proceed and be accelerated without input of heat from another source. Deflagration is a surface phenomenon with the reaction products flowing away from the unreacted material along the surface at subsonic velocity. The effect of true deflagration under confinement is an explosion. Confinement of the reaction increases pressure, rate of reaction and temperature and may cause transition into a detonation.
Delay Fuze	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Any impact fuze incorporating a means of delaying its action after contact with the target. Delay fuzes are classified by the length of time of the delay.
Demilitarization (DEMIL)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The mutilation, cutting, crushing, scrapping, melting, burning or other alteration of military equipment or material, designed to prevent it from being used for its originally intended military purpose.
Demolition	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Destruction of structures, facilities or material by use of fire, water, explosives, mechanical or other means.
Destruction of Munitions	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Generally means thermal treatment process such as incineration, open burning and open detonation, but could also include chemical treatment.

Detection	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A correct declaration of the existence of UXO from system responses.
Detection Resolution	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The smallest measurable and discrete sensor response that alerts the operator to the presence of a specific target in a given environment. Expressed in terms of size of target or weight of detected components. The smallest measurable and discrete signal from an anomaly that alerts the operator to the presence of the anomaly..
Detonation	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A violent chemical reaction within a chemical compound or mechanical mixture evolving heat and pressure. A detonation is a reaction that proceeds through the reacted material toward the unreacted material at a supersonic velocity. The result of the chemical reaction is exertion of extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium forming a propagating shock wave that originally is of supersonic velocity. A detonation, when the material is located on or near the surface of the ground, is characterized normally by a crater.
Detonation	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A chemical reaction that propagates with such rapidity that the rate of advance of the reaction zone into the unreacted material exceeds the velocity of sound and explosions.
Detonation	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A violent chemical reaction within a chemical compound or mechanical mixture evolving heat and pressure. A detonation is a reaction that proceeds through the reacted material toward the unreacted material at supersonic velocity. The result of the chemical reaction is exertion of extremely high pressure on the surrounding medium, forming a propagating shock wave that originally is of supersonic velocity. A detonation, when the material is located on or near the surface of the ground, is characterized by a crater.
Dig Team	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A team consisting of UXO specialists that search for and excavate anomalies below the ground surface.
Disassembly of Munitions	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Refers to a mechanical or physical process associated with dismantling unused munitions.
Discrimination	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The ability to determine classes of UXO from detections.

Discrimination Capability (Classification)	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A numerical representation between 0 and 100 percent of likelihood that an operator will determine classes of UXO from detections. The precision to which a device accurately determines the true values of specified parameters including target dimensions, target range, temperature, spectral content, etc., that allows identification of target versus clutter or background noise in a scene.
Dividing Wall	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A wall designed to prevent, control or delay propagation of an explosion between quantities of explosives on opposite sides of the wall.
DoD Explosives Safety Board (DDESB)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July 29, 1996</i>	The DoD organization charged with promulgation of ammunition and explosives policy and standards and with reporting on the effectiveness of the implementation of such policy and standards.
DoD Mishap	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An unplanned event or series of events that result in damage to DoD property, occupational illness to DoD military or civilian personnel, injury to DoD military personnel on or off duty, injury to on-duty civilian personnel; damage to public and private property or injury and illness to non-DoD personnel as a result of DoD operations.
Donor/Acceptor		A total quantity of stored ammunition may be subdivided into separate storage units in order to reduce the MCE, and consequently the Q-D of an accidental detonation. The separation distances, with or without an intervening barrier, should be sufficient to ensure that a detonation does not propagate from one unit to another. For convenience, the storage unit which detonates is termed the donor, and nearby units, which may be endangered, are termed acceptors. The locations of the donor and acceptor define the PES and ES, respectively.
Electromagnetic Induction	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Used for both ferrous and non-ferrous metallic ordnance detection. The presences of nearby metal causes a corresponding change in the resonance frequency of a tuned circuit. The change in frequency, indicating the presence of the object, can be detected by the operator.
EM61 System (Transient Electromagnetic Metal Detector)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A geophysical survey instrument that utilizes the rate at which electromagnetic signals in the ground decrease to detect and map metal objects that are buried near ground level (less than 10 feet below ground surface).
Encounter	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	An interaction, e.g., contact, that has the potential to transfer energy to military munitions or unexploded ordnance (UXO).

Energetic Materials	<u>Department of the Army</u> <u>Technical Manual TM 9-1300-214</u> , September 1984	Chemical compounds or mixtures of chemical compounds that are divided into three classes according to use: explosives, propellants and pyrotechnics.
Engineering Controls	<u>DoD Directive Number 6055.9</u> , July, 1999	Regulation of facility operations through the use of prudent engineering principles, such as facility design, operation sequencing, equipment selection and process limitations.
Engineering Controls (ECS)	<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u> , "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"	A variety of engineered remedies to contain and/or reduce contamination and/or physical barriers intended to limit access to property. Some of examples of Ecs include fences, signs, guards, landfill caps, soil covers, provision of potable water, slurry walls, sheet pile (vertical caps), pumping and treatment of groundwater, monitoring wells and vapor extraction systems.
Environmental Security	<u>DoD Directive Number 6055.9</u> , July 29, 1996	The result of effective explosives safety management, actions, standards and criteria that are designed to protect people, equipment facilities, natural and cultural resources, the public and environment that because of DoD Operational and Logistics requirements, are associated with, or exposed to, DoD ammunition and explosives-related organizations and activities.
Expansion Chamber	<u>DoD Directive Number 6055.9</u> , July, 1999	A protective construction feature in an underground storage facility which is designed to reduce the blast shock and overpressure exiting the facility by increasing the total volume of the complex. It may also function as an operating area within the underground facility, as well as a debris trap.
Explosion	<u>DoD Directive Number 6055.9</u> , July, 1999	A chemical reaction of any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that, when initiated, undergoes a very rapid combustion or decomposition, releasing large volumes of highly heated gases that exert pressure on the surrounding medium. Also, a mechanical reaction in which failure of the container causes the sudden release of pressure from within a pressure vessel, e.g., pressure rupture of a steam boiler. Depending on the rate of energy release, an explosion can be categorized as a deflagration, a detonation, or pressure rupture.
Explosive	<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u> , "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"	Any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, i.e., with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat.
Explosives	<u>Department of the Army</u> <u>Technical Manual TM 9-1300-214</u> , September 1984	Explosives are materials that detonate. They may be used independent of or form a part of ammunition.
Explosives Emergency	<u>Department of Defense</u> <u>UXOCOE</u> , 2/17/2000	A situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device, other potentially explosive material or device that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health

		an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment.
Explosive Emergency Response	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	All immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions specialist done to eliminate the actual threat during an explosive emergency.
Explosives Facility	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any structure or location containing ammunition and explosives excluding combat aircraft parking areas or ammunition and explosives aircraft cargo areas.
Explosives or Munitions Emergency	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 260.10</u></i>	A situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device (IED), other potentially explosive material or device, or other potentially harmful military chemical munitions or device, that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment, including property, as determined by explosives or munitions emergency response specialist. Such situations may require immediate and expeditious action by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate or eliminate the threat.
Explosives or Munitions Emergency Response	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 260.10</u></i>	All immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency response may include in-place, render-safe procedures, treatment or destruction of the explosives or munitions and/or transporting those items to another location to be rendered safe, treated or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities.
Explosives or Munitions Emergency Response Specialist	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 260.10</u></i>	An individual trained in chemical or conventional munitions or explosives handling, transportation, render-safe procedures, or destruction techniques. Explosives or munitions emergency response specialists include Department of Defense (DOC) emergency explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), technical escort unit (TEU), and DOD-certified civilian or contractor personnel; and other Federal, State, or local government or civilian personnel similarly trained in explosives or munitions emergency responses.

Explosive Ordnance	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" Defense Environmental Network & Info Exchange (DENIX)</i>	Any munition, weapon delivery system, or ordnance item that contains explosives, propellants and chemical agents.
Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovery, evacuation and disposal of explosive ordnance that has been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel or material.
Explosive Ordnance Disposal	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The detection, identification, on-site evaluation, rendering safe, recovery and final disposal of unexploded explosive ordnance. It may also include explosive ordnance which has become hazardous by damage or deterioration.
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Procedures	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Those particular courses or modes of action taken by explosive ordnance disposal personnel for access to, diagnosis, rendering safe, recovery and finally disposal of explosive ordnance or any hazardous material associated with an explosive ordnance disposal incident.
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Personnel with special training and equipment who render explosive ordnance safe, make intelligence reports on such ordnance and supervise the safe removal thereof.
Explosives Safety	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July 29, 1996</i>	A condition where operational capability, personnel, property and the environment are protected from the unacceptable effects of an ammunition or explosives mishap.
Explosives Safety Management	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July 29, 1996</i>	A process of risk management, consisting of policies, procedures and engineering controls, that reduces the probability and the consequences of an ammunition or explosives mishap.
Exposed Site (ES)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A location exposed to the potential hazardous effects (blast, fragments, debris and heat flux) from an explosion at a potential explosion site (PES). The distance to a PES and the level of protection required for an ES to determine the quantity of ammunition or explosives permitted in a PES.
Exposure	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An "exposure" to UXO is defined as occurring when the person traversing or working on the site is in "close proximity" to ordnance, whether or not the person knows the ordnance is present (it could be buried). An accident or injury is not necessarily assumed to occur when an exposure takes place. The definition of "close proximity" varies, depending on the specific activity.
Federal Land Manager*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A Federal agency that has received or is clearly anticipated to receive jurisdiction, custody or control over the property.

