

FOSTERING CHARACTER,  
CITIZENSHIP AND FITNESS  
SINCE 1927!



TEN MILE RIVER SCOUT CAMPS  
FAMILY CAMP GUIDE

[WWW.TENMILERIVER.ORG](http://WWW.TENMILERIVER.ORG)

# Madame Tussauds

NEW YORK

Visit Madame Tussauds New York at  
[www.nycwax.com](http://www.nycwax.com) or call 888-923-0334  
for special Scouting rates



**BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**  
Greater New York Councils

**Welcome Home to Family Camp**

Dear Family Campers,

You have made an excellent vacation choice in deciding to come to Ten Mile River's Family Camp. Ten Mile River, with over 12,500 acres of woodlands, lakes and streams, is one of the country's premiere Boy Scout Camps; truly nature at its best. A refreshing and enjoyable outdoor adventure for the whole family awaits you at Family Camp.

Family Camp is unique in that the entire family, from toddlers to grandparents, participate in a meaningful Scouting experience. The camp staff runs a full range of daily programs suitable for all ages. Join our staff as we hike the historic Red Dot Trail, go fishing to catch the "Big One" and sing songs around the camp fire. Nature lovers can enjoy the wildlife in the area, including great blue herons, deer, turkey, and black bears.

If you'd rather just spend some quality time with your family in a pristine, natural environment, you can do just that. Take part in as much, or as little of the Family Camp program as you'd like. Whether you participate in all or none of the program our staff has to offer, we are sure you will have a wonderful time and take home many memories of your stay at Family Camp.

Welcome to Family Camp!

Yours in Scouting,

*Tom Spiegel*

Tom Spiegel

Director

tspiegel@tenmileriver.org

*Katie Lark*

Katie Lark

Program Director

klark@tenmileriver.org



# Check-In/Check-Out Procedures

---

**Check-in is at Stumpp Cabin, the first building you encounter when entering the Family Camp parking lot.**

At check-in all rental fees must be paid in full. If possible try to have all rental fees paid in advance of your arrival. This will expedite your family getting settled.

The following items should be brought to check-in:

- Greater New York Councils Receipt showing all rental fees you have paid to date.
- Greater New York Councils Health History & Examination Form completed and signed by a licensed physician for each member of your family and any guest.
- Cash or check to pay any rental balance, and \$50.00 for your cabin key deposit.

Reservations for 2009 can be made any time during your stay.

## **Deposits**

At check-in a cabin key will be issued to you. A \$50.00 refundable deposit will be charged and will be refunded to you upon check-out, provided the cabin is left in good order and the key is returned.

Check-in is at 2:00 p.m. on Sunday. (Earlier check-in is possible if your cabin is ready for you).

Check-out is at 11:00 a.m. the following Sunday, We ask that all guests adhere to this checkout time as we must get your cabin ready for incoming guests.

## **Telephones**

- |                               |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| • Ten Mile River Headquarters | 845-252-2000 |
| • Family Camp                 | 845-252-2050 |
| • Pay phone at Stumpp Cabin   | 845-252-9941 |

If you have a family member staying at one of the other TMR camps, a staff member can call that camp from the Family Camp office phone.

## **Mail and Phone Messages**

Directly inside of the trading post is a bulletin board where Family Camp staff post messages for Family campers. If you receive an emergency message we will relay the message directly to you. A mail pouch will also be on the board should you have any outgoing mail to send.



# About Our Program

---

The main objective of the Family Camp program is for you and your family to have fun. Rain or shine, there is plenty to do at Family Camp. Throughout the summer we have fishing contests, hikes, softball games, campfires and water Olympics. Daily programs include instructional and recreational swimming, boating, archery and mountain biking. There are also scheduled nature walks, canoe trips on the Delaware River, rappelling at Indian Cliffs and rifle and skeet shooting. In the evening, we have our Sunday night ice-cream social, bingo night and craft night. Families can participate in any or all of our program activities.

## Religious Services

There are chaplains and chapels located in the other camps at Ten Mile River which provide religious services in several faiths. There are also houses of worship throughout the neighboring communities.

## Trading Post and Laundry Facility

An expanded trading post and coin operated laundry facility was opened in 2007. The trading post is located between cabins 13 and 14 at lakeside. Here you will be able to purchase souvenirs, shirts, jackets, candy, soda and ice cream. We also will be stocking charcoal, grills, fishing and camping supplies.

