

- assistance that are recommended as candidates for inclusion in explosives as identification elements.
- Subtask 2.4. Materials recommended for inclusion as identification elements will not have a substantial adverse effect on the environment.
- Subtask 2.5. The study shall include an assessment of costs associated with the addition of tracer elements.

*Task 3. Feasibility and Practicability of Rendering Common Explosive Chemicals Inert.* The purpose of this task is to explore and define methods, materials and technologies that have been used in the United States and internationally to render common explosives chemicals inert or less explosive, explore and define methods, materials and technologies available today to render common explosives chemicals inert or less explosive, as well as explore and define materials and technologies that are in a research and development phase that might be utilized to render common explosives chemicals inert or less explosive.

- Subtask 3.1 The study shall identify, prioritize and establish a list of chemicals to be known as *common explosive chemicals*, in order of the most widely used in illegal explosives to the least widely used.
- Subtask 3.2. Materials, methods and technologies recommended as candidates for rendering common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive shall not pose a risk to human life or safety.
- Subtask 3.3. Materials, methods and technologies recommended as candidates for rendering common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive shall not substantially impair the quality and reliability of explosives for their intended lawful use. At least three organizations that are capable of conducting testing to validate the study findings shall be identified.
- Subtask 3.4. Materials, methods and technologies recommended as candidates for rendering common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive shall be evaluated to determine their utility to law enforcement, susceptibility to countermeasures, potential problems of cross-contamination, and ease of identification, analysis and survivability.
- Subtask 3.5. Materials, methods and technologies recommended as candidates for rendering common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive shall not have a substantial adverse effect on the environment.
- Subtask 3.6. The study shall include an assessment of costs, to include agronomic, economic, and social, and compare those costs to the expected benefits of all materials, methods and technologies that are recommended as candidates for rendering common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive.
- Subtask 3.7. The study shall include an assessment of the effect on similar products of the industry if materials, methods or technologies used to render common explosive chemicals inert or less explosive are utilized with respect to some common explosive chemicals but not others.

*Task 4. Feasibility and Practicability of Imposing Controls on Certain Precursor Chemicals.* The purpose of this task is to explore the feasibility and practicability of imposing controls on certain precursor chemicals used to manufacture explosive materials.

- Subtask 4.1. The study shall identify, prioritize and establish a list of chemicals to be known as *precursor chemicals*, in order of the most widely used in illegal explosives to the least widely used.
- Subtask 4.2. The study shall identify and rank, in order of ease of implementation, the options available for imposing increased controls on precursor chemicals.
- Subtask 4.3. The study shall evaluate the potential reduction of explosives incidents from imposing increased controls on precursor chemicals.