Fire Brand	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A projected burning or hot fragment whose thermal energy is transferred to a receptor.
Firing Point	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The point within a range fan from which a munition is discharged.
Fluorescence	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Fluorescence sensing is the detection of the quick electromagnetic emission from the target-background which has been optically excited either by manmade (active) or natural (passive) source. Usually, fluorescence sensing involves the correlation of the excitation wavelength to increase discrimination.
Fluxgate Magnetic Gradiometer (Schonstadt or Foerster MK-26)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Instruments that measure changes in the magnetic field of the earth caused by the presence of iron- or steel-bearing objects in the near surface of the earth.
Fragmentation	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The breaking up of the confining material of a chemical compound or mechanical mixture when an explosion takes place. Fragments may be complete items, subassemblies, pieces thereof or pieces of equipment or buildings containing the items.
Frost Heave	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The uneven lifting or upward movement and general distortion of surface soils, rocks, vegetation and structures such as pavement, due to subsurface freezing of water and growth of ice masses.
Fuze	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A device with explosive components designed to initiate a train of fire or detonation in an item of ammunition by an action such as hydrostatic pressure, electrical energy, chemical action, impact, mechanical time or a combination of these.
Fuze	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	1. A device with explosive components designed to initiate a train of fire or detonation in ordnance. 2. A nonexplosive device designed to initiate an explosion in ordnance.
Fuze, Proximity	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	A fuze wherein primary initiation occurs by remotely sensing the presence, distance and/or direction of the target through the characteristics of the target itself or its environment.
Fuze, Self Destruct	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	A fuze designed to burst a projectile before the end of its flight.

Grid	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A geographic parcel of land ranging from 200' X 50' to 400' X 100' in size. The number of grids within a sector is dependent upon the size of the sector and the size of the grids.
Ground-to-Air	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A tactical operation by ground-based defensive elements to engage airborne targets with guns, rockets and bombs.
Guided Missiles	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Guided missiles are similar to rockets but are guided to their target by various systems (wire guided, internal or external radar, or video). Internal proximity fuzes are used in guided missiles, which makes approaching them extremely dangerous. Also, fired guided missiles may still contain residual propellant that could ignite and burn violently.
Hand Grenades	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Small explosive- or chemical-type munitions that are designed to be thrown at short range. Classes include fragmentation, smoke and illumination. All grenades have a body, a fuze with a pull ring and safety clip assembly, and a filler.
Hazardous Fragment	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A hazardous fragment is one having an impact energy of 58 ft-lb or greater.
Hazardous Fragment Density	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A density of hazardous fragments exceeding one per 600 square feet.
High Explosive (HE)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An explosive that normally detonates rather than burns; that is, the rate of detonation exceeds the velocity of sound.
High Explosive Equivalent or Explosive Equivalent	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The amount of a standard explosive that, when detonated, will produce a blast effect comparable to that which results at the same distances from the detonation or explosion of a given amount of the material for which performance is being evaluated. It usually is expressed as a percentage of the total net weight of all reactive materials contained in the item or system. For the purpose of these standards, TNT is used for comparison.
Holding Yard	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A location for groups of railcars, trucks, or trailers used to hold ammunition, explosives and dangerous materials for interim periods before storage or shipment.

Homogeneous	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	In UXO sampling context, "homogeneous" refers to the assumption that UXO are distributed randomly throughout a sector and not concentrated in specific areas of the sector. If this assumption is valid, exposures to UXO through hiking, construction, child play, etc., may be assumed equally likely throughout the sector.
Humanitarian Demining	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The removal of residual landmine hazards and other UXO created from areas of regional conflict.
Hygroscopic	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A tendency of material to absorb moisture from its surroundings.
Hypergeometric statistical distribution	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	One of many statistical distributions that characterize various types of data. If a set of data follows a hypergeometric distribution, observations are being collected, e.g., UXO, from a finite population, e.g., anomalies in a grid, about which some information is known or assumed, and the sampled UXO are not being returned to the sector, i.e., they are being counted and then removed.
Hypergolic	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A property of various combinations of chemical to self-ignite upon contact with each other without a spark or other external initiation.
Identification Rate	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The number of suspected UXO items that can be inspected in an hour for a given probability of identification.
Identification Resolution	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The smallest measurable and discrete signal from an anomaly that identifies the UXO item for the operator. Expressed in terms of size of target or weight of detected components.
Impact Area	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The area on a range within the limits of which all ordnance is intended to impact and/or detonate. An impact area includes the area containing the target, plus the immediate area around the target, to contain rounds that miss the target.
Impact Fuze	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	A fuze in which detonation is initiated by the force of impact and that usually functions instantaneously or after a short delay.
Inactive Range*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A military range that is not currently being used, but that is still under military control and is considered by the military to be a potential range area, and that has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.

Inactive Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A military range that is not currently being used but that is still under military control and considered to be a potential range area and has not been put to new use.
Inactive Range	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule,</u> <u>40CFR 266.200</u></i>	A military range that is not currently being used, but that is still under military control and considered by the military to be a potential range area, and that has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.
Inert	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Ordnance, or components thereof, that contains no explosives, pyrotechnic or chemical agents.
Inhabited Buildings	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Buildings or structures, other than operating buildings occupied in whole or in part by human beings, both within and outside DoD establishments. They include, but are not limited to, schools, churches, residences (quarters), service clubs, aircraft passenger terminals, stores, shops, factories, hospitals, theaters, mess halls, post offices and post exchanges.
Initiating Energy	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The energy, that when imposed on an item of unexploded ordnance (UXO) can result in a detonation of that UXO. These forces include, but are not limited to, temperature, shock, friction, magnetism, static or lightning and electromagnetic radiation.
Inspection Station	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A designated location at which trucks and railcars containing ammunition and explosives are inspected.
Institutional Control (IC)	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A legal or institutional mechanism that limits access to or use of property or warns of a hazard. An IC can be imposed by the property owner, such as use restrictions contained in a deed or by a government, such as a zoning restriction.
Interchange Yard	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An area set aside for the exchange of railroad cars or vehicles between the common carrier and DoD activities.
Intraline Distance	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The distance to be maintained between any two operating buildings and sites within an operating line, of which at least one contains or is designed to contain explosives, except that the distance from a service magazine for the line to the nearest operating building may be not less than the intraline distance required for the quantity of explosives contained in the service magazine.
Inventory Project Report (INPR)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A report that contains all real estate findings and preliminary assessment information. The INPR documents the determination that the property is a formerly used defense site and that potential projects could be eligible under the Defense Environmental

		Restoration Program.
Jet Assisted Take Off (JATO) 15KS1000	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A rocket motor consisting of one or more continuous-type combustion units closed at one end, with a nozzle type opening(s) at the other end containing a propelling charge which, when ignited, creates a propulsion action.
Joint DoD-Non-DoD Use Runway/Taxiway	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A runway and/or taxiway serving both DoD and commercial aircraft. A runway and/or taxiway serving solely DoD, chartered or non-DoD aircraft on DoD authorized business is not joint use.
Landmines	<i>UNICEFS International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A landmine is an explosive device that is intended to explode when a person or vehicle accidentally sets it off. Mines can be categorized by type, location, appearance, effect or method of operation. Types include anti-tank, anti-personnel, blast and fragmentation. Mines may be used above or below ground and they come in many shapes sizes and colors. They can be made of wood, metal or plastic.
Land Use Controls	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A combination of engineering and institutional controls intended to protect human health and the environment.
Launch Pads	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The load-bearing base, apron or platform upon which a rocket, missile or space vehicle and its launcher rest during launching.
Live	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A slang term indicating ordnance containing explosives or active chemicals.
Liquid Propellants	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Substances in fluid form (including cryogenics) used for propulsion or operating power for missiles, rockets, ammunition and other related devices. For purposes of this Standard, liquid fuels and oxidizers are considered propellants even when stored and handled separately.
Loading Density	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Quantity of explosive per unit volume, usually expressed as either pounds per cubic foot. As applied to underground storage facilities, there are two types of loading densities used in Q-D calculations: Chamber loading density is based on the NEW within an individual storage chamber and the volume of the

		chamber (V_{CH}). The calculation of airblast peak pressures and IBDs for explosions in underground storage facilities is based on the shock-engulfed volume (V_E) of the facility. This is the total volume filled by the expanding gases at the time the blast front reaches the point of interest, e.g., the entrance to an adjacent chamber. It includes volumes in any direction that the gases can enter, to a distance from the explosion source that equals the distance from the source to the point of interest. For IBD, the point of interest is the tunnel opening.
Loading Docks	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Facilities, structures or paved areas designed and installed for transferring ammunition and explosives between any two modes of transportation.
Locate Team	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A team consisting of UXO specialists that locate/reacquire target anomalies using pin flags in the grids to be sampled.
Lunchrooms	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Facilities where food is prepared or brought for distribution by food service personnel. It may serve more than one PES. A breakroom in an operating building may be used by personnel assigned to the PES to eat meals.
M1A1 Spotting Charge	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A device that produces smoke when practice bombs or rockets impact the target.
M152 Mechanized Time Fuze	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Tail fuze for general-purpose bombs.
M23 White Phosphorous Igniter	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An initiator used to ignite smoke bombs and the napalm fillers for fire bombs.
M-47 Bombs	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A 100-pound bomb filled with white phosphorous/plasticized white phosphorous.
Magazine	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any building or structure, except an operating building, used for the storage of ammunition and explosives.

Magazine, Earth-Covered,
Nonstandard

DoD Directive Number
6055.9, July, 1999

All earth-covered magazines except those listed in subsection C5.2.1, Chapter 5 with earth covering equal to or greater than that required by standard igloo magazines.

