

2012 Fall Camporee NAVIGATION

October 12–14, 2012 Sprague Brook Park 9674 Foote Road Glenwood, New York

Hosted by the Polaris District



UPDATES AND REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Please note that for some car GPS systems, directions may take you to Crane Road to enter the Park the only entrance to the Park is from Foote Road.
- 2. Troops may check-in at any time between 4:00pm and 9:00pm on October 12th at the Camporee Headquarters located in the Sprague Brook Park Casino. A completed Troop Roster is required at check-in.
- 3. Troops checking in on Saturday morning should report directly to the Camporee Headquarters located in the Sprague Brook Park Casino. They will be directed to their event area from there.
- 4. The camporee organizers are asking for assistance from leaders in helping to assist at some of the events. Please contact us at the Friday night cracker-barrel and let us know of your availability.
- 5. Water is available at the bathroom between shelters 2 and 3. We encourage your troop to bring a supply with you for use. The water available at the casino should be used for cleaning only.
- 6. Because all Scouters should be stewards for the earth and the environment, a Recycling Station will be located near the park casino. A list of materials that the center will accept is included.

Questions should be directed to Phil Wolfling at 832-9758 or pwolfling@verizon.net

Events with Requirements

GROUP A: Land Navigation

Shelter No. 4

- The Four Corners Of The World Scouts will use their compass and their pace to land at the right destination.
 - o 3b. In the field, show how to take a compass bearing and follow it.
 - 5. Set up a 100-meter pace course. Determine your walking and running pace for 100 meters. Tell why it is important to pace-count.
- The Digitally Insane Scout Run A fast paced point to point orienteering sprint course that will use electronic punching (a cross country course).
 - 6a. Identify 20 international control description symbols. Tell the meaning of each symbol.
 - 6b. Show a control description sheet and explain the information provided.
 - 7a. Take part in three orienteering events. One of these must be a crosscountry course.
- Which Way Do We Go From Here A score orienteering course where the scouts
 plan their own course to get as many points as possible in the allotted time. Patrols
 will use electronic punching.
 - 6a. Identify 20 international control description symbols. Tell the meaning of each symbol.
 - o 6b. Show a control description sheet and explain the information provided.
 - o 7a. Take part in three orienteering events.

GROUP B: Geocaching

Shelter No. 1

- Get A Clue Scouts will use a GPS to navigate to locations and obtain clues that decode a secrete message.
 - 2b. How to use proper geocaching etiquette when hiding or seeking a cache,
 and how to properly hide, post, maintain, and dismantle a geocache.
 - $\circ \;\;$ 2c. The principles of Leave No Trace as they apply to geocaching.
 - 4. (partial) Explain how the Global Positioning System (GPS) works. Then, using Scouting's Teaching EDGE, demonstrate the use of a GPS unit to your counselor.
- Where In The World Are We What do you really know about Longitude and Latitude and where are you on earth.

- 5c. Explain the UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) system and how it differs from the latitude/longitude system used for public geocaches.
- o 5d. Show how to plot a UTM waypoint on a map. Compare the accuracy to that found with a GPS unit.
- Treasures To Find Scouts will use a GPS to locate hidden geocaches.
 - 6. Describe the four steps to finding your first cache to your counselor.
 Then mark and edit a waypoint.
 - o 7. (partial) Then, pick one of the three and find the cache.

GROUP C: Search and Rescue

Shelter No. 3

- That's Just Not Right Scouts will observe a simulated scout camp scenario to determine what's elements are wrong and unsafe.
 - None related to SAR, but related to safe camping practices and preventing accidents and rescue situations
- **Searching the Grid** Scouts will search through an area for playing cards keeping in a bearing based search pattern. Bonus points for finding other items that don't belong.
 - 9a. Plan and carry out a practice hasty search—either urban or wilderness—
 for your patrol or troop. Include the following elements in the search:
 clue awareness, evidence preservation, tracking the subject, and locating
 the subject using attraction or trail sweep.
 - 9b. When it's over, hold a team debriefing to discuss the hasty search.
 Discuss problems encountered, successful and unsuccessful tactics, and ideas for improvement.
- *Help, I Need Somebody* Scouts will be required to tie a number of rescue knots (such as a square knot, figure 8, bowline, hasty harness knots and a few others) and be able to transport a victim to safety (also needs a blanket).
 - None related to SAR, but related to first aid rescue abilities.

