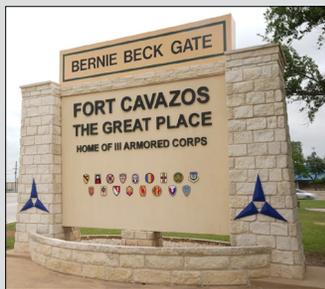


## HISTORY

Fort Cavazos was established as Camp Hood in 1942 and was home to the Tank Destroyer Tactical and Firing Center. In 1950, it was renamed Fort Hood. In 1954, III Corps moved to Fort Hood to supervise training of combat units. In 1965, the 1st and 2nd Armored Divisions trained recruits for Vietnam. Since the 1970s, the installation, which was renamed Fort Cavazos in 2023, has played a major role in the training, testing, and introduction of new equipment, tactics, and organizations for the military.



Today, Fort Cavazos's training areas encompass more than 196,000 acres, consisting of 75 small arms ranges, 11 multi-purpose vehicle and tank ranges, 10 urban training areas, and 2 underground training facilities. These facilities support hundreds of Stryker and Bradley vehicles, Abrams tanks, and aircraft and provide state-of-the-art training opportunities for mechanized maneuvers, small training exercises, combined arms training, and live-fire training.

Due to the nature of the range activities, munitions may be present across the installation. These may include hand grenades, mortars, projectiles, practice and high explosive bombs, artillery shells, and rockets. Many munitions blend in with the environment and may be hard to see. Some areas are closed to hunting due to known explosives hazards, but munitions may remain in other areas as well.

Hunters must register and obtain a hunting permit online at [Cavazos.isportsman.net](http://Cavazos.isportsman.net). Proof of a valid hunter education certificate and Texas hunting license is required to hunt on Fort Cavazos. Firearms must be registered at the visitor's center before entering the installation. Hunters must check in and out of hunting areas via [Cavazos.isportsman.net](http://Cavazos.isportsman.net). Hunters are responsible for knowing where they are at all times. Refer to posted hunting maps and signs/markings to ensure you stay within the hunt boundary.

Munitions present may be heavily corroded, whole or in parts, buried or covered with leaves, making them difficult to recognize. Do not approach, touch, move, 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 from potential explosive hazards by following the **3Rs of Explosives**

**Safety: Recognize, Retreat, Report**



40mm Grenade

## 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.

## IF YOU ENCOUNTER MUNITIONS

### Emergency Contacts

#### On Training Ranges

Call Range Operations (254) 287-8203

#### Anytime/Anywhere

Call 911

#### Off Post

Call 911

For additional information visit  
the U.S. Army's Explosives Safety Education website

<https://3Rs.mil>

August 2023

## 3Rs Explosives Safety Guide

# FORT CAVAZOS

## Hunters



# Follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety



155mm Projectiles



Hand Grenade

## Recognize

**When you see a munition and that it is dangerous.**



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. Although munitions may be

present almost anywhere, hunting area maps identify areas of highest risk.

To avoid the risk of injury or death:

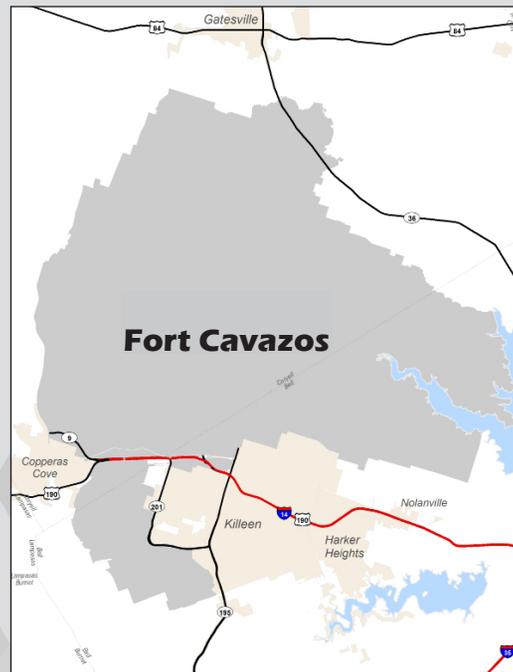
- Never approach, touch, move, or disturb a munition or suspect munition.
- Be aware that munitions do not become safer with age. In fact, they may become more dangerous.
- Don't be tempted to take or keep a munition as a souvenir.

Munitions come in many sizes, shapes, and colors. Some may look like bullets or bombs, while others may 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 best way to avoid injury or death is to stay out of marked areas with no entry signs, heed posted warnings, and stay in designated hunting areas.

## Retreat

**Do not touch it, but carefully leave the area.**

Avoid death or injury by recognizing that you may have encountered a munition and by promptly retreating from the area. If you encounter what you believe is a munition, do not approach, 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 if possible (e.g., with a piece of clothing) so response personnel can find the munition.



## Report

**Call 911 to tell the police what you saw.**

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

Help improve the safety of future hunts by providing as much information as possible about what you saw and where you saw it. This will help the police and military explosive ordnance disposal, police bomb squad, or authorized range personnel find, evaluate, and address the situation.

If you believe you may have encountered a munition, report:

- The area where you encountered it.
- Its general description. Do not approach, touch, move, or disturb it to get a better description.
- When possible, describe its:
  - Estimated size
  - Shape
  - Visible markings, including coloring



105mm High Explosive Projectile