

Follow the 3Rs

EAD Information

Emergency Contacts

- On land: Call 911
- On the lake: Use Channel 16 (156.800 MHz)

Visit the US Army's UXO Safety Education website:
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/uxosafety>

On Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm contact the Ohio Army National Guard Public Affairs Office at: (888) 889-7001 for additional information.

Former Erie Army Depot

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 warning signs or charted as restricted.

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

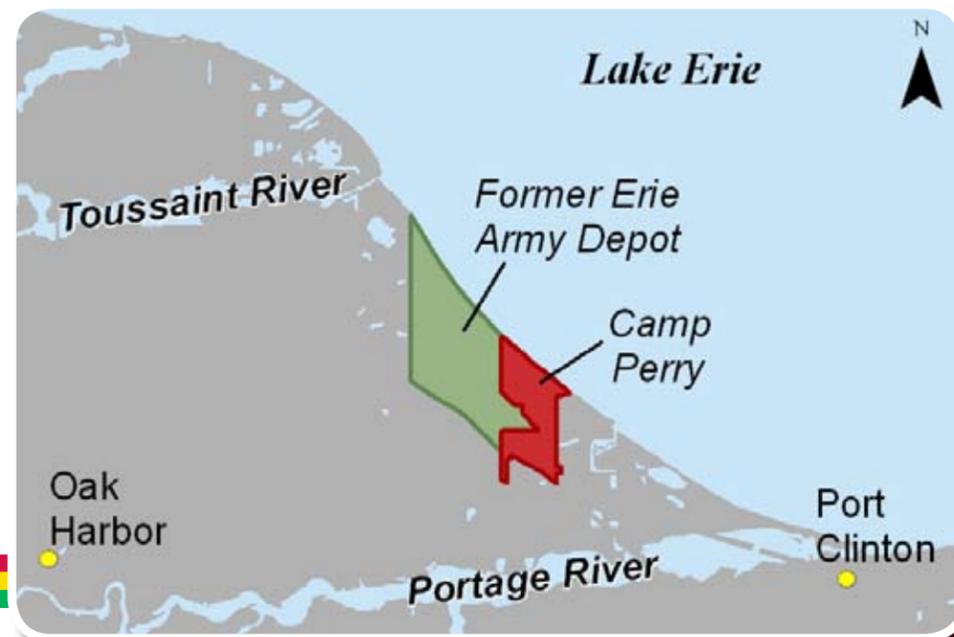
Immediately notify the police, if on land, or the U.S. Coast Guard, if on navigable waters.

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

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 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



BACKGROUND

The former Erie Army Depot (EAD) is about six miles west of Port Clinton, Ohio. ARES, Inc. currently owns and operates a weapons system facility on a portion of the former EAD. The Army used EAD between 1918 and 1967 to test weapon systems. During testing at EAD, the Army fired various munitions, using three impact areas — the Wet and Dry Impact Areas, and the Lake Erie Impact Area. Although most of the munitions fired were inert metal slugs, some were live. The Ohio Army National Guard still uses a portion of the Lake Erie Impact Area as a safety zone for its small arms ranges, and ARES uses all three ranges for weapons testing.

Given EAD's historic use, munitions (live and inert) are present within the Lake Erie Impact Area. Surf and ice can move munitions from the Impact Area to the shoreline. Although

munitions may be encountered anywhere, they have most often been found from near Turtle Creek to Camp Perry. These munitions may be covered with algae, mud or mussels, and may be difficult to recognize. All munitions should be considered dangerous, regardless of how long they have been in the environment. Munitions should not be touched, moved or disturbed.

Under an agreement between Ohio and the Army, the Army will conduct a munitions response along the Lake Erie shoreline from Turtle Creek to Camp Perry. Users of the shoreline and waters near EAD should be aware of the potential explosive hazards present, and protect themselves, their families and their neighbors by learning and following the 3Rs of Explosives Safety.