Background

The 160 square mile Former Waikoloa Maneuver Area (FWMA) is in South Kohala on the Island of Hawaii. FWMA includes Ouli, Waikoloa Village, and Waimea.

The Navy established FWMA on Parker Ranch in 1943 through an agreement with Parker Ranch. Training included artillery firing with live ammunition and troop maneuvers. In 1946, the land was returned to Parker Ranch. Although several munitions removal actions have been conducted, munitions including artillery shells, fuzes, mines, rockets, grenades and mortars are still present. Although these munitions have been in the environment for nearly 70 years, they remain dangerous. Some munitions become more sensitive with age and can detonate with the slightest touch.

The US Army Corps of Engineers is removing munitions from areas easily accessible to the public but this will take many years to complete. Even though munitions are rarely encountered, people living and playing near the FWMA should be aware of the potential hazard munitions pose. As such, being wary of any of old metal objects they come across in the area.

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





Former Waikoloa Maneuver Area

Waikoloa Information

Emergency Contacts

On land: Call 911
At sea: Use Channel 16 (156.800 MHz)

An area containing printed information on the Former Waikoloa Maneuver Area is located at:

Thelma Parker Memorial Public & Schoool Library Phone: (808) 887-6067

Contact US Army Corps of Engineers:
Public Affairs Office
Honolulu District
Phone: (808) 835-4004
CEPOH-PA@usace.army.mil

Project website:
www.poh.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/
FUDS/Waikoloa.aspx
for additional information.

Learn and follow the 3Rs of explosives safety



Visit the US Army's Explosive Safety Education website: www.denix.osd.mil/uxo

3Rs Safety Guide







Follow the 3Rs







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 warning signs or charted as restricted.



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. Never move closer to get a better description.

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.





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 you can remember 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