

Emergency Action Plans





Camp Thunderbird
Pacific Harbors Council
Revised 6/21/2024.

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SCOPE

This plan will provide general guidance for responding to emergencies at Camp Thunderbird for any event from small unit events up to and including Long Term Camps. ***This plan is NOT a substitute for sound judgement.***

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Camp Thunderbird Emergency Action Plan (“EAP”) is to prepare employees, volunteers, and youth for dealing with emergency situations. The EAP applies to all users of the Camp Thunderbird property, not just short-term or long-term camping experience. District and Council activities including national training courses being held at Camp Thunderbird shall also follow the Emergency Action Plan.

The EAP is designed to minimize injury and loss of human life and property damage. The EAP is also designed to meet the BSA’s National Camp Accreditation Program (“NCAP”) Standard AO 805 and related Standards.

DEFINITIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Participant – Any person on Camp Thunderbird for any event not filling a role specifically defined below.

Camp Ranger – The Pacific Harbors Council (PHC) employee responsible for the administration and maintenance of the camp property to include ensuring all applicable municipal inspections are accomplished. The camp ranger is responsible for conducting an annual test of the camp emergency alerting system.

Event – A discrete use of Camp Thunderbird by a unit or group of individuals. Non-Scouting organizations using the property fall under this EAP.

Event Director – The adult leader responsible for the execution of an event. The event director is responsible for ensuring all participants are trained to perform their assigned tasks and to respond to emergencies. The event director is responsible for maintaining an accurate muster of all participants, supervisors and directors.

Event Health Supervisor – The person possessing the required training for the size and planned activities of the event, responsible for the health needs and medical treatment of the participants, supervisors and directors as needed.

- **“Shall”** – When used in a procedure “Shall” indicates that this step is mandatory.

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- **“Should”** – When used in a procedure “Should” indicates that this step is recommended.
- **“May”** – When used in a procedure “May” indicates that this step is optional and intended to describe the types of options the responder might wish to consider.

An annual assessment of Camp Thunderbird shall be conducted in cooperation with the Camp Ranger. The assessment may but is not required to include representatives from the Council’s properties, programs, camping and and/or risk management committees. This assessment should be in conjunction with the pre-camp inspection conducted as part of the annual National Camp Accreditation Program.

Access to professional emergency responders is by connection with CapComm in Olympia by calling 9-1-1. CapComm will dispatch the appropriate agency(s). The closest fully manned fire station is at 125 Delphi Road NW, Olympia, WA, with an estimated 10 minute or less; see Attachment 1. A volunteer Fire station is located approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distance and is not maintained. The Event Director/Camp Director, Camp Ranger, or appointed designee are the individuals authorized to call 9-1-1. However, no one should be discouraged to call 9-1-1 directly for a legitimate emergency.

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

Throughout this plan, the term “Camp Director” also applies to an event chair, or leader of district or council training or activities.

The term “employee” is inclusive and includes volunteers, staff, youth, visitors and contractors. An individual does not need to receive compensation in any form, to be considered as an “employee” for the purpose of this EAP. Emergency Plan Coordinators are:

- Event Director/Camp Director
- Camp Ranger
- Assistant Scout Executive

The emergency plan coordinator is responsible for instituting the procedures in this plan in the event of an emergency. Coordinators are also responsible for:

- Training employees in the plan.
- Contacting emergency responders if needed.
- Completing notifications and reporting.

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TRAINING

Employee Training

All employees shall receive instruction on this Emergency Action Plan as part of the new employee orientation. The training shall be documented for each employee and maintained at the designated event office. Additional training shall be provided:

- when there are any changes to the plan and/or facility.
- when an employee's responsibilities change.
- annually as refresher training.

Items to be reviewed during the training include, but are not limited to:

- proper housekeeping.
- fire prevention practices.
- fire extinguisher locations, usage, and limitations.
- threats, hazards, and protective actions.
- means of reporting fires and other emergencies.
- names of the emergency action plan manager and coordinators.
- individual responsibilities.
- alarm systems.
- escape routes and procedures,
- emergency shutdown procedures.
- procedures for accounting for employees and visitors.
- closing doors.
- sheltering in place.
- severe weather procedures.
- Emergency Action Plan availability.

