

RMC PATHFINDER CAMPOREE SCHEDULE

Glacier View Ranch, August 5-8, 2010

Theme: Heaven Bound

Thursday, August 5

3:00 pm Check in/Honors sign up/Weigh in Pinewood Derby cars
3:00-6:00 pm Clubs set up camp/**Clean-up** on each club's site
6:00-7:00 pm Supper – clubs please feed AC's
7:45-9:00 pm Vespers – TKO (LBJ Bowl)
10:30 pm ALL QUIET

Friday, August 6

7:30 am Get Up! DIRECTOR'S MEETING (Headquarters)
7:30-8:30 am Breakfast & Club Worship – clubs please feed AC's
8:45 am Flag Raising (Mandatory)
9:00-12:00 pm **Pathfinder Village Clean-up**
12:00-12:45 pm Lunch – clubs please feed AC's
1:00-3:00 pm **Pathfinder Village Clean-up**
3:00-6:00 pm **PINEWOOD DERBY** (Teen Tent)
6:00-7:30 pm Supper – clubs please feed AC's
7:45 pm Flag Lowering (Mandatory)
8:00-8:45 pm Vespers – TKO (LBJ Bowl)
9:00-10:00 pm Teen Afterglow in Teen Tent
10:30 pm ALL QUIET

Sabbath, August 7

7:00 am Get Up!
7:00-7:45 am Breakfast & Club Worship – clubs please feed AC's
8:15-9:00 am Formal Inspection – Class A Uniforms (Full Dress)
9:15 am Flag Raising (Mandatory)
9:30-10:30 am Sabbath School – Teens (LBJ Bowl)
10:30-10:45 am Break
10:50-12:00 pm Church – TKO (LBJ Bowl)
12:15-1:30 pm Lunch – clubs please feed AC's
2:00-6:00 pm **Nature/Sabbath Honors** (Club Camps)
6:00-7:30 pm Supper – clubs please feed AC's
7:30 pm Flag Lowering (Mandatory)
7:45-8:45 pm Vespers – TKO (LBJ Bowl)
9:00-10:00 pm Night Games (Junior Pathfinders)-Dwight
9:00-11:00 pm Teen Afterglow in Teen Tent
11:30 pm ALL QUIET

Sunday, August 8

7:30 am Get Up!
7:45-8:45 am Breakfast & Club Worship – clubs please feed AC's
8:45 am Flag Raising (Mandatory)
9:00 – 11:30 pm **Honors** (Club Camps)
11:45 pm Closing Ceremonies (LBJ Bowl)
12:00 pm Check-out/Depart – Have a safe trip home!

(Points only given for full weekend participation)

COST

Cost of the Camporee is \$15 per person for anyone ages 3 or above (or \$10 per person Early Bird discount for registration turned in by June 10th)

TRASH AND GARBAGE

All refuse is to be placed in tied plastic bags for disposal and placed along the main road. **PICK UP by the camp staff will be every evening after supper.** Otherwise, please plan to remove it from the grounds yourselves. Clubs must provide their own garbage bags. Every club is expected to leave their areas clean!!! Let's continue to help keep our good reputation for cleanliness at GVR!!

GRAY WATER

All gray water **must** be strained before dumping! After straining, it may be dumped away from camp sites. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT NO FOOD ITEMS BE DUMPED ON THE GROUNDS ANYWHERE!!! There are bears in the area.

CLUBS FEED AC's

We are asking that you help in feeding your Area Coordinators (AC's) again at the Camporee this year. There will also be other Conference Staff and Special Guests that need to be fed as well. Please consider inviting them to join you for a meal or be prepared with some extra food in case they show up for a visit.

SHOWERS

There will be no showers. Bring portable solar showers, if you have them.

PINEWOOD DERBY

There will be a Pinewood Derby at the Pathfinder Camporee this year, held in the Teen Tent. Please continue to work on and build your cars to race then. We look forward to seeing your creativity.

PROGRAMS

All programs are held at the "LBJ Bowl" unless otherwise indicated on the schedule. Follow the sign for the "Chapel of the Pines." The LBJ Bowl is directly above.

PORT-A-JOHN'S

There will be extra Port-a-John's located throughout the camp.

HONORS

Honors sign-up will be at registration. Most will be taught at the camp site of the club that is teaching it. Some will be in other areas. Check the locations on the sign-up sheets. Club Pathfinder staff should see where they can be of help to their kids during the honor sessions. Following is a list of honors that we have being taught so far. You may look them over and pick which ones your Pathfinders would like to take, but keep in mind the sign-up sheets will be on a first come; first serve basis.

