



Emergency Action Plan

Circle Ten Council Camps

Document Revision 0

Date: 02 May 2026

Reviewed annually per
Texas State Health and Human Services
regulations

Table of Contents

Definitions	5
Overview	1
Camper Cabins:.....	1
Floodways	1
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	1
Contact Information – Camp Management.....	1
Area of Responsibility.....	4
Evaluation of this Emergency Action Plan	7
Use of this Emergency Action Plan	8
(a)(1) Camp Muster Areas.....	9
Camp Evacuation Protocol	10
(a)(2) Emergency Response Procedures.....	16
(a)(2)(A) Lost Camper	17
(a)(2)(B) Fire Incidents	19
(a)(2)(C) Medical Emergencies	21
(a)(2)(D) Aquatic Emergencies	23
Swimming Area or Pool:	23
AED	23
During Swimming Activities.....	24
Outside the Swimming Area (Boating and Mile Swim).....	25
(a)(2)(E) Epidemic.....	29
(a)(2)(F) Unauthorized Individuals	33
(a)(2)(G) Transportation Emergency	34
ATV	34
(a)(2)(H) Natural Disasters	36
(a)(3) Camper Accounting	38
(a)(4): Communication.....	40
(a)(5) Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	42
(b) Emergency Evacuation Plan.....	43
(c) Implementation of the Plan.....	44
(d) Dissemination of the Plan.....	45
(e) Copy DSHS and County.....	45
(f) Consultation	45
(g) Plan Provided to Parents.....	45
(h)(1) National Weather Service Radios	46

(h)(2) Emergency Warning System 46

(h)(3) End to End Fiber and Secondary Internet..... 47

 265.37 Redundant Internet Connections 47

(i) Safety Orientation/Emergency Drill 47

(j) Staff and Volunteer EAP Training 48

 Staff..... 48

 Volunteers/Unit Leaders 48

 Records Retention 48

(k) Evacuations Route Postings..... 49

(l) Notification of Modifications to DSHS 49

NCAP Section 50

N1: Hazardous Materials Exposure 50

N2: Dangerous Wildlife..... 52

N3: Active Shooter 53

 300 – RESPONSE TO SHOOTING EVENT 53

301.01 EMERGENCY ACTIONS - OVERVIEW..... 53

301.02 REPORTING AN ACTIVE SHOOTING EVENT 54

301.03 FLEE IF YOU CAN! 54

301.04 IF YOU CAN'T FLEE – HIDE!..... 54

301.05 WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS – FIGHT!!..... 54

301.06 HOW TO REACT WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES..... 55

 400 – AFTER THE SHOOTING STOPS 55

400.02 RAPID LIFE SAVING & TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES..... 55

400.03 REJOINING UNITS..... 56

400.03 RELOCATION AND ASSEMBLY POINT..... 56

400.04 FOLLOW-ON TASKS..... 56

N4: Shooting Sports Incident..... 57

N4: Camps at Other Properties 58

Appendix 1: FEMA Flood Plain Maps..... 59

 Camp Constantin..... 59

 Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp..... 62

Appendix 2: Phone Lists & Emergency Codes 66

 Camp Constantin Phone List 67

 Camp James Ray Phone List..... 68

 Camp Wisdom Phone List 69

 Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp at Clements Scout Ranch Phone List..... 70

 Emergency Codes 71

Appendix 3: Supporting Medical documents..... 72

Appendix 3A: Standing Medical Orders..... 72

Appendix 3B: Camp Health Lodge Procedures 72

Appendix 4 Emergency Warning System Details..... 73

Appendix 5: Compliance Matrix..... 76

Definitions

Camp Director	The person in charge of a specific camping event. Camp Director is being used interchangeably with Deputy Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and event lead.
Camp Ranger	Used interchangeably with the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC) is the person making decisions or taking actions pursuant to this plan.
Campers	Used interchangeably with participants or Scouts. A minor child, younger than 18, who is attending camp.
Deputy Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (Deputy EPC)	The Deputy Emergency Plan Coordinator is the designated leader for the council or district event (e.g., Camp Director, event lead).
Emergency Plan Manager	The Council Camping Director will also function as the Emergency Plan Manager.
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC)	The Emergency Plan Coordinator is the person making decisions or taking actions pursuant to this plan. Used interchangeably with Camp Ranger.
Event Lead	Event lead is being used interchangeably with Camp Director and Deputy EPC.
Participants	Used interchangeably with campers and Scouts
Staff	Staff is being used for contracted staff and vendors, and volunteers.
Unit Leader	A volunteer staff member (Scoutmaster) who brings a group (troop) of campers (Scouts) to camp. Supervises the unit's activities and safety

Overview

The objective of the Circle Ten Council (CTC) Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan Standard, 29 CFR 1910.38, and Fire Prevention Plan (29 CFR 1910.39), as well as to prepare staff, participants, and campers for dealing with emergency situations.

Additionally, this EAP is designed to comply with the National Camp Accreditation Program (NCAP) of Scouting America and Texas Health and Safety Chapter 141.

This EAP is designed to minimize injury and loss of human life and resources by training staff, participants, and campers, procuring and maintaining necessary equipment, and assigning responsibilities. This EAP represents a completed assessment of risks to staff, participants, and campers and serves as a written guide for emergency procedures used to address those risks.

Camper Cabins:

This facility does not have any camper cabins. Thus, there are no cabins in any floodplains.

The facility has no cabin ladders as there are no camper cabins.

For reference, flood plain maps are included in [Appendix 1](#).

Floodways

This facility does not have any floodways. All waterfronts are on dammed lakes.

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

The Camp Ranger is the designated Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC) and this individual is a full-time employee who lives on site year-round.

The Camp Director is the Deputy EPC. This individual is an employee or volunteer who lives on site during the camp event.

Contact Information – Camp Management

For contact information external to camp see [Appendix 2](#) *Circle Ten Council Communication Plan*.

EPC Contact Information: Information:

Lead Ranger: Collin Anderson
Mobile: 214.687.7653
Contact: Collin.Anderson@Scouting.org

Deputy EPC Contact

Camp Constantin
3003 Park Road 36
Graford, TX, 76449
Palo Pinto County

Camp Director: Ryan Downey
Mobile: 214.843.5485
Contact: ryan.downey@Scouting.org

Camp James Ray
2026 Mill Creek Rd
Pottsboro, TX, 75076
Grayson County

Lead Ranger: Heath Spindle
Contact: Heath.Spindle@Scouting.org

Camp Director: Laura Baxter
Contact: laura.baxter@Scouting.org
Mobile: 903.286.2856

Ranger: Kyler Janzer
Contact: Kyler.Janzer@Scouting.org

Camp Wisdom
6400 W Red Bird Lane
Dallas, TX 75236
Dallas County

Lead Ranger: vacant
Contact:
Ranger: Nick Kinney:

Contact: Nicholas.Kinney@Scouting.org

Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp
11217 FM 2970
Athens, TX 75751
Henderson County

Lead Ranger: Mike Kinney
Mobile: 903.477.5446
Contact: Michael.Kinney@Scouting.org
Ranger: Ian Standerfer
Contact: Ian.Standerfer@Scouting.org
Mobile: 903.802.2622
Equine Ranger: Konner Bennett
Mobile: 903.952.0095
Contact: Benjamin.Bennett@Scouting.org

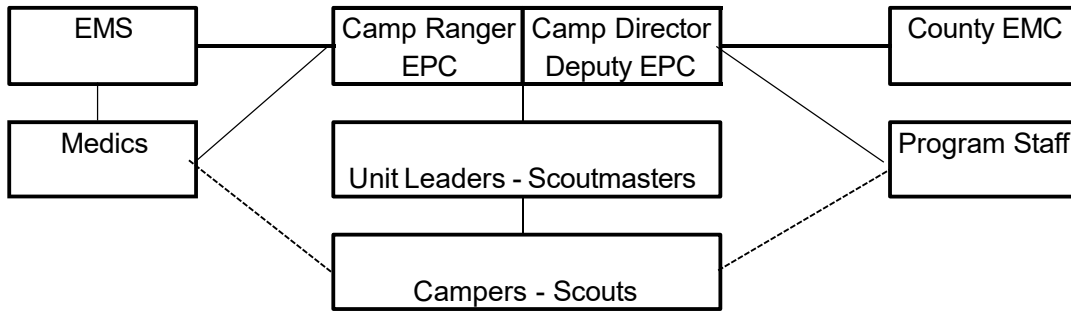
Summer Camp Director: Jamel Holmes
Mobile: 972.504.3113
Contact: jamel.holmes@Scouting.org

Winter Camp Director: Ryan Downey
Mobile: 214.843.5485
Contact: ryan.downey@Scouting.org

Sr. Ranger Contact Information:
David Carson: 903.815.9651
David.Carson@Scouting.org

David Carson oversees all properties and its Ranger staff

Camp Staff and Leadership Organization



- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Area of Responsibility

1. Emergency Plan Manager (Camping Director)

The Council Camping Director will act as the manager, unless an alternative is assigned by the Circle Ten Council Deputy Scout Executive.

The manager will be responsible for:

- a. Maintaining training records pertaining to this plan. See [Training](#) below.
- b. Annual updating, maintenance, and reviews of the plan
- c. Distribution of the plan and updates to DSHS, County officials, and others as required.
- d. Coordination within Circle Ten Council

2. Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC) (Camp Ranger)

The EPC is the designated leader for the council for their camp property. They oversee and manage the camp property and coordinate with local county emergency management coordinators.

- a. The EPC is the person making decisions or taking actions pursuant to this plan.
- b. Schedules annual tests of the emergency notification system with the appropriate authorities.
- c. Coordinate with local emergency response authorities to ensure they are familiar with this plan via email and phone.
- d. Works in conjunction with the camp director.
- e. Provides primary communication by phone with all County services including fire, EMS, medical, and sheriff.
- f. Meets all emergency vehicles arriving on camp and guides them to the appropriate location.

3. Deputy Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (Camp Director / event lead)

The Camp Director (event lead) is the Deputy EPC and manages the camp program while on camp.

- a. The Deputy EPC is the person who has the responsibility to function as the EPC if necessary.
- b. Coordinates with staff and unit (group) leaders
- c. Through unit leaders oversees safety of campers
- d. Works in conjunction with the Camp Ranger
- e. Secondary communication with the county and with parents/guardians

4. Unit Leaders or Scoutmasters

- a. Scoutmasters oversee the transportation of Scouts to and from camp and oversee their activities at camp. They are the first level of oversight of their unit.
- b. Scoutmasters provide the primary communication with parents/guardians for any Scout related event. Communication is via phone.

5. Controls and Equipment

- a. The council office will provide adequate controls and equipment that, when used properly, minimize, or eliminate risk of injury to employees in the event of an emergency. The council office management will ensure proper adherence to this plan through a regular review process.
- b. The Ranger is responsible for the maintenance of camp equipment. This includes equipment that, due to the use and risks presented, is limited to authorized personnel using specified safety procedures, as identified in a written risk assessment. The Ranger will maintain a written risk assessment of equipment utilized.
- c. The Ranger is responsible for training the staff, participants, and campers in the use and safe operation of camp equipment. Prior to conducting the training, the Ranger will verify the age of the staff, participants, and campers to ensure they are old enough to utilize the camp equipment.
- d. The staff, participants, and campers may only use equipment under the direction of trained staff. If any equipment is not functioning properly, it is to be turned off and reported to the Deputy EPC or Ranger.
- e. Equipment needing repairs is to be made under the direction of the Ranger. Staff, participants, and campers are not to make repairs or adjustments to equipment without the Ranger present.
- f. Camp equipment is only to be used as it was intended to be used.
- g. Staff, participants, and campers are to always wear ear protection when using or exposed to equipment making loud noises. Ear protection will be worn at all locations when the noise exposure exceeds 85 decibels for a prolonged period.
- h. All staff, participants, and campers inside the controlled areas of the shooting sports, woodworking, and metalwork areas are to wear ear protection when equipment is being used.

6. Camp Staff Training

The Deputy EPC will follow this plan and ensure that their staff are trained in the procedures outlined in this plan below.

7. Contractors, Vendors, or Outside Instructors

Contractors, vendors, or outside instructors are responsible for complying with this plan and the EPC will provide them with training and direction.

8. Campers/Participants

The Deputy EPC will ensure the participating unit leadership is aware of the plan and the location, content, and procedures described within.

9. Fire/Emergency Response Drills

Long-Term Camp: The Deputy EPC will conduct an emergency drill within 24 hours of each group's arrival at long-term camp per NCAP guidelines.

Short-Term Camp: Unit leaders will be advised at check-in of emergency response procedures provided by the Deputy EPC or their designee.

10. Training Records for Long Term Camp

The Deputy EPC will retain training records electronically for long-term camp staff and for unit leaders. The record will provide the names and date of training of the EAP. Training will use physical sign-in-sheets (rosters) which the Deputy EPC will scan into the NCAP records. Council will keep the records for at least one (1) year.

Evaluation of this Emergency Action Plan

This Emergency Action Plan (EAP) will be evaluated by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, Ranger(s), National Camp Accreditation Program (NCAP) chair, Camp Director(s), and other council officials annually.

Use of this Emergency Action Plan

This plan includes individual appendices for emergency events and phone lists for every Circle Ten Council camp. The purpose for the sections is two-fold:

- The individual appendices for emergency events are available so the coordinator can have the appropriate section available to them at the time needed.
- The individual appendices for the phone listings allow for printing and posting in appropriate areas where people are gathered or where potential issues may arise.

(a)(1) Camp Muster Areas

The Camp Muster Areas are established locations for all campers, visitors, unit leaders, and camp staff to gather in the event of an emergency that requires reunification and / or evacuation from any location within the premise of the camp.

Camp Constantin:

Muster Area: Dining Hall

Secondary Muster Area: Visitor Parking Lot

Offsite Muster Area: Palo Pinto County Emergency Service District (ESD) No.1, 55 FM2353, Graford, TX 76449.