## The Surrounding Community

While you're at Family Camp, you may wish to explore the towns near TMR. It's a good idea to notify the Camp Office when you are leaving camp in case we get telephone messages for you. See "The Delaware Community" on page 12 for ideas on places to visit. The Family Camp staff will be glad to direct you to these locations as well as restaurants and other places of interest in the area.

When going on a hike always tell the Camp Office where you are going.





# Ten Mile River Scout Museum

---

The Ten Mile River Scout Museum is dedicated to preserving the history and artifacts of the Ten Mile River Scout Camps and the local area.



Located in Headquarters Camp, the Museum has an extensive collection of T.M.R. memorabilia on display, including photographs, patches, neckerchiefs and neckerchief slides, signs, banners, maps, literature and physical artifacts. It also has a variety of early Scout uniforms displayed on mannequins.

The comprehensive video collection includes narrated color slide shows, camp documentaries, home movies and interviews with former campers and staffers. Our mini-theater with wide-screen TV can seat a group of 15 to 20 people. Over 350 staff photos are on display and in the Library. We also have memorabilia from organizations active at T.M.R., such as the Order of the Arrow.

There are exhibits on local history, including the Donut Machine and other items from the Donut Farm. In addition, Ten Mile River C.C.C. Camp memorabilia, Colonial coins, metal buttons and other early artifacts, dating from the 1700's are on display. See exhibits on the Lenni-Lenape Indians, Colonial Settlements, the Delaware & Hudson Canal, the Erie Railroad, and the Lumbering, Tanning, Bluestone Mining and Tourism industries.

## **New for 2008! – See the T.M.R. You Remember! – Aerial Views of T.M.R. (1959-2006)**

The Museum will host a major exhibit this summer on how T.M.R. has changed since 1959, based mostly on detailed aerial photos of each camp taken every 7 to 10 years. Buildings, roads, campsites and other key landmarks in each camp are clearly identified. You can easily see how each camp has changed over the years.

## **Hike to the Ten Mile River Scout Museum**

Plan a day hike along the T.M.R. Trail to the Museum at Headquarters Camp. The Museum has drinking water, a Port-A-San, and picnic tables, perfect for bag lunches. Advance arrangements can be made to open the Trading Post, a short walk down the hill.

## **Visiting the Ten Mile River Scout Museum**

- Plan to spend an hour at the Museum, no less.
- Schedule enough time to travel to the Museum and return to camp afterwards.

## **2008 Operating Schedule:**

- Tuesday: 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m., 2:00 - 5:00 p.m., 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.
- Wednesday-Saturday: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon, 2:00 - 5:00 p.m. 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.
- Sunday: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon, 2:00 - 5:00 p.m.
- Open by special appointment. Closed Sunday night and all day Monday.

Visit [www.tmrsmuseum.org](http://www.tmrsmuseum.org) for more information or e-mail us at [questions@tmrmuseum.org](mailto:questions@tmrmuseum.org).



# What to Bring Checklist

---

Think of your Family Camp cabin as an empty apartment furnished only with beds, a kitchen table and benches and you will know the kinds of things to bring to camp. Remember also, you are in the woods where humidity is high. Clothing and shoes take a long time to dry.

Each cabin has a stove, refrigerator and cabinets. The nearest grocery/supermarket is about 14 miles away from Family Camp. We do not sell food other than candy, snacks and soda at the camp so you will need to shop.

## **Don't Forget to Pack**

- Pots and pans
- Dishes and flatware
- Cleaning Supplies – dishwashing liquid, cleansers, sponges, and paper towels
- Groceries (you can also purchase these in nearby towns)
- Single or flat sheets - **(except for Schiff Cabins, which have one double bed and bunk beds and day beds)**
- Blankets or sleeping bags
- Pillows
- Lots of towels for kitchen, bath and waterfront use
- Insect repellent
- Sun lotion plus sunglasses and hats with visors for canoe trips
- Prescription medications for your family, if needed
- Rainwear, waterproof shoes or rubbers and warm clothing
- Sturdy shoes with heels, in addition to sneakers
- Soap, shampoo, toothbrushes, toilet paper, plastic bags, etc.
- Bathing suits
- Flashlights
- Fishing gear
- Camera, binoculars – things you would take on a camping trip
- Warm jackets
- Small backpacks and water bottles
- 2 – 3 gallons of bottled water (this is preferable for small children)

Note: Canoers and rafters should have water shoes or old sneakers.



# A Typical Week

All activities at Family Camp are voluntary. Some weeks, we offer a First Aid Course, C.O.P.E., mile swim and water carnival.