- Animal Tracking
- Braiding
- Endangered Animals
- Drawing
- Family Life
- Hiking
- Lighthouse
- March and Drill
- Orienteering
- Seeds
- Soccer
- Weather

WILD ANIMALS

There has been a **BEAR sighting in Pathfinder Village this summer**, and Mountain Lions in the past. Please look over “What to Do if You Meet a Bear,” “Things to Remember in Bear Country,” and “When Mountain Lions Meet People” in this packet, and make sure your kids follow the rules of **NO FOOD IN THE TENTS**, and the Buddy System at all times!

CAMPFIRES/COOKING

Campfires may or may not be allowed. It will depend on Boulder County regulations. See www.bouldercounty.org/sheriff or <http://www.cofireban.info/> for current information.

If there is a ban on fires, you will only be allowed to cook with stoves that run off of propane tanks. Please note that if you are caught with a campfire you will be asked to put it out. A second infraction could cost you a fine and/or dismissal from the Camporee. Please read over the fire information included in this packet.

CAMPFIRE SAFETY

How to Pick your Spot

Follow these steps when picking your burning site to promote wildfire safety:

- DO NOT build a fire at a site in hazardous, dry conditions. DO NOT build a fire if the campground, area, or event rules prohibit campfires.
- FIND OUT if the campground has an existing fire ring or fire pit.
- If there is not an existing fire pit, and pits are allowed, look for a site that is at least fifteen feet away from tent walls, shrubs, trees or other flammable objects. Also beware of low-hanging branches overhead.

Building Your Campfire Pit from Scratch

Some campsites have unsuitable pits or may not offer pre-made pits at all. If this is the case:

1. Choose a spot that's downwind protected from wind gusts, and at least 15 feet from your tent and gear.
2. Clear a 10-foot diameter area around the site. Remove any grass, twigs, leaves and firewood. Also make sure there aren't any tree limbs or flammable objects hanging overhead.
3. Dig a pit in the dirt, about a foot deep.
4. Circle the pit with rocks.
5. Your campfire pit is built and ready for preparation!

Preparing Your Campfire Pit:

Before you start your campfire, you need to prepare your pit.

1. Fill the pit with small pieces of dry wood; never rip or cut branches from living trees.
2. Place your unused firewood upwind and away from the fire.
3. Keep a bucket of water and a shovel nearby.

How to Build a Campfire

Now that you have prepared your pit, it's time to build your campfire. Follow these steps to have a safe and fun time.

1. **Gather three types of wood**
 - **Tinder** (small twigs, dry leaves or grass, dry needles)
 - **Kindling** (sticks smaller than 1" around)
 - **Fuel** (larger pieces of wood)
2. **Loosely pile a few handfuls of tinder in the center of the fire ring/pit**
3. **Add kindling in one of these methods:**
 - **Tipi** (Good for cooking)
Lay the kindling over the tinder like you're building a tent.
 - **Cross** (Perfect for a long-lasting campfire)
Crisscross the kindling over the tinder.
 - **Lean-to** (Good for cooking)
Drive a long piece of kindling into the ground at an angle over the tinder. Lean smaller pieces of kindling against the longer piece.
 - **Log Cabin** (Longest lasting campfire)
Surround your pile of tinder with kindling, stacking pieces at right angles. Top the "cabin" with the smallest kindling.
4. **Ignite the tinder with a match or lighter**
5. **Wait until the match is cold, and discard it in the fire**
6. **Add more tinder as the fire grows**
7. **Blow lightly at the base of the fire**
8. **Add kindling and firewood to keep the fire going**
9. **Keep the fire small and under control**

Maintaining Your Campfire

As you're enjoying your campfire, remember these safety tips:

1. Once you have a strong fire going, add larger pieces of dry wood to keep it burning steadily
2. Keep your fire to a manageable size
3. Make sure children and pets are supervised when near the fire
4. Never leave your campfire unattended
5. Never cut live trees or branches from live trees

Extinguishing Your Campfire

When you're ready to put out your fire and call it a night, follow these guidelines:

1. Allow the wood to burn completely to ash, if possible
2. Pour lots of water on the fire, drown ALL embers, not just the red ones
3. Pour until hissing sound stops
4. Stir the campfire ashes and embers with a shovel
5. Scrape the sticks and logs to remove any embers
6. Stir and make sure everything is wet and they are cold to the touch
7. If you do not have water, use dirt. Mix enough dirt or sand with the embers. Continue adding and stirring until all material is cool. Remember: do NOT bury the fire as the fire will continue to smolder and could catch roots on fire that will eventually get to the surface and start a wildfire.

REMEMBER: If it's too hot to touch, it's too hot to leave!

Don't burn dangerous things!

- Never burn aerosol cans or pressurized containers. They may explode.
 - Never put glass in the fire pit. Glass does not melt away, it only heats up and shatters. Broken slivers of glass are dangerous.
 - Aluminum cans do not burn. In fact, the aluminum only breaks down into smaller pieces. Inhaling aluminum dust can be harmful to your lungs.
- Pack it in, Pack it out.**
- Be sure to pack out your trash. It is your responsibility to pack out everything that you packed in.