Training Records

The Camp Director or Event Director for activities such as NYLT, Wood Badge, Order of the Arrow, district or council events, shall document all training pertaining to this plan and shall maintain records at the designated event office.

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RESPONDING TO EMERGENCIES

When a person identifies an emergency, they shall immediately notify the appropriate level of response (See Appendix A Contact List). The event director shall notify the Council Executive of any emergency as time permits. No person should attempt to respond to an emergency beyond their training and capabilities. All emergencies ultimately result in at least one of the following actions:

- Evacuation.
- Shelter in Place.
- Conducting a Muster and Accounting for All Affected Personnel.
- Seeking Medical Treatment.

Evacuation

This is the best response for emergencies where time and circumstances permit removing everyone from the affected area (i.e. fires, approaching hazardous weather).

Perform the following actions:

- Identify the affected area (i.e. a single building, an area of camp or the entire camp)
- Identify whether the primary, or secondary as needed, is the clear of the emergency and other threats.
- Assess the safest egress route(s) to the designated rally point as identified below.
 - The primary rally point will be the main parade field in front of the flags.
 - The secondary rally point will be Akela field, across the street from the main parking lot.
 - In the event the primary or secondary rally points are not available, the Camp Director or Event Lead will determine an alternative location off camp property, coordinating with local authorities as time allows.
- Notify all affected participants to evacuate the affected area using the identified route(s) and to meet at the rally location.
- Immediately conduct a Muster and Accounting for all personnel.
- Notify the appropriate authorities for the type of emergency via 9-1-1, or using contact information in Appendix A.

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Medical Treatment

For emergencies requiring medical attention or treatment follow the Camp Thunderbird Medical Policies Plan. Under no circumstances shall an employee provide advanced medical care and treatment. These situations shall be left to emergency services professionals who have the necessary training, equipment, and experience. Untrained individuals may endanger themselves and/or those they are trying to assist.

Shelter in Place

When time or circumstances do not permit evacuation, affected personnel should find a safe place to take shelter (i.e. fast-moving weather, earthquake, active shooter or intruder).

Perform the following actions:

- The facilities listed below are the pre-designated “Shelter in Place” facilities and will be used unless they are within the affected area. These facilities have available water and bathroom resources to sustain groups of people during an emergency, they are lockable to delay intruders or active shooters, and they are in proximity to the parking lot in case evacuation is needed.
 - Dale O. Training Center
 - Dining Hall - Totem Lodge
 - Available Bunkhouses
 - Al Lewis Lodge
 - Ross House
- Notify personnel to gather at the shelter(s) or to shelter at their current location.
- Identify the adult lead for each shelter being used. This should be a staff member, but any trusted adult can be used.
- After the initial emergency response is resolved proceed to Conducting a Muster and Accounting for All Affected Personnel.
- Notify the CapComm at 9-1-1.
- If more than one facility is used to Shelter in Place the Camp Director or event lead will establish immediate communication with the adult lead for each shelter either through available radios or by cell phones. Shelter leads will be instructed to report issues directly to the Camp Director or event lead and be the conduit for

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any other communications and updates on the emergency.

CONDUCTING A MUSTER AND ACCOUNTING FOR ALL AFFECTED PERSONNEL

As soon as time and circumstances permit after the initial response, the Camp Director or Event Lead will initiate a complete accounting for all affected personnel.

Perform the following actions:

- Using available resources assemble a list of all personnel present. Unit leaders should be used to account for their adults and youth.
- Compare the list of personnel that are onsite with the event muster.
- If there is a discrepancy between the list of those present and the event muster:
 - Identify the missing personnel.
 - Identify the most likely location(s) the missing personnel may be located at.
 - If circumstances permit, send searchers in groups of two (2) or more to attempt to locate the missing person(s). Make sure to research any sign-in or sign-out logs.
 - As appropriate make public address announcements to alert the missing person(s) to report in.
 - Notify the any responding authorities that either all personnel are accounted for or give pertinent information on any missing persons.

