



The Boy Scout Motto: BE PREPARED!

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS INFRASTRUCTURE

ON-SITE RANGER: Camp Kikthawenund's Ranger, Todd VanHoover resides in the house on the right as you enter Camp Kikthawenund property off of West 500 North Road. If you need assistance, you may either contact him by telephone (765-552-7400) or by knocking on the front door of his residence.

OUTDOOR WARNING SIRENS: Camp Kikthawenund is **NOT COVERED** by county outdoor severe weather warning sirens.

CELLULAR PHONE COVERAGE: All major cellular phone providers (except T-Mobile) offer full service throughout Camp Kikthawenund property.

NEAREST HOSPITAL: The nearest Emergency Room is found at Community Hospital - Anderson. It is about 10 miles from Camp Kikthawenund.

NEAREST FIRE STATION: Fire coverage for Camp Kikthawenund is provided by the Frankton Fire Department. The nearest Fire Station is approximately 3-miles away.

POLICE JURISDICTION: Madison County Sheriff's Department has jurisdiction over Camp Kikthawenund. For police emergencies, call 911; for a non-emergency, call Dispatch at 765-646-9290.

EMERGENCY RESPONSES

SEVERE WEATHER: Participants at Camp Kikthawenund events are encouraged to have and monitor a NOAA Weather Radio. If available, the Ranger will also notify groups of approaching severe weather.

Response: When indicated, you should seek shelter immediately. In the event of approaching thundershowers, take shelter in the Dining Hall or other covered shelters. In the event of approaching tornadoes, go to the lowest points in camp (marked with red and white posts). Remain there until you are given the all clear.

FIRE EMERGENCY: In the event that a fire gets out of control, evacuate the area and go to your Troop identified assembly point on Camp Kikthawenund. Do not fight the fire unless it is small and you have appropriate firefighting equipment.

Response: Immediately call 911 for local Fire Department assistance in extinguishing the blaze, and notify the Camp Ranger at 765-552-7400. Remain out of the area near the fire until you are given the all clear.

MEDICAL OR ACCIDENTS: In the event of a medical incident or accident, provide appropriate first aid. If bodily fluid spills are present, keep individuals away from the area of the spill until it can be cleaned.

Response: If not life threatening, but the injury still requires immediate medical follow-up, transport to the nearest Emergency Room (see map and directions). If the injury is life threatening, call 911 for EMT response and ambulance for transport. Notify the Camp Ranger at 765-552-7400.

LOST SCOUT: It is possible that a member of your group may become lost or disconnected from the rest of the group while at Camp Kikthawenund.

Response: Do not panic. All members of the Troop should go to your Troop identified assembly point on Camp Kikthawenund. Notify the Camp Ranger at 765-552-7400, reporting all known information about the lost Scout. Assist in the search as directed. Follow directions.

SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE: If you become aware of suspected child abuse during your stay at Camp Kikthawenund, immediately remove the child from the situation.

Response: Do not panic. Follow established Boy Scout policy and immediately notify the Crossroads of America Scout Executive, Joseph Wiltrot at 317-813-7057. Also notify Indiana Child Protective Services at 800-800-5556. Follow directions provided by the Scout Executive and Indiana Child Protective Services.

SITE HAZARDS (*spring, summer, fall*)

POISONOUS PLANTS: Two poisonous plants (Poison Ivy and Poison Sumac) are relatively common at Camp Kikthawenund. Contact with either plant can lead to a very itchy skin rash caused by urushiol oil or toxicodendrol which are produced by these plants. **Poison Ivy** (photo at left below) is characterized by its trifoliate leaf. The two opposite leaflets will have very little or no petiole and the terminal leaflet will be extended from the two opposite leaflets. Poison ivy can grow as a vine or low shrub. It will climb trees, power line poles, fences or just about anything available to climb.

A shrub or small tree, **poison sumac** (photo at right below) can be more toxic than poison ivy. Plants can grow from six to 20 feet tall. The compound leaves have seven to 13 leaflets with smooth margins and the leaflets are elliptic to oblong. Flowers are green and approximately 1/16 of an inch in diameter.



Joseph LaForest, Univ. Ga., Bugwood.org



Dr. John A. Sargent, Bugwood.org

Response: Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and warm water. Remove contaminated clothing. Apply cool compresses for 15 to 30 minutes at a time. Apply topical calamine lotion to reduce itching. Get medical help if rash covers a large part of the person's body, if the person develops blisters on the skin, or if the exposed person can't sleep.

MOSQUITOES, SPIDERS AND TICKS :

Camp Kikthawenund is also home to a number of species of mosquitoes and ticks, and is within the home range for both Brown Recluse and Black Widow spiders. The Brown Recluse spider (photo at left below) is marked by an upside down fiddle on its cephalothorax; the Black Widow spider (photo at right below) is marked with a red hourglass on the underside of its abdomen. Both spiders usually live in locations that are not frequently disturbed, such as wood piles, boxes inside shelters, etc.



Lisa Arnes, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org



Thomas Orndorff, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Both of these spiders can inject humans with toxic venom. Mosquitoes and ticks can potentially transmit a number of diseases to humans.

Response: If bitten by either a Brown Recluse or Black Widow spider, immediately seek medical assistance. Make it a habit to always check for attached ticks and remove them immediately as described in the Scout Handbook. If bitten by a mosquito do not scratch the bite.