PATHFINDER VILLAGE CAMPSITES

Maps of the existing campsites will be available upon arrival to camp. These are numbered on the map, but most clubs already know where their campsite is. It is the responsibility of each club to maintain their own campsite. Camping spots will be reserved for your Pathfinder Club as long as your club keeps the site maintained. You will forfeit your site after 3 years of not showing.

CLEAN-UP

This year we will be having time slots for cleaning up either your own campsite, or other areas of Pathfinder Village. By trimming tree branches up to 8 ft. high and clearing the ground of unnecessary brush, we are helping with fire control and creating more camping spaces. **Please do not cut any live trees without permission!** We are making great headway, as you will see, and have been chipping a lot of the wood to use on roads and trails. So please bring tools: rakes, shovels, pitch forks, wheel barrows, heavy duty clippers, chain saws, gloves, sunscreen, hats and sunglasses, and bug spray, and let's all pitch in to make Pathfinder Village a beautiful place to come and worship God!

Please read the information on the following pages!

Boulder County Fire Ban Information

Fire Ban Information Card

The following acts are **prohibited** when the Boulder County Commissioners enact a Fire Ban.

1. **NO** Campfires, coal or wood burning stove use, any type of charcoal fueled broiler or open fire of any type.
2. **NO** Burning of Slash piles or Ditch vegetation.
3. Burning of Trash or Garbage is **prohibited**.
4. **NO** Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
5. Fireworks, blasting caps or any incendiary device which may result in the ignition of flammable material is **prohibited**.
6. Welding, acetylene or other similar torch with open flame is **prohibited**.
7. Off-road use of any internal combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed is **prohibited**.
8. Operating a chainsaw without a fire extinguisher and shovel nearby is **prohibited**.
9. Operating a motorized vehicle off designated roads and trails is **prohibited**.
10. Overnight camping is limited to specific areas.

Exceptions

- Persons with a written permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or Omission.
- Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
- Mechanical stoves and appliances fueled by bottled or liquid gas that allow the operator to control or extinguish the flame with a valve.

View information about the Fire Ban at:

www.bouldercounty.org/sheriff

Fire Restrictions Information Card

The following acts are **prohibited** when the Boulder County Commissioners enact Fire Restrictions:

1. **NO** Campfires, coal or wood burning stove use, any type of charcoal fueled broiler or open fire of any type in undeveloped areas. Fires in constructed, permanent fire pits or fire grates within developed recreation sites **are allowed**. Mechanical stoves and appliances fueled by bottled or liquid gas that allow the operator to control or extinguish the flame with a valve **are allowed**.
2. Burning of construction materials is **prohibited**, i.e.: lumber, plywood, etc.
3. Burning of Trash / Garbage is **prohibited**.
4. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle

or building is **prohibited**.

5. Fireworks, blasting caps or any incendiary device which may result in the ignition of flammable material is **prohibited**.

6. Use of any internal combustion engine without a spark arresting device is **prohibited**.

Exceptions

- Burning of slash piles consisting of tree branches and vegetation is allowed **except on Red Flag days**.
- Agricultural Burning is allowed **except on Red Flag days**.
- Persons with a written permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
- Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

View information about the Fire Restrictions at:

www.bouldercounty.org/sheriff

Boulder County Ordinance

2009-1

Imposes requirements **before** starting an outdoor ditch, field or slash fire. (***The ordinance does not apply to small campfires, barbeques, etc.***)

You must call the Sheriff's dispatch center at : 303-441-4444 before starting the fire.

Report to the dispatcher:

- **Location of the fire**
- **Time you expect to burn**
- **Time burn should be completed**

Failure to do so can result in a \$50 fine for the first offense, and fines escalate thereafter.

You are NOT allowed to ignite any outdoor fire on days that the National Weather Service has declared "Red Flag" fire danger days.

Doing so will result in a \$500 fine for a first offense, and fines escalate for subsequent offenses. If you light a fire on a Red Flag warning day and it escapes to a neighbors property, you can also be charged with Arson and be held financially responsible for the cost of fighting the fire and any damages! Information on "Red Flag" warnings is available from the dispatcher when you call in, and also from local media outlets and the National Weather Service.

View the entire ordinance at :

<http://www.bouldercounty.org/BOCC/Ordinances>

What to Do if You Meet a Bear

From Colorado Division of Wildlife

There are no definite rules about what to do if you meet a bear. In almost all cases, the bear attacks are rare compared to the number of close encounters. However, if you do meet a bear before it has had time to leave an area, here are some suggestions. Remember: every situation is different with respect to the bear, the terrain, the people and their activity.