Magnetic Gradiometry	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A device that measures the spatial change of the magnetic field. There are two types - one measuring the gradient of the whole field, the other the gradient of one or more field components (vector).
Mass-Detonating Explosives	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	HE, black powder, certain propellants, certain pyrotechnics and other similar explosives, alone or in combination or loaded into various types of ammunition or containers, most of the entire quantity of which can be expected to explode virtually instantaneously when a small portion is subjected to fire, to severe concussion or impact, to the impulse of an initiating agent or to the effect of a considerable discharge of energy from without. Such an explosion normally will cause sever structural damage to adjacent objects. Explosion propagation may occur immediately to other items of ammunition and explosives stored sufficiently close to and not adequately protected from the initially exploding pile with a time interval short enough so that two or more quantities must be considered one for Q-D purposes.
Materiel	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	All items necessary for the equipment, maintenance, operation and support of military activities without distinction as to their application for administrative or combat purposes; excludes ships or naval aircraft.
Maximum Credible Event (MCE)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	<p>General: In hazards evaluation, the MCE from a hypothesized accidental explosion, fire or agent release is the worst single event that is likely to occur from a given quantity and disposition of ammunition and explosives. The event must be realistic with a reasonable probability of occurrence, considering the explosion propagation, burning rate characteristics and physical protection given to the items involved. The MCE evaluated on this basis may then be used as a basis for effects calculations and casualty predictions.</p> <p>Chemical Agent: An MCE for a chemical agent is defined as the hypothesized maximum quantity of agent that could be released from an ammunition item (without explosives), bulk container or process as a result of a single unintended, unplanned or accidental occurrence. It must be realistic with a reasonable probability of occurrence.</p>
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A record between government agencies agreeing upon a specific action item.
Military	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 266.200</u></i>	The Department of Defense (DOD), the Armed Services, Coast Guard, National Guard, Department of Energy (DOE), or other parties under contract or acting as an agent for the foregoing, who handle military munitions.

Military Munitions	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The term "military munitions" is defined to include all types of both conventional and chemical ammunition products and their components, produced by or for the military for national defense and security.
Military Munitions	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	All types of conventional and chemical ammunition products and their components, produced by or for the military for national defense and security.
Military Munitions*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	All ammunition products and components produced or used by or for DoD or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of DoD, the U. S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges and devices and components thereof. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices and nuclear components thereof. However, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under DOE's nuclear weapons program, after all required sanitation operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been completed.
Military Munitions	<u><i>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 260.10</i></u>	Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and national guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes and incendiaries used by DOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedos, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices and nuclear components thereof. However, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under DOE's nuclear weapons program after all required sanitization

operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been completed.

Military Munitions	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	All ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U. S. Coast Guard, the U. S. Department of Energy, and National Guard personnel. The term "military munitions" includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by the DoD Components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. "Military munitions" do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof. However, that term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under the DoE's nuclear weapons program, after all required sanitizing operations under the "Atomic Energy Act of 1954," as amended, have been completed (40 CFR Section 260.10, reference (dd)).
Military Operations Area	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Areas that separate certain military activities from civil and military aircraft traffic under instrument flight rules.
Military Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Designated land and water areas set aside, managed and used to conduct research on, develop, test and evaluate military munitions and explosives, other ordnance or weapon systems.
Military Range	<i><u>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 266.200</u></i>	Designated land and water areas set aside, managed and used to conduct research on, develop, test and evaluate military munitions and explosives, other ordnance or weapon systems, or to train military personnel in their use and handling. Ranges include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas.
Military Range*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Any land mass or water body that is or was used for the conduct of training, research, development, testing or evaluation of military munitions or explosives. Ranges include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas. The definition of a military range does not include airspace or water, or land areas underlying airspace used for training,

		testing or research and development where military munitions have not been used.
Mine	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	An explosive or other material, normally encased, designed to destroy or damage, destroy or kill. It may be detonated by the action of its victim, by the passage of time or by controlled means.
Mineable Waters	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Waters where naval mines of any given type may be effective against any given target.
Mine Action	UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education	Activities intended to address a mine threat in a given area or in a given situation. Examples are mine/UXO awareness initiatives, mine advocacy, mine victim assistance and mine clearance.
Mine Clearance	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The process of removing all mines from a route or area.
Mine Countermeasures	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	All methods for preventing or reducing damage or danger from mines.
Mine Defense	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The defense of a position, area, etc., by land or underwater mine. A mine defense system includes the personnel and equipment needed to plant, operate, maintain and protect the minefields that are laid.
Mine Disposal	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The operation by suitably qualified personnel designed to render safe, neutralize, recover, remove or destroy mines.
Minefield	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	An area containing mines laid with or without a pattern.
Minefield Density	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	An average number of mines per meter of minefield front, or the average number of mines per square meter.
Mine Marking	UNICEF'S International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education	The organized marking of minefields. Standard, easily recognizable mine warning signs are placed around the perimeter of the minefield to alert people to the presence of mines.

Minefield Marking	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Visible marking of all points required in laying a minefield and indicating the extent of such minefields.
Mishap	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July 29, 1996</i>	An accident or an unexpected event involving DoD ammunition and explosives.
Mk-149 Rocket Fuze	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A fuze designed to function upon impact.
Mk-23 Practice Bomb	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A 3-pound practice bomb with spotting charge. This item is not designed to produce shrapnel
Mortars	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	Mortars range from approximately 1 inch to 11 inches in diameter and can be filled with explosives, toxic chemicals, white phosphorus or illumination flares. Mortars generally have thinner metal casing than projectiles but use the same types of fuzing and stabilization.
Mortar Range	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A military training area designated for indirect fire (mortar and/or howitzer) use.
Munitions	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	1. Ordnance. 2. Any and all supplies and equipment required to conduct warfare.
Napalm	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Powdered aluminum soap used to gelatinize oil or gasoline for use in napalm bombs or flame throwers.
National Contingency Plan (NCP)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The National Contingency Plan is the EPA's blueprint for implementing a Superfund law that addresses the legal requirements for responding to a potential hazard at a CERCLA site. The plan defines responsibilities and activities of affected parties within the site (which could include a Superfund site). The NCP is also the process used to address non-Superfund contaminated sites.
Navigable Streams	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Those parts of streams, channels or canals capable of being used in their ordinary or maintained condition as highways of commerce over which trade and travel are or may be conducted in the customary modes, not including streams that are not capable of navigation by barges, tugboats, and other large vessels unless they are used

		extensively and regularly for the operation of pleasure boats.
NEQ	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Net explosive quantity, expressed in kilograms.
NEW	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Net explosive weight, expressed in pounds.
Next Planned Land Use	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Realistic assumptions concerning how the former range property will be used immediately following the response actions. The next planned land use is typically developed from information such as reasonably anticipated future land use, current land use, technical impracticability determinations, the surrounding area, local land use planning and development and other relevant information.
Nitrogen Padding (or Blanket)	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Used to fill the void or ullage of a closed container with nitrogen gas to prevent oxidation of the chemical contained therein and to avoid formation of a flammable mixture or to maintain a nitrogen atmosphere in or around an operation or piece of equipment.
Noise - Geologic	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Noise that is distributed, reproducible and spatially varied in system responses caused by naturally occurring surface or subsurface features not related to the target signature.
Noise - System (Platform)	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Noise created by the operation of the system used to measure responses. Examples include electronic circuit noise and crosstalk between transmitter and receiver or different receiver channels. Noise caused by the presence and operation of the platform for facilitating movement of the system used to measure responses over terrain. Causes of platform noise include vibrations and platform signatures.
Non-DoD Components	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any entity (government, private, or corporate) that is not a part of the Department of Defense.
Non-OE Scrap	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Items that are non-ordnance related including, but not limited to: wooden boxes, wire, banding material, trash, auto parts and nails.

ITRC – Full Name of Document
Document Name May Require Two Lines

Month Year

Nose and Tail Guns Target

*U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers EE/CA
Addendum, Former Buckley
Field, 1/98*

**A term intended to indicate targets on a gunnery range
that are engaged with nose and tail guns of aircraft.**

• 8

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Used to distinguish chemical fingerprints of ordnance below the surface, even if cased.
OE (Ordnance and Explosives)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Bombs and warheads, guided and ballistic missiles; artillery and mortar; rocket ammunition, mines; demolition charges, pyrotechnics, grenades; containerized and uncontainerized explosives and propellants; military chemical agents; and all similar and related items or components, explosive in nature or otherwise designed to cause damage to personnel or material. Soils with explosive constituents are considered OE if the concentration is sufficient to be reactive and presents an imminent safety hazard. UXO is a subset of OE.
OE GIS	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A customized version of the off-the-shelf MGE (Modular GIS Environment) analytical tools to facilitate the OE program. The OE GIS provides for standard data structures using MicroStation CAD, MG GIS, and Oracle relational database software to facilitate the OE Program.
OE Scrap	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	OE scrap includes those items which are fragments of functioned ordnance, as designed or intentionally destroyed, and which contain no explosive or other items of a dangerous nature. OE scrap is inert and does not pose a safety risk.
OE Sites	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Areas of potential ordnance and explosives.
Operable Unit	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A division of a site that addresses discrete aspects of the site, e.g., different geographical portions of a site, specific site problems, initial phases of an action or may consist of any set of actions performed over time or any actions that are concurrent but located in different parts of a site.
Operating Building	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any structure, except a magazine, in which operations pertaining to manufacturing, processing, handling, loading or assembling of ammunition and explosives are performed.
Operating Line	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A group of buildings, facilities, or related work stations so arranged as to permit performance of the consecutive steps in the manufacture of an explosive, or in the loading, assembly, modification and maintenance of ammunition.
Operational Shield	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A barrier constructed at a particular location or around a particular machine or operating station to protect personnel, material or equipment from the effects of a possible localized fire or explosion.

