

DENVER AREA COUNCIL

THE GREAT VALLEY DISTRICT

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



KLONDIKE 2018

LEADER'S GUIDE

**Reverend's Ridge Campground
At Golden Gate Canyon State Park
In Black Hawk
Jan 26-28 2018**

To all Valley Scouts, Scouters, and families:

The Valley District would like to invite you to attend the 2018 Valley District Klondike Derby. This is a challenging, district wide, winter camping event. For this reason, we are asking that only registered Boy Scouts in a Troop or Webelos (with a Troop) participate in this event. This year's event will be held at Reverend's Ridge Campground, Black Hawk, Colorado, January 26-28. The theme of this event is *Krazy Hat Klondike*.

When arriving or departing all units **MUST** check in and out at Headquarters. Scouts and Scouters attending for the day will arrive on Saturday morning and spend the day, including campfire, if they so choose. All day visitors **MUST** check in and out at Headquarters.

On Saturday, Scouts in patrols will participate in events. The events are designed to test a patrol's skill, both mentally and physically. The patrol method is a team effort so patrols that work together will excel. The primary purpose of this event is for Scouts and Scouters to spend time enjoying fun and fellowship in the outdoors.

Also, don't forget your patrol's Klondike sled. Your patrol will need it during the day to "Be Prepared" and participate in the sled race event in the afternoon.

Please share this information with your scouts and adults BEFORE THE EVENT. For additional copies, please print as many as you like.

Make your plans and come show your best at this year's Klondike. There will be a campsite judging contest. Overall campsite setup, neatness and GATEWAY will be judged for the coveted UGLY STICK. There is a cooking contest, stews, chilies, or whatever strikes your fancy. Your patrol can take home the Gold Cup if they win the Klondike Sled Race.

We would like to extend a special thank you to the Scouts and Scouters of Troop 315 who have worked so hard to staff this event.

If you have any questions about this event, please contact:

FEARLESS LEADER:

Email:

Phone:

Mark Keehn

davetwp@hotmail.com

720-629-4096

Are you up for a Weekend of Fun?!

We are planning some activities around this year's theme of **KRAZY HAT KLONDIKE** at Golden Gate Canyon State Park where Scouts can test their skills and abilities to overcome challenges as a patrol. Come prepared for cold weather and **GREAT FUN!** You lose 90% of your body heat through your head, so a hat is very important. It might as well be a Krazy Hat! Enjoy the beautiful surroundings and winter camping opportunities provided in our state.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Friday, January 26, 2018

5:00-9 pm	Check-in at HQ
9:30 pm	Senior Patrol Leader meeting- to cover schedules, events, and camp rules.
10:30 pm	Lights out

Saturday, January 27, 2018

7:00 am	Breakfast
8:00 am	Event set up and/or questions at headquarters area, prepare sleds
9:00 am	Opening Flag Ceremony - Events will begin immediately after, so bring your sled with you
9:30 -12:00 am	EVENTS
12:00 am- 1:00 pm	Lunch back at campsite
1:00	Turn in Food for Cooking Contest Judging
1:00 - 3:30 pm	EVENTS
3:45 pm	Sled Race

Turn in patrol score sheets at HQ immediately following events

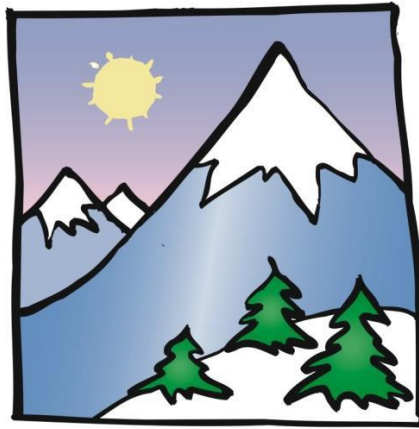
4:30 pm	Awards and closing flag ceremony
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Sunday, January 29, 2017

8:30 am	Scouts Own Service (near HQ)
9:00 am	Campsite Inspection (checkout)

Remember the Schedule is very very FLEXIBLE!!

Have a safe trip home!