- Stay calm. If you see a bear and it hasn't seen you, calmly leave the area. As you move away, talk aloud to let the bear discover your presence.
- Stop. Back away slowly while facing the bear. Avoid direct eye contact, as bears may perceive this as a threat. Give the bear plenty of room to escape. Wild bears rarely attack people unless they feel threatened or provoked.
- If on a trail, step off the trail on the downhill side and slowly leave the area. Don't run or make any sudden movements. Running is likely to prompt the bear to give chase and you can't outrun a bear.
- Coming between a female and her cubs can be dangerous. If a cub is nearby, try to move away from it. Be alert-other cubs may be in the area.
- Speak softly. This may reassure the bear that no harm is meant to it. Try not to show fear.
- Bears use all their senses to try to identify what you are. Their eyesight is good and their sense of smell is acute. If a bear stands upright or moves closer, it may be trying to detect smells in the air. This isn't a sign of aggression. Once it identifies you, it may leave the area or try to intimidate you by charging to within a few feet before it withdraws.
- Fight back if a black bear attacks you. Bears have been driven away when people have fought back with rocks, sticks, binoculars and even their bare hands.



From Rocky Mountain Chapter – Colorado

THINGS TO REMEMBER IN BEAR COUNTRY

- - Keep your camp clean
- - Store food and garbage properly at all times
- - Keep your tent and sleeping bag free of all food smells
- - Store the clothes you wore while cooking or eating with your food
- - Burn all grease off grills and camp stoves
- - Wipe table and clean eating area thoroughly
- - Store your food safely. Use bear-proof containers.
- - Store your food and coolers suspended from a tree at least 10 feet off the ground and 4 feet out from the tree trunk.
- - Dispose of garbage properly. Secure it with your food, then pack it out. Do not burn or bury garbage.
- - Sleep some distance away from your cooking area or food storage site.
- - Store toiletries with your food - the smell of toiletries can attract bears.
- - Female campers should be advised the scent of a menstruating woman is sometimes an attractant to bears.

Recreational hikers:

- - Hiking at dawn or dusk may increase your chances of meeting a bear
- - Use extra caution in places where hearing or visibility is limited, such as brushy areas, near streams, where trails round a bend or on windy days.
- - Reduce your chances of surprising a bear on the trail by making noise, talking or singing.
- - Make sure children are close to you or within your sight at all times
- - Leave your dog at home or have it on a leash

When Mountain Lions Meet People

From Colorado Division of Wildlife

Generally, lions are calm, quiet, and elusive. They tend to live in remote, primitive country. Lions are most commonly found in areas with plentiful deer and adequate cover. Such conditions exist in mountain subdivisions, urban fringes, and open spaces. Consequently, the number of mountain lion/human interactions has increased. This increase is likely due to a variety of reasons: people moving into lion habitat, increase in deer populations and density, presumed increase in numbers and expanded range, more people using and running trails in lion habitat and a greater awareness of the presence of lions.



more
lion
hiking

People rarely get more than a brief glimpse of a mountain lion in the wild. Lion attacks on people are rare, with fewer than a dozen fatalities in North America in more than 100 years. Most of the attacks were by young lions, perhaps forced out to hunt on their own and not yet living in established areas. Young lions may key in on easy prey, like pets and small children.

No studies have been done to determine what to do if you meet a lion. But based on observations by people who have come upon lions, some patterns of behavior and response are beginning to emerge. With this in mind, the following suggestions may be helpful. Remember: Every situation is different with respect to the lion, the terrain, the people, and their activity.

- When you walk or hike in mountain lion country, go in groups and make plenty of noise to reduce your chances of surprising a lion. A sturdy walking stick is a good idea; it can be used to ward off a lion. Make sure children are close to you and within your sight at all times. Talk with children about lions and teach them what to do if they meet one.

- Do not approach a lion, especially one that is feeding or with kittens. Most mountain lions will try to avoid a confrontation. Give them a way to escape.

- **Stay calm** when you come upon a lion. Talk calmly yet firmly to it. Move slowly.

- **Stop or back away slowly**, if you can do it safely. Running may stimulate a lion's instinct to chase and attack. Face the lion and stand upright.

- **Do all you can to appear larger**. Raise your arms. Open your jacket if you're wearing one. If you have small children with you, protect them by picking them up so they won't panic and run.

- If the lion behaves aggressively, throw stones, branches or whatever you can get your hands on without crouching down or turning your back. Wave your arms slowly and speak firmly. What you want to do is convince the lion you are not prey and that you may in fact be a danger to the lion.

- **Fight back** if a lion attacks you. Lions have been driven away by prey that fights back. People have fought back with rocks, sticks, caps or jackets, garden tools and their bare hands successfully. Remain standing or try to get back up!