

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**



VIDEO: [Fort Jackson Dig](#)

### **Program Management**

The Fort Jackson Cultural Resources Program (Program) is responsible for the development and administration of the Integrated Cultural



Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) which covers the entire installation. The ICRMP is a component of the Fort Jackson Installation Master Plan and has a five year management cycle which began in 2009 and runs through 2013. The ICRMP provides guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) to enable personnel to meet the legal requirements of resource management while accomplishing the military mission.



Archaeological surveys have located many archaeological sites on Fort Jackson that are currently protected because they may be of significant value to the study of

local and regional history. The artifacts found at the sites, such as broken pottery and stone hunting implements, must be left undisturbed so that archaeologists might someday have the chance to study how the artifacts lie in relation to each other. Studying this spatial relationship of artifacts can provide information about past human behavior.



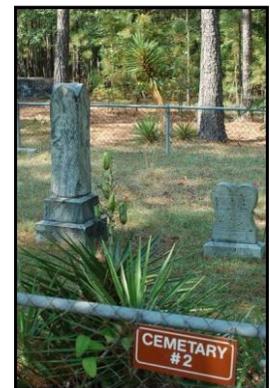
For further information please read: [Cultural Resource Summary](#).

### **Preservation**

Fort Jackson is required by Federal law to preserve and protect all archaeological sites. If your training activity or construction project encounters what may be an unrecognized archaeological site or discovers relics, bones, or other artifacts cease all activity and notify Range Control immediately. Mark the site perimeter with tape and to protect and help the archeological team to locate it in the field and use the guidance that follows: If archeological or other cultural materials are encountered



prior to or during this project or construction activity work should stop immediately, the site should be protected, and the Cultural Resources Manager ([Wildlife Branch Home](#)) of Fort Jackson shall be informed. Archeological materials consist of any items, fifty years or older, which are made or used by humans. These items include, but are not limited to, military equipment, to include



weapons, uniform items such as helmets, protective masks, etc., vehicles, maintenance equipment, stone projectile points (arrowheads), ceramic sherds, bricks, worked wood, bone and stone, metal and glass objects, and human skeletal remains. These materials may be present on the ground surface and/or under the surface of the ground. Artifacts discovered are federal property and the collection, removal, or disturbance of archeological resources may result in the assessment of civil or criminal penalties.

## Guidance



The exact location of archaeological sites is CONFIDENTIAL and will NOT be disclosed to unauthorized personnel.

Vehicular traffic is prohibited in archeological sites, except on existing roads and firebreaks.

All cemeteries located within training areas are fenced and marked with "OFF LIMITS" signs.

There are severe penalties imposed by Federal law for anyone deliberately damaging or taking anything from archaeological sites on Federal lands. Collection of relics or artifact is prohibited, including arrowheads.

## Artifact Study



If you are interested in studying the artifacts that have been discovered on Fort Jackson you may contact the [South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology](#).

---