Camp James Ray:

Muster Area: Dining Hall

Secondary Muster Area: Visitor Parking Lot

Offsite Muster Area: TBD

Camp Wisdom:

Muster Area: Dining Hall

Secondary Muster Area: Visitor Parking Lot

Offsite Muster Area: TBD

Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp at Clements Scout Ranch:

Muster Area: Dining Hall

Secondary Muster Area: Visitor Parking Lot

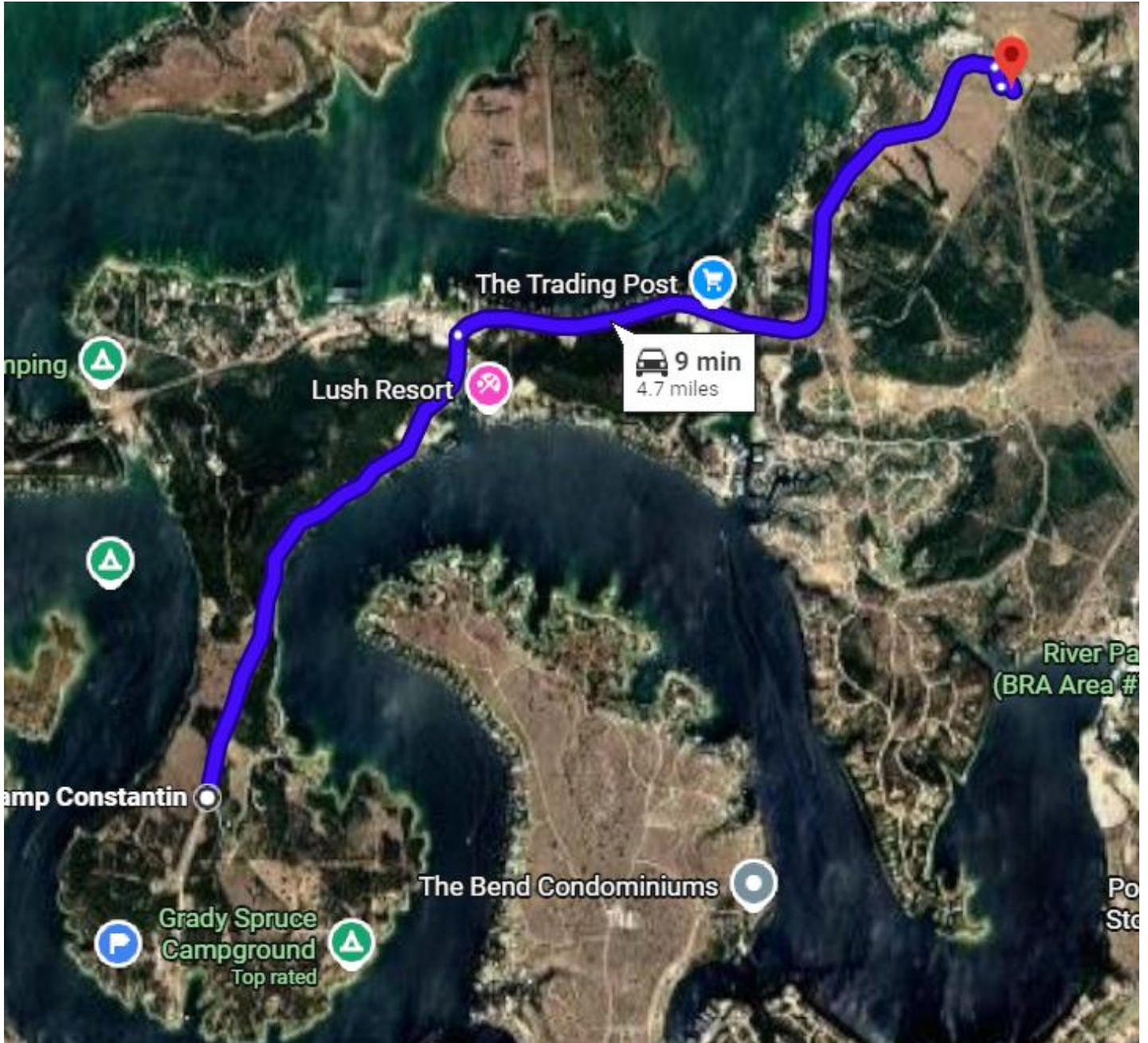
Offsite Muster Area: Athens Middle School, 6800 State Highway 19 South Athens, Texas, FM753, Athens, TX 75751

Camp Evacuation Protocol

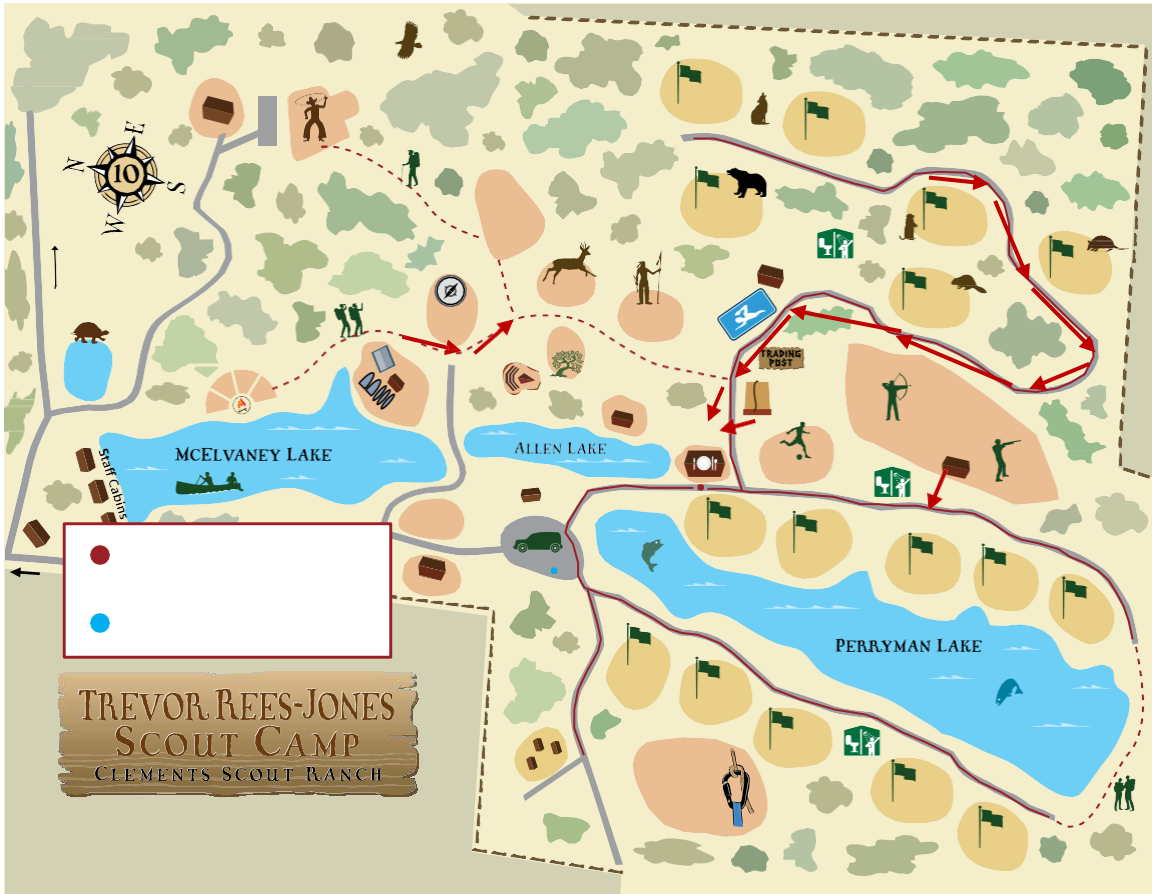
- 1) If a camp emergency alarm is sounded by the EPC or Deputy EPC (siren controls are at the camp office) all campers and staff will muster as quickly as possible in the designated muster area. See attached maps below.
- 2) The designated muster area is the parade ground at the dining hall. See the attached maps.
- 3) The EPC or Deputy EPC shall coordinate headcounts at the designated muster area. Unit leaders will account for their campers and provide status to the EPC. Each unit shall maintain a roster for this purpose.
- 4) If necessary, the EPC or Deputy EPC shall give the evacuation order and route instructions. Evacuation will take place from the designated muster area.
- 5) Also see [Emergency Evacuation Plan](#) below.
- 6) All in-camp evacuation routes are illuminated/lighted at night.



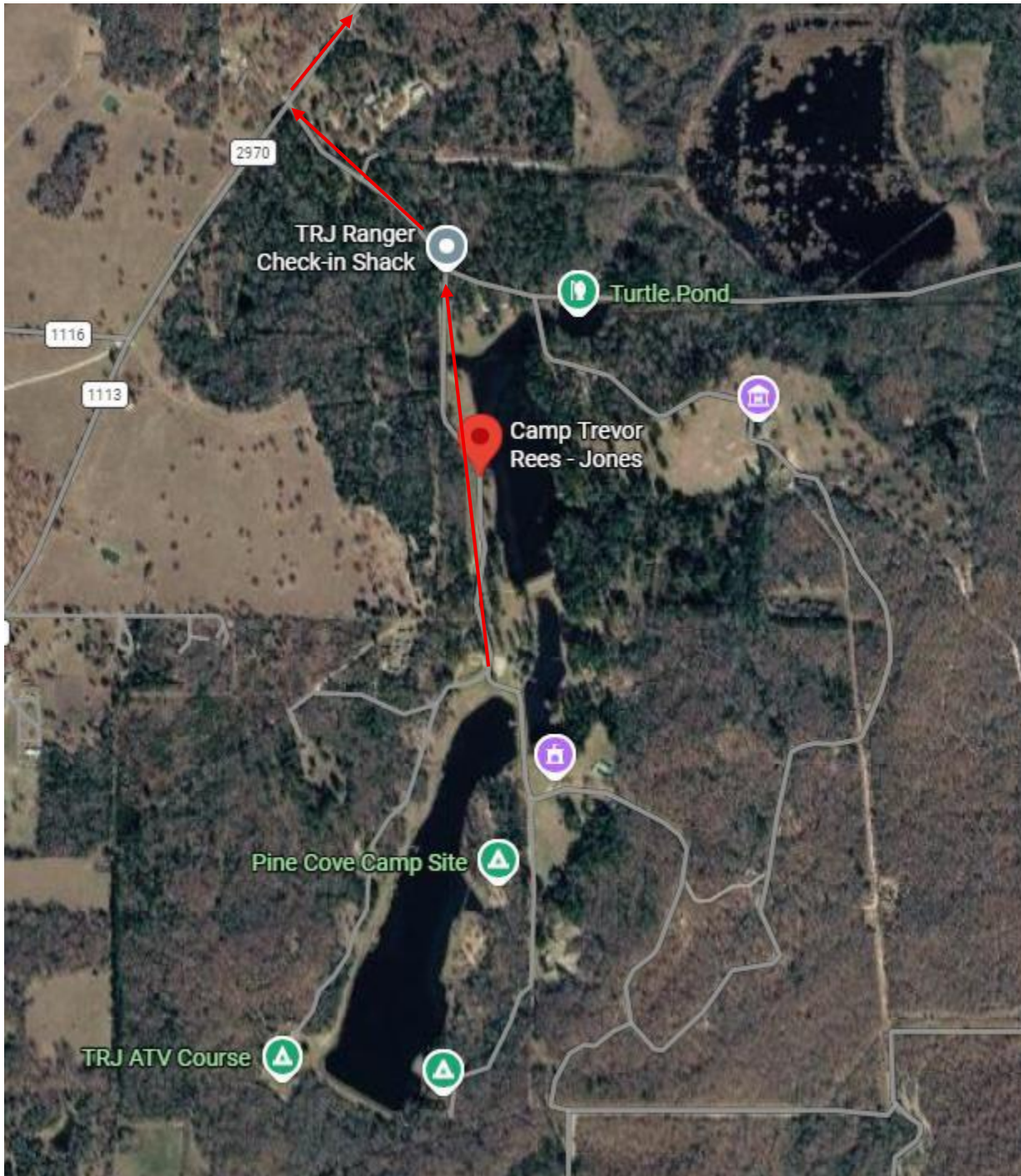
Camp Constantin: To leave camp to the offsite muster area from the secondary muster area, parking lot, drive on the main camp road, which is Park Road 36, out of camp and continue to Palo Pinto County ESD No. 1, 55 FM2353, Graford, TX 76449.



Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp in camp evacuation route in red



Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp: To leave camp to the offsite muster area from the secondary muster area (parking lot) drive on the main camp road out of camp to county road 2970 and turn right. Continue to County Road 753 and turn right again. Continue to and continue to Texas Highway 19. Arrive at Athens Middle School.

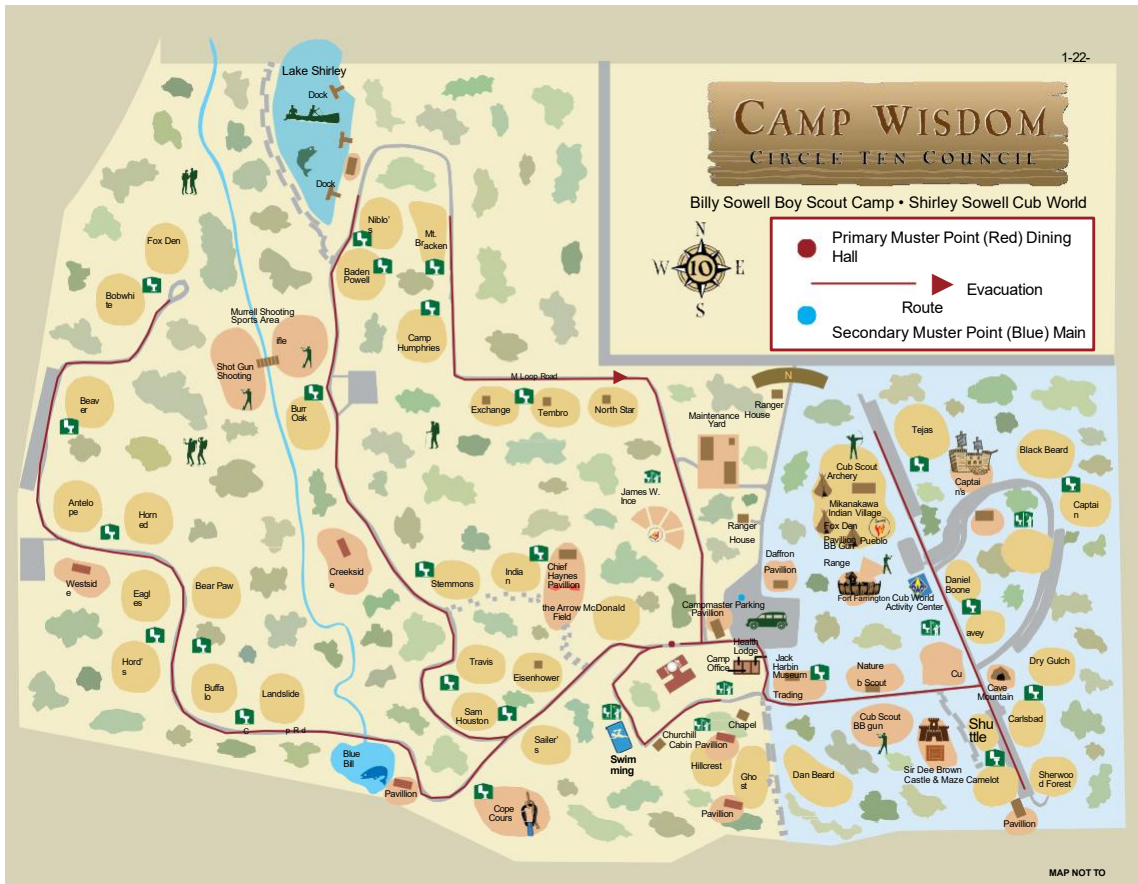


Exiting Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp



From Camp to Athens Middle School, 6800 State Highway 19 South Athens, Texas, FM753, Athens, TX 75751

Camp Wisdom in camp evacuation route in red



(a)(2) Emergency Response Procedures

This section addresses DSHS 265.31 requirements and some NCAP requirements. Each section relates directly to the 265.31 sections. See the Compliance Matrix in [Appendix 5](#) for complete relationships.