Operator Considerations	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Mission specific considerations addressing the limitations of use of the sensor. Example is real time information for hand held mine detection versus post processed data for deeply buried bombs at formerly used sites.
OQ Range	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A practice gunnery range to engage pilotless, radio-controlled aerial targets. "O" means pilotless and "Q" means radio controlled.
Ordnance	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	1. Military weapons collectively, along with ammunition and the equipment to keep them in good repair. 2. Explosives, chemicals, pyrotechnics and similar stores, e.g., bombs, guns and ammunition, flares, smoke, napalm.
Ordnance and Explosives (OE)	<i>Draft Literature Review Report, Former Fort Ord, CA, January 4, 2000</i>	OE is a non promulgated term that generally includes ordnance scrap and unexploded ordnance (UXO).
Ordnance and Explosives (OE)	<i>HQDA Policy Memorandum "Explosives Safety Policy for Real Property Containing Conventional OE"</i>	OE consists of either (1) or (2) below: (1) Ammunition, ammunition components, chemical or biological warfare materiel or explosives that have been abandoned, expelled from demolition pits or burning pads, lost, discarded, buried, or fired. Such ammunition, ammunition components, and explosives are no longer under accountable record control of any DOD organization or activity. (2) Explosive Soil. See definition under "Explosive Soil. (ER 1110-1-8153)
Ordnance and Explosives Cost-Effectiveness Risk Tool (OECert)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	OECert, a computer model, measures risk by quantifying how often people are exposed to UXO when participating in commonly performed activities at a site, e.g., hiking, jogging, etc.
Other Constituents	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Other constituents are potentially hazardous chemicals that are located on or originate from CTT ranges and are released from military munitions or unexploded ordnance (UXO) or have resulted from other activities on military ranges. Other constituents may be subject to other statutory authorities, including, but not limited to, CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601, <i>et seq.</i>) and RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6901, <i>et seq.</i>).
Paraflare Powder	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A term that indicates the pyrotechnic composition used for flares. Flares are designed to provide a strong light for an appreciable period for various air and ground operations. They can be employed by hand, artillery and aircraft.

Parcel	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A piece, as of land, usually a specific part of a large acreage or estate.
Passenger Railroad	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any steam, diesel, electric or other railroad that carries passengers for hire.
Passive Sensing	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Sensing based on natural electromagnetic energy emitted or reflected by targets or background.
PEL	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The maximum time-weighted average airborne concentration (milligrams per cubic meter) of a chemical agent to which it is believed that essentially all members of a specific population can be exposed for a specific period without adverse effect.
Permittivity	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Measure of how well or how much a material slows down an electromagnetic wave.
PES	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The location of a quantity of explosives that will create a blast, fragment, thermal or debris hazard in the event of an accidental explosion of its contents. Quantity limits for ammunition and explosives at a PES are determined by the distance to an ES.
Photoflash Bombs	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	These bombs are used to produce an intense, brief flash of light to illuminate an area for night photography.
Pier	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A landing place or platform built into the water, perpendicular or oblique to the shore, for the berthing of vessels.
Polarimetry	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The study of the orientation and magnitude (polarization) of the electromagnetic vector as a function of time or space.
Position (Position Error)	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The distance between the reported location of the system when a measurable and discrete signal is obtained and the actual location of the source of target.
Probabilistic UXO Density	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The density of UXO computed in the 90 percent confidence level by using a probabilistic estimator. The probabilistic estimator is calculated by using the field data during the sampling investigation.

Probability of Detection	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A numerical representation between 0 and 100 percent of the likelihood that an operator will correctly declare the existence of UXO from system responses.
Probability of Identification	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A numerical representation between 0 and 100 percent of the likelihood that a sensor will correctly distinguish characteristics of an anomaly and alert an operator to specific characteristics of that anomaly as a pre-defined target given receipt of a measurable and discrete signal from the anomaly.
Prohibited Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A specifically designated area at airfields, seadromes or heliports in which all ammunition and explosives facilities are prohibited.
Projected Grenades	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	The most commonly used projected grenade is the 40 millimeter (40mm) grenade. This grenade is also among the most commonly found UXO items. The 40mm grenade is about the same size and shape as a chicken egg. It contains high explosives and uses a variety of fuzes, including some of the most sensitive internal impact fuzing systems. Because of their relatively small size, 40mm grenades are easily concealed by vegetation. They are extremely dangerous and can explode if moved or handled.
Projectiles	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	Projectiles can range from approximately 1 inch to 16 inches in diameter and from 2 inches to 4 feet in length. Projectile fuzes can be located in the nose or in the base.
Propellants	<i><u>Department of the Army Technical Manual TM 9-1300-214, September 1984</u></i>	An energetic material that has a slower reaction than explosives and produces lower pressure over a long period of time. This lower, sustained pressure is used to propel objects.
Proton Precession Magnetometer	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A proton precession magnetometer measures the magnitude of the magnetic field vector by measuring the precession frequency of protons periodically aligned at a nonzero angle to the magnetic field.
Public Access Exclusion Distance	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The distance arc (calculated) from the agent source at which no more than 10.0, 4.3 and 150 milligrams per minute per cubic meter is present for GB, VX and mustard, respectively.
Public Traffic Route	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any public street, road, highway, navigable stream or passenger railroad (includes roads on a military reservation that are used routinely by the general public for through traffic.
Pyrotechnics	<i><u>Department of the Army Technical Manual TM 9-1300-214, September 1984</u></i>	Pyrotechnics is the technology of utilizing exothermic chemical reactions that, generally speaking, are non-explosive, relatively slow, self-sustaining and self-contained. Pyrotechnic compositions are divided into seven

		categories according to use: Flares and signals, colored and white smoke, tracers and fumers, incendiaries, delays and fuses, photoflash composition and igniters and initiators.
Q-D	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The quantity of explosive material and distance separation relationships that provide defined types of protection. These relationships are based on levels of risk considered acceptable for the stipulated exposures and are tabulated in the appropriate Q-D tables. Separation distances are not absolute safe distances but are relative protective or safe distances. Greater distances than those shown in the tables shall be used whenever practicable.
Quadrature Signals	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The nonlinear second-order phase difference present between the transmitted signal and the received signal of an airborne electromagnetic sensor. Used to measure ground conductance.
Quay	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A marginal wharf or solid fill.
Radar	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Any system of locating objects in space by means of a propagating electromagnetic wave that is generated by the system, returned from the object and subsequently detected by the system.
Raman	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Active spectral measurement technology based on inelastic scattering of light. Provides a fingerprint signature analysis from spectroscopy based upon the vibration atoms/molecules comprising the target and is complementary to IR spectra.
Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The maximum standoff distance between the sensor and the object of interest that the sensor can still identify the object.
Range	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	See Military Range.
Range Assessment	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A limited scope investigation designed to distinguish between ranges and areas within ranges, posing little or no safety risks.
Range Clearance	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The collection of fired bullets including those that contain lead.

Range Clearance Operations	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Explosive Ordnance Disposal specialists clear ranges of debris and unexploded ordnance, which are generally destroyed on site but may also be shipped off range for treatment or disposal.
Range Evaluation	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Detailed investigations of the military munitions employed on the military range, the other constituents believed or known to be present and the environmental setting. Usually performed when making an informed risk management decision.
Range Fan	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The radial portion of land used during practice firing sessions.
Range Reconnaissance	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	An exploratory survey or examination, as in making a preliminary survey of physical and geographical conditions of the range as well as land use at the range. Typically, on-range reconnaissances are conducted after off-range reconnaissances.
Rate of Coverage	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The area per unit of time over which a sensor can gather data and provide a given probability of detection to an operator for a given environment.
Reasonably Anticipated Future Land Use	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Realistic assumptions concerning how the former range property will be used in the future, typically based on information such as current use, the surrounding area, local land use planning and development and other relevant information.
Rifle Grenades	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Rifle grenades look like mortars and range from about 9 to 17 inches in length. They may be filled with high explosives, white phosphorus, riot-control agent, illumination flares, or chemicals that produce colored screening smoke. Rifle grenades are fired from standard infantry rifles. They have an opening at the far end of a tube near the fin assembly that allows the rifle grenade to be placed on the barrel of a rifle. Rifle grenades rely on impact fuzing, which is located on the nose or internally behind the warhead.
Right-Of-Entry	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A written or verbal authorization to enter a specific area of property obtained from the owner(s) of that land.
Risk	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Danger to the operator from using the equipment. Risk is a function of safe standoff from the UXO, potential of sensor causing reaction or initiation of UXO and direct/indirect secondary effects of use of sensor on the operator. Examples of direct/indirect secondary effects include radiation, signal emissions from the search instrument as with radio and/or electromagnetic radiation or drawing hostile fire.

Risk	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Exposures to the chance of injury or loss (Random House), or a function of the probability that an accident (or adverse situation) will occur within a certain time, as well as the accident's consequences to people, property or the environment.
Risk	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	<p>The probability that a substance or situation will produce harm under specified conditions. Risk is a consideration of two factors: (1) the probability that an adverse event will occur, and (2) the consequences of an adverse event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>UXO Explosives Risk</i> is a function of two factors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the probability of encounter and munitions functioning, and (2) consequences resulting from exposure • <i>Other Constituents Risk</i> is a function of two factors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the probability of exposure, and (2) consequences resulting from exposure.
Risk Assessment	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	An organized process used to describe and estimate the likelihood of adverse outcomes from an exposure.
Risk Communication	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A multi-directional information exchange where both technical, e.g., scientific data, and non-technical, e.g., trust, fairness, respect, aspects are considered.
Risk Management	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The process of analyzing, selecting, implementing and evaluating actions to reduce risk to human health and ecosystems.
Robust Munitions	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	These are munitions having a ratio of the explosive weight to empty case weight less than 1.00 and a nominal wall thickness of at least 0.4 inches. Examples of robust ammunition includes MK 80 series bombs, M107 projectiles, Tomahawk and Harpoon penetration warheads and 20, 25 and 30 millimeter cartridges. Examples of non-robust ammunition include CBUs, torpedo warheads, underwater mines, and TOW, Hellfire, Sparrow and Sidewinder missiles. Unless otherwise noted, all air-to-air missile warheads are defined as non-robust.
Rockets	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	A rocket uses gas pressure from rapidly burning material (propellant) to transport a payload to a desired location. Rockets consist of a warhead section, a motor section and a fuze.