Search and Rescue: "Ten Essentials List" and items in a "Ready Pack"

The Ten Essentials

- Map Topographical maps are strongly recommended.
- Compass Compass know-how and an understanding of declination (the difference between a 'magnetic' and 'true' bearing) is important.
- Flashlight Ensure you have an extra bulb & batteries. A head lamp is very useful.
- Extra food & water Carry food which requires little or no preparation (i.e. food bars). Sadly, there is no longer any uncontaminated surface water in the lower 48 states. Bring it with you, and be prepared to treat all other water.
- Extra clothing Include a hat & gloves with your extra clothing. Rain protection is a must; wool is always a good choice for layering. A space blanket is an ideal addition to any kit.
- Fire starter Must be waterproof. It is a good idea to have three options for fire starting (i.e. a lighter, waterproof matches & magnesium/flint). Practice makes all the difference.
- Candle/fuel tablets These are remarkably effective as hand warmers, a quick hot beverage, or for making a fire much easier to start.
- **Knife** The Swiss Army knife is an excellent, basic choice. The addition of a larger camping type knife is also quite useful (i.e. gathering firewood).
- First Aid kit Basic First Aid & CPR training should be considered a critical part of your First Aid kit. Latex gloves and a CPR shield are important parts of your kit.
- Signaling device At a minimum carry a whistle. Signal mirrors are very effective, as are smoke signals & flares (potential fire hazard).

Additional Items

- Shelter Tarp, space blanket, poncho, tube tent, large plastic trash bag or a combination of these. Remember your clothing plays a major role in how comfortably you spend the night.
- **Grid Ribbon** Carry at least one roll. A biodegradable version is now on the market and deserves consideration.
- Gloves Leather work gloves are great for rope work. Polypropylene, wool or silk liners are effective for layering or by themselves. Fingerless gloves provide protection and dexterity.
- Hat Hardhats offer impact (& rain) protection as well as good visibility. Various liners from cotton bandanas to wool stocking hats help to meet changing conditions. Some sort of balaclava (full head/face cover) is recommended.
- Rope 20' of 1" nylon tubing is very useful, for tying harnesses, hasty rappelling, etc. 100' of "Parachute cord" or "550 cord" is a strong, versatile item to include in your pack.
- Radio Communications are critical to the success of missions. At least one radio per search team is required. Obtaining your Amateur Radio license is encouraged (but NOT required) as it will greatly increase your communications ability.
- Sunglasses UV protection of the eyes is especially important in snow conditions. Wearers of prescription eyewear should always have an extra pair available.
- Machete Useful for clearing a path for a stokes team, as well as building fires and shelters. A small
 folding camp saw also has value in fire and shelter building. Having one of each per team is
 recommended.
- Sleeping pad A light weight, closed cell foam pad is invaluable for sitting or kneeling on during breaks or fire building, etc. as well as for sleeping.
- Other Items Toilet paper in a plastic bag, pen & paper, insect repellent, sunscreen, and binoculars are useful.

Paperboard No wax coated paperboard Paper Curbside Recycling Program City of

Mayor Byron W. Brown

Everything in One Cart Recycling Made Easy! No Sorting Necessary

REMEMBER

To Place Your Cart So the Arrow Faces the Street

Household Plastic*

Empty containers only



Recyclable Materials List





Call 311 or 716-851-4890 **Questions?**

is needed, set out clear plastic bags of before putting into recycling cart recyclables next to your recycling cart *Please rinse/clean containers If additional recycling capacity

Please Follow These **Guidelines Carefully** Phone Books

Unacceptable Items

All types & sizes

Remove bags, strings & rubber bands

Newspaper

Office Paper & Junk Mail velopes, Flyers, Brochures, Postcards, etc.

No Styrofoam containers/packing No Garbage

Cardboard, Pizza Boxes & Paper Bags

No Propane tanks

No Paint cans

Flatten cardboard.
Remove wax paper & food residue from pizza boxes.

Milk & Juice Cartons Empty containers only

Magazines & Catalogs

All types & sizes

Plastic

No Medical waste/syringes

No Flammable liquids

No Household cleaners

No Chemicals (dry or liquid)

No Wood items

No Concrete

No Garden hose

No Electrical cords

No "wet strength" paperboard material to include; fridge and freezer, and popibeer case packaging







Clear & colored

REPUBLIC SERVICES



(語)

Plastic Jugs/Bottles*

Metal

Glass







Steel & Tin Cans* Empty cans only

Metal pots, pans, tins & utensils Kitchen Cookware

Empty cans only Aluminum Cans*