The Camp Director or Event Lead must notify the Scout Executive of any incident occurring in camp and the status of all staff and participants as soon as possible.

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SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Some emergencies do not fall clearly into a single type of response and require additional considerations when determining the best course of action as directed by the Camp Director or Event Lead. The final decision on response to any emergency falls on the Camp Director or Event Lead, with consultation with the Staff Adviser, Assistant Scout Executive or Scout Executive as appropriate.

AFTER THE EMERGENCY AND INCIDENT REPORTING

Detailed documentation of what happened, and when it happened, is critical when completing any after-action reports. The Camp Director or Event Lead, and any other key responder, should maintain notebook All leaders perform the following actions:

- The Camp Director and Event Lead should maintain a notebook or other method to record times of significant details (. i.e. What time was 9-1-1 called and who made the call, what time did responders arrive on scene, what time were required actions taken and notifications made).
- Ensure the Scout Executive has been notified.
- Conduct a review of any accounting for individuals and confirm everyone has been accounted for, like comparing list of personnel in camp with the event muster. If a muster was not conducted, initiate accountability procedures to ensure everyone is present and safe. If there is a discrepancy in accountability of all personnel, reinstate the camp muster process.
- When possible, make sure anyone with information remains onsite until written statements can be obtained from anyone who witnessed or was involved in the emergency. Contact the Assistant Scout Executive or Scout Executive if clarification is needed.
- Ensure any remaining hazards are corrected or cordoned off for safety.
- Complete required BSA Incident Reporting documents.
 - Utilize the BSA incident reporting system: <https://www.scouting.org/health-and-safety/incident-report/>
 - Some incidents such as a fatality or hospitalization also require reporting to the Washington Department of Labor and Industries.

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Employers are required to contact DOSH within 8 hours of a camp property fatality or in-patient hospitalization of any employee, and within 24 hours of a non-hospitalized amputation or loss of an eye of any employee. Call 1-800-423-7233, option 1 or: <https://lni.wa.gov/safety-health/preventing-injuries-illnesses/workplace-injuries-fatalities/>

It is important that documentation and statements are completed as soon as feasible, so that information and details are still fresh. Being able to document what happened, and when, after an incident is extremely important when the incident goes through a review process or needs to be litigated. Gather all available evidence and documentation. Contact the appropriate authorities as required.

PLAN EVALUATION

This plan shall be reviewed and updated annually, or as needed if changes are made to the camp.

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PLAN ELEMENTS

LOST OR MISSING PERSONS

Upon determination a person is missing, the Camp Director or Event Lead will initiate the below procedures.

- Determine when and where the person was last seen. Remind the staff to stay calm so campers and youth don't become frightened.
- Plan, then react; don't react then try to make a plan. Organize personnel and actions will give clear direction and keep everyone calm.
- Discover, if possible, that state of mind of the missing person. Was the person depressed or angry, or threatening to run away? Did they fall behind on a hike, or leave to use the restroom? Do they have any medical conditions? Take into account that a person who does not want to be found will be harder to locate and may require a wider and more careful search than someone who is lost or injured.
- Conduct an initial search with available staff and volunteers, as needed, of the immediate area where the missing person was last seen. Ask nearby campers and staff if they have seen or know where the missing person is.
- Check with any known friends or acquaintances.
- Check the sign out logs or consider calling the emergency contact on the medical form to make sure the missing person wasn't picked up from camp.
- When it is determined a more expansive search is needed, the Camp Director or Event Lead will assign staff and volunteers selected to help in a search into groups of two or more people. The Camp Director or Event Lead will give the search group the description of the missing person and details such as when and where they were last seen and clothing details. Using a map or a knowledgeable person of the camp property, give the search groups assigned areas to search then report back within 20 minutes. Ensure to assign search groups to at least the following areas.
 - Waterfront and surrounding area
 - Natural Lodge
 - Each trail on the property (may need different search groups)
 - The warehouse area

