

# Follow the 3Rs

## West Point

### Recognize

Recognize when you may have encountered a munition.

Recognizing when you may have encountered a munition is the most important step 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:

- ▶ Never move, touch or disturb a munition or suspect munition
- ▶ Be aware that munitions do not become safer with age, in fact they may become more dangerous
- ▶ 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 no entry signs and heed posted warnings..



### Retreat

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

Avoid death or injury by recognizing that you may have encountered a munition and promptly retreating from the area.

If you encounter what you believe is a munition, do not touch, move or disturb it. Instead, immediately and carefully leave the area by retracing your steps — going out the 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.



### Report

Notify the military police at 845-938-3333 on ranges/training areas call Range Control at 845-938-3930

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

Provide 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 the police or range control 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

## West Point Information

### Emergency Contacts

if you encounter a munition:

Call **911**

or

if at West Point report it to:

**Military Police**

845-938-3333

if found on ranges or training areas report it to:

**Range Control**

845-938-3930



Visit the US Army's UXO Safety Education website:  
[www.denix.osd.mil/uxo](http://www.denix.osd.mil/uxo)

### BACKGROUND

West Point's history dates back to the Revolutionary War when General George Washington considered it to be the most strategic position in America. Since that time, the United States Army has held West Point, making it the oldest continuously occupied military installation in the United States. Due to its strategic role in the Revolutionary War, and as the home of the United States Military Academy since 1802, unexploded ordnance (UXO) may be present on virtually every part of West Point and on some nearby recreational areas.

West Point includes nearly 14,000 acres of training areas and range complexes. Live-fire impact/dud areas are marked and off-limits to all personnel. There are numerous recreational areas for hunting, fishing,

horseback riding, and camping on or near West Point where the potential to encounter UXO from past military activity exists.

Weathering may make munitions, which may be on the surface, buried, or whole or in parts, difficult to recognize. Even old munitions can still kill. As such, cadets and others should never touch, move or disturb anything encountered that may be a munition or part of one. All munitions should be considered dangerous, regardless of how long they have been in the environment or how frequently they have been handled.

Help protect yourself, your family and your community by learning and following the 3Rs of Explosives Safety.