(a)(2)(A) Lost Camper

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

The Deputy EPC will maintain a list of all staff, visitors, unit leaders and participants at the camp. Upon reporting a missing person by a unit leader, the Deputy EPC will call over the radio to the staff and advise "CODE GREEN, Channel 2". Once on channel 2, additional information will be provided to aid in looking for the lost camper.

During the event, the Deputy EPC maintains a written listing of places checked and the staff members that cleared the area to allow for an efficient and quick response to all areas of camp.

Lost Person

Deputy EPC will:

1. Determine where and when the last time the person was seen.
2. Assign a staff member to check:
 - Normal areas the person would be found (e.g., campsites, tents, bath houses, dining hall, program areas)
 - Camp medical area.
 - Review the camp sign-out log.
3. Ask Scouts/friends for possible locations. Questions include:
 - Who saw the Scout last?
 - Who is their "buddy"?
 - Where – which way – was the Scout going?
 - When did the Scout leave?
 - With whom did the Scout leave?
 - What mood was the Scout in? Angry? Homesick? Normal?
 - Was the Scout feeling ill?
 - Does the Scout have family or a favorite staff member they would contact?
4. Contact all staff with information on the missing person and include the following:
 - Name of the missing person
 - Where and when last seen.
 - Description of the person to include hair, eye color, weight, height, clothing.
5. Once the Deputy EPC has determined the above lost camper information and the search has been exhausted internally, the person will be presumed lost. The Deputy EPC will enact Stage 2 listed in section [\(a\)\(4\) Communication](#) of this document and all people will muster at the designated location and a general call out for the missing person will be done.

6. If the missing person is still not located, the EPC will institute a public search including:
 - The Deputy EPC will call 911, describe the situation and ask for assistance.
 - The Unit Leader will call the contact by phone, the parent/guardian.
 - Deputy EPC will call the Deputy Scout Executive. (This level of missing person event will require a Scouting America Incident Report to be completed and turned into the Circle Ten Council and Riskconnect.)
 - The EPC will call the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

(a)(2)(B) Fire Incidents

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

The most important thing is to prioritize life safety. Property damage is secondary to making sure everyone is safe.

Circle Ten Council reserves the right to limit or ban fires on camp at any time. The Ranger will know whether any burn ban restrictions are in place.

Under no circumstances will anyone attempt to fight a fire that has passed the incipient stage (that can be put out with a single fire extinguisher), nor will anyone attempt to enter a burning building to conduct search and rescue. These actions will be left to emergency services professionals.

Campsite Fires

- Fires are only allowed in existing fire rings.
- Each troop will post a unit fireguard chart in the campsite. The unit leader will train campers/participants in the use of the fire plan, fire prevention, fire detection, reporting, and fire control.
- County burn ban status is posted and announced by the EPC. Know whether burn restrictions are in place and follow them. Know and use the unit fireguard chart and post it each day. Make sure campfires are “cold out” when done (you can put your hand on it without burning).
- If you spot a fire and can put it out safely and quickly, do so. Notify the Ranger or a staff member.
- If a fire is out of control, send a runner to the Ranger or notify a staff member. Also send a runner to the camp office.

Unattended Fires

- If the fire is small and able to be suppressed with available equipment, put the fire out and notify the Ranger or coordinator about the location of the fire.
- If the fire is large and unable to be suppressed with available equipment, see protocol below for structure fires and wildfires on camp.

Structure Fires and Wildfires on Camp

- The EPC will call 911 and will call the County Emergency Management Coordinator as soon as they are notified of the fire.
- The EPC or Deputy EPC will call over the radio to the staff and advise “CODE RED, Channel 2”. Once on channel 2, additional information will be provided with further instructions.
- If necessary, the EPC or their designee will sound the emergency signal for all staff, participants, and campers to assemble at the muster area to await instructions from the coordinator.

- The Camp Health Officer will remain in the health lodge for medical assistance if it can be safely done. If not, the Camp Health Officer will report to the muster area and establish a casualty collection point.
- The EPC or designee will meet the fire personnel at the camp gate and lead them to the fire location.
- The Deputy EPC may ask camp staff to form a fire-blocking team (working as a defensive team to support evacuation of the camp), if needed and can be done safely, to help maintain a safe path for evacuation of camp.
- The Deputy EPC will account for all staff, participants, and campers at the muster area.
- If the EPC determines that evacuation of the camp is required, follow the evacuation procedure described above in [Camp Evacuation Protocol](#).
- If the camp is evacuated to a secondary location, the Deputy EPC will once again account for all staff, participants, and campers at the secondary location as above until such people are released from camp to go home.
- The EPC, with the professional fire-fighting lead, will determine when it is safe to return to the area. The EPC and team will conduct an inspection of camp structures to verify safe entry and notify council, staff, and campers via established [communication methods](#).

Wildfires off Camp

- The Deputy EPC will monitor the fire danger situation and consult with the Ranger and local emergency management authorities on fire movement.
- If necessary, the Deputy EPC or their designee will sound the emergency signal for all staff, participants, and campers to the muster area to await instructions from the coordinator.
- If the EPC determines that evacuation is the prudent choice or if the county calls for the evacuation of the camp, follow the evacuation procedure described above in [Camp Evacuation Protocol](#).
- If the camp is evacuated to a secondary location, the Deputy EPC will once again account for all staff, participants, and campers as above until such people are released from camp to go home.

Reporting

All unintended fires will be reported to the EPC and Deputy EPC as soon as possible.

To eliminate confusion and the possibility of false alarms, only the EPC and Deputy EPC are authorized to contact the appropriate community emergency response personnel.

Council Headquarters Notification

The EPC or Deputy EPC will contact the council office and the Deputy Scout Executive as soon as possible with information on employee/participant injuries and/or loss of life and property damage.

(a)(2)(C) Medical Emergencies

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone immediately after 911 is called
- The EPC, CHO, or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

The EPC will contact the local office of emergency management by phone immediately after 911/EMS is called in case of medical emergencies. Which includes severe injury, severe illness, serious accident, or death of one or more campers, visitors, camp staff, or camp volunteers.

Find additional and more complete information about medical information in [Appendix 3](#) Supporting Medical Documents. These documents are updated yearly and may change – ensure that the latest copy is utilized.

All council and district events must have a designated Camp Health Officer (CHO) familiar with the Standing Medical Orders and health lodge procedures (separate documents). The Camp Health Officer will evaluate all camp illnesses and injuries for treatment and severity. The CHO will provide treatment for illnesses and injuries within the scope and capabilities of the medical facilities and council standing orders and the health procedures.

At least half the staff are trained in Red Cross First Aid, CPR, and AED and will provide care as required.

If a suspected or known communicable disease occurs at a Scouting event, see [Epidemic](#) section below.

For minor injuries/illness: Unit leaders will treat minor injuries with first aid and refer to CHO when necessary. Any staff member will call over the radio to the staff and advise “CODE PURPLE and location”. The CHO and/or other trained medical staff on camp will go to that location to tend to the medical emergency.

For major accident or health emergency (drowning, heart attack, unconscious, arterial bleeding, severe allergic reaction): Any staff member will call over the radio to the staff and advise “MEDIC, MEDIC, MEDIC and location”. The CHO and/or other trained medical staff on camp will go to that location to tend to the medical emergency. If unable to treat in the field, the CHO with another staff member / unit leader / adult will accompany the camper under the age of 18.

Expertise and equipment may not be available at the camp facilities to treat severe injuries and illnesses such as fractures, lacerations requiring stitches, second or third-degree burns, snake bites, major allergic reactions, and concussions. When these occur, the CHO authorizes taking the patient to the nearest emergency medical facility by ambulance, camp vehicle, or personally owned vehicle. If transportation requires an ambulance, the EPC will contact EMS by phone and request one. Safeguarding Youth requirements are still required when transporting youth under the age of 18.

If the situation requires the Scout to be removed from camp for medical treatment, the CHO will notify the Scout’s unit leader who will then notify the parent/guardian, or emergency contact listed on the Scouting America Annual Health and Medical Record by phone as soon as possible.

Depending on severity, the CHO, in conjunction with the unit leader, may also contact the parent/guardian listed on the Scouting America Annual Health and Medical Record by phone to pick up their child.

Staff or participants shall not provide advanced medical care. These situations should be left to emergency services professionals or the CHO.

All attempts must be made to provide care listed in the Standing Medical Orders.

For fatalities: if a fatality occurs on camp property, the EPC shall call 911 immediately and direct that their instructions be followed. Do not disturb the victim(s) or the surrounding area unless necessary for safety or to provide aid to others. Keep a responsible adult at the scene to prevent disturbance of the area until the authorities arrive. The Deputy EPC will notify the Deputy Scout Executive as soon as possible by phone. The Deputy Scout Executive shall notify the parent/guardian, or emergency contact listed on the Scouting America Annual Health and Medical Record by phone as soon as possible.

The EPC provides primary communication via phone with all County services including fire, EMS, medical, and sheriff and meets all emergency vehicles arriving on camp and guides them to the appropriate location.

Within 24 hours the CHO will call and notify DSHS of the death of a person.

(a)(2)(D) Aquatic Emergencies

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

All aquatic staff are trained in CPR, First Aid, and aquatic rescue techniques. In the event of an emergency the aquatic staff are the first responders, and the Camp Health Officer is contacted via radio.

Emergency Communication

The aquatics area is equipped with a radio that can broadcast over the entire camp. The camp-wide radio system is the primary level of communication in case of an emergency. If the camp radios are not functioning; a runner will be sent to camp headquarters.

Swimming Area or Pool:

This plan covers specific details related to emergencies that could happen in the swimming area.

Emergency Response Coordinator

The Aquatics Director is the Emergency Response Coordinator. They have direct communication (two-way radio, telephone, wireless phone, or runner) with the emergency response team (Camp Director, Health Officer, Ranger, etc.). If the Aquatics Director must leave the waterfront, they designate an acting director and give the emergency communications device to that person (i.e. The person with the radio is in charge of the emergency response). The Camp Health Officer provides or directs care once they arrive on site until EMS arrives, if needed.

AED

The Primary Responder will appoint a person to obtain the nearest AED in the event it is deemed necessary equipment.

Clearing the swimming area

The aquatics staff will clear the swimming area any time the Aquatics Director deems necessary to maintain safety of campers. This includes but is not limited to:

- Aquatics staff response to an injury or unconscious victim;
- Biohazard incidents involving blood, fecal matter, or vomit;
- Repeated misbehavior after multiple corrections;
- Any situation where camper surveillance cannot be maintained;
- Hazardous weather; or
- Any other situation that could compromise safety

The aquatics staff are responsible for clearing the swimming area, maintaining crowd control, and conducting a buddy check. The aquatics staff may enlist help from bystanders for assistance with these duties. The staff can assist after the buddy check is complete by getting specific information such as the victim's name and unit number.

Crowd Control

In an emergency, it is the aquatics staff's responsibility to control campers or assign somebody to control campers. Additional staff members and/or competent adults may help with crowd control. It is also the staff's responsibility to make sure that people and objects are clear of the gate and any other path that response personnel would need to get to the scene.

Notification of Family/Guardian

The Camp Director or Health Officer will get in contact with the Unit Leader about the camper involved in the emergency. The Unit Leader is then responsible for notifying the family/guardian in an emergency. If the Unit Leader is unable to be located, then the Camp Director will notify the family/guardian.

During Swimming Activities

1. Active Drowning Victim

- a. Notify – Any lifeguard staff member may activate the Emergency Action Plan (e.g. “Active Victim. Guard in the Water!”) Other guards echo the activation and point to the guard in the water. This is to ensure the Emergency Response Coordinator is aware of the situation and knows who is involved.
- b. Perform Rescue
 - i) The closest lifeguard staff will perform the appropriate rescue.
 - ii) Other lifeguards adjust to provide backup coverage.
- c. Post Rescue
 - i) The Lookout calls for a “Buddy Check.” Clear swim area if directed by the Emergency Response Coordinator.
 - ii) Replace rescue equipment.
 - iii) Provide first aid as necessary.

2. Submerged Swimmer

- a. Notify
 - i) Any lifeguard staff member may activate the Emergency Action Plan (e.g. “Submerged Victim. Guard in the Water!”) Other guards echo the activation and point to the guard in the water.
 - ii) The Emergency Response Coordinator contacts the Camp Health Officer and advises “CODE BLUE, Aquatics, Channel 2”.
 - iii) Camp Health Officer notifies Ranger or the Camp Director who will call 911.
- b. Perform Rescue
 - i) The closest lifeguard staff will perform the appropriate rescue.
 - ii) Nearest guard brings first aid kit (with CPR breathing barrier) and AED (if available).
 - iii) Perform a “Buddy Check.” Clear swim area if necessary. (This is while the rescue is occurring)
 - iv) Other guards adjust to provide backup coverage.
- c. Post Rescue
 - i) Any lifeguard staff member may provide “Near Drowning” care.
 - ii) Replace rescue equipment.
 - iii) Provide post-incident counseling for witnesses and staff.

3. Missing Swimmer

- a. Notify
 - i) Any lifeguard staff member may activate the Emergency Action Plan (e.g. “Missing Swimmer” or “Lost Bather Drill” - “LBD”)
 - ii) The Emergency Response Coordinator contacts the Camp Director and Camp Health Officer with a “CODE BLUE, Aquatics” on the radio.
 - iii) Clear swimming area.
- b. Search
 - i) Camp Director directs camp staff to look for missing swimmer in other parts of camp (campsite, dining hall, etc.)
 - ii) Two guards begin a search of the last known location of the missing swimmer.

- iii) Backup guard brings mask and fins to search area.
- iv) Additional guards perform a Lost Bather Drill and search the entire swimming area.

c. Post Rescue

- i) Provide Rescue Breathing or CPR as required.
- ii) Provide “Near Drowning” care.
- iii) Replace rescue equipment.
- iv) Provide post-incident counseling for witnesses and staff.