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- Main camp area (parade field, Dale O, Dining Hall, District Office, Al Lewis and Ross House buildings and areas.
 - Bunkhouses and surrounding area.
 - Fire bowl and surrounding area.
 - Akela Field, BB Gun and Archery ranges.
 - If it believed the person may have walked out of camp, two adults to drive Summit Lake Road out to the highways or around the lake as needed.
- If initial efforts are unable to locate the missing person within 30 minutes, presume the person is missing. The Camp Director or Event Lead will contact the Thurston County Sheriff's Office and Scout Executive. If the family has not been notified, the Scout Executive will either contact the family, or designate someone to make contact with the family.
 - Do not ignore the remaining campers. Be calm and positive. Acknowledge their fears and move on to some activity.
 - Unless injured, when the missing person is found they should be immediately returned to the Camp Director or Event Lead. Don't assign blame or discipline the found person in any way. Acknowledge that everyone was worried about them and happy they were found.
 - If the missing person is injured:
 - Do not move the person until an evaluation is made by appropriate medical personnel.
 - Depending on severity of the injuries, immediately contact 9-1-1 for medical response.
 - Take care to avoid any additional injuries.
 - Make sure to document the details of the situation and outcome in writing.
 - If it appears the person went missing due to social/emotional concerns, ensure the person is allowed to be in a safe space and assign at least two adults to remain with the person until it can be determined if the person needs additional help outside the camp or can be returned to their group.
 - The Camp Director or Event Lead will follow up with the Scout Executive, and the parent/guardian as needed. This follow-up shall be documented in writing.

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EXTREME WEATHER

Extreme weather events at Camp Thunderbird are generally wind or ice storms, thunder and lightning, wildfire, heat emergency and dangerous or hazardous air quality. The Camp Director or Event Lead, in concert with the Camp Ranger, is responsible for monitoring weather and environmental conditions that could affect the camp; to include but not limited to:

- Nearby wildfires or emergencies that are not currently posing a danger to the camp but could in the future.
- Local weather reports or projections of impending extreme weather such as windstorms, hail, thunder and lightning, or heavy rains.
- The current and projected Air Quality Index of the camp.

The Camp Director or Event Lead will provide routine updates to the staff and participant group leads as needed to ensure readiness to take appropriate actions or evacuation of the camp if needed; and assuring everyone at camp the leadership is aware of any potential threat to the safety of the camp.

Severe Weather

During potential severe weather such as a watch or warning issued by the National Weather Service, or local authorities, the Camp Director or Event Lead should designate a person monitor the National Weather Service or local media for changes in warnings and watches. Excessive heat and poor air quality conditions should also be monitored using the National Weather Service,

Note: The State of Washington requires a written plan for workers exposed to high heat. At the time of this EAP being drafted, the State has not issued the specific requirements in the excessive heat program. The EAP will be updated when specific guidance is issued by the State. Pending State guidelines, the Pacific Harbors" procedure is for weather predicted to or exceed 95 degrees.

In excessive heat remember to increase hydration. Limit exposure to shady areas or relocate participants to interior or air-conditioned facilities. If a person experiences heat stroke or heat exhaustion treat as a medical emergency and call 9-1-1 to request professional medical assistance.

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During thunderstorms, sheltering in place should begin at the first visible lightning flash or thunderclap, and continue until at least 30 minutes after the last thunderclap. Use the designated shelter facilities or advise everyone to get under any covered shelter. Do not have people cross open areas to get to designated shelters.

FIRE (BOTH STRUCTURE AND WILDFIRE)

The primary method for fire suppression, both structure and wildland are to call 9-1-1 and let the fire district and Dept. of Natural Resource handle actual fire suppression. 9-1-1 should ALWAYS be contacted prior to initiating fire suppression activity.

Safety is Paramount. The BSA does not require its employees, volunteer and campers to use fire extinguishers. Camp Thunderbird will offer appropriate training on the proper use of fire extinguishers for any employee who is interested.

Fire extinguishers may only be used if the fire is small, there is safe access to the exit and correct type of fire extinguishers are available. Follow state and/or local regulations regarding the type (e.g., type ABC for most applications and type K for commercial kitchens) and size of fire extinguisher, physical placement (mounting height, distance between), frequency of visual inspection, and frequency of servicing.

