Background

The Fort Huachuca Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) is located east of the active Fort Huachuca base. The site is managed by the Bureau of Land Management as part of the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area.

In September 1943, the U.S. Army leased 3,220 acres of land from the Boquillas Land and Cattle Company, which became part of Fort Huachuca’s East Artillery Range and was used for military training.

The Army used the town of Charleston ruins to practice combat training in an urban-like setting. A variety of rifle and artillery ranges were built in the vicinity of the town.

After World War II ended, the lease with Boquillas was terminated in July 1946; however, munitions from the military training remained.

Because explosive hazards associated with military munitions from past military training may remain on the former Camp Berkeley, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recommends that landowners and visitors follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety – Recognize, Retreat and Report.

Fort Huachuca FUDS

Emergency Contacts:

BLM Law Enforcement: (623) 434-4580
or in case of an emergency call 911

An Administrative Record File with project related documents has been established at:
Sierra Vista Public Library
Phone: (520) 458-4225

For more information about the FUDS, Contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Public Affairs Office at:
(213) 452-3921
publicaffairs.spl@usace.army.mil

Learn and follow the 3Rs of explosives safety

Visit the US Army’s Explosive Safety Education website: 3Rs.mil
Recognize when you may have encountered a munition and that munitions are dangerous.

Recognizing when you may have encountered a munition and that munitions are dangerous are the most important steps in reducing the risk of injury or death. Munitions may be encountered on land or in the water. They may be easy or hard to identify.

To avoid the risk of injury or death follow the 3Rs of explosives safety and remember:

- Munitions may be encountered on land or in the water. They may be easy or hard to identify.
- Be aware that munitions are dangerous and they do not become safer with age.
- Don’t be tempted to take or keep a munition as a souvenir.

Munitions come in many sizes, shapes and colors. Some may look like bullets or bombs while others look like pipes, small cans or even a car muffler. Whether whole or in parts, new or old, shiny or rusty, munitions can still explode. The easiest way to avoid injury or death is to stay out of areas marked with warning signs or charted as restricted.

Do not approach, touch, move or disturb it, but carefully leave the area.

When you encounter or think you have encountered a munition, avoid death or injury by promptly retreating from the area.

If you encounter or suspect you have encountered a munition:

- Do not approach, touch, move or disturb it.
- Immediately and carefully leave the area, leaving by the same path way you entered.

Once safely away from the munition, mark the path (e.g., with a piece of clothing) so response personnel can find the munition.

Immediately notify the police, if on land, or the U.S. Coast Guard, if on navigable waters.

Protect yourself, your family, your friends and your community by immediately reporting munitions or suspected munitions to the police.

Help us by providing as much information as possible about what you saw and where you saw it. This will help the police and military or civilian explosive ordnance disposal personnel find, evaluate and address the situation.

If you believe you may have encountered a munition, call 911 and report:

- The area where you encountered it.
- Its general description. Remember, do not approach touch, move or disturb it.
- When possible, provide:
  - Its estimated size
  - Its shape
  - Any visible markings, including coloring.