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Weds.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Waterfront Orientation/ Dock Test		10:00 a.m.					
Softball Game				2:00 p.m.			
Rappelling		See Program Director for Schedule					
Swimming		10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon & 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.			Open after lunch	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon & 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.	
Ice Cream Social	8:00 p.m.						
Volleyball Game		5:30 p.m.					
Pot Luck Supper		6:00 p.m.					
Boating		After Pot Luck	7:00 p.m. - dusk	10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon & 7:00 p.m. - dusk			
Fishing Contest & Barbeque			10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. (at the Village)				
Canoe Trip (a fee applies)				9:00 a.m.			
Bingo			8:00-10:00 p.m.				
Archery		Lessons by appointment					
Archery Tournament							4:30 p.m.
Arts & Crafts				8:00 p.m.			
Indian Cliffs Hike					9:00 a.m.		
Rafting Trip (a fee applies)						9:00 a.m.	
Movie Night						8:00 p.m.	
Shooting Sports		See Program Director for Schedule					
Campfire							At Dark



# Family Camp Rules

---

At Family Camp, we follow the same rules as the rest of Ten Mile River. These first two rules below apply specifically to Family Camp:

**Supervision.** The Family Camp Staff are not baby-sitters. Parents are responsible for the discipline of their children. If your child is involved in a Family Camp activity, you or a designated adult should be with him/her at all times. This is especially true at the waterfront.

**First Aid.** A first aid box is located in the Trading post and the staff can treat very minor injuries. A smaller first aid box is kept at Family Camp's waterfront. Please report any injury, no matter how insignificant it may seem to you to any Family Camp staff member.

**Sign In and Out at the Office.** Anyone who leaves camp at any time, for any reason, must sign out at the Camp Office. Upon return, they must sign in. This is so we know your whereabouts in case of an emergency.

**The Buddy System must be used at all times.** Nobody should be alone in camp.

**Fences** at the waterfront, C.O.P.E. area, climbing area, rifle range, and archery range are not to be crossed. Never enter buildings or program areas without camp staff supervision.

**Camp Roads** are not thoroughfares. Our Scouts use them! Please observe the camp's 5 miles per hour speed limit while in Family Camp and 15 miles per hour outside the main camp area.

**Smoking** is permitted for adults only. Smoking is prohibited in all buildings and tents. Extreme caution must be used to prevent fires.

**No personal firearms** or ammunition of any sort are permitted in camp. The Camp Staff will confiscate any found! .22 Caliber Rifles, shotguns and ammunition are provided for use as part of the camp program. Firearms of Peace Officers must be checked at the Camp Office and will be locked in the camp safe.

**Not in Camp!** Do not bring alcoholic beverages or unprescribed drugs into camp. Never allow stealing, gambling, defacing camp property or the use of liquid fuel or pressurized liquid fuel lamps or stoves in camp. All of these things are absolutely forbidden at any time or place in camp!

**Late Nights & Early Mornings:** We ask all families to be courteous and respect each other by keeping noise to a minimum after 10:00 p.m. and before 8:00 a.m. All children must be accompanied by a parent during these hours.

***Note:** New York State Law requires that all participants in the rifle program be at least 12 years old, and at least 13 years old for the shotgun program. All use of rifles and shotguns must be under the supervision of the camp staff.*



# Family Camp Rules

---

**Scout pocket knives** are used in some Scout programs. *However, fixed blade (non-folding) sheath knives and “survival” knives are not allowed in any camp. Do not bring them! If they are found in camp, they will be confiscated and returned only upon departure from camp.* Scouts should earn their “Totin’ Chip” before being allowed to use any knives.

**Campfires** should always be supervised by adults and must only occur in the designated fire ring with filled water cans available for use. Ground fires may be prohibited during dry periods.

**Propane gas** appliances may be used only by adults. Please be very careful with the “empty” canisters. They can explode if they are exposed to heat.

**Fireworks** are especially dangerous at camp. Both state and county agencies prohibit their use. Nothing of this sort should be brought into camp for any reason. Persons having fireworks are subject to immediate dismissal from camp.

**Pets** of any type are not allowed in camp.

**Wildlife** should be respected. Please do not be a hazard to wildlife. Do not encourage the keeping of wild creatures. Do not tolerate abuse of animals. Do not feed or leave food out for animals. Under no circumstances permit anybody to touch or pet any animals. All mammals are potential rabies carriers.

**Glass Bottles** can be a hazard to people and wildlife. Glass containers and beverages contained in glass bottles may not be brought into camp.