Rockeye MK-118 Fuze	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A fuze for a high-explosive anti-tank submunition. A post-World War II item.
Rock Strength	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Strong, moderately strong, and weak rock are designators that provide a general classification of rock types for siting underground storage facilities for ground shock hazards. Classification of a rock body into one these three rankings is based on the rock impedance factor. The rock impedance factor will be 0.75 or more for strong rock; between 0.75 and 0.5 for moderately strong rock; and less than 0.5 for weak rock. Values of these parameters can usually be estimated based on examinations of exposed rock outcrops or core samples from an exploratory drill hole. For the detailed design of an underground storage facility (maximum span width, rock reinforcement, etc.) standard rock mechanics classification systems should be used.
Runway	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any surface on land designated for aircraft takeoff and landing operations, or a designated lane of water for takeoff and landing operations of seaplanes.
Sector	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A designated geographic parcel of land within the boundary of a zone.
Sector	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A contiguous area located within a range. A sector is a classification of a portion of a range that is homogeneous with respect to terrain, future land use, expected ordnance density, previous data, need for characterization, topography, geology or other physical characteristics.
Seismic Technique	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Used for land-based applications, a seismic wave enters the ground and as soon as it hits an object in the soil, it bounces back at a much higher rate than if the soil did not have objects.

Sequential Probability Ratio Test (SPRT)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A statistical sampling scheme used in SiteStats/GridStats in which more and more data are collected until an estimator with a prespecified accuracy is achieved.
Sequential Random Sampling	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Usually, simple random samples have a fixed sample size, but some alternative approaches are available, such as sequential random sampling, where the sample sizes are not fixed a priority. Rather, a statistical test is performed after each specimen's analysis (or after some minimum number have been analyzed). This strategy could be applicable when sampling and/or analysis is quite expensive, when information concerning sampling and/or measurement variability is lacking, when the characteristics of interest are stable over the time frame of the sampling effort or when the objective of the sampling effort is to test a single specific hypothesis.
Sensitivity	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The ability of a given system to obtain the smallest measurable and discrete system response that alerts the operator to the presence of a specific target in a specific environment at a given range. Parameters and/or units of measure are expressed in terms of size of target, the lowest signal reproducible by a device or a signal level that has equal probability of being signal or noise or the smallest target, and Noise Equivalent Temperature Difference (NETD).
Sensor	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	An electro-optic device capable of generating a response to a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. An electro-optics sensor typically includes optics, detector, read-out electronics and data acquisition electronics. If it is an active device, it will also include a transmitter. Depending on the technology employed, the detector/receiver may require the use of a cooling subsystem. This cooling subsystem may be either cryogenic or thermo-electric. The sensor may or may not require the inclusion of a stabilized pointing mechanism.
Sensor Output	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The real-world inputs that the sensor has received, translated into a format that can be used for processing of and/or display of that information.
Service Magazine	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A building of an operating line used for the intermediate storage of explosives materials.
Ship or Barge Units	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	All explosives within a line encompassing the ship or barge being loaded, the space on the pier for spotting of freight cars and trucks and the space in the water for barges which may be working the ship or barge.

Shrapnel	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Fragments from an exploding munition that can acquire velocities comparable to those of rifle bullets (nearly 3,000 fps) and cause great impact effects.
Simple Random Sampling	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	The simplest type of probability sample is the simple random sample where every possible sampling unit in the target population has an equal chance of being selected. Simple random samples, like the other samples, can be either samples in time and/or space and are often appropriate at an early stage of an investigation in which little is known about systematic variation within the site or process. All of the sampling units should have equal volume or mass and ideally be of the same shape if applicable. With a simple random sample, the term "random" should not be interpreted to mean haphazard; rather, it has the explicit meaning of equiprobable selection. Simple random samples are generally developed through use of a random number table or through computer generation of pseudo-random numbers.
Single-Chamber Storage Site	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An excavated chamber with its own access to the natural ground surface, not connected to any other storage chamber.
Small Arms (Live OE)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Small arms ammunition consists of cartridges and shells used in rifles, pistols, machine guns and shoguns.
Small Arms Munitions	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Contain projectiles 0.5 inches or less in caliber and no longer than approximately 4 inches. They are fired from various sizes of weapons such as pistols, carbines, rifles, automatic rifles, shotguns and machine guns. Unexploded small arms munitions may explode if thrown into a fire or struck with a sharp object.
Smoke Grenade	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A burning type of grenade used to generate smoke for screening and signaling activities. The smoke can assume a variety of colors.
Solid Rocket Propellant (SRP)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Rocket propellant in a solid state, as distinguished from a liquid rocket.

Source Emission Limits	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The amount of chemical agent that may be released at a particular point that allows for natural dilution, ventilation and meteorological conditions interfacing.
Spall	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Spall refers to pieces of a material (and the process by which they are formed) that are broken loose from the surface of a parent body by tensile forces that are created when a compression shock wave travels through the body and reflects from the surface. For underground storage, spall normally refers to the rock broken loose from the wall of an acceptor chamber by the shock wave transmitted through the rock from an explosion in a nearby donor chamber.
Spatial Resolution	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The minimum distance between two objects for which the system produces two distinct responses that enables the system to discern, distinguish or discriminate multiple closely spaced objects (one on top of another, or near laterally and to reproduce the spatial fidelity of a scene. This distance could be measured in terms of the minimum size of an object or the smallest signal that is discernible for identifying an object under consideration.
Spectral Resolution	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The ability of a system to reject wavelengths outside of the range of interest measured in terms of the smallest wavelength interval for which a sensor can discern.
Spotting Charge	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A signal (spotting) charge is normally used in each practice bomb to give a visual indication of point of impact either by releasing a puff of smoke or releasing fluorescein dye to color the water.
Standard Igloo Magazine	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	An earth-covered, arch-type magazine, with or without a separate door barricade, constructed according to an approved standard drawing identified in subsection C5.2.1 of Chapter 5.
Standoff (Detection Range)	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The maximum distance between the system and a specific target where a measurable and discrete signal is received.
Static Test Stand	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Locations on which liquid propellant engines or solid propellant motors are tested in place.
Strafing Mission	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A slang term that indicates an air-to-ground target engagement with the aircraft's gun systems.

Stratified Random Sampling	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Another type of probability sample is the stratified random sample, in which the site or process is divided into two or more nonoverlapping strata, sampling units are defined for each stratum and separate simple random samples are employed to select the units in each stratum. (if a systematic sample were employed within each stratum, then the design would be referred to as a stratified systematic sample). Strata should be defined so that physical samples within a stratum are more similar to each other than to samples from other strata. If so, a stratified random sample should result in more precise estimates of the overall population parameter than those that would be obtained from a simple random sample with the same number of sampling units.
Submunitions	<u><i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</i></u> DENIX	Submunitions include bomblets, grenades and mines filled with explosives or chemical agents. They may be antipersonnel, antimaterial, antitank, dual-purpose, incendiary or chemical submunitions. They are typically spread over a wide area by dispensers, missiles, rockets or projectiles. Submunitions are activated in a variety of ways, depending on their intended use. Some are activated by pressure, impact or movement or disturbance. Others are activated in flight or when they come near metallic objects. Some submunitions contain a self-destruct fuze as a backup. Warning: Submunitions are extremely hazardous because even very slight disturbances can cause them to explode.
Submunitions	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Bombs, grenades, mines and other small miscellaneous munition items dispensed from cluster bombs, cluster bomb unit systems, modular weapon systems and artillery dispensing rounds.
Support Facilities	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Ammunition and explosives storage or operations that support solely the functions of tactical or using units as distinguished from storage depots or manufacturing facilities.
Surface OE Sampling	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Consists of excavating to a prescribed depth to identify potential subsurface UXO.
Surface Obstacle Clearance	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Consists of using UXO personnel to "sweep" an area and remove items on the ground surface. The items are limited to those that can be placed in the back of the team vehicle or those that can be dragged off site.
Suspect Truck and Car Site	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A designated location for placing trucks and railcars containing ammunition or explosives that are suspected of being in a hazardous condition. These sites are also used for trucks and railcars that may be in a condition that is hazardous to their contents.

System Performance	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A function of the limitations and capabilities of the system due to detector or electronics, the optical characteristics of the system and the overall capability of the system to measure target items among background clutter, reliably, in a timely manner, at reasonable cost, maintenance, operating requirements and ease of use to operator.
System Response	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A statistically significant reaction of UXO detection/discrimination/identification which is measurable and is a function of all variables affecting the final out to an operator.
Systematic Random Sampling	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	In the case of spatial sampling, systematic sampling involves establishing a two-dimensional (or in some cases a three-dimensional) spatial grid and selecting a random starting location within one of the cells. Sampling points in the other cells are located in a deterministic way relative to that starting point. In addition, the orientation of the grid is sometimes chosen randomly and various types of systematic samples are possible. For example, points may be arranged in in a pattern of squares (rectangular grid sampling) or a pattern of equilateral triangles (triangular grid sampling). The result of either approach is a simple pattern of equally spaced points at which sampling is to be performed.
Tactical Facilities	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Tactical facilities are prepared locations with an assigned combat mission, such as missile launch facilities, alert aircraft parking areas or fixed-gun positions.
Target	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The sought out object with explosive elements that may cause death or injury by its malfunctioning or improper handling. Expressed in terms of the type of UXO item to be detected and location of the item. Examples are: low metal anti-personnel mines buried to 6 inches and surface submunitions, Mk82 bombs buried to 10 feet.
Target Signature	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A system response to a UXO which is used to distinguish the UXO response from all other responses.