Directions to Beautiful Golden Gate State Park

Reverend's Ridge Campground

Driving Directions to Reverend's Ridge Campground from Denver International Airport:

- Head South on Pena Boulevard and merge onto I-70 West
- Turn right on exit 265 Colorado Highway 58
- Go straight onto Highway 6
- Stay straight onto Highway 119
- Turn Right onto Pine Road which becomes Gap Road
- Turn Left on State Park Road which pulls right into the campground

WEBELOS DISCLAIMER:

Webelos **MUST** be invited by a Troop. Troops **MUST** take full responsibility for the well-being, safety and enjoyment of the Webelos. For Klondike, this includes fully preparing them for the winter camping experience and making them part of the team. Webelos are allowed to come up for the day or for the weekend. In an effort to provide the best program for the youth of the District, Klondike will be geared toward scouts who have practiced Tenderfoot through First Class Skills. In addition, the District does not want a Webelos' first Scout camping experience to be cold weather/winter camping. However, Troops may invite Webelos to come up for the day or the weekend, but **PLEASE** make sure the Webelos you invite are up to the challenge. All attending Webelos must participate with a Troop. All attending Webelos must register through their sponsor Troop.

RULES AND GUIDELINES

The rules and guiding principles for the 2018 Valley District Klondike Derby shall be the Scout Oath and Scout Law. Safety guidelines shall meet or exceed those outlined in the BSA Guide to Safe Scouting. Scout and staff conduct is measured by these guidelines. We ask your cooperation in helping us maintain the high standards of moral and personal behavior. We expect all participants to follow rules required by Klondike to ensure a great camping experience this weekend and for future campers.

**A Scout is: trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous,
kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean and reverent.**

CHECK-IN PROCEDURE: Check-In: Upon arrival, all units must check in at Headquarters. Check-in at the Klondike site will be 5-9 p.m. on Friday, Jan 26. Early arrival is desirable to allow adequate time for camp set-up. Units arriving late, including Saturday morning, must check in immediately. At check-in, each unit must provide:

1. Receipt from council or payment in the form of a single check to accompany copy of registration form. If you check in without payment verification you will not receive patches or awards at checkout.
2. Check-In Sheet with a complete, accurate roster of Scouts and adult leaders participating in the Klondike (see back pages) A final roster with an accurate count will ensure that your troop receives a complete awards packet.
3. The Scoutmaster must have a signed and completed PERMISSION SLIP for each Scout. You will be required to turn these in at check-in.
4. Webelos and Adult Roster. Each Troop with Webelos coming up for the day or weekend must present a roster that shows all of the Webelos' names and the adult attending with them.
5. PLEASE CARPOOL!! Parking is limited. Each vehicle is to have a Parking Pass. (see back pages)
6. Campsites will be first come first serve.

CHECKOUT PROCEDURE:

1. The checkout area will be manned for checkout on Sunday morning after flags and Scouts Own Service.
2. **YOU MUST CHECK OUT.** Troops leaving early (Saturday night) must notify Headquarters at check in on Friday and should be cleaned up and inspected by 7pm on Saturday. Please work with Headquarters to make arrangements for early check-out.
3. Checkout will be accomplished after **an inspection of the campsite** for cleanliness.
4. To receive your patches and ribbons your fees must be paid and your unit must have a final **inspection of the campsite** for cleanliness completed by a Klondike Staff member.
5. Holes dug in the snow (such as tent craters and snow caves) should be filled in.
6. *If a Troop leaves without their campsite being inspected, we will be very disappointed. Remember the Outdoor Code.*

LEADERSHIP: Appropriate adult leadership must accompany each unit. For Boy Scouts, there must be at least 1 adult for each 8 Scouts and a minimum of 2 adults per troop. All Boy Scouts must be registered with BSA.

INSURANCE: Insurance is the responsibility of each participating unit.

EQUIPMENT UNLOADING AND VEHICLE PARKING: All vehicles must stay on marked roads. Parking will be provided as close to campsites as physically possible. Parking is limited so please consolidate equipment and people so you can drive as few vehicles as possible. . Parking and Unloading Equipment: Due to park regulations and the volume of traffic we create, unloading and parking can be a slow process. PLEASE, follow directions from the traffic control personnel and be patient! Vehicles should be parked at your campsite on the right hand side of the road as you enter. Day visitors will park on the main campground road on the right side as you enter, not the campsite loops. PLEASE CARPOOL!! Parking is limited. For safety reasons, cars are not to be moved until departure. Each vehicle is to have a Parking Pass, included at the end of this packet. Make copies as needed and place them in the windshield of each vehicle coming up to Klondike. All participants will be required to follow any last minute changes made by staff, based on weather conditions. NO EXCEPTIONS.

FIRST AID: The Medical Team will be with us during the weekend. They are available for all first aid needs (including exposure and hypothermia). They will be located near the HQ. A good first aid kit should exist in each campsite for immediate first aid needs. Report all injuries to the personnel at the First Aid station. 24-hour emergency medical attention will be available while at Klondike. Units are encouraged to provide warming facilities for their participants. Anyone who is cold should be warmed immediately or referred to headquarters or the medical tent. We hope you have a safe time at Klondike. Since experience shows us that almost everyone always does, you are asked to stop by the medical tent even if you don't require treatment. Stop by to say "hello and thanks" to the people who do so much to give us all peace of mind.