The camp does not have an organized group for fighting wildfires. There are tools such as shovels and rakes in campsites (during organized activities) and in the tool building next to the Scout Store which could be used to suppress a smaller fire.

Fire evacuation drills should be conducted at least annually and in coordination with local law enforcement and fire departments. In accordance with the National Camp Accreditation Program standards, long term camps must conduct an emergency drill within 24 hours for each session of camp.

Follow the Camp vehicle policies for which vehicles are allowed on camp property, and ensure all vehicles are parked facing outward (backed in) in case a rapid evacuation from camp is needed.

Immediate action to fire in or threatening the camp.

- Call 9-1-1, even if the fire is small and currently being handled by staff and volunteers. Better to have fire services arrive and not be needed than to delay a response by not calling. Emergency responders are better equipped to determine if the fire is fully extinguished.

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- Ensure responding emergency personnel have unimpeded access to camp and fire location by immediately unlocking gates and clearing access roads of any vehicles, obstructions or people.
- Initiate the Public Address System siren notifying the camp there is an emergency.
- Initiate a Camp Muster to account for everyone and depending on the location of the fire, determine if the primary or alternate rally point will be used for the muster.
- Upon arrival of responding emergency personnel, provide an accountability report or update to the on-scene commander.
- If an evacuation of camp has not been declared and in consultation with responding emergency personnel, consider relocating youth or other non-essential personnel to a temporary holding area or shelter away from camp until the situation is declared safe. Ensure strict accountability of who departs camp, where they will be, and how to contact them.
- In the event the entire camp is directed to evacuate, advise everyone to leave everything in camp and evacuate to specific safe shelters or locations as determined by responding emergency personnel or council leadership. Once everyone is at the shelters, verify everyone has arrived and is accounted for, then allow groups or individuals to return home as applicable.

Remind all personnel to refer any news media inquiries to the Camp Director or Event Lead, who will coordinate comments or a press release with the Scout Executive or designee.

The Camp Director or Event Lead, and the Camp Ranger, will remain available to assist first responders and to complete required statements and documents needed for reporting.

In the event any paid staff are injured, consult with the Scout Executive or designee to determine any Liability and Insurance (L&I) requirements for reporting.

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AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI)

Dangerous or hazardous air quality is a common occurrence; often due to wildfire smoke drifting into the Puget Sound airshed. During such events, continue to monitor the National Weather Service or Thurston County Health Department for the Air Quality Index. Limiting outdoor activity may be prudent. Consider issuing N-95 respirators, if available, to staff or participants that need to be outdoors.

Extended periods of unhealthy, very unhealthy, or hazardous AQI levels may require postponement or cancellation of activities or closure of the camp. When the AQI reaches or is expected to reach 151 or higher, consult with the Assistant Scout Executive or Scout Executive on contingency plans for the camp.

Air Quality Index		
AQI Category and Color	Index Value	Description of Air Quality
Good Green	0 to 50	Air quality is satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Moderate Yellow	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable. However, there may be a risk for some people, particularly those who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups Orange	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is less likely to be affected.
Unhealthy Red	151 to 200	Some members of the general public may experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy Purple	201 to 300	Health alert: The risk of health effects is increased for everyone.
Hazardous Maroon	301 and higher	Health warning of emergency conditions: everyone is more likely to be affected.

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND INFECTION CONTROL

Diseases typically related to camps are first, foodborne and waterborne pathogens (i.e. upset stomach and vomiting; and secondly swimmers itch caused by contact with contaminated water. In the event of a disease or infection outbreak, the Camp Director or Event Lead, in consultation with the Scout Executive, will contact Thurston County Health Department during normal business hours at: 360-785-5470 or 360-867-2610.

Additional information can be found at:

<https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/departments/public-health-and-social-services/disease-control-and-prevention/communicable-diseases>.

Treatment for communicable diseases or infections shall follow the Camp Medical Care policies and procedures as reviewed annually by the council's health supervisor or council physician.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous Materials such as flammable liquids, combustible liquids, acids, bases and miscellaneous solvents, are stored in approved locations within Camp Thunderbird. If the total volume of all hazardous materials on the property in cans or bottles exceeds 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 shall be used.