**Never Litter!** Do not tolerate the litter of others. Set an example by picking up litter whenever possible.

**Don’t cut trees**, dead or alive, without specific permission from the Camp Director or Camp Ranger. A \$5.00 per inch of diameter penalty will be enforced by the Camp Ranger.

**Rocks** should be left on the ground and never thrown. Please help us to enforce this.

**No fighting** or physical abuse will be tolerated. Abusive language and cursing are also offenses.

**Hazing** is strictly prohibited in camp. There are many instances where “hazing” has led to serious consequences, both to the physical well-being and emotional stability of the boy. Even a “mild” incident can convince a Scout never to return. Be aware that new campers are particularly susceptible to hazing.

**Sales and Solicitations:** Sales of any item or solicitations of any kind by any individual or group of individuals is strictly forbidden on the Ten Mile River property. Any individual who tries to sell any item or solicits for any purpose without the written consent of the Director of Camping will be immediately removed from the Ten Mile River Scout Reservation.



# Family Camp Rules

---

## **Special Note on Graffiti, Nails and Staples**

In years past the use of nails and staple guns to hang curtains and other such items was allowed. The practice of hammering large nails into the walls has caused many electrical problems, is unsightly and, in some cases, dangerous. We ask that you do not use these methods to hang items. We have installed hook racks at various locations in the cabins. In addition we will supply you with extra large push pins that you can use.

Please report any graffiti in your cabin to any staff member. A lot of effort and time was put into fixing up the cabins and we would like to keep them graffiti free.



# The Camp Medical Form

---

Anyone staying in camp for more than twenty-four hours must have a completed Medical Form. This is a requirement of both the Boy Scouts of America and the state Health Department. The form must be filled in completely and must be signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine and by the parents of minors. *No exceptions can or will be made!* **A N.Y. State law requires all youth who attend camp for more than one week to complete an additional form about meningitis.**

## The Complete Medical Record

In previous years, incomplete or incorrectly filled out medical forms have caused problems at check-in time. Please take the time to collect and inspect all your medical forms well before your arrival at camp to avoid these unnecessary problems! The Staff member who does the medical recheck will look for the following items:

1. Is there a Physician's signature and stamp?
2. Is the Physician's evaluation and advice section filled out?
3. Has the physical examination been done in the last 12 months? See "Expiration" below.
4. Are the name, address and emergency contact information completely accurate?
5. Is the form signed by the parent of anyone under the age of 18?
6. Are all the immunization lines filled out with dates of shots clearly indicated?
7. Are all the communicable disease lines filled out?
8. Has the parent or applicant filled out the health history section, with serious health conditions noted?

Please inform parents of these criteria, check the medicals of your Scouts and resolve any questions before leaving for camp.

## Expiration

Under State law, the medical examination must have been completed within one year of the *end* of your camp stay. For example, if your unit will be at camp from July 6 to July 12, 2008, the examination must have been completed by your doctor on or after July 12, 2007 (and not July 6!)





# Travel Directions

## Coming from New York City

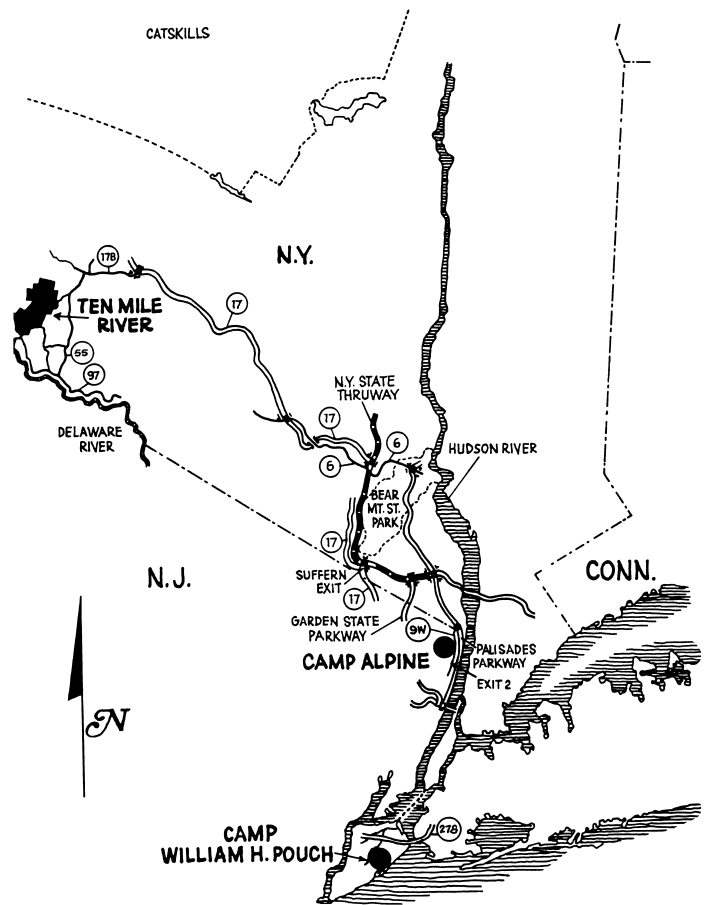
### **Via the Palisades Interstate Parkway**

