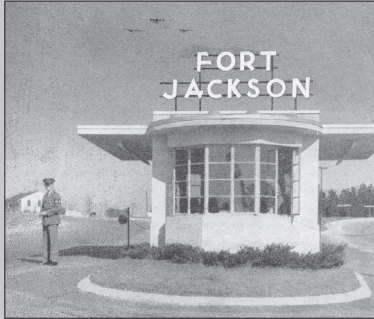


## BACKGROUND

Originally known as Camp Jackson, the installation was formed in 1917 as the United States prepared to enter World War I.

It was deactivated as a regular Army installation in 1922, although it was used until 1940 by National Guard troops as an encampment area. The U.S. Army reactivated the camp in September



1939 at the onset of World War II and renamed it Fort Jackson. More than 500,000 men who served in World War II received some phase of their training at Fort Jackson.

In 1973, Fort Jackson was appointed as a U.S. Army Training Center. Today, it serves as the largest Initial Entry Training center in the U.S. Army, providing more than 60,000 soldiers annually with basic combat training or advanced individual training. The installation contains thousands of acres of firing ranges and maneuver areas, including small arms training ranges, a grenade training range, and numerous firing lanes, detonation pads, and impact areas.

There are 32 active training ranges located throughout the installation. Due to the nature of the range activities, munitions may be present across the installation and include hand grenades, mortars, projectiles, practice and high explosive bombs, artillery shells, and rockets.

Munitions present may be heavily corroded, whole or in parts, buried, or covered with leaves, making them difficult to recognize. Do not approach, touch, or disturb anything encountered that may be a munition or part of one, but carefully leave the area. Consider munitions dangerous, regardless of how long they may have been in the environment. Help protect yourself, co-workers and the public from potential explosive hazards present by following the **3Rs of Explosive Safety**:

**Recognize, Retreat, and Report**



Hand Grenade

## 3Rs Explosives Safety Guide

# FORT JACKSON

### IF YOU ENCOUNTER MUNITIONS

#### Emergency Contacts

##### Anytime/Anywhere

Call the Police

911

##### Training Ranges

Call Range Operations

(803) 751-7171

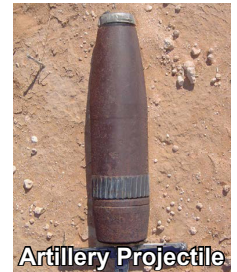
## Follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety



Visit the U.S. Army's Explosives Safety Education website:

<https://3Rs.mil>

September 2022



Artillery Projectile







155mm Projectiles

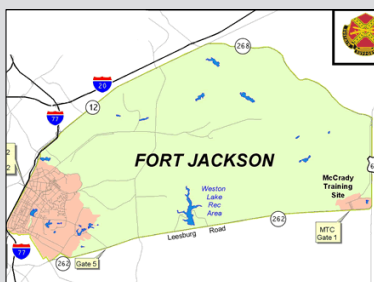


60mm Mortar

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### Q: What are military munitions?

**A:** Military munitions are material used by our Nation's Armed Forces to defend the United States. Military munitions are dangerous by design. They are made to kill or injure enemy forces or damage enemy equipment. When military munitions do not function as intended (do what they are supposed to do) during use, they become unexploded ordnance or UXO.



### Q: What do military munitions look like?

**A:** Military munitions come in many different sizes, shapes, and colors. Their size and shape depends on how the military intends to use them. For example, rounds used to train soldiers on crew-served weapons, like tanks and artillery, are large. Rockets, fired from aircraft or ground vehicles, can vary in size, as can bombs dropped from aircraft. Other types of munitions include grenades, practice mines, submunitions, simulators, and pyrotechnics. Weathering changes the appearance of military munitions making them more difficult to spot or recognize.

### Q: Where could I encounter military munitions?

**A:** You are most likely to encounter munitions in areas where the military conducts or formerly conducted live-fire training or testing with military munitions, but they also may be encountered in other areas. The vast majority of military munitions, however, are in impact areas of both operational and former ranges. Because of changing military needs, many locations once used by the military during training are now used by the public for other purposes, such as recreational areas. Many of these locations are no longer on military installations.

### Q: What do I do if I come across a military munition?

**A:** If you suspect you have come across a military munition, the best way to ensure your safety is to follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety:

**Recognize** — *when you see a munition and that it is dangerous;*

**Retreat** — *do not touch it, but carefully leave the area; and*

**Report** — *call 911 to tell the police what you saw* (see back panel for contacts).

Remember, military munitions may be encountered anywhere. Should you come across a munition or suspect you may have, follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety.

## Follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety

### Recognize

when you may have come across a munition, and that munitions are dangerous;

### Retreat

do not approach, touch, move, or disturb a suspect munition, but carefully leave the area; and

### Report

immediately what you saw and where you saw it to local law enforcement — **call 911.**



Top and Bottom: 60mm Mortar Training at Fort Jackson