Taxiway or Taxilane	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Any surface designated as such in the basic airfield clearance criteria specified by a DoD Component publication or Federal Aviation Regulation (reference (q)).
Technical Impracticability	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	At a limited number of sites, the DoD foresees that explosives safety concerns and limitations of existing unexploded ordnance (UXO) detection and destruction technologies may lead to consideration of site-specific remedies that are limited to institutional controls and monitoring. Institutional controls, such as fences or barriers to control public access would be implemented to restrict access to unsafe areas and thereby limit the explosives safety risks and constituent threats to human health. Monitoring would be implemented to ensure that constituent releases do not migrate to where they pose unacceptable risks to human health and the environment. At other sites, safety and technical considerations may allow a limited, active response in conjunction with institutional controls and monitoring.
Technology Limitations	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The boundaries restricting basic science and/or technology from performing a particular function such as UXO detection, classification, etc.
Terrain	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The texture (spatial frequency) of the land; the physical properties of the land and the environmental conditions.
Thermite	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An incendiary grenade used primarily to provide a source of intense heat to destroy equipment.
Tilt Rod	<i>UNICEFS International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education</i>	A post or pole attached to a fuse mechanism on the upper surface of a mine. Pressure exerted on the tilt rod sets off the mine.
Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Response taken when a removal action is appropriate and must be initiated within 6 months.
Today's Rule for Range Clearance	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Any debris or unexploded ordnance shipped off-range for treatment or disposal is a solid waste, and if a hazardous waste, it would potentially be subject to the RCRA Subtitle C requirements.

Toxic Area	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A defined area in which CG K ammunition or Class 6 chemical agents are handled or stored.
Tracer Round	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	A device that fits into or is attached to ordnance. It normally contains a starting mixture and illuminant and leaves a trail of flame or smoke to show the trajectory of the ordnance.
Training and Maneuver Areas	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Other range areas historically used for training and/or maneuvers, but not designated as impact areas, buffer zones, safety fans or firing and release positions.
Transferred range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A military range that has been released from military control.
Transferring Range	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	A military range that is proposed to be leased, transferred or returned from the DoD or another entity.
Transferring Range*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	A military range that is proposed to be leased, transferred or returned from the DoD to another entity, including Federal entities. Transfer may be by deed or lease, or by return under the terms of a withdrawal, special-use permit or authorization, right-of-way, public land order or other instrument under which DoD used the property. An active range will not be considered to be a "transferring range" until the transfer is imminent.
Tripwire	UNICEFS International Guidelines for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance Awareness Education	A thin, non-reflective metal or coloured wire which can be used as a mechanism to trigger an anti-personnel mine or a booby trap. A tripwire is usually stretched low above the ground so that any passerby will trip over it, thus setting off the explosive.
Types of UXO	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	Small arms munitions, hand grenades, rockets, guided missiles, projectiles, mortars, projected grenades, rifle grenades, submunitions and bombs.
Ufer Ground	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A Ufer Ground is an earth electrode system that consists of solid conductors encased along the bottom of concrete foundation footing or floor in direct contact with earth.
Ultrasonic Acoustic Technique	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Airborne and underwater operations, by converting electric energy into ultrasonic waves. An object in its path will cause a deflection, causing a change in pitch of tone of wave, thus telling the distance to the ordnance.

Unexploded Ordnance	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	Explosive ordnance that has been primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for action and that has been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel or material and remains unexploded either by malfunction or design or for any other cause.
Unexploded Ordnance*	<i>Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Interim R3M Procedures Manual"</i>	Military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for action and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design or any other cause.
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)	<u><i>Military Munitions Rule, 40CFR 266.200</i></u>	Military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause.
Unexploded Explosive Ordnance	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Explosive ordnance which has been primed, fused, armed or otherwise prepared for action and which has been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel or material and remains unexploded either by malfunction, by design, or by any other cause.
Unexploded Ordnance Environmental Remediation	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	The actions taken to safely clear UXO from closed, transferred and transferring ranges or other DoD real estate for non-Dod use.
Unit Risk	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	The risk to personnel and/or facilities that is associated with debris, fragment and/or blast hazards that is the result of the detonation of a single round of ammunition.
User Requirement Functional Areas	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Sub-tasks required to perform UXO clearance operations by users. A collection of similar User Requirement Metrics.
UXO	<i>Department of Defense UXOCOE, 2/17/2000</i>	Explosive ordnance that has been: (1) primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for action; (2) fired, dropped, launched, projected, buried or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel or material; and (3) that remains unexploded either by design, malfunction or for any other cause.
UXO (Unexploded Ordnance)	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	Military munitions that have been primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for action and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation personnel or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design or any other cause.
UXO	<u><i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</i></u> DENIX	Consists of items of explosive ordnance after they (1) are armed or otherwise prepared for action, (2) are launched, placed, fired, or released in a way that they cause hazards, and (3) remain unexploded either through malfunction or

UXO Clearance	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	design. The surface or subsurface removal of identified unexploded ordnance from a defined area.
UXO Fuze Type and Sensitivity	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	In very general terms, magnetic and proximity fuzes are considered the most sensitive, and pull-friction and pressure-type fuzes are considered the least sensitive (Lantzer and others, 1995). The fuze sensitivity, together with other factors such as whether the fuzes are armed and the fuze's location on the munition influence the likelihood of detonation.
Warhead	<i><u>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996"</u> DENIX</i>	That part of a missile, projectile, rocket or other munition that contains the explosive system, chemical or biological agents or inert materials intended to inflict damage.

Waste Military Munition

*DoD Directive Number
6055.9, July, 1999*

Military munitions are waste when they are solid or hazardous waste under the regulations (42 USC 9601, et seq., reference (ff)) implementing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subpart EE of Part 264 of 40 CFR, reference (dd) or defined as a waste under a DoD Component's written procedures. Waste military munitions are defined in Section 266.202 of 40 CFR, reference (dd).

Note: Decisions about whether specific munitions are or are not waste should be made with reference to Section 260.10 and Sections 266.200 through 266.206 of 40 CFR, reference (dd).

An unused military munition is a solid waste when any of the following occurs:

The munition is abandoned by being disposed of, burned, detonated, (except during intended use), incinerated or treated before disposal'

The munition is removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of being disposed of, burned or incinerated, or treated prior to disposal.

The munition is deteriorated or damaged, e.g., the integrity of the munition is compromised by cracks, leaks or other damage) to the point that it cannot be put into serviceable condition and cannot reasonably be recycled or used for other purposes; or,

An authorized military official has declared the munition a solid waste.

Note: Declaration by an "authorized official" that munitions are solid waste (Section 266.202(b)(4) of 40 CFR, reference (dd) has a very limited meaning and applicability. The only example is a declaration by the Army in 1984 that M55 rockets are waste. The Environmental Protection Agency expects that such a declaration would be in writing. A decision that munitions are unserviceable, or that they are to be transferred into a demilitarization account does not, by itself, constitute a decision that the munitions are solid waste.

A used or fired military munition is a solid waste if as follows:

When transported off-range or from the site of use, where the site of use is not a range, for the purposes of storage, reclamation, treatment, disposal or treatment before disposal; or

If recovered collected and then disposed of by burial or landfilling either on or off a range.

For the RCRA (Section 1004(27) of reference (dd), a used or fired military munition is a solid waste and, therefore, is potentially subject to RCRA corrective action

		authorities under Sections 3004(u), 3004(v) and 3008(h) of reference (dd) if the munition lands off-range and is not promptly rendered safe and/or retrieved. Any imminent and substantial threats associated with any remaining material must be addressed. If remedial action is not possible, the operator of the range must maintain a record of the event for as long as any threat remains. The record must include the type of munition and its location (to the extent the location is known). (For further clarification, see 40 CFR Section 266.202 of reference (dd) under "Definition of Solid Waste").
Wharf	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A landing place or platform built into the water or along the shore for the berthing of vessels.
Wharf Yard	<i>DoD Directive Number 6055.9, July, 1999</i>	A yard that is close to piers or wharves in which railcars or trucks are held for short periods of time before delivery to the piers or wharves.
White Phosphorous	<i>"Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): An Overview October 1996" DENIX</i>	A chemical that, when exposed to air, burns spontaneously, producing dense clouds of white smoke.
White Phosphorous Igniter	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	An initiator used to ignite smoke bombs and the napalm fillers for fire bombs.
Zone	<i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers EE/CA Addendum, Former Buckley Field, 1/98</i>	The largest designated geographic parcel of land within the former Buckley Field.

*Definitions taken directly from Munitions Rule (EPA 1997b) and/or Proposed Range Rule (DOD 1997)

2.0 COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

Acronym	Source	Definition
A-E	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Architect-Engineer
AEDA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles
AEO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Army Environmental Office
AERRB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	A-E Responsibility Review Board

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AEODPS	DoD Unexploded Ordnance Center of Excellence Glossary of Acronyms - http://www.uxocoe.brtrc.com/index.htm#	Advanced Explosive Ordnance Disposal Publications Series
AP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Armor Piercing
APDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Armor Piercing Discarding Sabot
APERS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Antipersonnel
APT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Armor Piercing with Tracer
AR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Army Regulation
ARAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

ARB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Anomaly Review Board
ARC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Administrative Record Coordinator
ARNG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Army National Guard
ASA (IL&E)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics and Environment)
ASA (RDA)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development and Acquisition)
ASD (MRA&L)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics)
ASEL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	A-Weighted Sound Exposure Level (dB)
ASQC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	American Society for Quality Control
ASR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Archives Search Report
ASSHP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Abbreviated Site Safety and Health Plan
ATSDR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

AUXAF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Auxiliary Airfield
AWS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Aircraft Warning Site
BAA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Broad Agency Announcement
BAL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	British Anti-Lewisite (Cream)
BD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Base Detonating; Bomb Disposal; Building Demolition
BD/DR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Building Demolition/Debris Removal
BEC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	BRAC Environmental Coordinator
BEM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Buried Explosion Module
BIP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Blow-In-Place
BLS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Basic Life Support
BRAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3- 520	Base Realignment and Closure