EMERGENCY OVERNIGHT SHELTER: For emergencies there is a warming area located near HQ, provided by the Medical Team.

CAMPING INFORMATION:

LOCATION: Campsites will be assigned by the Klondike Staff on a first come first served basis. We will be using developed campsites (with table and fire ring) Feel free to dig out snow and set up in the tree line. It provides a natural wind block. There are to be no tents, tarps, etc. tied to any tree or structures.

EQUIPMENT: All camping equipment and food required for the weekend is the responsibility of each troop. There is a detailed Winter-Camping Checklist included in this packet. It is expected that all participants are to be sleeping in tents. No travel trailers or buses are to be used. If it is necessary to do otherwise, due to extenuating circumstances, prior arrangements must be made with the District Klondike Advisers.

WATER: Please bring your own supply of water to supply your unit. Troops must carry in their own water. Plan on bringing at least 2 gallons of water per person per day. Bring what you need to the event. Don't count on water being available, you may find yourself driving to town Remember, the temperature at night will be below freezing, so plan on burying your water supply in the snow or have another method selected for thawing out your water.

LATRINES: There will be restroom facilities near the campsites. These are port-o-potties and **WE WILL NOT TOLERATE ABUSE OF THE LATRINES OR ANY TRASH BEING DUMPED** in them. Please remind scouts to be courteous, keep toilets clean, and observe the posted signs.

- FUELS:** Cooking and Fires: **Any changes to the fire restrictions will be announced at Check-in.** Units are encouraged to use propane for cooking. Propane or liquid fuel stoves and lanterns may be used with adult supervision. Charcoal or wood may be used for cooking and heat in the provided fire ring, or an off the ground fire barrel. Each unit must bring in their own supply of wood for fires. **WOOD GATHERING IS NOT PERMITTED!!** No lanterns, stoves, heaters, or fires are allowed in tents. **MAKE SURE FIRES ARE ATTENDED AT ALL TIMES!** You must take your ashes with you. There must be no visible evidence of fire when you leave. **ALL ASHES MUST BE TAKEN HOME.**
- MEALS:** Individual units are responsible for providing meals for their members and guests. Saturday lunch will NOT be provided.
- TRASH:** This will be a low impact event. Remember to practice the "Outdoor Code" by packing your trash out when you leave the camp. "If you pack it in, pack it out!" This includes all food items (do not "feed" the wildlife). All ashes, partially burnt wood, and firewood must be removed. The golden rule of leaving your campsite a little better than you found it applies
- QUIET TIME:** Please observe the quiet time at night by ~10:30 p.m. This not only means lights out, but also means no unnecessary noise or movement as well.
- PROHIBITED ITEMS:** No weapons or ammunition of any sort are allowed. Fireworks of all types are prohibited. Alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are not permitted. Possession or use of them will be cause to ask those involved to leave immediately.
- SMOKING:** **NO SMOKING IS ALLOWED IN ANY EVENT AREA OR CAMP SITE AREA.** Adults are asked to set a healthful example and not smoke in the presence of Scouts. Scouts are physically fit.

Patrol Gear Requirements

- 1. 10 essentials (all Scouts, all 10)**
- 2. Water (this is one of the 10)**
- 3. Sunscreen**
- 4. Sunglasses**
- 5. Rope (at least ten feet per person)**
- 6. Warm Clothes and Good Boots**
- 7. Scout Handbook**
- 8. Patrol Flag**
- 9. Krazy Hats**
- 10. Klondike Sled to carry it all**
- 11. Watch**

KLONDIKE EVENTS

The theme for this year is “**KRAZY HAT KLONDIKE.**” You lose 90% of your body heat through your head, so it is very important to wear a hat. It might as well be a Krazy Hat.

Participation in EVERY event is strongly encouraged. The goal of each patrol is to work to the best of their ability to perform as a team. Scout Spirit will be stressed at every station. This includes leadership, participation, teamwork, communication, scout skills, showing your patrol flag, patrol cheer, etc. (See the complete list of gear for each sled below.)

In order to maintain safety for our Scouts, we ask that each Scout carry appropriate clothing, trail snacks, sunscreen and adequate water to the events. Everyone is strongly encouraged to drink water at each event area.