Travel to and take the *Upper level* of the George Washington Bridge (I-95 west). On the New Jersey side take the first exit on your right onto the Palisades Parkway going North.

Go North for 35 miles to exit 18, Route 6. Bear left onto Route 6 at the fork. Travel half way around the traffic circle and continue on Route 6 West for 6 miles to Route 17 West. Take Route 17 West for 44 miles. Continue at “Directions from Monticello” below.

### **Via the New York State Thruway**

Take the Major Deegan Expressway (I-87 North). This becomes the New York State Thruway and crosses the Tappan Zee Bridge to Suffern. The Thruway continues north as I-87. Get off the Thruway at Exit #16 (Route 17). Take Route 17 West for 44 miles. Continue at “Directions from Monticello” below.



### **Directions from Monticello**

Get off Route 17 West at exit 104 (Monticello Raceway/17B). Follow the signs on the exit ramp for Route 17B West. Take 17B West for 6.7 miles to the traffic light at White Lake. Continue past the traffic light 0.7 miles and make a left turn onto Route 55 West.

Follow Route 55 West for 4.2 miles to the Ten Mile River Camp cut off road on your right; this is County Route 26. It is marked Ten Mile River Scout camps and Camp Sternberg. Turn right onto Route 26 and follow the Ten Mile River signs to your camp.

**Note:** Route 17B is the last time you can get gas before camp!

## Coming from New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania

If you are near either I-287 or the Garden State Parkway, take it North to I-87, the New York State Thruway. Get off the Thruway at Exit #16 (Route 17). Take Route 17 West for 44 miles. Continue at “Directions from Monticello” above.

If you are near either Routes 206 or 23, travel North to Port Jervis. At Port Jervis, take Rte. 97 going Northwest. Travel on 97 to Route 21, just past Barryville. Take 21 to Yulan and pick up Route 22, which runs into Route 23. Travel on 23 to Route 26; you will see a large Ten Mile River Scout Reservation sign. Turn right on 26 and go about 3.5 miles to the left hand turn to Family Camp.



# The Delaware Community

---

If you have a car and some extra time, you may wish to explore the towns near the TMR reservation. Don't forget to sign everyone out at the office for any of these trips.

In Narrowsburg on Route 97, you will find the nearest supermarket (Peck's) as well as a pharmacy and convenience store nearby. On the main street there is a bank, post office and a field station for the National Park Service, which manages the Delaware River recreation area. There is an automated Laundromat and also a hardware store and restaurants in Narrowsburg. The Chamber of Commerce web site is [www.narrowsburgchamber.org](http://www.narrowsburgchamber.org).

On Route 97, just north of TMR is Lander's Lodge ([www.landerrivertrips.com](http://www.landerrivertrips.com)). Beside a canoe rental shop and a motel, there is a diner (kitchen closes at 5:30 p.m.), a gift shop and a few video games.

The Roebling Bridge spans the Delaware in Minisink Ford. This bridge was built by the same designer as the Brooklyn Bridge, and was a prototype for it. The National Park Service's web site is [www.nps.gov/upde/historyculture/roebalingbridge.htm](http://www.nps.gov/upde/historyculture/roebalingbridge.htm).

In Beach Lake, Pennsylvania, on Route 652, there is an amusement area called Carousel Park ([www.carousel-park.com](http://www.carousel-park.com)). There are go-carts, batting cages, arcade games, miniature golf, water slides, bumper boats, and an ice cream parlor.

Monticello is the county seat for Sullivan County. It's a large town with many restaurants and food stores. There are also shopping plazas, movies and hard goods stores. The county visitor's association web site is [www.scva.net](http://www.scva.net).