4. Suspect Spinal Injury

- a. Notify – When an accident or incident occurs in the blob/dock jump area, use the following signals to communicate with other staff.
 - i) Attention, Assistance Required – Any lifeguard staff member may activate. Three blasts of a whistle to alert other staff and activate the EAP.
 - ii) Notification – The Emergency Response Coordinator contacts the Camp Health Officer and advises “CODE BLUE, Aquatics, Channel 2”
- b. Respond – Any lifeguard staff member may provide assistance to the victim
 - i) Responsive Victim – provide spinal injury management. Bring them to the shallow water nearest to the area where the injury occurred. Place the victim onto a backboard and immobilize them with the assistance of other guards. As a team, the aquatics staff will carefully move the victim to a table on the shoreline area or dock for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat.
 - ii) Incapacitated Victim (has pulse and is breathing) – provide spinal injury management. Bring them to the shallow water nearest to the area where the injury occurred. Place the victim onto a backboard and immobilize them with the assistance of other guards. As a team, the aquatics staff will carefully move the victim to the table on the shoreline area or dock area for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat.
- c. Life Threatening Injury – If CPR is required or may be required: immediately extricate victim to closest solid ground (likely boat dock) and administer CPR. The Emergency Response Coordinator should update Camp Health Officer on occurrence and hand over authority to the Health Officer upon their arrival.
- d. Post Incident Actions – Document actions taken, perform safety checks, discuss the performance of the staff as a group and what could be improved, and brief supervisors (Aquatics Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger)

5. Re-opening the Swimming area or Waterfront

The swimming area and/or waterfront may be reopened after the Camp Director and the Aquatic Director have determined that the swimming area is safe, and all rescue equipment is safe and in operating condition.

Outside the Swimming Area (Boating and Mile Swim)

All boaters will wear US Coast Guard approved and properly fitted personal floatation devices (PFDs) or “life jackets”.

Boating Injury

The condition of the victim or the type of injury will determine the level of response.

Injury, Responsive Victim – A responsive victim can follow instructions from the responding

guard. He or she can grasp a reach pole, flotation device, or actively assist with transfer into a rescue boat. Time is not critical and assistance is available from other guards or instructors.

Injury, Incapacitated Victim – The victim cannot respond to instructions from the guard. He or she may be able to respond to questions from the guard to assist in determining the degree of the incapacitation. The guard needs assistance in transporting the person to the boat dock, shoreline or pool deck removing the person from the water.

Life Threatening Injury – The person needs or potentially will need CPR. Time is critical.

- a. **Notify** – When an accident or incident occurs while on the water and away from the boating launch area use the following signals to activate the emergency action plan.
 - i) **Attention, Assistance Required** – Any lifeguard staff member may activate. Three long blasts from a whistle or horn; paddle, oar, rescue tube, or arm raised vertically overhead; call out, “Injured Boater!”
 - ii) **Urgent, Life-Threatening Situation** – Any lifeguard staff member may activate. Three long blasts from a whistle or horn; paddle, oar, rescue tube, or arm(s) waved overhead; radio call: “CODE BLUE” (Contact medical staff, immediately. Respond to the scene with the first aid kit and other emergency equipment.)
- b. **Respond** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide assistance to the victim
 - iii) **Responsive Victim** – provide first aid or spinal injury management. Return to the boat launch or dock.
 - iv) **Incapacitated Victim** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide first aid or spinal injury management. With the assistance of another guard, remove the victim from the water. Return to the shoreline, pool deck or boat dock.
 - v) **Life Threatening Injury** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide CPR if required.

Game Warden

In case of a boating accident or injury on the water, the EPC will call 911, describe the incident and request the Game Warden, according to the Texas Park and Wildlife Department rules. The EPC will contact the local office of emergency management at the request of the Game Warden.

Canoeing

Paddle the victim to the nearest shore or dock. If the victim is in the water and too large to quickly bring into the canoe, one person can hold onto the victim while the other person paddles. Other guards use the response boat to bring the AED, spinal injury board, and first aid equipment to the scene.

Rowing

Row the victim to the nearest shore or dock. If the victim is in the water and too large to quickly bring into the rowboat, one person can hold onto the victim while the other person rows. Other guards use the response boat to bring the AED, spinal injury board, and first aid equipment to the scene.

Sailing

Sail or paddle the victim to the nearest shore or dock. If the victim is in the water and too large to quickly bring into the sailboat, one person can hold onto the victim while the other person paddles or sails the boat. Other guards use the response boat to bring the AED, spinal injury board, and first aid equipment to the scene.

Larger Sail Boats

Larger sailboats venture away from the swimming area. Each boat will carry a radio for communication. In the event of an emergency the boat captain will call the Aquatics Director. The Director will send out a rescue boat. The sailboat may be towed back if needed. The rescue boat can pick up an injured person and return them to shore if required. Once ashore the procedures above apply.

Motor Boating/Water Sports

Return with the victim to the boat dock. If the victim is in the water and too large to quickly bring into the boat, one person can hold onto the victim while the other person steers the boat to the nearest shore or dock. Moving the boat in reverse will prevent injury of the victim by the propeller. Other guards use the response boat to bring the AED, spinal injury board, and first aid equipment to the scene. All motorboats carry a radio. The boat captain (driver) will radio the Aquatics Director to prepare for arrival.

Kayaking

Use a line to tow the victim to the nearest shore or dock. Use of both sit in (touring) and sit on top kayaks are used. Other guards will use the response boat to bring the AED and first aid equipment to the scene.

Power Boats

All power boat drivers will:

- Taken and pass the Texas Parks & Wildlife Boater Education Course.
- Take and pass the Scouting course Safety Afloat
- Be at least 18 years old.

All boats will have a driver (captain) and an adult (18+) observer.

Each boat will carry a radio for communication along with a first aid kit and other safety equipment.

Each boat must pass the Coast Guard Vessel Safety Check annually.

Blob/Dock Jump

The person is suffering from a high impact injury and may need spinal or neck immobilization.

1. **Notify** – When an accident or incident occurs in the blob/dock jump area, use the following signals to communicate with other staff.
 - a. **Attention, Assistance Required** – Any lifeguard staff member may activate. Three blasts of a whistle to alert other staff and activate the EAP.
 - b. **Notification** – The Emergency Response Coordinator contacts the Camp Health Officer and advises “CODE BLUE, Aquatics, Channel 2”
2. **Respond** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide assistance to the victim
 - a. **Responsive Victim** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide spinal injury management. Bring them to the shallow water nearest to the area where the injury occurred. Place the victim onto a backboard and immobilize them with the assistance of other guards. As a team, the aquatics staff will carefully move the victim to the table on the shoreline area for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat.
 - b. **Incapacitated Victim (has pulse and is breathing)** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide spinal injury management. Bring them to the shallow water nearest to the area where the injury occurred. Place the victim onto a backboard and immobilize them with the assistance of other guards. As a team, the aquatics staff will carefully move the victim to the table in the RNC (rowing & canoeing) area for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat.
 - c. **Life Threatening Injury** – Any lifeguard staff member may provide CPR if required or may be required: immediately extricate victim to closest solid ground (likely boat dock) and administer CPR. The Emergency Response Coordinator should update Camp Health Officer on occurrence and hand over authority to the Camp Health Officer upon their arrival.
3. **Post Incident Actions** – Document actions taken, perform safety checks, discuss the performance of the staff as a group and what could be improved, and brief supervisors (Aquatics Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger)

Accident or Injury for land-based emergency

1. Notify
 - a. Activate the Emergency Action Plan (Signal: Notify other guards)
 - b. Aquatics Director contacts the Camp Health Officer to see if the injury is severe or life threatening.
2. Survey the Scene – Look to determine it is safe to approach the victim.
3. Care – Provide first aid and treat for shock until medical assistance arrives.
4. Post Incident Actions – Document actions in First Aid Log, replenish first aid supplies, replace emergency equipment, eliminate or minimize any contributing hazards, brief supervisors (Aquatics Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger)

Severe Weather (lightning, high wind, hail, tornado)

1. Severe weather at the swimming area will be handled according to the camp wide EAP. Additionally, the swimming area will be cleared if lightning is within ten (10) miles of the swimming area or campers or staff hear thunder or see lightning bolts.
2. Notify
 - a. Activate the Emergency Action Plan (Signal: One Long Blast on whistle for Code Brown/Black)
 - b. Contact the Camp Director, “Severe Weather Approaching. Securing the Waterfront.”
3. Recall – Signal all watercraft to return to the shore. Remove all swimmers from the swimming area. Move all Scouts, leaders and guests to the designated shelter area.
4. Secure – Bring watercraft ashore, secure sails, secure all loose equipment as time permits.
5. Post Incident Actions – Document actions taken, perform safety checks, brief supervisors (Aquatics Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger)

Assault (fight)

1. Notify
 - a. Activate the Emergency Action Plan (Signal: Three Long Blasts on Whistle)
 - b. Contact the Camp Director
2. Isolate – Restrain or separate the persons involved in the assault.
3. Care – Provide first aid as required.
4. Post Incident Actions – Get identification and a statement from each witness to the incident. Brief supervisors (Aquatics Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger).

(a)(2)(E) Epidemic

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Epidemic is an outbreak of disease that spreads rapidly and affects many individuals within a local population or region. While no fixed global number exists, thresholds are set based on context, such as cases exceeding 1.5 times the baseline. Creating an emergency action plan (EAP) for an epidemic, such as flu or norovirus, at a Scout camp requires a clear, concise, and organized approach to protect campers and staff, minimize exposure, and ensure a swift and effective response. If the CHO determines there is a contagious disease, the CHO will contact the local office of emergency management, the local health authorities and the DSHS within 24 hours.

1. Preparation & Prevention:

Pre-Camp Education:

- The Camp Health Officer will conduct a briefing with staff about common illnesses symptoms, transmission, and preventive measures.
- Inform campers and their families about the potential risks of gastrointestinal illnesses (like norovirus) and encourage hand hygiene, especially before meals and after using the restroom.
- Establish a policy of reporting illness immediately to the unit leaders and the Camp Health Officer.

Hygiene Measures:

- Ensure plenty of handwashing stations with soap and water, and if unavailable, provide hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol.
- Regular cleaning and disinfection of high-touch surfaces (bathrooms, dining areas, etc.).
- Provide disinfectant wipes or sprays for common areas.
- Have proper signage showing proper hand-washing techniques,
- Ensure strict adherence to safe food handling practices.

Medical Supplies:

- The Camp Health Officer (CHO) is responsible for monitoring the stock of necessary medical supplies, including PPE, (gloves, masks, gowns, face shields) cleaning supplies, and first aid kits.
- The CHO is responsible for ensuring adequate medical supplies such as a thermometer and other monitoring tools are on hand for checking symptoms of infected individuals.
- The CHO will provide training for the camp staff on the proper use of PPE (gloves and mask). Treating personnel will always wear gloves. They will wear masks if respiratory symptoms are suspected. The CHO and supporting medical staff will wear gowns and face shields if there is suspicion of COVID or chance of clothing contamination.
- The CHO will minimize the attendance of non-patients in the health facility and require all to wear PPE.

Identify Isolation Areas:

- The Camp Health Officer will Identify a quarantine area for symptomatic individuals to minimize exposure to others.
- Have separate bathroom facilities for infected campers or staff if possible.

2. Detection & Reporting:

Signs of Norovirus or COVID Infection:

- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and stomach cramps.
- Fever (though rare), headache, and body aches.

Staff & Camper Reporting Protocol:

- If a camper or staff member shows symptoms, they should immediately report to a designated Camp Health Officer.
- The CHO should take the individual to the isolation area, where they can be monitored and assessed.

Tracking & Documentation:

- Maintain a health log of all symptoms and affected individuals, noting the time and severity of symptoms.
- Track potential exposure points (e.g., meals, activities) to trace the source and contain the spread.

3. Response Procedures:

Immediate Action for Infected Individuals:

- The CHO will work with the Deputy EPC to isolate individuals displaying symptoms immediately.
- Affected participants will isolate in their tents or designated quarantine area until symptoms resolve or they are sent home.
- The CHO will monitor dehydration or worsening symptoms and encourage frequent hydration with oral rehydration solutions (ORS) for those who are vomiting or who have diarrhea.

Notify Parents/Guardians:

- If a camper is infected, unit leaders will notify their parents/guardians by phone about the illness and what actions are being taken.
- Once the CHO identifies the camper as being infectious, the unit leaders will immediately notify the parents/guardians by phone that the camper needs to be picked up ASAP.
- For serious cases (e.g., dehydration), the Camp Health Officer will arrange for medical transport to the nearest hospital while the unit leaders notify the parents/guardians by phone.

Quarantine Protocol:

- Infected campers and staff will remain isolated for at least 48 hours after symptoms cease to minimize the risk of further contamination.
- Staff will be assigned to monitor infected individuals in isolation and provide basic care.

Minimize Spread:

- Immediately disinfect areas where the infected person has been (class areas, bathrooms, dining halls, etc.).
- Encourage the unaffected group to practice enhanced hygiene measures, including frequent handwashing and using hand sanitizer.

4. Containment of Spread

Targeted Cleaning:

- Clean and disinfect any contaminated areas (vomit/diarrhea incidents).
- Increase cleaning frequency in affected areas.

Cohort Management:

- Limit mixing between groups if multiple cases occur.
- Consider keeping Scouting units isolated to reduce cross-exposure.

Activity Adjustments:

- Modify or pause high-contact or shared-equipment activities if illness rates rise.

5. Evacuation or Closure Plan (if necessary):

Partial or Full Camp Closure:

- If the outbreak escalates or overwhelms available resources, the Camp Health Officer and the Deputy EPC may decide to temporarily close the camp.
- The Camp Health Officer and the Deputy EPC will coordinate with unit leaders to make the call. Unit leaders will make transportation arrangements and contact parents.

Evacuation Procedure:

- If evacuation is required, The Camp Health Officer and the Deputy EPC will work with the unit leaders and help them prepare transportation for sick campers, making sure to follow all health and safety protocols.
- The unit leaders will ensure that healthy campers are separated from infected individuals during transport.
- If EMS support is required, the CHO will inform the EPC who will call EMS and request an ambulance. The EPC will meet the vehicle and escort it to the location of the patient. The CHO will interface with the EMS personnel, provide the patient medical information, and let the unit leader know that the patient is leaving camp. The unit leader will immediately inform the contact person by phone.

6. Post-Incident Review & Follow-Up:

After the Epidemic:

- The Camp Health Officer will oversee the cleaning and disinfecting of all camp areas to prevent lingering contamination.
- The Camp Health Officer will review camp hygiene practices with the Deputy EPC, and if needed, implement changes for future prevention.

Medical Debrief:

- The camp's staff will meet with the Deputy EPC and the Camp Health Officer to discuss what went well and what could be improved in response to the outbreak.
- Implement any lessons learned, such as increased staff training or better communication protocols.

Reporting to Authorities:

- Within a day after an outbreak, the CHO will report the situation to local health departments, as they may want to track the spread of the virus or provide further guidance.

Parent/Guardian Follow-up:

- The CHO will prepare, and the Deputy EPC will provide to unit leaders, an informational letter to parents/guardians outlining the camp's response, the health of their children, and any additional measures taken to prevent future outbreaks.

(a)(2)(F) Unauthorized Individuals

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Unauthorized Persons:

At check in, all campers, volunteers, and staff receive identification. Campers and unit leaders wear wristbands and staff wear badges and have staff appropriate attire. All visitors must check in at the office prior to proceeding to the rest of camp.