- 1- Klondike Sled Race**
- 2- Fire Building**
- 3- Knots and Lashings**
- 4- Frontier Cooking (Cooking Contest)**
- 5- First Aid**
- 6- Team Building**
- 7- Campsite Contest**
- 8- Other Events are being Planned**

A Special Thanks to the Scouts of
TROOP 315
For helping to run Klondike

WINTER CAMPING INFORMATION

This section is meant as an overview, only. It is not complete, by any means. For your own comfort and safety, please study other resources for expert advice on cold-weather survival. If your Scouts are cold and miserable, the whole weekend will be miserable. The more comfortable your Scouts are, the easier your life will be.



The
body
"fires"
burn

somewhat hotter in cold weather and food affects morale, so you will want to supply your group well. Caloric intake in cold weather should increase for two reasons. First, the extra activity required by dressing and the hampering effect and weight of that clothing increases energy needs. Second, the stimulus of the cold gives you a ravenous appetite. Figure on each person consuming from 3,000 to 4,000 calories per day. These calories should come from a diet that is 40% carbohydrates, 40% fats, and 20% protein. This should be consumed along with about 3 quarts of water per day. One of the biggest problems encountered on winter campouts is dehydration so drinking water should be encouraged all day long. The amount of water should be increased with extra activity.

COLD WEATHER FOOD PREP TIPS:

Prepare meals ahead, seal-a-meal them, and just throw them in boiling water to "heat & eat." Encourage the use of plastic bowls. Plastic utensils conduct less heat than metal and they're easier to clean.

FIRST AID

It is impossible (and probably stupid) to cover an entire first aid course in a few pages. Please consult your First Aid Merit Badge book and other resources to familiarize yourself with the following conditions:

DEHYDRATION:

Most winter outdoor emergencies begin and end with this one problem -- dehydration is the excessive loss of body water. Exposure to cold has a diuretic effect that results in an increased output of urine. Water is also lost through the lungs, skin and gastrointestinal tract. Under normal circumstances water intake is regulated by the "thirst mechanism". In the cold, however, the thirst mechanism is not a dependable

indicator of your needs. When you begin to become dehydrated, your reasoning ability is impaired. You may not realize you're thirsty. It is often easier to recognize a change in urine color than to judge liquid intake. If your urine is not clear by noon, you should be drinking more water.

Prevention: Drink at least 2 quarts of water per day; Increase intake at first sign of change in the color of urine; Avoid dehydrating foods and fluids such as coffee and drinks that contain caffeine, and foods high in protein.

Symptoms: Increased pulse rate; Nausea and loss of appetite; Dark urine color or constipation; Fatigue, sleepiness or irritability; Thirst; Headache, dizziness; Bluish or grayish skin color.

Treatment: In mild cases, the victim should drink liquids, keep warm, and get plenty of rest. More severe cases require professional medical care.

Remember -- dehydration can lead to more serious disabling problems such as hypothermia and frostbite. It is important to remain on the alert to this possibility and reinforce the use of the buddy system!

HYPOTHERMIA: Hypothermia is a lowering of the temperature of the inner core of the body that can and usually does happen above freezing. The victim may not recognize the symptoms and may not be able to think clearly enough to react to his condition. Injury or death may be a result. Predisposing conditions may include poor physical condition, thin build, and exhaustion.

Prevention: Get plenty of rest, eat well, drink lots of liquids; Use wool clothes and windproof clothing; Make camp early; Exercise to keep up body's heat function; Use buddy system to watch for symptoms.

Symptoms: Slowing of pace, drowsiness, fatigue; Stumbling; Thickness of speech; Amnesia; Irrationality, poor judgement; Hallucinations; Blueness of skin; Dilation of pupils; Decreased heart and respiration rate; Stupor.

Treatment: Shelter the victim from wind and weather. Insulate the victim from the ground. Change wet clothing. Put on windproof, waterproof gear. Increase exercise if possible. Put victim in a pre-warmed sleeping bag or blankets. Give hot drinks followed by candy or high-sugar foods. Apply heat with hot stones or warm canteens. Huddle for body heat from others. Place someone in bag with victim.

Self test for hypothermia: Touch the little finger and thumb together. If this cannot be done, stop immediately and warm up!

SNOW BLINDNESS Snow blindness is an inflammation of the eye caused by exposure to reflected ultra violet rays when the sun shines brightly on the snow. Symptoms are a sensation of grit in the eyes, watering, redness, headache and light sensitivity. First aid measures include blindfolding and rest. Avoid further exposure to light without sunglasses. The condition heals in a few days without permanent damage. Snow blindness, in most cases, is due to negligence or failure to wear sunglasses. Don't wait for discomfort before putting on protection, damage may already have been done. Putting on sunglasses is essential to prevent further injury.