Hazardous materials shall 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 within the camp property. If materials are transferred to a non-manufacturer's container, the secondary container will be labeled in accordance with the Hazard Communication Labels and Placards Standards.

The labels on secondary containers must include the manufacturer's name, address and telephone number, product identifier, signal word, hazard statement(s), precautionary statement(s) and pictogram(s)

Safety Data Sheets (formerly call Material Safety Data Sheets) are available during normal occupied hours and are available in the Camp Office (Camp-wide master copy), and in specific areas such as the Dining Hall (kitchen related chemicals) Camp maintenance building (maintenance related chemicals), residential buildings

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(cleaning supplies) and in programming areas as appropriate.

Additional information is available at

<https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3636.pdf>.

DANGEROUS ENCOUNTERS WITH WILDLIFE

Generally, keeping at least 50 feet between an individual and wildlife will result in encounters not becoming dangerous. At Camp Thunderbird, common wildlife may include birds, coyote, deer, venomous spiders such as Brown Recluse or Black Widow, mice and other rodents, racoons, non-venomous snakes, small ground mammals such as chipmunks, squirrels, and fish. Although not common, bears may occasionally be on the camp property.

SHELTERING IN PLACE

In the event chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants are released into the environment in such quantity and/or proximity to Camp Thunderbird, authorities and/or the Camp Director or Event Lead may determine that is safer to remain indoors rather than to evacuate employees. The Camp Director or Event Lead will use available communications methods such as radios or cell phones; or use of runners if safe, to announce shelter-in-place status. Actions include but are not limited to:

- The Camp Director, Event Lead or Camp Ranger will immediately close the office or/camp to prevent additional people from arriving onsite.
- If safe to do so, move anyone outside into the designated shelters as soon as possible. Turn off any ventilation systems that use outside air.
- Advise anyone already in a designated shelter to remain the facility until directed otherwise.
- Appoint a lead in each facility. The lead will account for everyone inside their shelter and report back to the Camp Director, Event Lead or Camp Ranger, who in turn will ensure everyone is accounted for.
- Unless there is an imminent threat, allow employees, participants and visitors to call their personal emergency contacts to let them know where they are and that they are safe.
- At the conclusion of the shelter in place order, notify shelter leads to release individuals from the shelters and report any incidents.
- Ensure completion of any required documentation and reports.

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INTRUSIONS INCLUDING ACTIVE ASSAILANT

Procedures below were extracted from the Department of Homeland Security *How to Respond* guide at https://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active_shooter_booklet.pdf.

An active assailant is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area. In many cases, active assailants use firearms(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active assailant situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to stop the assault and mitigate harm to victims.

Active Assailant

When responding to an active assailant the following should be considered:

- **RUN:** Evacuate the area.
- **Hide:** Shelter in Place (Hide). Do not attempt to gather personnel in one location. Advise personnel to lock all entry locations and to use any available resources to additionally block entries (tables, furniture, heavy objects). Individuals outside or in their campsites should attempt to hide far into the woods or brush as possible, laying down low so they are harder to see.
- **Fight:** Attack the assailant only as a last resort.

Alarm: Do not conduct a muster or use any siren or alarm that would indicate everyone should report to a rally location. Use any available communications such as radios, cell phones or runners (if safe) to notify everyone there is an active shooter and to shelter or hide as indicated above. If time permits, advise personnel to:

- Leave belongings behind.
- Help others escape, if possible.
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be located.
- Keep your hands visible when law enforcement responders arrive.
- Follow the instructions of law enforcement responders.
- Do not attempt to move wounded people.
- Call 911 when you are safe.

Response upon arrival of Law Enforcement responders.

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- Law enforcement's purpose is to stop the active shooter as soon as possible.
- Officers will proceed directly to the area in which the assailant was last seen, or the last shots were heard.
- The first officers to arrive on scene will not stop to help injured persons.
- 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.
- Responders may also call upon able-bodied individuals to assist in removing the wounded from the premises.

Information to provide to law enforcement or the 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.