If any staff, campers, or unit leaders observe an unauthorized person without proper identification entering camp, they are not to approach the person under any circumstances. Unit leaders and staff will prevent any campers from approaching this individual or person. The observer should immediately alert the office (Deputy EPC or EPC) to the location of the unauthorized person. The observer will notify the office by phone or runner. This should be done directly without alerting any other staff members or campers.

1. The Deputy or EPC will take no less than two (2) other staff members and proceed to the last location the person was seen.
2. While the EPC and staff approach the person, there will be another staff member in the camp office in radio contact with the team.
 - a. If the unauthorized person is one that is to be escorted off the camp property with additional assistance (police, county sheriff), the staff member in the office will call 911. The staff member in the office will also issue "Code Pink" over the radio for all staff.
3. The EPC will speak to the unauthorized person to determine the identity of the person and why they are in camp.
4. If it is determined that the person would be approved to be in camp (parent, troop leader), the EPC will radio the camp office to lower the warning.
 - a. To determine if the person is to be in camp, the coordinator will check the person's driver's license and confirm with the unit leader.
5. The EPC or their designee will escort the person to the camp office to be formally authorized to be in camp.
6. During this process, the Deputy EPC will instruct all staff via radio or text to lead campers and volunteers away from the unauthorized person.

The Deputy EPC will review any unauthorized entrance at the weekly staff meeting and adjust procedures to ensure protection of campers.

(a)(2)(G) Transportation Emergency

Communications with the authorities on site must be left to the coordinator or their designee. Communications with the press must be left to the Deputy Scout Executive or their designee.

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required by medical emergencies
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS if on camp property
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Transportation emergencies can include Scout personnel on or off Scout property in vehicles owned or used by licensed drivers in the conduct of Scouting business. **Additionally, all points to the Scouting America Guide to Safe Scouting regarding transportation need to always be adhered to.**

General Transportation

Transportation to and from camp is the responsibility of unit leaders. If leaving camp unit leaders will take a head count of their campers and take them from camp and return them to their original drop-off locations and reunite them with their parents.

Response to a Traffic Incident:

- STOP: Stop-Think-Observe-Plan to prevent further injury or danger.
- Protect: Immediately ensure the safety of your passengers by moving them further away from the danger, if necessary.
- Emergency Services: Call 911 immediately in case of an accident or injury.
- First Aid: Administer immediate first aid if trained and necessary.
- Communicate: Driver or designee will:
 - Contact the EPC and or the Deputy Scout executive as soon as possible.
 - Call parents of any under passenger under the age of 18 if they are unable to call their parents.
 - Call their insurance provider
- Driver will gather contact information and license plate numbers of those involved.
- Document and take photos of any damage and injuries for future use.
- Follow the directions of police/EMS upon arrival

ATV

- a. Notify – When an accident or incident occurs in the ATV area, use the following signals to communicate with other staff.
 - i) Attention, Assistance Required – ATV Area Director will contact the EPC by radio or phone and notify of the situation.
 - ii) Notification – ATV Area Director will also contact the Camp Health Officer on the radio and advises “CODE PURPLE, ATV, Channel 2” and follow their instructions.

- b. Respond – The closest staff member will provide assistance to the victim
 - i) Responsive Victim – Area Director or designee will assess the area and assure the area is safe. Remove the injured person from the ATV and provide injury management. Carefully move the victim to the ground and wait for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat.
 - ii) Incapacitated Victim (has pulse and is breathing) – Area Director or designee will assess the area and assure the area is safe. Remove the injured person from immediate danger and provide injury management. Carefully move the victim to the ground and wait for the Camp Health Officer to assess and treat. If required, provide spinal injury management. Place the victim onto a backboard and immobilize them with the assistance of other staff. The Camp Health Officer will assess and treat.
- c. Life Threatening Injury – If CPR is required or may be required: the closest trained staff member will immediately extricate victim to closest solid ground and administer CPR. The Area Director should update Camp Health Officer on occurrence and hand over authority to the Camp Health Officer upon their arrival.
- d. Post Incident Actions – Document actions taken, perform safety checks, discuss the performance of the staff as a group and what could be improved, and brief supervisors (ATV Director, Camp Director, Camp Health Officer, Camp Ranger)

Biking

- If minor injury, campers, volunteers, or staff escort the biker to the health lodge for first aid.
 - The CHO will inform the Camp Director via phone or radio.
 - CHO will assess and proceed as under [Medical Emergencies](#)
 - If the biker is unable to move, campers, volunteers, or staff escort contact the CHO by radio or phone or runner and advises “CODE PURPLE, ATV, Channel 2” and follow their instructions.
- CHO will arrive and assess and proceed as under [Medical Emergencies](#)

(a)(2)(H) Natural Disasters

Communications with the authorities on site must be left to the coordinator or their designee. Communications with the press must be left to the Deputy Scout Executive or their designee.

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Scouting America requires Hazardous Weather Training to be held bi-annually for all unit leaders and for all camp staff.

The EPC, Deputy EPC, and CHO will always monitor NWS radios. In the event of extreme weather conditions, the Deputy EPC will issue advance warnings to unit leaders and staff to allow everyone to prepare as needed and possibly take shelter at designated locations on camp.

Thunderstorm Watch / Warning

If NWS issues a thunderstorm watch or warning, the Deputy EPC will also issue over the radio to all staff a “CODE YELLOW” for Thunderstorm Watch or a “CODE BROWN” for a Thunderstorm Warning. The Deputy EPC will issue an order via radio and text all unit leaders to:

- The Aquatics Director and Shooting Sports Director will close their respective areas.
- Seek shelter in buildings and pavilions.
- Some storms may produce large hail (gorilla hail) which can be very destructive.
- Never stand under a tree, tall structures, or out in the open during a thunderstorm.
- After the storm has passed, the Deputy EPC will assess and communicate the all clear to staff and unit leaders that all activities may resume.

Flash Floods

In case of a flash flood warning, the EPC will direct all units and staff to evacuate to the dining hall (muster point). The camp will only evacuate offsite if directed by the local office of emergency management. The camp will follow the evacuation procedures. All Circle Ten camps are on dammed lakes. There are no floodways on camp facilities. For evacuation see the [emergency response procedures](#) above.

Thunder/Lightning

If thunder is heard, a lightning bolt is seen, or lightning is reported within a 10-mile radius, the Deputy EPC will issue an order via radio and text to all staff and unit leaders to:

- The Aquatics Director and Shooting Sports Director will close their respective areas.
- Seek shelter in buildings and pavilions.
- Never stand under a tree, tall structures, or out in the open during a thunder/lightning storm.
- 30 minutes after the last lightning, the Deputy EPC will assess and communicate all clear to staff and unit leaders that all activities may resume.

High Winds

- The Aquatics Director will close Aquatics.
- The Deputy EPC will issue a warning to staff and unit leaders via radio and text.
- After the winds pass, the Deputy EPC will issue all clear to staff and unit leaders via radio and text.

Tornados

- If NWS issues a tornado watch, the EPC will announce a tornado watch to all staff as “CODE ORANGE” via radio and unit leaders via radio and text and continue to monitor the weather. A tornado watch means conditions are right for a tornado to form. The Deputy EPC will be kept apprised of the weather conditions and be ready to tell the camp to take shelter.
- If NWS issues a tornado warning it means that a funnel cloud or tornado has been spotted in the area. It also activates the camp warning system, in which all will seek shelter immediately. The EPC will announce to all staff a “CODE BLACK” as well.

Hurricane / Tropical Storm

In the event of a Hurricane being reported within two hundred miles and heading in the general direction of the camp, the Deputy Scout Executive will close affected council camps, and the Deputy EPC will send everyone home. Unit Leaders will arrange transportation for their unit. Unit leaders will use the roster to ensure all campers are accounted for and the Deputy EPC will check out all units.

Earthquakes

While uncommon, the potential for an earthquake exists in Northeast Texas. Everyone should act immediately to lay flat on open ground with no structures nearby and away from as many trees as possible. All aquatic activities will stop, and the water will be cleared. A swimmer count will be taken. See Aquatics for added details.

Post Natural Disaster

After a major disaster occurs (tornado, gorilla hail, extreme winds):

- The Deputy EPC will call for muster via the emergency warning system, radio, and text.
- The camp staff will assess the camp for damage if there are any.
- Unit leaders will take an accounting of their campers.
- Staff and unit leaders will report status to the Deputy EPC and EPC and they in turn will report to the Deputy Scout Executive.

The EPC will determine if the camp is safe or unsafe. If unsafe the Deputy EPC will announce the evacuation of camp to the staff and the unit leaders at the muster point.

- If evacuation is required, The Deputy EPC will collaborate with the unit leaders and help them prepare transportation for campers.
- The unit leaders will notify parents and will arrange transportation for the campers.

In case of injuries, see section [\(a\)\(2\)\(C\) Medical Emergencies](#) above.

(a)(3) Camper Accounting

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Families sending their children to Circle Ten Council camps expect that Circle Ten Council will exercise due care for the security of their children. To mitigate the risk of any unauthorized release of a camper from camp, and against any unauthorized person from being at camp, the following must be followed:

- Signs must be posted along the entryway reminding all visitors to sign in at a designated spot, such as registration or the camp office.
- A sign in/out logbook is maintained for the event.
- Wristbands (or some designation) shall be issued to everyone that has checked in.
- For events where units are coming together, unit rosters are collected at check in, and all youth and adults are issued a wrist band indicating that they have checked in.
- If any person is identified as not properly checked in (no wristband), then they must be escorted to the designated area to verify that they have permission to be on camp and to get properly signed in.
- All staff members wear something that designates them as staff, such as a name badge.

Check In:

All staff, participants, and campers will be checked in by staff when they arrive, either by a parent/guardian or by their unit leader if the camp is unit-based.

- During check-in, staff will review the Scouting America Annual Health and Medical Record.
- Staff should be aware that certain custody disputes may involve court orders or other directions from the legal guardian to prohibit specific people from picking up a youth from camp, including another parent.

Leaving The Event Early

Participants:

- All participants (youth and adults) must sign out at the designated spot / camp office if departing prior to the end of the event.
- Campers can only be released to the individual(s) listed on the Scouting America Annual Health and Medical Record. The person seeking to take possession of the camper shall have a valid government-issued form of identification.
- For troops attending district or council events:
 - The unit leader must be aware of the person leaving and their expected return time.
 - All youth must have a unit leader with them to sign out (depart the camp). The unit

leader is responsible for confirming who the youth is departing with and if they are approved. A camper release form is required for all youth departing prior to the end of camp term.

- For long-term camp staff under the age of 18, they must have written permission from their parents/guardians to leave the camp with another staff member.

Emergency Event Accounting

In the case of an emergency event, unit leaders will account for their Scouts using the unit roster and report status to the camp director. Follow other sections of the EAP as required.

(a)(4): Communication

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone if required
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Methods

Camp has multiple methods of communication:

- Staff Radios – Each area of camp has an area director. Each area director has a 2-way handheld radio. Camp has two frequencies, in which they own the licensing rights. The primary frequency is on a repeater and can reach anywhere on camp. Camp radios also can receive NWS broadcasts.
- Text – The Deputy EPC will set up text channels for both staff and unit leaders (Slack, Remind, Discord, etc.). At check in the Deputy EPC will provide the appropriate link to staff and unit leaders.
- Warning system with PA system – the warning towers at camp also contain a public address system capable of reaching the entire camp.
- Cell Phone – Most staff and unit leaders have cell phones. Cell phones are primarily used for individual conversations and for calling out from camp.
- Land Line - Camp also has a land line for calling out of camp.

In all cases, the EPC contacts external support: EMS, Police, fire, Sheriff, etc., via phone

The Deputy EPC may act in place of the EPC and communicate to the units via the appropriate method above.

Circle Ten Council has a three-stage plan for emergency incidents.

Stage 1

Units are expected to stay in their current location and upon direction from the Deputy EPC or their designee:

1. The unit leader accounts for all in their unit and makes note of who is missing and their last known location.
2. Reports this information back to the Deputy EPC or their designee.
3. Keeps their unit in place until further orders or directions are given.

Stage 2

Units are expected to quickly travel to the muster location and upon direction from the Deputy EPC or their designee:

1. The unit leader accounts for all persons in their unit and makes note of who is missing and their last known location.
2. Reports this information back to the Deputy EPC or their designee.
3. Keeps their unit in place at the muster area until further directions are given.

Stage 3

Camp is being evacuated to a secondary location or released to go home. The Deputy EPC or their designee is to report all accounted for and the names of any missing.

2. The unit leader accounts for all in their unit and makes note of who is missing and their last known location.
3. The unit leader reports this information back to the Deputy EPC or their designee.
4. Units are expected to travel quickly home or to the off-site location.

The coordinator is responsible for staff, visitors, participants, and campers. They must provide a list of the missing to the emergency first responder (the lead fire officer, lead police officer, etc.).

The coordinator must also provide the staff advisor, or the Deputy Scout Executive, with a summary of the event and a list of missing and / or unaccounted people.

(a)(5) Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

The Camp Ranger is the designated Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC), and this individual is a full-time employee who lives on site year-round.

The Camp Director is the Deputy EPC. This individual is an employee or volunteer who lives on site during the camp event.

See [Overview](#) above.

(b) Emergency Evacuation Plan

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone upon notice of a flash flood warning
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

(4) Evacuation in case of flash flood: In case of a flash flood warning, the EPC will direct all units and staff to evacuate to the dining hall (muster point). The EPC will contact the local office of emergency management by phone. The camp will evacuate offsite if directed by the local office of emergency management. ~~The facility is on a dammed lake. We have no camper cabins, and none in a flood plain.~~

(2) Evacuation Order: If the county emergency management director or coordinator or National Weather Service issues an evacuation order for any reason:

- The EPC will contact 911 and the local office of emergency management.
- The Deputy EPC will announce the evacuation to all staff over the radio with a “CODE WHITE” and issue further instructions.
- The Deputy EPC will announce the evacuation to all unit leaders.
 - Either by emergency warning system, or other means(text).
- All unit leaders will lead their campers to the muster point for evacuation.
- Unit leaders will account for their campers using the unit roster both before they leave and upon arrival at their destination.
- Unit leaders will immediately begin contacting parents by phone or prearranged methods.
- Unit leaders will arrange for transportation and assistance of those with disabilities or access and functional needs.
- Unit leaders are responsible for appropriate transportation to and from camp. Units arrive us drivers and vehicles from the units. If units do not have enough vehicles at the camp to evacuate, the unit leaders will call their parent drivers to come back to camp and pick up scouts.
- Once all are accounted for, the Deputy EPC will direct the unit leader to depart camp.
- Parents will reunite with their campers at the original drop-off location.
- The Deputy EPC will verify all units are accounted for and have departed.
- After all units have departed, all staff will depart.
- The EPC will use the staff roster and verify that all staff have departed.