In Monticello off Route 17 at exit 107 is Holiday Mountain Ski and Fun Park ([www.holidaymtn.com/funpark/index.html](http://www.holidaymtn.com/funpark/index.html)) with go-carts, bumper cars, miniature golf, arcade games, batting cages, rock climbing and a golf driving range.





# EMERGENCY INFORMATION

---



## Fire Prevention

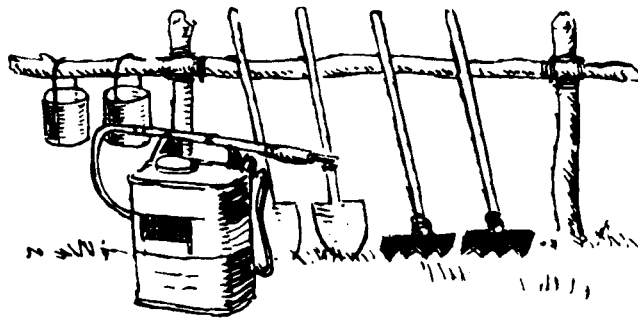
---

In the forest, fire is always a hazard and certain precautions should be taken to prevent and control fire in camp.

- Smoking is discouraged as a rule but permitted in certain places in camp, including campsite areas. Smoking is prohibited in all buildings, on trails and in the open woods.
- Every campfire must have two large containers filled with water nearby.
- The Camp has fire control tools including shovels, rakes and hoses. These should never be taken from the fire racks except by designated staff.
- Only propane and battery operated lanterns are allowed in camp for general use. Liquid gas and fuels are not allowed in camp.
- No Flame of any sort is allowed in any tent!
- Campfires may be built only in designated rings (each cabin has one) and should be supervised by an adult. Ground fires may be prohibited during dry periods.

### Note

New York State Law prohibits the carrying of containers of gasoline in motor vehicles.





# Fire and Other Camp Emergencies

---

The Fire Alarm will be the Camp Bell. When the Alarm is heard, the following actions will be taken:

1. The Camp Director, his Assistant, or one of the adult camp staff members will be in charge until a camp ranger and/or ranger crew arrives.
2. All families, upon hearing the alarm, will gather together in their camp's designated area. Should any family member(s) be missing, their name should be sent immediately to the person in charge of the head count. All families remain until further notice is given. Keeping everybody together and safe is the most important aspect in this operation.
3. All camp staff will close down their program area, making sure that nobody is left behind, and that they are the last ones to leave. The program staff will go to their assigned posts.
4. The Camp Director will, by this time, have verified the extent of the fire:
  - A. Information is called in to the switchboard which, if necessary, will be dispatched to a fire truck or the fire department.
  - B. If the Camp Director feels that his staff can control the fire, he reports this information to the switchboard.
  - C. If the fire is small and can easily be extinguished, reporting to Headquarters may not be necessary. This will be left to the discretion of the Camp Director or person in charge.
5. The camp staff is dispatched to try to extinguish or contain the fire until help arrives. All staff members have been instructed in the proper use of the fire fighting equipment.

If necessary:

- A. The staff will be transported by vehicle to the fire areas.
  - B. The office manager will remain at the phone and radio in the office to supervise communications.
  - C. The Services staff will issue the proper fire fighting equipment deemed necessary. *The first crew at the scene uses brush axes to try to eliminate foliage and set up firebreaks. Indian pumps are sent immediately to help to contain the fire. Buckets, shovels, axes or rakes should be used as necessary.*
6. When the fire is out, an "ALL CLEAR" is sounded by one extra-long ringing of the bell.



# Lost Person Emergency Procedure

---

The following steps should be taken when somebody is reported missing.

1. Report the missing person to the Camp Director.
  - A. Determine where he or she was last seen and check that area thoroughly.
  - B. At the same time, have swimming and boating areas checked thoroughly (are any boats or canoes missing?)
  - C. Check all cabins.
2. If the person is still missing, notify the TMR Director and Ranger staff.
3. Institute search procedures according to Ranger instructions.
  - A. Check camp roads.
  - B. Check camp trails. (Use camp staff and adults who are familiar with camp. Do not use campers or persons unfamiliar with camp and by no means use them at night.)
  - C. Have Boating area staff patrol shorelines.
  - D. Search using Line-abreast search pattern by area as determined on map. (Campers may be used for this but in daylight only. Each camper search group should be under supervision of at least 2 adults. Start each line at one side of area to be searched and station two or three persons at far side to indicate stopping point. Repeat with next area, etc.)
  - E. Keep camp director posted.
4. If the person cannot be located, Lead Ranger notifies New York State Police and requests assistance.
  - A. State Police will take over search direction. Cooperate with them. Do not call in outside assistance unless State Police advise to.
  - B. Refer news media to the Reservation Director.
5. TMR Director will notify all other concerned council personnel and will keep them posted.