BTEX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene
BW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Biological Warfare
BWM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Biological Warfare Material
BZ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	An Incapacitating Agent, 3-Quinuclidinyl Benzate
CA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cost Analysis
CAA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Clean Air Act
CAI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Accident or Incident; Centralized Accident Investigation
CAIRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Accident or Incident Response and Assistance
CAIS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Identification Set
CAM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Monitor
CAP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contractor Acquired Property

CAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Corrective Action Report
CAS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Abstract Service
CASARM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Standard Analytical Reference Material
CASHPAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Safety and Health Policy Actions Committee
CBU	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cluster Bomb Unit
CDRL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contract Data Requirements List
CE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Corps of Engineers
CECC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Corps of Engineers Control Center
CEERIS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Corps of Engineers Electronic Recordkeeping Information System
CEMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Corps of Engineers Directorate of Military Programs
CEQ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Council on Environmental Quality

	Full Name of Document	Month Year
CERCLA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEREL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory
CESO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Corps of Engineers Safety Office
CFR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Code of Federal Regulations
CG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Phosgene; Compatibility Groups
CH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hemi-Mustard
CHEMTREC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CK	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cyanogen Chloride
CN	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chloroacetophenone
CO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contracting Officer; Commanding Officer
COC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contaminants of Concern

COCO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chief of Engineers
CONUS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Continental United States
CONWEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Conventional Weapons Effects Program
COR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contracting Officer's Representative
CORE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contingency Response
CPC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Protective Clothing
CPFF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cost Plus a Fixed Fee
CPM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contract Project Manager
CPRP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Personnel Reliability Program
CRADA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cooperative Research and Development Agreement

	Full Name of Document	Month Year
CRDC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Chemical Research and Development Center
CRP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Community Relations Plan
CRZ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Contamination-Reduction Zone
CS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	A Tear Agent, e.g., CS Mixture, CS1 Powder, CS2 Powder, CSX Liquid Riot Control Agent; Ortho-Chlorobenzyl-Malonitrile Powder or Solution
C/SCSC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cost/Schedule Control Systems Criteria
CSDP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program
CSEPP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Programd
CSM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Surety Materiel
CSP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Certified Safety Professional
CW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Warfare
CWA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Warfare Agent; Clean Water Act

	Full Name of Document	Month Year
CWM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Warfare Materiel
CWMSS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Warfare Materiel Safety Submission
CX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Phosgene Oxime; Categorical Exclusion; Center of Expertise
D2PC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Downwind Chemical Hazard Prediction Computer-Modeling Program
DA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of the Army
D/A	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Design/Analysis
DAAMS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Depot Area Air-Monitoring System
DANS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Data Acquisition and Navigation System
DA Pam	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Data Automation Requirement; Defense Acquisition Radar; Defense Acquisition Regulation
DARPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency

DASA (ESOH)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health)
DASAF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Director of Army Safety
DASA (IL&E)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics and Environment)
DASD(E)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment
DC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Design Center
DCAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Demilitarization Chemical Agent Concentrator
DDESB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DEM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Digital Evaluation Model
DERA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Data Encryption Standard

Code	Full Name of Document Document Name May Require Two Lines	Month Year
DETA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	DS2 Component
DFARS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DGPS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Differential Global-Positioning System
DHHS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Health and Human Services
DID	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Data Item Description
DLA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Logistics Agency
DLOD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Library on Disk
DLSIE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange
DM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Adamsite
DOD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Defense
DODD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Defense Directive
DODI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Defense Instruction

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DOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Digital Orthophotographic Image
DOL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Director of Logistics
DOT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Department of Transportation
DPE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Demilitarization Protective Ensemble
DQCP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Design Quality Control Plan
DRM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Reutilization and Marketing
DRMO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DS2	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Decontaminating Soluton Number 2
DSA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Direct Support Activity
DSMOA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense State Memorandum of Agreement
DTIC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Defense Technical Information Center

DUSD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
DUSD (ES)	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)
EA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Assessment
EBS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Baseline Study
EC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosively Configured; Engineer Circular
ECBC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Edgewood Chemical and Biological Center
ECD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electron Capture Detection
ECP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosives-Contaminated Property
ED	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Effective Dose
E & D	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineering and Design
EDB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ethylene Dibromide
EE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineering Evaluation

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EE/CA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EED	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electroexplosive Device
EFARS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
EGME	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	DS2 Component
EIS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Impact Statement
EM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Manual
EM-31	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electromagnetic Detector
EM-61	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electromagnetic Detector
EM-64	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electromagnetic Detector
EMAAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Management Automation Army Reserve
EMM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Earth-Moving Machinery
EMPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ethyl Methylphosphonic Acid

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EMR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Electromagnetic Radiation
EMT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Emergency Medical Technician; Emergency Medical Team
EO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Executive Order; Explosive Ordnance
EOD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EODC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Control
EODCT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Control Team
EP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Pamphlet
EPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Protection Agency
EPDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Emergency Personnel Decontamination Station
EPP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Protection Plan
ER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Regulation; Emergency Room
ERDA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Restoration Defense Account

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ERDEC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center
ERG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Review Group; Emergency Response Guidebook
ES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Soil
ESS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosives Safety Submission
ETAB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Environmental Technical Advisory Board
ETL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Engineer Technical Letter
EW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Waste
EXO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Explosive Ordnance
EZ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Exclusion Zone
FAA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Aviation Administration
FACA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Advisory Committee Act
FAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Acquisition Regulation

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FC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Fire Control; Fund Code
FDEM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Frequency-Domain Electromagnetics
FFER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration
FHWA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Highway Administration
FIP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Information Processing
FOA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Field Operating Activity
FOIA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Freedom of Information Act
FONSI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Finding of No Significant Impact
FOUO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	For Official Use Only
FPD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Flame Photometric Detector
FR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Register
FRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Railroad Administration

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FS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Feasibility Study
FSOP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Field Safety Operating Plan
FTAG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Field Test Advisory Group
FTP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Federal Transport Protocol
FUDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Formerly Used Defense Site
FUDSMIS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Formerly Used Defense Sites Management Information System
FWS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Fish and Wildlife Service
GA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Tabun
GATR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ground-to-Air Transmitter Radio
GB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sarin
GB2	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Symbol for the Binary GB
GC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Gas Chromatography; Gas Chromatograph

GC/FPD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Gas Chromatography/Flame Photometric Detector
GC/MS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
GD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Soman
GDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Geospatial Data System
GF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Cyclohexyl Methylphosphonfluoridate
GFA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Gap Filler Annex
GFCI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
GFE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Government-Furnished Equipment
GFM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Government-Furnished Material
GFP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Government-Furnished Property
GIS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Geographic Information System
GoCO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated

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GP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	General Purpose
GPLD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	General Purpose Low Drag
GPR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ground Penetrating Radare
GridStats	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Grid Statistical Sampling Based Methodology
GSA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	General Services Administration
H	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mustard
HAZMAT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HBX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Family Name for High Blast Explosives
HC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	HC Mixture, A White Screening Smoke
HD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sulfur Mustard; Hazard Division
HE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Explosive

HEAT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Explosive Antitank
HEI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Explosive Incendiary
HEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Explosive Plastic
HEPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Frequency
HHI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Health Hazard Inventory
HL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mixture of Sulfur Mustard and Lewisite
HMX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine
HN	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Nitrogen Mustard
HPLC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
HQ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Headquarters, Department of the Army
HQUSACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Headquarters, United States Army Corps of Engineers

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HRS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hazard Ranking System
HS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sulfur Mustard
H&S	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Health and Safety
HSC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Health Services Command
HSDA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Health and Safety Design Analysis
HT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mixture of Sulfur Mustard (HD) and Sulfur Mustard (T)
HTH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	High Test Hypochlorite; Calcium Hypochlorite
HTRW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste
HTW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hazardous and Toxic Waste
HV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Thickened HD
HVS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hydroxyethyl Vinyl Sulfide
HYFED	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Hydrogen Flame Photometric Emission Detector

Code	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Full Name of Document
IAG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Interagency Agreement
IARC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Installation Commander; Institutional Controls
ICM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Improved Conventional Munition
Ict ₅₀	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Median Incapacitating Dosage
IDLH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
IDW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Investigative-Derived Waste
IED	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Improvised Explosive Device
IHC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Interim Hazard Classification
IHF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Interim Holding Facility
IMA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Installation Medical Authority
IMPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Isopropyl Methylphosphonic Acid

INPR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Inventory Project Report
IOC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Industrial Operations Command
IOSC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Installation On-Scene Coordinator
IPMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Initial Project Management Plan
IR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Installation Restoration; Interim Report
IRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Interim Removal Action
IRFNA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid
IRP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Installation Response Team
KOH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Potassium Hydroxide
L	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Lewisite
LCL ₀	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Lethal Concentration Low
LC _{t50}	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Median Lethal Dosage

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LD ₅₀	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Lethal Dosage
LDSP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Land Disposal Safety Plan
LEPC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LIDAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Laser-Imaging Detection and Ranging
MARB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Munitions Assessment Review Board
MCE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Maximum Credible Event
MCL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MCX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mandatory Center of Expertise
MEA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Monoethylamine
MEAP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mobile Environmental Analysis Platform
MEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Mobile Environmental Platform

MESH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Mapping Explosives Safety Hazard
MGE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Modular Geographic Information System Environment
MINICAMS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Miniature Chemical Agent Monitoring System
MMD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Munitions Management Device
MOA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Methylphosphonic Acid
MPC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Maximum Permissible Concentration
MPE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Most Probable Event
MPM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Most Probable Munition
MSA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Matrix Spike Amount
MSD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Mass Selective Detection; Matrix Spike Duplicate
MSDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Material Safety Data Sheet