POISONOUS SNAKES: There is one poisonous snake (Northern Copperhead) that is occasionally found in Marion County, Indiana. The **Northern Copperhead** is a moderately sized, stout-bodied, venomous snake that typically measures 24 to 36 inches in total length. Its head is reddish-brown in color and its body is tan. The body is marked with 15 to 19 mahogany lateral bands with darker edges that are wide on the sides and narrow on the back. Viewed from above, the patterning on the back appears hourglass shaped, though the blotches are occasionally interrupted along the midline. Additional, irregular brown spots are found between the "hourglasses." The copperhead has a wedge-shaped head, sensory pits, and vertically elliptical "cat-like" pupils.



Arnold T. Dizon, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Response: If bitten by a suspected Northern Copperhead, seek immediate medical attention.

Map of Camp Kikthawenund Showing Tornado Assembly Points

Map of Camp Kikthawenund

7651 W. 500 N
Frankton, IN 46044

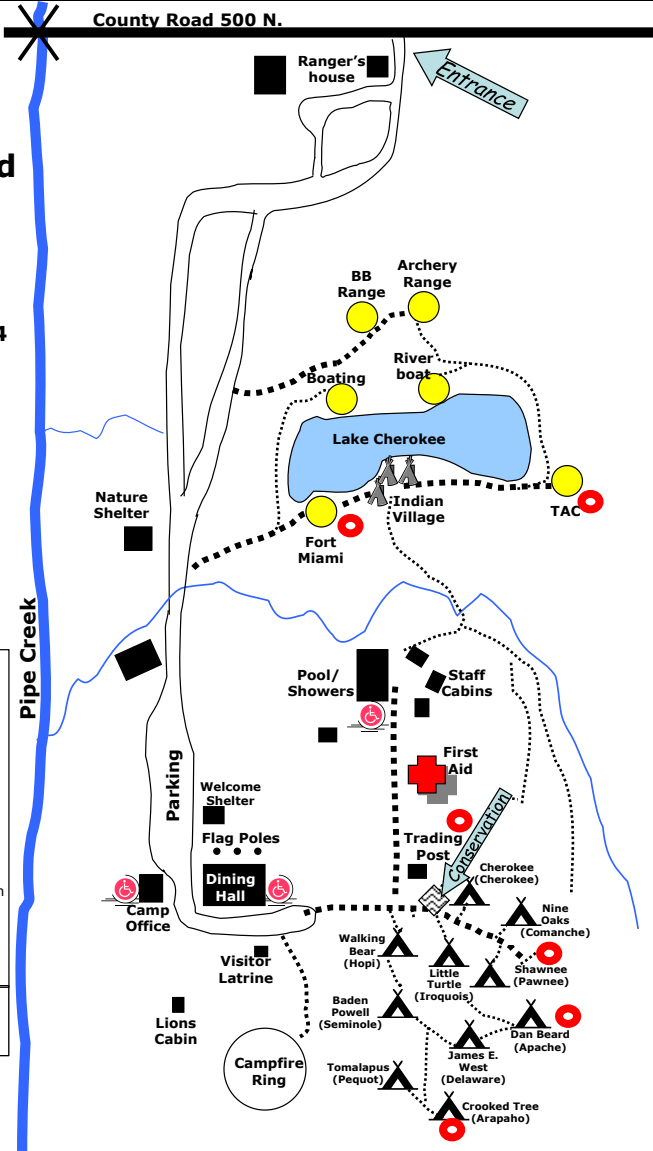
Camp Phone:
(765) 552-7400



Legend

	Camp Site
	Building
	First Aid
	Main Pathway
	Walkway
	Hiking Trail
	Creek / Stream
	Wheelchair access restroom
	Tornado Assembly Points

Updated: 6/16/2004
Created by: Mark Nichols



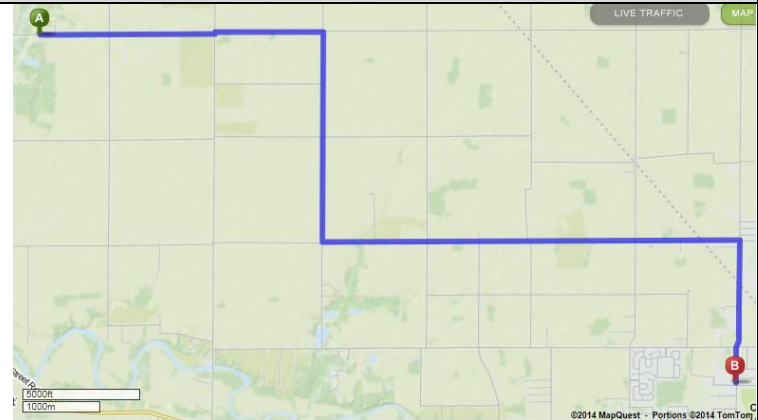
Driving Directions and Map from Camp Kikthawenund to Nearest Hospital Emergency Room

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL – ANDERSON

1515 North Madison Avenue, Anderson, IN 46011

PHONE: 765-646-5141

1. Start out going east on W 500 N toward N 700 W (1.7 mi).
2. Turn left onto N 600 W (0.2 mi).
3. Take the 1st right onto W 500 N (1.0 mi).
4. Turn right onto N 500 W (2.0 mi).
5. Turn left onto W 300 N (3.0 mi).
6. Turn right onto N 100 W (0.6 mi).
7. N 100 W becomes N Madison Ave (0.7 mi).
8. Community Hospital – Anderson is on your right.



Camp Kikthawenund, 7651 West 500 North, Frankton, IN 46044 (Lat: N040° 10' 41.803", Long: W085° 48' 59.963")

Last Revised: DMC - 12/19/14