# Bear Safety Rules

---

Black bears are more common in New York state than most people realize, with the population estimated to be near 5,000. While the largest concentration of bears is in the Adirondack Region, substantial populations also exist in the Catskills and Western New York and New Jersey, resulting in bears constantly roaming into Southern New York looking to establish new home ranges.

The black bear is New York's second largest land mammal. An average adult female weighs 150 pounds. Adult males are considerably larger, averaging 300 pounds with occasional animals tipping the scale at over 600 pounds. Black bears typically range over large areas, with some home ranges covering hundreds of square miles. Black bears eat both plant and animal foods, but the bulk of their diet is usually plant material. Animal foods are usually ants, grubs and animals that are already dead or partially decayed. Above all, the black bear is an opportunist and will take advantage of almost any readily available food source.

Your chances of seeing a bear in the wild are low because bears have a strong instinct to avoid people. But this fear of people has not remained in all bears. It is lost in individual bears attracted to unprotected food and garbage. FOOD is the "key" word here. Living with bears in bear country is easy if you just keep that in mind. If a bear shows up, remove the attraction immediately and the bear usually disappears within a day or two.

Problems often arrive when people intentionally put food out to attract bears for observation or photography. This can quickly get out of hand and unforeseen damage can occur, or it can create problems for unsuspecting neighbors. Please note that it is illegal to feed bears within 500 feet of any occupied building (unless owned and occupied by the person feeding), school, play ground, paved public road, designated or established campsite, landfill or dump.

The New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) rarely traps and moves problem bears for several reasons. In bear country, removing the bear and leaving the attraction is a very short term solution; it doesn't take very long for another bear to come along and find the attraction. Vacant territories are very quickly taken over by other bears. Black bears also have a homing ability that we do not fully understand. Adult bears have a very strong attraction to their home range and if moved, return very quickly. In southeastern New York, DEC has moved bears as far as 60 miles only to have them return to the exact capture location in several days. For both these reasons, the manpower and expense of moving a problem bear is neither effective or cost efficient. Removing or securing the food attraction will almost always eliminate the presence of a bear.

The issue of human safety is always on the minds of people who see a bear nearby. Bears are impressive animals and reactions to them are based on expectations of what a bear could do as opposed to what bears actually do. Wild animals of any size should not be approached, touched or fed. Bears almost always retreat and avoid humans if possible. Bears who have learned to associate food with humans or houses can become persistent. Once again, removal of food and sometimes additional negative conditioning will change the bear's habits.

More information on black bears is available on the Internet. Go to the DEC web page for black bear information at [www.dec.ny.gov/animals/6960.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/6960.html) or go to the North American Bear Center's web site at [www.bear.org](http://www.bear.org) for information on black bears, human safety, living with bears, what to do if you see a bear, and bear life history.

From a 2004 flyer distributed by N.Y. State D.E.C., Div. of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources, Region 3, Bureau of Wildlife



# Lightning Safety Rules

---

Lightning is no joke! Camp lightning storms are more severe than those in New York City. During thunderstorms, keep your Scouts sheltered and use these safety rules, which may help save your life when lightening threatens:

1. Stay indoors and don't venture outside unless absolutely necessary.
2. Stay away from open doors and windows, fireplaces, radiators, stoves, metal pipes, sinks and plug-in electrical appliances.
3. Don't use plug-in electrical equipment like hair dryers, electric toothbrushes or electric razors during the storm.
4. Don't use the telephone during the storm; lightning may strike telephone lines outside. If you're on the phone when lightning begins, hang up immediately. Call back after the storm.
5. Don't take laundry off the clothesline.
6. Don't work on fences, telephone or power lines, pipelines, or structural steel fabrication.
7. Don't use metal objects like fishing rods and golf clubs. Though not an issue at camp, golfers wearing cleated shoes are particularly good lightning rods.
8. Don't handle flammable materials in open containers.
9. Stop tractor work, especially if the tractor is pulling metal equipment, and dismount. Tractors and other objects in metallic contact with the ground are often struck by lightning.
10. Get out of the water and off small boats.
11. Stay in your car if you are traveling. Cars offer excellent lightning protection.
12. Seek shelter in buildings. If no building are available, your best protection is a cove, ditch, canyon, or under head high clumps of trees in open forest glades.
13. When there is no shelter, avoid the highest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, your best protection is to crouch in the open, keeping twice as far away from isolated trees as the trees are high.
14. Avoid hill tops, open spaces, wire fences, metal clotheslines, exposed sheds and any electrically conductive elevated objects.
15. If you feel the electrical charge – if you feel your hair stand on end or your skin tingles – lightning may be about to strike you. Drop to the ground immediately.