(3) Offsite Muster Area: If the local office of emergency management directs the camp to evacuate to the offsite muster area instead of returning directly home, the Deputy EPC will direct the unit leaders and their campers to that offsite muster area. The camp will provide maps and directions to the site. They are included here in section [\(a\)\(1\) Camp Muster Areas](#) above.

- Once units arrive at the offsite muster site, units will account for all their campers using their rosters.
- Unit leaders will report the accounting to the Deputy EPC
- If any unit does not have sufficient transportation for their campers, staff will use their vehicles for additional transportation.
- The Deputy EPC will account for all campers, leaders, and staff at the offsite muster site and verify all units and campers are present.
- The unit leaders will then contact parents again to inform them of status and where they can meet their campers.
- The county emergency manager will decide if units may depart or must wait for individual parents to

reunite with their campers.

- If campers remain at the site, unit leaders will direct parents to the offsite muster site and sign out campers as parents arrive to pick them up using the unit roster. Unit leaders will report status to the Deputy EPC.
- If units are permitted to depart, campers will reunite with parents at their point of departure and be signed out to their parents.
- After all units have departed, all staff will depart.
- The EPC will use the staff roster and verify that all staff have departed.

(4) **Leaving Camp:** To drive out of camp unit leaders follow the road out to the main roads and on to their various points of origin. See maps for departing under [Camp Evacuation Protocol](#) above.

(5) **Sheltering:** In case of a tornado warning or a shelter in place order from the county:

- The Deputy EPC will announce the shelter in place order to all unit leaders and staff.
- The Deputy EPC will announce the location(s) to shelter at via radio or PA system.
 - Tornado – designated shelters include bathhouses, buildings without windows, and low-lying areas of camp.
 - Shelter in place order – shelters include the above, area pavilions, campsite pavilions, and the dining hall.
- After the all-clear announcement by the Deputy EPC, staff will instruct all campers to return to their campsites.
- Unit leaders will account for their campers using the unit roster.
- Unit leaders will report to the Deputy EPC the accounting of all campers.
- Sheltering does not mean evacuation.

(c) Implementation of the Plan

The EPC and Deputy EPC will oversee the implementation of this plan according to subsection (b)(1) and (b)(3) above.

(d) Dissemination of the Plan

The Deputy EPC (Camping Director) will provide a copy of this plan to the emergency management director or coordinator for the county. They will provide updates to same as they occur.

(e) Copy DSHS and County

The Deputy EPC (Camping Director) will provide a copy of this plan to the emergency management director or coordinator for the county and to DSHS. They will provide updates to same as they occur.

(f) Consultation

Circle Ten Council may consult with county emergency management coordinator of the counties containing this facility.

(g) Plan Provided to Parents

Upon registration for camp, each unit leader is provided with the ability to download various documents, including copies of this EAP. The unit leader will disseminate the documentation including this plan to their campers and their parents. The unit leader will obtain a signed acknowledgement of the reception of the plan and bring them to camp.

The form also notifies parents that the camp may contain floodplains.

Upon arrival at camp, the unit leader must provide a unit roster listing all campers and leaders attending, signed medical forms, and copies of the signed acknowledgement of the reception of the plan. Camp staff will retain the signed acknowledgement forms for one (1) year. See attached form for parents.

CIRCLE TEN COUNCIL – SCOUT CAMP
PARENT/GUARDIAN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN
(EAP)

Scout Information

Scout Name: _____
Unit (Pack/Troop/Crew): _____

Camp Information

Camp Name: _____
Camp Dates: _____

Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and Floodplain Acknowledgement

I, the undersigned parent/legal guardian of the above named Scout, acknowledge that:

1. Floodplain

Circle Ten camps may contain areas of camp within a floodplain. No areas are within a floodway. For specifics see the EAP.

2. EAP Review & Availability

I have been informed that the Circle Ten Council maintains a comprehensive Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for all camp properties. This plan addresses procedures for emergencies including, but not limited to:

- Severe weather (including thunderstorms, tornadoes, and extreme heat)
- Medical emergencies and injuries
- Lost or missing persons
- Fire and evacuation
- Security-related incidents

3. SB1 Transparency Compliance

In accordance with Texas Senate Bill 1 (SB1) and applicable state guidance, I understand that emergency preparedness procedures are communicated to participants and leaders, and are available for parent/guardian review upon request.

4. Staff Training & Response

I acknowledge that camp staff and leadership are trained to respond to emergency situations and will implement the EAP as appropriate to protect the health and safety of all participants.

5. Emergency Communication

I understand that in the event of a significant emergency involving my child, I will be notified as soon as reasonably possible using the contact information provided.

6. Participant Responsibility

I understand that my child is expected to follow all emergency instructions provided by camp staff and leadership, including drills, evacuations, or shelter procedures.

7. Inherent Risk Acknowledgement

I understand that while the EAP is designed to reduce risk and improve response, participation in outdoor and Scouting activities involves inherent risks that cannot be entirely eliminated.

Emergency Contact Information

Primary Contact Name: _____
Phone Number: _____

Alternate Contact Name: _____
Phone Number: _____

Acknowledgement & Signature

I have read and understand the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) acknowledgement information. I acknowledge that I have had the opportunity to ask questions and request additional details regarding emergency procedures.

Parent/Guardian Name (Printed): _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

(h)(1) National Weather Service Radios

Each camp maintains a minimum of 4 operable radios providing real-time weather alerts issued by the National Weather Service (NWS). One for each of the camp office, Camp Ranger, Camp Director, and Camp Health Officer. These personnel will monitor these radios and share pertinent information with the EPC when it comes across the weather radio via text, radio, or phone.

The EPC will inspect each radio prior to the camping season and maintain the radios or replace as needed. Inspection includes visual, functional, and power checks.

All camp senior staff have VHF radios for internal communication. Each radio also can monitor appropriate NWS broadcasts for the local listening area.

In the event of a weather emergency the EPC or Deputy EPC will initiate a camp wide warning using the communication system outline in the Communication section [\(a\)\(4\) Communication](#). The CHO will also announce to the Deputy EPC if they become aware of an emergency.

(h)(2) Emergency Warning System

The camp has installed an emergency warning system manufactured by Federal Signal. This system has an audible siren to alert all campers on the property of an emergency and a flashing light. It also contains a public address system all operable without reliance on an internet connection. The EPC or Deputy EPC may activate the system from the camp office.

The system does not require direct power. It is powered by solar and battery.

The system has both audible and visual signals and is capable of alerting all campers in an emergency.

The system monitors safety alerts issued by NWS

The system may be operated by the EPC or Deputy EPC or their trained designee.

The base is located in the camp office.

The system, including PA, is operable without reliance on the internet.

The installer, Omni Warn, is responsible for general maintenance and the EPC (Ranger) is responsible for seeing the maintenance gets performed.

Automatic activation by NOAA

Details of the system are shown in [Appendix 4](#).

(h)(3) End to End Fiber and Secondary Internet

265.37 Redundant Internet Connections

- 1) Camp will use an AT&T provided internet service through a broadband service that connects to the internet using end-to-end fiber optic connections.
- 2) Camp uses Starlink satellite internet connection as a secondary internet connection.
- 3) Camp uses wireless connectivity as a tertiary internet connection.

The Camp Ranger (EPC) is the primary person responsible for monitoring the internet. The Camp Director (Deputy EPC) is the secondary person responsible for monitoring the internet.

(i) Safety Orientation/Emergency Drill

Per NCAP standard AO-805, camp staff will administer the safety orientation/emergency drill for all camp Scouts within 24 hours of arrival at camp, The Deputy EPC or designee will lead, and staff will conduct an age-appropriate safety orientation for all campers and volunteers. The in-person orientation will include:

- Camp boundaries
- Any hazards on camp
- Behavioral expectations
- Appropriate actions in accord with the EAP
- Explanation of illuminated evacuation route
- The Deputy EPC or designee will denote training by unit and record attendance by unit.
- Unit leaders will ensure all campers are present and receive the training.

Staff will lead and conduct an emergency drill.

The Deputy EPCs or designee will develop and update the training, as necessary.

(j) Staff and Volunteer EAP Training

Staff

Prior to the beginning of any camp (short-term or long-term camp), the Deputy EPC or their designee will conduct emergency training in person for staff to include the following topics:

- A copy of this EAP (electronically)
- The anticipated types of potential emergency conditions.
- The method for alerting the staff, participants, and campers of an emergency condition including the camp's emergency alarm device, its location, and use.
- Location of the Camp Health Officer.
- Location of the designated muster areas.
- Instructions on conducting head counts and assessments of the physical well-being of everyone once assembled.
- Assigning emergency response tasks, such as establishing communications with outside authorities, providing first aid, forming, and initiating searches, relocating everyone to secure and safe areas, inspecting facilities and grounds for damage, coordinating orderly and safe camp evacuation.
- Each person taking the training will sign-in using the staff roster.

Volunteers/Unit Leaders

At the beginning of each camp session, the Deputy EPC will provide emergency training to the unit leaders similar to the training provided to staff and that encompasses specific instructions on:

- A copy of this EAP (electronically)
- The emergency alarm sound and where the alarm is located.
- Muster area(s) for when the alarm sounds.
- Who is responsible for conducting headcount and relaying emergency response information and directives.
- Each person taking the training will sign in using the unit roster.

Records Retention

The Deputy EPC will retain training records electronically for long-term camp staff and for unit leaders. The record will provide the names and date of training of the EAP. Training will use physical sign-in-sheets (rosters) which the Deputy EPC will scan into the NCAP records. Council will keep the records for at least one (1) year.

(k) Evacuations Route Postings

This facility has no camper cabins. The EPC or Deputy EPC posts evacuation routes in each campsite and provides a copy to each unit leader on the first day of camp. They are also posted in each building and each activity area. All evacuation routes are illuminated at night. For additional details see [Camp Evacuation Protocol](#) above.

(l) Notification of Modifications to DSHS

The EPC, Deputy EPC, or Camping Director shall notify DSHS of any modification to a structure intended to facilitate youth camp activities or the location of camp activities on the camp's premises.

NCAP Section

The Scouting America National Camp Accreditation Program (NCAP) has additional standards not covered by the State of Texas requirements. A0-805 Emergency Procedures. See the compliance matrix in Appendix 5 for a listing of each standard and compliance section.

N1: Hazardous Materials Exposure

NOTE: Depending on the incident, this event may cause the coordinator to:

- **Notify the Staff Advisor / Deputy Scout Executive or designee.**
- **Complete a Scouting America Incident Report**

Hazardous materials, such as flammable liquids, combustible liquids, acids, bases, and miscellaneous solvents are stored in secure aerated locations at Circle Ten Council camps.

If the total volume of all hazardous materials on the property, in cans or bottles, exceeds ten (10) gallons, then the hazardous materials must be stored in a listed and approved flammable storage cabinet. For calculation purposes, the volume capacity of the original container will be used.

Hazardous materials will be stored in their original containers to maintain the product information and safety instructions. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) will be maintained on all hazardous materials used and stored in the medical lodge and the Ranger office. SDSs can be found online by typing in the name of the item and SDS in a search screen for any onsite needs.

Rangers will be responsible for ensuring the fire source hazards are kept under control. An annual assessment of the camp will be conducted in cooperation with the council office/camp health and safety and/or risk management committees at least once a year.

Hazard Chemical Spills

If a spill is observed:

1. All people are to leave the area.
2. Report the spill to the Ranger and provide the time of spill, location, what was spilled, and a description of the area.
3. The Ranger will handle the spill as required by the chemical data sheet.
4. The Ranger will report back when the area is all clear.

All chemicals are to be stored in their original container. If chemicals are required to be placed in a different style container for use, the container must be clearly labeled as to the contents.

In the event the camp is notified of a release or spill of hazardous material in the area, the Ranger will work with local authorities to determine if the camp should either:

- Move upwind / uphill – All persons will move uphill and upwind of the reported spill unless otherwise notified. Most dangerous/hazardous materials will travel with the wind or the terrain which is downhill or downwind.

- Evacuate – some situations are so dangerous that immediate evacuation is necessary. The presence of flammable/explosive gases or liquids may preclude the use of vehicles.

Natural and Manmade Hazards at the Camp and Program/Camp Sites

During the annual evaluation of the camp property, campsites and program areas will be assessed for any hazards, both natural and manmade.

Equipment will be kept in good condition and present no hazard to a user at any time.

Equipment that is believed to create a hazard will not be used.

1. Should a hazard be identified in a campsite (e.g., dead limbs, fallen trees, holes, exposed power lines), that location should be marked and roped off. If necessary, the entire campsite may be closed until the hazard is removed.
2. Unattended program areas (e.g., climbing tower, COPE course, aquatic areas) are fenced off and should not be entered without qualified supervision. Anyone who is found unsupervised inside of these areas should be reported to the coordinator.

N2: Dangerous Wildlife

NOTE: Depending on the incident, this event may cause the coordinator to:

- Notify the Staff Advisor / Deputy Scout Executive or designee.
- Complete a Scouting America Incident Report

If you see a dead animal, or an animal acting in a strange manner, leave the area and notify the coordinator or camp staff. Do not approach the animal.

If an injury occurs, contact the Camp Health Officer immediately and refer to the standing medical orders for guidance.

N3: Active Shooter

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

Run, Hide, Fight

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims.

Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to victims.

Because active shooter situations are often over within ten (10) to fifteen (15) minutes, before law enforcement arrives on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

From the Circle Ten Council ACTIVE SHOOTER CAMP EMERGENCY PROCEDURES GUIDE

300 – RESPONSE TO SHOOTING EVENT

301.01 EMERGENCY ACTIONS - OVERVIEW

When an active shooting event occurs, take the following actions:

- Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life and those in your immediate vicinity. Remember youth and visitors are likely to follow the lead of employees and leaders during an active shooter situation.
- Stay calm, stay quiet & move quickly.
- Staff, leaders, and Scouts in the immediate area of the event will follow the recommended actions of “Run”, “Hide”, or “Fight.”
- ALL camp participants becoming aware of the shooting event will immediately call 911. Do not assume that 911 has been called or that accurate information has been received by emergency services. Many of our camps have limited cell service and calls are often dropped.
- The camp warning system (sirens/whistles/etc.) will be activated as soon as possible to signal the emergency to all camp participants. (Note: Warning systems allowing both an alert tone and a PA message provide the most effective means of issuing emergencies or other urgent announcements and should be installed at each camp.) If possible, notify over the radio “CODE SILVER” and the possible location of the active shooter
- All camp activities will be suspended and all people at camp should disperse and hide.
- The EPC with radio or a Deputy EPC will be designated to meet the first responders at the front gate of the camp. This individual will be responsible for directing law enforcement officers arriving, to the shooter, and direct EMTs to the designated Casualty Collection Point and/or Landing Zone. Circle Ten camps are much larger than most school campuses and responding officers may have no knowledge of the layout of the camp or where the shooter may be. Having a person designated to monitor the radios, listen for shots, and be able to direct officers and show them

on a map where to respond will greatly decrease response time.