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MTV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Munitions Treatment Vessel
NAS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Naval Air Station
NAVEODTEHCEN	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Center
NBC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Nuclear or Biological Contamination
NEC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Nonexplosively Configured
NEPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Environmental Protection Act
NEQ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Net Explosive Quantity
NEW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Net Explosive Weight
NG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Army National Guard; Air National Guard
NIOSH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIST	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Institute for Standards and Technology
NM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Symbol for the Binary Precursor Dimethylpolysulfide

NOFA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	No Further Action
NOSE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	No Significant Effects
NPL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Priorities List
NRC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Response Center
NRS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Response System
NRT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Response Team
NSCM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel
NSCMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel Program
NTCRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Non-Time-Critical Removal Action
NTIC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Technical Information Ce
NTP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Toxicology Program
NTSB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	National Transportation Safety Board

NWR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	National Wildlife Refuge
OASA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army
OB/OD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Open Burning/Open Detonation
ODASAF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Office of the Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force
ODC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Onsite Demolition Container
ODCSPER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Director of Army Safety, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel
ODEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Office of the Director of Environmental Programs
OE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ordnance and Explosives
OECert	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ordnance and Explosives Cost-Estimating Risk Tool
OEI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ordnance and Explosives Work Instructions
OEQM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ordnance and Explosives Quality Manual
OEQP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Ordnance and Explosives Quality Procedures

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OH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Occupational Health
OOU	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ordnance Operable Unit
OPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Symbol for the Binary Precursor Isopropyl Alcohol with Amine
OPMNSCM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Office of the Program Manager for Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel
OSC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	On-Scene Commander; On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Occupational Safety and Health Act; Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSWER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
OTJAG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Office of the Judge Advocate General
OTSG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Office of the Surgeon General
OU	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Operable Unit
PA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Preliminary Assessment; Public Affairs
PAO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Public Affairs Officer

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PAP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Protective Action Plan
PA/SI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation
PBR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Practice Bombing Range; Precision Bombing Range
PCB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Protective Clothing and Equipment
Pd	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Probability of Detection
PD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Point Detonating
PDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Personnel Decontamination Station
PE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Professional Engineer
PEL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Permissible Exposure Limit
PEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Propellant, Explosiv and Pyrotechnic Mateials
PES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Potential Explosion Site

PETN	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate
PIBD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Point Initiating, Base Detonating
PID	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Photoionization Detector
PINS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Portable Isotopic Neutron Spectroscopy
PIRP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Public Involvement Response Plan
PM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Project Manager; Program Manager; Product Manager; Preventative Medicine
PMCD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization
PMNSCM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Project Manager for Non-Stockpile Chemical Materiel
PMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Project Management Plan
PMPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	O-Pinacolyl Methylphosphonic Acid
POC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Point of Contact
POI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Point of Interest

PPE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Personal Protective Equipment
PRAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Program Resource Advisory Committee
PRB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Program Review Board
Pre-Op	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Pre-Operational Survey
PRP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Potentially Responsible Party
PS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chloropicrin
PSS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Project Summary Sheet
PTR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Public Traffic Route
PVC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Polyvinyl Chloride
PWD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Public Withdrawal Distance
PWP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Plasticized White Phosphorus
Q	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sesqui-Mustard

QA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Assurance
QA/QC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Assurance Report
QASAS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Assurance Specialist, Ammunition Surveillance
QCI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Conformance Inspection; Quality Control Information
Q-D	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quantity-Distance
QL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Chemical Agent Symbol for the Binary Precursor O,O'-Ethyl (2-Isopropyl Amino Ethyl) Methylphosphonite
QMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Management Plan
QR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Review
QVI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Quality Verification Inspection
RA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Action; Removal Action
RAB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Restoration Advisory Board

RAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Risk Assessment Code
RACER	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Action Cost-Engineering and Requirements System
RBC-ChE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Red Blood Count - Cholinesterase
RCP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Regional Contingency Plan
RCRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Requirement Control Symbol
RD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Design; Removal Design
R&D	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Research and Development
RD/RA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RDTE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Research, Development, Test and Evaluation
RDX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramene
REC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Record of Environmental Consideration

	Full Name of Document	Month Year
RECON	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Reconnaissance
REMIDS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remote Minefield Detection System
RF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Radio Frequency
RFI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	RCRA Facility Investigation
RFP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Request for Proposal
RG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Record Group
RI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RLS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Registered Land Surveyor
RMV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Respiratory Minute Volume
ROD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Record of Decision
ROE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Right of Entry

ROV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Red Phosphorus
RPM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remedial Project Manager
RPMA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Real Property Maintenance Activities
RPV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Remotely Piloted Vehicle
RR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Range Residue
RRC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Regional Response Center
RRS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Rapid Response System
RSP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Render Safe Procedure
RTAP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Real-Time Analytical Platform
RTM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Real-Time Monitor
SA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Secretary of the Army

SAP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Simplified Acquisition Procedures
SAR	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Site and Acceptance Review; Selected Acquisition Report; Synthetic Aperture Radar
SARA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SBC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Small Burial Contract
SBCCOM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command
SCBA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Safe Disposal Area
SDTG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Single Discipline Task Group
SDWA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Safe Drinking Water Act
SDZ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Surface Danger Zone
SECDEF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Secretary of Defense
SEL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sound Exposure Level

SEP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Search Effectiveness Probability
SGMS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Superconducting Gradient Magnetometer System
SHA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Safe Holding Area
SHP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Safety and Health Program
SI	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Site Investigation; Site Inspection
SIMS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	(Corps of Engineers) Safety Information Management System
SiteStats	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Site Statistical Sampling Based Methodology
Site Stats/GridStats	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Site/Grid statistical Sampling Based methodology
SME	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Subject Matter Expert
SOH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Safety and Occupational Health
SOP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Standing Operating Procedure
SOW	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Statement of Work; Scope of Work

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SRC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Single Round Container
SRF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Service Response Force
SS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Safety Submission
SSHO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Site Safety and Health Officer
SSHP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Site Safety and Health Plan
SSMP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 System Safety Management Plan
SSO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Site Safety Officer
SSPP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 System Safety Program Plan
SSRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 System Safety Risk Assessment
SSRE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Site-Specific Response Evaluation
Stat	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 United States Statutes at Large
STB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520 Supertropical Bleach

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STEL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STEPO-1	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Self-Contained Toxicological Environmental Protective Outfit- Interim
STILAS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Scientific and Technical Information Library Automation System
STOLS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Surface-Towed Ordnance Location System
SUXOS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Senior Unexploded Ordnance Supervisor
SWMU	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Solid Waste Management Unit
SZ	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Support Zone
T	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Sulfur Mustard
TAG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Advisory Group; The Adjutant General; Technical Assistance Grant
TAPES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Toxicological Agent Protective Ensemble
TAPP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TB	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Bulletin

TB MED	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Technical Bulletin, Medical
TCL ₀	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Threshold Concentration Limit
TCRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Time-Critical Removal Action
TCX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Technical Center of Expertise
TDEM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Time-Domain Electromagnetics
TDG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Thiodiglycol
TEC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	United States Army Topographic Engineering Center
TECOM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	United States Army Test and Evaluation Command
TEO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Technical Escort Officer
TERC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Total Environmental Restoration Contract
TEU	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	United States Army Technical Escort Unit
TGD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Thickened GD

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THD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Thickened HD
TJAG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	The Judge Advocate General
TLM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Liaison Manager
TLV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Threshold Limit Value
TM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Manual
T&M	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Time and Material
TMDE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment
TNT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Trinitrotoluene
TOSC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Outreach Services to Communities
TPA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Thickened Pyrophoric Age; Triethylaluminum, an Incendary Agent
TPS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Third Party Site
TRC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technical Review Committee

TS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Transit Storage
TSCA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSDF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility
TSG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	The Surgeon General
TT	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Technology Transfer
TWA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Time-Weighted Average
UAV	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Unmanned Air Vehicle
UCF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Uniform Contract Format
UGF	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Unmanned Ground Vehicle
UN	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United Nations
USA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army
USACDRA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Chemical Demilitarization and Remediation Activity

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USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACERL	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory
USACHPPM	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
USADAC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Defense Ammunition Center
USAEC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Environmental Center
USAEHA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Environmental Hygiene Agency
USAESCH	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
USAMC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Materiel Command
USAMRICD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense
USARC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Reserve Center
USASC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Safety Center
USATCES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety

USAWES	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Army Waterways Experiment Station
USC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Code
USCG	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Coast Guard
USGS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Geological Survey
USNAVEOD	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	United States Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal
USRADS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Ultrasonic Ranging and Data System
UXO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Unexploded Ordnance
UXOQCS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Unexploded Ordnance Quality Control Specialist
UXOSO	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Unexploded Ordnance Safety Officer
VCS	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Vapor Containment Structure
VOC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Volatile Organic Compound
VX	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115-3-520	Organophosphorous Nerve Agent

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VX2	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	Chemical Agent Symbol for the Binary VX
WP	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CEHNC 1115- 3-520	White Phosphorus; Work Plan

3.0 REFERENCES

List of references cited for this document

4.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SELECTED REFERENCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A list of additional references of interest is optional.

APPENDIX A

Acronyms [most of these do not need to be included in this document, so add to and subtract from the sample list below as necessary]

APC	Air Pollution control
ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
BNA	Base/Neutral/Acid
CAMU	Corrective Action Management Unit
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEM	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
CO	Carbon Monoxide
DCA	Dichloroethane
DCE	Dichloroethene
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GC/ECD	Gas Chromatograph/Electron Capture Detector
GC/MS	Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer
ITRC	Interstate Technology and Regulatory Cooperation (Work Group)
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LTTD	Low Temperature Thermal Desorption
NPL	National Priority List
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Perchloroethylene
PIC	Products of Incomplete Combustion
POC	Point of Contact
POP	Proof of Process
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TDU	Thermal Desorption Unit
TPHC	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRPH	Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSD	Treatment, Storage and Disposal
VO	Volatile Organic
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act