**If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to be struck by lightning.**

Persons struck by lightning receive a severe electrical shock and may be burned, but they carry no electrical charge and can be handled safely. A person “killed” by lightning can often be revived by prompt cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR). In a group struck by lightning, the apparently dead should be treated first. Those who show vital signs will probably recover spontaneously, although burns and other injuries may require treatment. Recovery from non-fatal lightning strikes is usually complete except for possible impairment or loss of sight or hearing.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce brochure “*Lightning*” NOAA/PA 70005.



# Lyme Disease

---

## Clinical Description

Lyme Disease (also known as Lyme arthritis and as erythema chronicum migrans or ECM) is a tick-borne disease caused by the spirochete, *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Clinically the disease is characterized by a distinctive skin lesion, which is a flat or raised red spot that expands in larger and larger concentric circles, similar to a bull's-eye. Sometimes multiple lesions occur. Systemic symptoms include fatigue, fever, headache, stiff neck, muscle aches, and joint aches. The concern about this disease is that weeks to months after the initial symptoms, other clinical manifestations such as meningitis, encephalitis, chorea, cerebellar ataxia, cranial neuritis, motor or sensory radiculoneuritis, and carditis may occur. The diagnosis is made by the characteristic skin lesions and by serum tests showing antibody titers to the spirochete.

## Epidemiology

- Although Lyme Disease was first identified in 1982 from a group of ill persons in Lyme, Connecticut, the disease is actually widespread in the U.S. The disease is known to be transmitted along the east coast of the U.S. from Maine to Florida and now involves to varying degrees 43 of the 48 contiguous states.
- The peak transmission season for Lyme Disease is in the spring and early summer. The incubation period in man is from 3 to 32 days after being bitten by the *I. dammini* (deer) tick.
- There is no evidence of person-to-person transmission of Lyme Disease.
- There is probably no natural immunity to Lyme Disease and people of all ages have been reported ill. Reinfection has also been reported.

## Control Measures

- Measures to reduce tick population are generally impractical.
- The main control methods to prevent Lyme Disease are to avoid tick infested areas when feasible. When tick-infested areas cannot be avoided, then long pants should be worn and pant legs should be closed using rubber bands at the ankles. Use light colored clothing so that ticks can be spotted easily.
- When working or playing in a tick-infested area, the total body area should be searched twice daily for crawling or attached ticks. Any ticks found should be removed promptly without crushing, using gentle steady traction to avoid leaving mouth parts in the skin. Removed ticks should be saved for identification. Persons removing ticks should protect their hands with rubber gloves or gauze and wash them thoroughly afterward.
- Two compounds have been demonstrated to be effective tick repellent: N, N-diethyl-1-M-toluamide (DEET) and permethrin. DEET is approved for application to skin and functions solely as a repellent. It is widely available commercially under such trade names as Off, Deep Woods Off, Cutters, Muskol, etc. The product must be kept away from the eyes and face. In toddlers, severe acute toxicity and death have been reported after accidental oral ingestion.



Greater New York Councils  
Boy Scouts of America  
Ten Mile River Scout Camps

F  
A  
C  
T  
S  
H  
E  
E  
T

**OPERATIONAL ISSUES**

It is the policy of the Greater New York Councils, Boy Scouts of America, that a child (camper) shall not be deprived of food, isolated, or subjected to corporal punishment or abusive physical exercise as a means of punishment by leaders, staff or other campers.

Similarly, any person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child (camper) has been or is being subjected to any form of hitting, corporal punishment, abusive language or ridicule, or harsh, humiliating or frightening treatment, or any kind of child abuse or neglect is required to report such allegations, suspected or known, to key camp leadership immediately.

Greater New York Councils camping facilities are operated in accordance with the U.S.D.A. policy which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, handicap, religion or national origin. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any U.S.D.A.-related facility should write to:

*Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, DC 20250*

The Ten Mile River Scout Camps are permitted to operate by the State of New York. Copies of the inspection reports are available through:

Ten Mile River Scout Camps: State of New York  
Department of Health  
Monticello District Office  
50 North Street, Suite 2  
Monticello, NY 12701-1711