







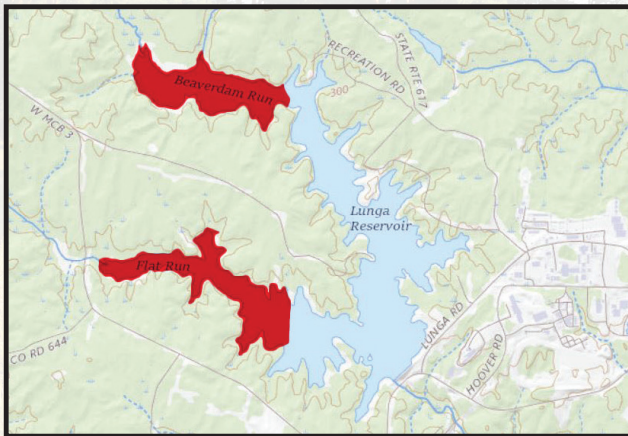


SAFETY OVERVIEW

While you're enjoying your stay at Lunga Park, we want you to be as safe as possible and be aware of potential hazards associated with outdoor recreation particularly in this area! Most hazards may be avoided just by staying in well-maintained areas. Please be aware of the following safety concerns:

-  **MUNITIONS** — Explosive hazards may be encountered. **DO NOT GO NEAR.** Report immediately.
-  **DIGGING** — Absolutely prohibited.
-  **SWIMMING** — Absolutely prohibited. Please stay out of the water **AT ALL TIMES.**
-  **POISON IVY** — Leaves of three, let them be.
-  **SNAKES** — Watch where you step.
-  **TICKS** — Using a DEET-based insect repellent is recommended.
-  **ARACHNIDS** — Using a DEET-based insect repellent is recommended.
-  **LIVE FIRE TRAINING** — Buoys will mark **OFF LIMITS** areas during live fire training.



Areas that are closed during live fire activity. Map provided by USGS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LUNGA PARK HOURS
Daily, Sunrise - Sunset

This is a family campground, please adhere to the speed limit (15 mph: road, 5 mph: campground) and quiet hours (9 PM - 6 AM). Pets must be leashed.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Security Battalion.....703.784.2251
Emergencies.....911



QUANTICO
**LUNGA
PARK**

QUANTICO LUNGA PARK & RESERVOIR
Marine Corps Base Quantico West
703.784.5270



Revised 12/2023



SAFETY BROCHURE



EXPLOSIVES SAFETY

Lunga Park is part of Marine Corps Base (MCB) Quantico and was utilized as a military training area over 50 years ago before becoming a recreational area. Although extensive cleanup actions for munitions have been performed at Lunga Park and across Marine Corps Base Quantico, it is possible that munitions presenting an explosive hazard may be encountered at Lunga Park and other portions of Marine Corps Base Quantico. Munitions are projectiles, bombs, hand grenades, and other types of items that the military use in training and combat. A common term used for munitions that have not detonated is unexploded ordnance (UXO).



Munitions discovered on the premise. **DO NOT TOUCH.** Report immediately.

Munitions are designed to be dangerous and can explode if approached, touched, moved, or disturbed. Recreation area visitors should follow the 3Rs of explosives safety when visiting Lunga Park.

3Rs

- 1. RECOGNIZE:** When you may have encountered a munition and that munitions are dangerous.
- 2. RETREAT:** Do NOT approach, touch, move, or disturb the item; carefully leave the area.
- 3. REPORT:** Report the item and location to recreation area staff or military police.

POISON IVY

Poison ivy is a very common plant on the base. It can cause a severe rash in most people, and is highly toxic if ingested. Smoke from burning poison ivy can also cause dermatitis and internal problems. Poison ivy grows as a low ground cover, small shrub, or vine that climbs up trees, shrubs, and fences.

The plant is easily identified by its three irregularly shaped leaflets coming from a single stalk. The vine of older plants is thick and woody with a hairy appearance because of the numerous tendrils used to cling to trees. Being aware of its appearance is the best way to avoid getting the rash.



SNAKES

Over 20 species of snakes have been recorded at MCB Quantico, though only one venomous species, the copperhead, is native to the area. Nearly all snakes, including non-venomous species, will inflict a painful bite if they feel threatened. All snake bites should be treated by a physician.



DOs

- ✓ Look carefully before putting your hands or feet in places you cannot see.
- ✓ Use caution when moving brush piles and other objects that are lying on the ground.

DONTs

- ✗ Disturb or try to kill snakes (that's when most snake bites occur).
- ✗ Crawl into thickets without looking carefully.
- ✗ Fool around or show off with venomous snakes.

TICKS

As the most commonly encountered hazardous pest aboard MCB Quantico, ticks are active from early spring through late fall. Besides causing a persistent itchy swelling, several species of ticks carry diseases that may be transmitted to humans through their bites. Disease causing micro-organisms reside in the gut of the tick for all or part of their life cycle. These micro-organisms are passed to humans and other hosts while the tick is attached and feeding.

Using a DEET-based insect repellent on the skin and a permethrin-based insecticide on clothing is effective in preventing tick bites.

DOs

- ✓ Use a DEET-based insect repellent and a permethrin-based insecticide on clothing.
- ✓ Tuck-in clothing.
- ✓ Remove ticks promptly and clean area with soap and water or alcohol.
- ✓ Watch for several days for signs of rash or infection.

DONTs

- ✗ Don't apply hot matches, nail polish, or chemicals to the tick.
- ✗ Don't squeeze or crush the body, as this may expel micro-organisms from the tick's gut.



ARACHNIDS

Chiggers and itch mites are very small arachnids that can cause a great deal of itching and discomfort to their victim. The tiny, reddish adult chigger is just visible to the naked eye, while the larval stage that bites people is even smaller. The bite itches and commonly becomes infected. Chiggers and itch mites are reportedly abundant in blackberry thickets, weedy areas, and other dense vegetation.



PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

NO DIGGING — Fire pits and holes are prohibited. Campfires and cooking fires are restricted to designated fire rings and above ground grill locations. Park users should avoid areas with downed trees, especially where root balls are exposed at the ground surface.

NO ANCHORING — Boating and fishing are allowed in Lunga Reservoir however, anchoring at the bottom of the reservoir will NOT be allowed. Patrons should avoid any disturbance of the sediments at the bottom of the reservoir during boating and fishing activities.

LIMITED WATER ACTIVITIES — Swimming, wading, skiing, paddle boarding, jet skis, and wind surfers are NOT AUTHORIZED. The bottom of the lake is deep mud that can easily entrap swimmers. Old ordnance percolation at the lake bottom can also be an issue.