301.02 REPORTING AN ACTIVE SHOOTING EVENT

ANY unit leader present on a council camp is authorized and requested to call 911 upon observing suspicious behavior or act of violence. Circle Ten camps have varied levels of cell service, and a leader may be able to reach 911 when headquarters cannot. Accurate information as to what is occurring will be critical in mobilizing the appropriate resources to neutralize the emergency in the shortest possible time. Information to provide to law enforcement or 911 operator:

- Location of the active shooter
- Number of shooters, if more than one
- Physical description of shooter/s
- Number and type of weapons held by the shooter/s
- Number of potential victims at the location

301.03 FLEE IF YOU CAN!

- a) Flee the danger area to a safe area such as an area with timber, a ravine, or other out of sight hiding place.
 - The greater your distance from the shooter, the better your chances of not getting shot.
 - The greater the speed with which you can increase that distance, the better.
 - Covering between the shooter and you will help keep the shooter from hitting you. Not all cover is created equal. For instance, hiding behind a large tree offers more protection than behind a camp table standing on its side.
 - Zigzagging and/or crouching while running may affect the shooter's ability to hit you, and may further affect how the bullets strike you, but both usually reduce speed, and that should be avoided most times.
- b) Call 911 when you are personally safe. Do not worry that someone else may have called. Multiple calls are encouraged, and you may have critical information that another caller did not.
- c) Be alert to announcements made throughout the camp or public safety PA systems as to all clear, where to report, etc.

301.04 IF YOU CAN'T FLEE – HIDE!

If the active shooter is nearby and you are in a camp building such as a dining hall, trading post, etc, and cannot flee, then secure doors and HIDE:

- Lock the doors
- Silence your cell phone
- Turn off any source of noise (i.e., radios)
- Hide behind large items (i.e., cabinets, desks, tables on their sides, etc.)
- Remain quiet

301.05 WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS – FIGHT!!

As a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against him/her
- Throwing items and improvising weapons

- Yelling
- Committing to your actions

301.06 HOW TO REACT WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES

Law enforcement's purpose is to stop the active shooter as soon as possible. Officers will proceed directly to the area in which the last shots were heard. Circle Ten camps have gun fire in the normal course of Scouting activities, and some camps are adjacent to private property where shooting is routine. It may be difficult to distinguish between normal gunfire and that of a violent actor.

- Officers usually arrive in teams of two (2) to four (4).
- Officers may wear regular patrol uniforms or external bulletproof vests, Kevlar helmets and other tactical equipment.
- Officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, and handguns.
- Officers may use gunfire, pepper spray, or tear gas to control the situation.
- Officers may shout commands and may push individuals to the ground for their safety.
- The first officers to arrive at the scene will not stop to help injured persons. Their role is to stop the shooter(s).
- Expect rescue teams comprised of additional officers and emergency medical personnel to follow the initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove any injured persons. They may also call upon able-bodied individuals to assist in removing the wounded from the premises.

400 – AFTER THE SHOOTING STOPS

400.01 WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT REACHES YOUR AREA

Remain hidden until directed by law enforcement to come out of hiding.

- Stay calm and follow the officers' instructions.
- Put down any items in your hands (i.e., bags, jackets).
- Immediately raise your hands and spread your fingers.
- Always keep hands visible.
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers such as holding on to them for safety.
- Avoid pointing, screaming and/or yelling.

Do not stop to ask officers for help or directions when evacuating, just proceed in the direction from which officers are entering the premises.

400.02 RAPID LIFE SAVING & TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES

The stoppage of bleeding, treatment for shock and rapid transportation is the key to helping the greatest number of survivable victims. If a mass casualty event occurs at a camp, realistically a shooter could make it to numerous locations where classes are happening or at numerous campsites. Therefore, there would be critical casualties spread across the camp.

- All camp staff and unit leaders should be trained in "Stop the Bleed", treatment for shock, and methods for rapidly transporting ambulatory victims to a central collection point (CCP) for transportation.
- Having a CCP close to the camp entrance where responding EMTs could just roll in, pick up patients and get going to the hospital will greatly increase the chances of survival. The CCP

should be in an area where, to the extent possible, EMS transportation units arriving can arrive, load and rapidly depart with victims to an area trauma center. The helicopter LANDING ZONE should be near to the CCP but separated by at least 200-300 feet to avoid helicopter rotor wash and resulting flying debris from interfering with patient triage, treatment, and communications.

400.03 REJOINING UNITS

When authorized by law enforcement personnel, a priority of unit leaders and staff will be to reassemble their unit or group.

- a) Conduct a roll call.
- b) Assess injuries sustained during the event and provide standard unit first aid.

400.03 RELOCATION AND ASSEMBLY POINT

- a) Uninjured camp participants will be relocated away from injured or deceased people.
- b) Participants will be relocated to a designated assembly point (dining hall if possible) for medical assessment and law enforcement interviews.
- c) Participants will likely be held at the assembly point by law enforcement until the situation is under control, and all witnesses have been identified and questioned.
- d) Do not leave until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.
- e) Depending on the location of the sealed crime-scene area, the assembly point will serve as the pickup point for all participants. It must be noted that it could be several days before vehicles in the camp parking lot can be retrieved.

400.04 FOLLOW-ON TASKS

Once sufficient unit leaders are available and IF requested by law enforcement or EMS personnel, or Deputy EPC: leaders may be requested to assist with the following tasks:

- a) Assist in the treatment and transportation of the injured.
- b) Assist in the loading/documentation of Scouts transported to the off-site muster point.
- c) Assist in securing the camp including extinguishment of cooking fires/stoves, securing tents, etc.
- d) Unit leaders will also be instructed by the Deputy EPC to make calls to every participant's parent making them aware of the situation and will report that they have done so to the Deputy EPC once every participant's parents have been notified.



Circle 10 Council -
Camp Activie Shoote

N4: Shooting Sports Incident

- The EPC will contact emergency management by phone
- The EPC or designee calls 911 and EMS
- Unit leaders call parents/guardians immediately after 911 is called

If an any shooting-related injury occurs, the shooting sports rangemaster will immediately:

- Call a cease fire, order all guns and bows cleared, instruct all shooters to step away from the firing line until the situation has been handled.
- Ensure the safety of all on the range, by assigning a designee to confirm all guns are safe.
- Notify the EPC via phone, radio, or text with the following information:
 - Name and age of the injured
 - Nature of the injury
 - Severity of the injury
 - If 911 has already been notified
- Contact the Camp Health Officer for treatment via camp radio, phone, or text.

In the event the injury requires additional medical treatment, the CHO will call 911 and the unit leader will call the parents/guardians. The CHO will arrange appropriate transportation of the participant to the local treatment facility. Other participants will be cleared of the area until the injured are removed.

Adherence to Scouting America Safeguarding Youth policies must be maintained in this scenario and an incident report must be filed with the council office and entered into Riskconnect.

If a serious injury occurs, 911 will be contacted immediately along with the Ranger and the CHO. Staff will remove other participants from the area; only those assisting with the injured Scout will remain.

Adherence to Scouting America Safeguarding Youth policies must be always maintained in the event of an injury. This includes transportation to a treatment center.

N4: Camps at Other Properties

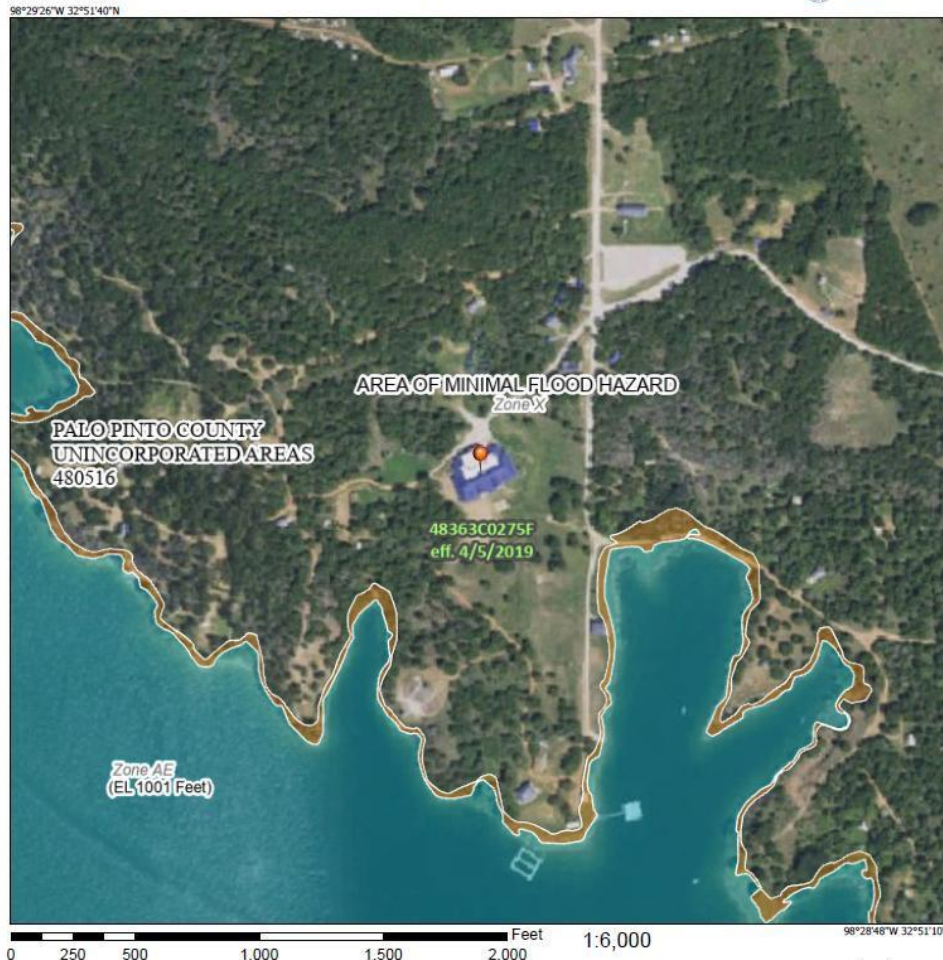
Circle Ten Council must separately authorize camps at other properties using the camp property evaluation form provided through the NCAP process.

Appendix 1: FEMA Flood Plain Maps

Camp Constantin

The camp has no camper cabins. The waterfront is on a dammed lake, Possum Kingdom Lake. There are no floodways.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, APF</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes, <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped

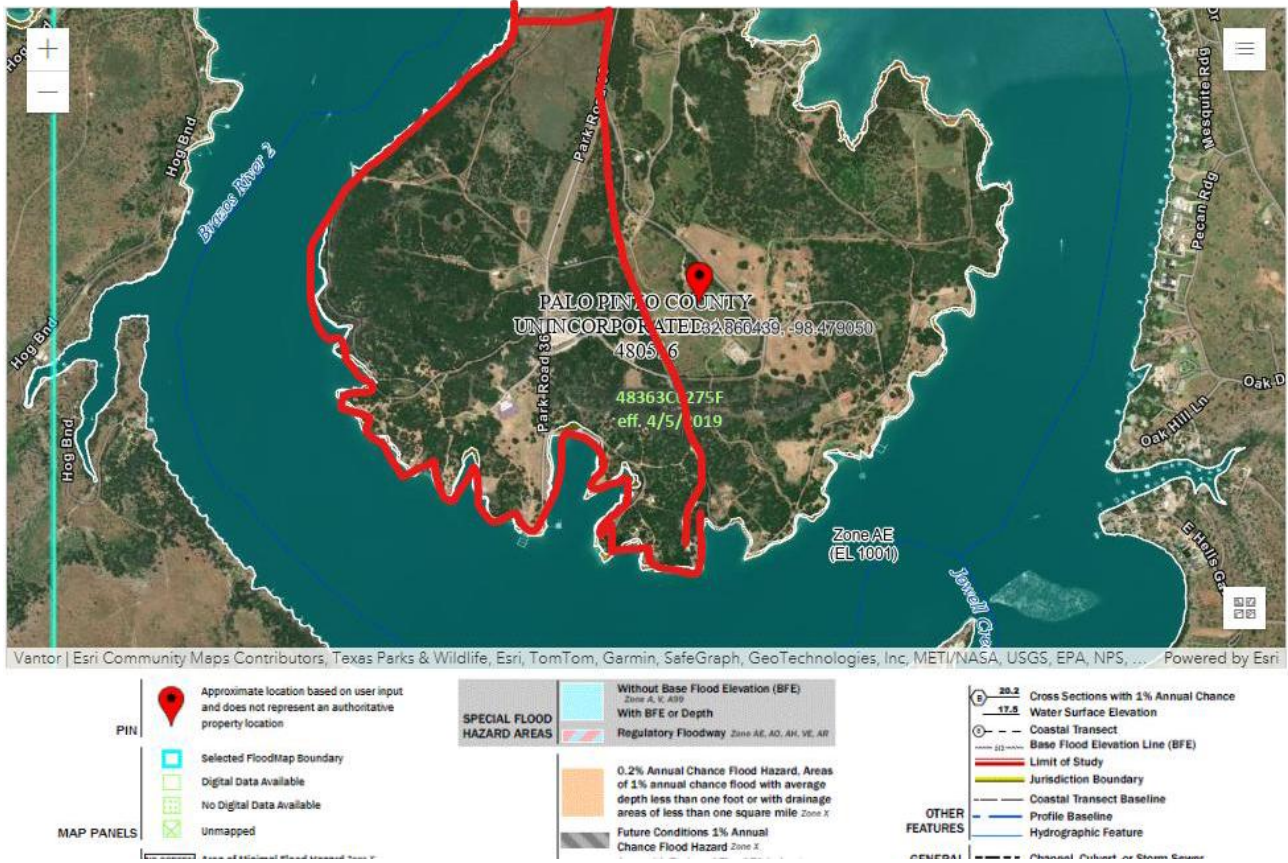
The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 8/26/2025 at 3:04 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Camp Constantin property outlined in Red



Camp Constantin Topographical Map







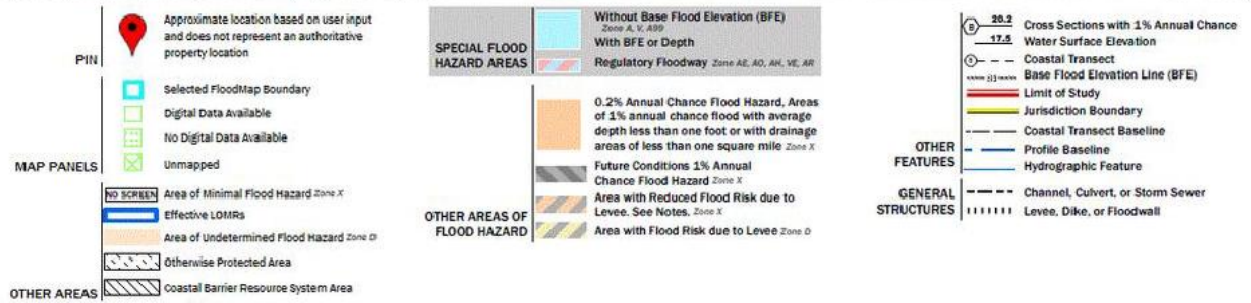
USGS, USDA, The National Map: Orthoimagery, March 12, 2025.