Be aware that:

- Officers usually arrive in teams.
- 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 pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation.
- Officers may shout commands and may push individuals to the ground for their safety.

How to react when law enforcement personnel arrive:

- Remain 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 your hands visible.
- Avoid making quick movements toward officers.
- 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.

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Remind all personnel not to leave their safe location until directed to do so. Everyone will be held at the camp by law enforcement until the situation is under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave until law enforcement authorities have instructed you to do so.

NATURAL AND MANMADE HAZARDS

In addition to the weather conditions identified under the Extreme Weather element, earthquakes, volcanic ashfall are considered as other natural hazards which could impact Camp Thunderbird.

Significant earthquakes occur approximately once every 25 years. During the shaking, Drop, Cover, and Hold onto an object such as a picnic table. After the shaking stops, gather at the designated assembly location. Be prepared for aftershocks.

Ashfall can result from a volcanic eruption both from Cascade volcanoes and from eruptions in other areas of the globe. Ashfall may require evacuation of camp, but until an evacuation is ordered, limit outside exposure and issue N-95 masks, if available.

Manmade hazards that could impact Camp Thunderbird are vehicle accidents on Summit Lake Road or Highway 8, a bomb threat or explosive device, a propane leak, and a commercial power outage.

- **Vehicle Accident:** Participants often cross Summit Lake Rd. A vehicle accident involving a participant shall be managed according to the first aid elements.
- **Bomb threat/explosive device:** If an explosive device is found on the property, evacuate the area for a distance as identified below (DHS recommendations). Immediately contact 9-1-1 and determine evacuation requirements.
 - Pipe Bomb size: Building Evacuation distance of 70 ft, or Outdoor distance 850 ft.
 - Object the size of a suitcase or vest: Building Evacuation distance of 110-150 ft, or Outdoor Distance of 1,360-1,850 feet.
 - Larger explosive devices may require an evacuation of the camp as directed by responding emergency personnel.
- **Propane leak:** There are four large propane tanks near the middle of the camp. Propane forms a cloud and has a pungent odor. A leak is a significant emergency. In the event of a propane leak, immediately evacuate the area to the upwind direction for a distance of at least ½ mile. Leave all electric switches in the position you find them since moving the light switch in either direction can cause a spark. Call 9-1-1.

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EQUIPMENT

Use of certain equipment increases the potential for injury or mishaps. The council has adopted a chain saw and hydraulic splitting machine policy. Only the Camp Ranger, or other personnel specifically trained and authorized by the Camp Ranger who has received special training in the use of this equipment, are the only individuals authorized to operate a chain saw or the hydraulic log splitter. A licensed arborist or a commercial logging company is exempt from this policy. The policy is designed to address NCAP Standard FA-712. The Guide to Safe Scouting will be followed when operating power tools.

The camp provides hand tools for the use in camp maintenance and service projects. These different tools all present hazards such as an object in the eye, lacerations, sprains, and strains. Refer to the BSA Guide to age-appropriate guidelines for the use of portable tools. More information can be found at: <https://www.alamoareabsa.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/age-guidelines-service2012.pdf>

In Washington, youth under 18 are prohibited from using several power tools. Labor & Industries rules state minors are not allowed to conduct "Any work including operation, repair, oiling, cleaning, adjusting, or setting up of:

- Power-driven woodworking machines
- Circular, band, or chain saws
- Power-driven metal forming, punching, and shearing machines, including guillotine shears.

For more information: <https://www.lni.wa.gov/workers-rights/youth-employment/prohibited-duties>

Pacific Harbors council utilizes specialized pieces of equipment such as a front-end loader/mower, an excavator, and an aquatic weed cutting vessel. Per the council's vehicle use policy and NCAP FA-711 mandate that only individuals with documented training per the manufacturer's requirements may use the equipment. Generally, only the Camp Ranger is permitted to operate council owned vehicles. Independent contractors hired for large construction projects are exempt from this policy.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

AQUATIC INCIDENT

An aquatic emergency is an incident during an aquatic program that may result in injury or death. Examples include drowning; medical emergencies or missing persons in or on the water; boat collisions or capsizes, particularly in cold or moving water, and equipment

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malfunctions. Most such incidents are preventable, but risks cannot be eliminated. The Aquatics Program staff is responsible for implementing preventative measures and preparing and executing emergency action plans specific to the activity and the facility. Refer to the Council Aquatics Plan for further information.