Powered by Esri

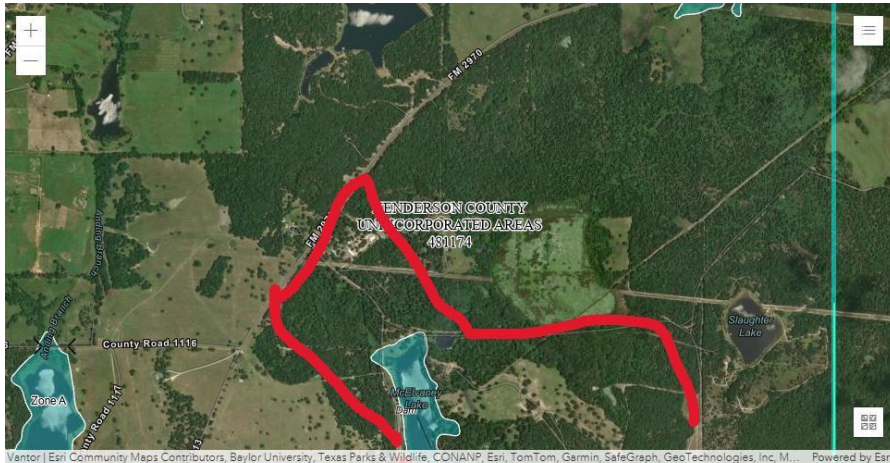


USGS, USDA, The National Map: Orthoimagery, March 12, 2025.

Powered by Esri



Trevor Rees-Jones Property Line



Top half



Bottom Half

Appendix 2: Phone Lists & Emergency Codes

Communications with the authorities on site must be left to the coordinator or their designee. Communications with the press must be left to the Deputy Scout Executive or their designee.

This plan includes individual evacuation protocols for every Circle Ten Council camp. The individual pages are available for printing and posting in appropriate areas where people are gathered or where potential issues may arise.

For camp contacts see [Contact Information – Camp Management](#)

Camp Constantin Phone List

Camp Street Address: 3003 Park Road 36, Graford, Texas, 76449

Scouts First Helpline: 844-726-8871

Fire, Police, or Medical Services - Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Sacred Cross EMS 55 S FM 2353 Graford, TX 76449 (940) 659-2085	Palo Pinto General Hospital 400 SW 25 th Avenue Mineral Wells TX 76067 (940)325-7891
---	--

Police/Sheriff's Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Palo Pinto Sheriff Department 420 Cedar St Palo Pinto, TX 76484 (940) 659-2085	Palo Pinto County Emergency Management Coordinator: Chad Jordan Mobile: 940-329-1584 Email cjordan@co.palo-pinto.tx.us
--	--

Fire Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Possum Kingdom East Volunteer Fire Department 358 North FM 2353 Graford TX, 76449 (940) 329-0157
--

Council Contact Information

Scout Executive (CEO)	Scotty Landry	(214) 902-6700
Deputy Scout Executive (COO)	Kevin Patterson	(541) 841-1571
Camping Director (EPM)	Jamel Holmes	(972) 504-3113
Sr. Ranger	David Carson	(903) 815-9651
Council ERM Committee Chair	Cathy Knoff	(214) 535-7811
Council Health Supervisor	Dr. Steve Arze	(469) 834-6757

Camp Muster Areas:

Primary Muster Area: Parade Ground

Secondary Muster Area: Parking Lot

Camp James Ray Phone List

Camp Street Address: 2026 Mill Creek Rd, Pottsboro Tx, 75076

Scouts First Helpline: 844-726-8871

Fire, Police, or Medical Services - Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Preston EMS 3763 FM 406 Pottsboro Tx, 75076 (903) 361-8131	Texoma Medical Center 5016 North Highway 75 Denison Tx, 75020 (903) 416-4000
--	---

Police/Sheriff's Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Grayson County Sheriff Office 200 S Crockett St #105A Sherman Tx, 75090 (903)813-4408	Pottsboro Police Department 411 Franklin Avenue Pottsboro Tx, 75076 (903) 786-5202
---	---

Fire Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Locust Volunteer Fire Department 116 Spincaster Ln, Pottsboro Tx, 75076 (903)786-4664

Council Contact Information

Scout Executive (CEO)	Scotty Landry	(214) 902-6700
Deputy Scout Executive (COO)	Kevin Patterson	(541) 841-1571
Camping Director (EPM)	Jamel Holmes	(972) 504-3113
Sr. Ranger	David Carson	(903) 815-9651
Council ERM Committee Chair	Cathy Knoff	(214) 535-7811
Council Health Supervisor	Dr. Steve Arze	(469) 834-6757

Camp Muster Areas:

Primary Muster Area: Parade Ground

Secondary Muster Area: Parking Lot

Camp Wisdom Phone List

Camp Street Address: 6400 W Red Bird Lane, Dallas, TX 75236

Scouts First Helpline: 844-726-8871

Fire, Police, or Medical Services - Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Methodist Charlton Medical Center 3500 W Wheatland Rd, Dallas, TX 75237 (214) 947-7777	Dallas Fire Rescue EMS Station 50 841 S Walton Walker Blvd, Dallas, TX 75211 (214) 670-5466
--	---

Police/Sheriff's Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Dallas Police Department 4230 W. Illinois Ave. Dallas, TX 75211 Tel 214-670-7470	
---	--

Fire Department – Call 911 *Notify the Ranger to direct services.

Dallas Fire and Rescue Station 50 841 S Walton Walker Blvd, Dallas, TX 75211 (214) 670-5466
--

Council Contact Information

Scout Executive (CEO)	Scotty Landry	(214) 902-6700
Deputy Scout Executive (COO)	Kevin Patterson	(541) 841-1571
Camping Director (EPM)	Jamel Holmes	(972) 504-3113
Sr. Ranger	David Carson	(903) 815-9651
Council ERM Committee Chair	Cathy Knoff	(214) 535-7811
Council Health Supervisor	Dr. Steve Arze	(469) 834-6757

Camp Muster Areas:

Primary Muster Area: Parade Ground

Secondary Muster Area: Parking Lot

Trevor Rees-Jones Scout Camp at Clements Scout Ranch Phone List

Camp Street Address: 11217 FM 2970 Athens, TX 75751

Scouts First Helpline: 844-726-8871

Fire, Police, or Medical Services - Call 911 *Ensure someone is at the gate to lead in emergency services.

UT Health EMS 6430 South Highway 19 Athen TX, 75751 903-675-5128	UT Health Medical Center 2000 South Palestine St Athens TX, 75751 903-676-1000
---	---

Police/Sheriff's Department – Call 911 *Ensure someone is at the gate to lead in emergency services.

Henderson County Sheriff's Department 206 North Murchison St, Athens TX 75751 903-675-5128	Athens Police Department 202 West Scott St Athens, TX 75751 903-675-5454
---	---

Fire Department – Call 911 *Ensure someone is at the gate to lead in emergency services.

Southside Volunteer Fire Department 9630 FM 59 Athens, TX 75751 903-677-7722
--

Council Contact Information

Scout Executive (CEO)	Scotty Landry	(214) 902-6700
Deputy Scout Executive (COO)	Kevin Patterson	(541) 841-1571
Camping Director (EPM)	Jamel Holmes	(972) 504-3113
Sr. Ranger	David Carson	(903) 815-9651
Council ERM Committee Chair	Cathy Knoff	(214) 535-7811
Council Health Supervisor	Dr. Steve Arze	(469) 834-6757

Camp Muster Areas:

Primary Muster Area: Parade Ground

Secondary Muster Area: Parking Lot

Emergency Codes

CODE	EMERGENCY
GREEN	LOST SCOUT / LEADER
PURPLE	PROGRAM AREA/MEDICAL EMERGENCY
BLUE	AQUATIC EMERGENCY
YELLOW	THUNDERSTORM WATCH
BROWN	THUNDERSTORM WARNING
ORANGE	TORNADO WATCH
BLACK	TORNADO WARNING
RED	FIRE
PINK	UNAUTHORIZED PERSON
SILVER	ACTIVE SHOOTER
WHITE	EVACUATION

Appendix 3: Supporting Medical documents.

Appendix 3A: Standing Medical Orders



Standing Medical
Orders 2026-signed.

Appendix 3B: Camp Health Lodge Procedures



2026 Summer Camp
Health Lodge Proce

Appendix 4 Emergency Warning System Details

Command and Control

SS2000+ Rack Mount Encoder

The SS2000+ controller is the most advanced stand-alone control unit. The SS2000+ interfaces to an analog or digital radio system to provide control of sirens or giant voice systems. The SS2000+ has 24 programmable activation hotkeys and 20 contact closure inputs for interfacing with remote control systems. The hotkeys can provide specific types of warnings or test activations. Hotkeys are now accessible from a new web interface commonly used in dispatch centers. The new web interface can provide improved redundancy allowing multiple points of access to a single SS2000+ unit. Available in a desktop and rack mount console.

Base Station Kit



- ByteSpeed Performance B660T Server with Windows OS.
- Standalone rack equipment for control point
- Kenwood 1700 radio with microphone
- Radio mount plate with power supply
- Server/IoT modem mounting plate.
- Base antenna
- Side of tower or non-penetrating roof mount
- Antenna grounding kit.
- 100ft of LMR400 coax



Outdoor Warning Sirens

Modulator® High-Powered Speaker Array

Federal Signal's Modulator High Powered Speaker Array offers the same proven technology as the original Modulator with the exception of a smaller compact chassis. Modulator provides a flat frequency response up to 2000Hz producing intense warning signals and digital voice messaging over a large area. The Modulator design enables the siren to produce a high sound level and intelligible voice communications.



UltraVoice Electronic Siren Controller - High Band Radio

The Federal Signal UltraVoice® controller combines micro-processor-based system control with highly efficient amplifiers to deliver optimized tones and voice capability for electronic sirens. The UltraVoice controller can generate and amplify single, or dual frequency warning tones and comes with seven pre-set warning signals. In addition, the controller has been designed specifically to reproduce high quality live or pre-recorded-voice capability.

The UltraVoice Controller can report status back to a central control point utilizing the secure Commander Software System protocol. It provides status for AC Power, Battery Voltage, Charger, Amplifier Voltage & Current, Quiet Test, Intrusion, Local Activation, and SD Card Status.



Federal Signal UltraVoice 400W Amplifier

Amplifier for UltraVoice Electronic Siren Controller

FSIoT Cell Kit (Siren)

The FSIoT Cell Kit Modem facilitates the connection between your Commander® software or an SS2000+ Series C, and the cellular network. The modem is equipped with status LEDs, which allow you to conveniently monitor various aspects such as cellular signal strength, network connection, power status, CPU status, as well as data transmission and reception.

KIT, MOD QUADRAFLARE (Red)



Antenna Kit: Cellular Connection - High Gain

Fiberglass cellular antenna - 9dB

35FT LMR400 coax

Antenna mounting hardware.

Antenna Kit: 150-174MHZ VHF

- Federal Signal high gain antenna kit with grounding plane.
- High quality, corrosion-resistant components
- Light weight, easy to ship and install
- Compatible with (AMB-P) pole mount and (AMB-W) wall mount

- 35ft LMR400 Coax, Type N male

Solar Power Kit - 24VDC

Sunwize solar panel set.
Solar charge controller
Side of pole mounting bracket

Battery: Standard Capacity Lead Acid

Deep Cycle Lead Acid Battery
Standard Capacity

50ft Galvanized Steel Pole with Installation Materials

50ft Direct Bury Galvanized Steel Pole
Custom Built for Federal Signal Sirens
Conduit
Wire
Grounding
Hardware
Pole Foam

Appendix 5: Compliance Matrix

EAP Compliance Matrix

Requirement	Compliance Location
DSHS: 265.31	
(a)(1) Muster Points	(a)(1)
(a)(2) Procedures for	(a)(2)
A Lost camper	A
B Fire	B
C Severe injury, illness, accident, or death	C
D Aquatic emergency	D
E Epidemic	E
F Unauthorized person on camp	F
G Transportation emergency	G
H Natural disaster	H
(a)(3) Camper Accounting	(a)(3)
(a)(4) Communication plan	(a)(4)
A Local emergency management services	A
B Camp admin and medical staff	B
C Parents	C
(a)(5) Designates a camp EPC	(a)(5)
(b) Emergency evacuation plan for	(b)
(b)(1) Flood Plain	(b)(1)
(b)(2) Evacuation order	(b)(2)
(b)(3) Shelter in place (tornado or other)	(b)(3)
(c) Implementation of the plan	(c)
(d) Dissemination of the plan	(d)
(e) Copy DSHS and County	(e)
(f) Consultation	(f)
(g) Plan Provided to parents	(g)
(h) NWS Radio monitoring and warning system	(h)
(i) Safety Orientation/Emergency Drill	(i)
(j) Staff and Volunteer EAP Training	(j)
(k) Evacuation Route Posting	(k)
(l) Notification of Modifications to DSHS	(l)
NCAP AO-805	
A General	
1 Lost or missing persons	(a)(2)(A)
2 Extreme weather conditions, including appropriate shelter	(a)(2)(H)
3 Fire (both structure and wildfire)	(a)(2)(B)
4 Communicable diseases and infection outbreaks	(a)(2)(C)
5 Hazardous materials exposure	N1
6 Dangerous encounters with wildlife	N2

7	Intrusions (including active shooters)	(a)(2)(F) and N3
8	Natural and manmade hazards at the camp and program/camp sites	N1
9	Equipment that, due to the use and risks presented, is limited to authorized personnel using specified safety procedures, as identified in a written risk assessment	N1
10	If the camp is not held at a camp property, the camp must have contact information of the individual(s) who can immediately shut off utilities	N4
11	Additional items noted in the written risk assessments conducted pursuant to Standards PD-111 and PD-112	N5
	B Swimming pool and aquatic emergencies	
1	Types of emergencies (drowning, spinal injury, fecal release, chemical exposure, bloodborne pathogen exposure, inclement weather, etc.)	(a)(2)(D)
2	Communication among victims, responders, emergency services, and bystanders	(a)(2)(D)
3	Identification of each anticipated responder	(a)(2)(D)
4	Outline of tasks for each responder	(a)(2)(D)
5	Required equipment for each task	(a)(2)(D)
6	Emergency closure requirements (out-of-range chemicals, fecal incidents, equipment failure, etc.)	(a)(2)(D)
	C Vehicular emergencies	
1	ATV	(a)(2)(G)
2	Biking	(a)(2)(G)
3	Boating	(a)(2)(D)
4	Camp vehicles accidents	(a)(2)(G)
5	Camper vehicle accidents	(a)(2)(G)