SHOOTING SPORTS INCIDENT

Prior to any shooting event, to include but not limited to firearms and archery, the Camp Director or Event Lead shall verify that the firearms staff qualifications meet requirements in NCAP SQ-407, Firearms Range Supervision Chart. Archery staff shall meet NCAP SQ-408 Staff Qualifications.

Prior to active shooting, all range personnel shall attend a safety briefing where safety and emergency management procedures are reviewed.

A first aid kit with appropriate equipment to provide basic first aid treatment for injuries will be available on-site. Communications with Camp Director, Event Lead, or Program Director must be tested prior to events starting.

Before any event is to begin, the Shooting Sports Director ensure that all aspects of the range are functional and safe. Also inform all participants and staff of the format and objective of the event. During that time, range rules will be reviewed with all participants.

If an injury occurs, the responsible person on the range will notify the camp headquarters immediately by available communication means. If it is a minor injury, a first aid kit will be used to treat the injury and the incident recorded in the camp First Aid log.

While the injury is being managed, the range officer will also ensure the safety of those participants remaining on the range by calling a cease fire, ordering all guns or bows cleared, and instruct all shooters to step away from the firing line until the situation can be properly handled.

In the event the injury requires additional medical treatment, the local EMS will be contacted, or depending upon the severity of the injury, the parents or other designated adults may transport the participant to the local treatment facility. Other participants will be cleared from the area until the injured person is removed.



If an injury beyond Basic First Aid occurs, the local EMS will be contacted immediately. Other participants will be removed from the area; only those assisting with the injured will remain.

Adherence to the BSA Youth Protection policies must be always maintained, including during transport to a treatment center.

PLAN EVALUATION

This Emergency Action Plan shall be reviewed annually, or as needed if changes to the property or programming are made.

INCIDENT REPORTING

Gather all available evidence and documentation. Contact the appropriate authorities as required. Utilize the BSA incident reporting system:
<https://www.scouting.org/health-and-safety/incident-report/>

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Approval

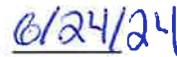
Approved and Verified by:

Roger Neal, Council Enterprise Risk Management Chair

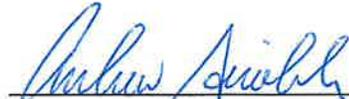
Date



Tricia Salazar, Camp Director:



Date



Andrew Sisolak, Scout Executive & CEO



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APPENDIX A – Contact List

Fire/Ambulance/Law Enforcement – 911

National Mental Health Hotline – 866-903-3787

Poison Control Center – 800-222-1222

Pacific Harbors Council Scout Executive – 253-682-2217 / 805-405-7874

Thurston County Health Department 360-786-5470

<https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/departments/public-health-and-social-services/disease-control-and-prevention/provider-resources>

Washington DOSH -1-800-423-7233 Option 1

<https://lni.wa.gov/safety-health/preventing-injuries-illnesses/workplace-injuries-fatalities/>

BSA Incident Reporting: <https://www.scouting.org/health-and-safety/incident-report/>

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APPENDIX B



MCLANE BLACK LAKE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Thurston County Fire District No. 9
125 Delphi Road NW, Olympia, WA 98502
Business | 360.866.1000 Fax | 360.867.0508

Leonard Johnson - Fire Chief

6/4/2024

To whom it may concern,

Regarding the response times to Camp Thunderbird for 9-1-1 calls, per Google Maps, the drive time at the posted speed limit from our headquarters station is 12 minutes, which would be a response time for non-priority calls.

It is anticipated that the response time for a call that has been determined to require a priority response (lights & siren), we would have a target of 10 minutes or less. This target assumes that all MBLFD units are in-quarters at our headquarters station and available. This target can fluctuate based on the current location of units at the time of the call as well as current district call volumes.

Please feel free to reach out with any other questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Chris Patti".

Chris Patti
Assistant Fire Chief