FROSTBITE: Tissue injury involving the actual freezing of skin and underlying tissue. Recovery from frostbite can be painfully slow. Once exposed, the victim will be predisposed toward frostbite in the future. Frostbite occurs when the body needs heat elsewhere; it redirects blood flow from the extremities to protect internal organs. The blood in the extremities slows and thickens becoming sludge-like. Ice crystals form in skin cells, the skin can't get oxygen, nutrients or liquids it needs, further damaging the tissue.

Prevention: Proper insulation -- cover exposed skin; Guard against wind chill and moisture; Maintain good nutrition, drink water, exercise; Use buddy system to check exposed skin for frostnip and frostbite; Don't wear restrictive clothing, dress in layers.

Symptoms of Frostnip: Redness of skin, pain, burning, stinging or prickly sensation. After the pain disappears the skin may turn white, gray or waxy looking. The skin is firm to the touch but resilient underneath. On thawing, there is aching, pain or brownness.

Symptoms of Second Degree Frostbite: All signs of frostnip may occur; No pain, the part may feel dead or like a stump; Numbness, the part may be immobile or hard to move; Tissue is hard to the touch.

Symptoms of Severe Frostbite: The full thickness and perhaps bone is involved. Swelling and sweating occur after thawing. Gangrene may develop and amputation may be necessary.

Treatment: Don't rub the affected area! Hold it near fire or use cold water to thaw it. Exercise the affected area to promote circulation. Place victim's hands in armpits or crotch, place foot inside your shirt against your chest, etc. Make certain thawed part does not refreeze. DO NOT attempt to thaw frostbitten limbs in the field: It is less harmful for the victim to walk out on a frostbitten limb. Check for hypothermia. Once in camp, transport the victim to a hospital or physician immediately.

Remember: when the pain goes away, you are in danger of moving into severe injury from frostbite. Take corrective action immediately!

CLOTHING

Winter camping calls for clothing that protects you from the cold and wind and holds in body heat but that can also be ventilated. Several thin layers are better than one big heavy layer. This allows for flexibility with the varying conditions. The prime consideration is function and not appearance!

SOCKS: Wear a wicking (polypropylene for example) sock next to your foot. The insulating sock can be made of wool (best) or wool blend. NEVER COTTON!!! Cotton just keeps soaking up water until your feet are chilled and you are miserable.

LONG UNDERWEAR: Use long underwear made from a wicking-type material such as polypropylene. Again, NO COTTON!!!

PANTS: Ski bibs or snow pants work great. Good, loose-fitting wool pants (inexpensive ones can be found at Army Surplus store) are also great. Get some suspenders to hold them up. Blue jeans are absolutely useless on winter campouts. (That's right... they're made out of COTTON!!)

UPPER BODY PROTECTION: Use layers consisting of a turtleneck, shirt, sweater, vest, and jacket. Make sure you wear items that fit comfortably. In this layer, it is all right if you incorporate an item or two that contain some cotton (like a flannel shirt), but beware -- it won't dry out quickly and may induce chilling.

HAND PROTECTION: Mittens are warmer than gloves! Gloves are more useful when you have work to do, so bring both. Don't forget extras, your mittens and gloves will get wet.

NECK PROTECTION: Be sure that you have either a scarf or neck gaiter to protect your throat and neck area. A coat with a tall, zip-up neck also works great.

HEADGEAR: Caps, ear warmers, hats, etc. are important because they minimize the heat loss from your head. You can lose about 75% of your body heat through an unprotected head. Be sure to have an extra, dry hat to sleep in.

FOOTWEAR: This is the most important item of your gear. Strongly consider Pak boots. They have waterproof bottoms, leather uppers that breathe (vent that moisture out!), and a removable felt liner. Take those felt liners out and take them to bed with you and in the morning you'll have warm liners to put your feet into. Purchase boots that fit comfortably, never tight, allow for good circulation. Leather hunting boots are inappropriate because they don't have removable liners and when the insulation gets wet (and it will) they will freeze solid. Moon boots are OK. Just remember that they don't ventilate so you'll have to change your socks more frequently.

SLEEPING SYSTEMS

Sleeping comfortably will make or break your experience in the snow. Let's start from the bottom-up:

INSULATION: The insulation under you is almost more important than what is on top of you. First, clear away as much snow as you can from the ground under your tent. Then build several layers of insulation between you and the ground. Remember, in real cold weather, snow itself can be insulation against severe cold. The bottom layer in your tent should be a thin closed-cell foam pad or two. On top of that, an insulated inflatable pad or regular foam pad is nice.

SLEEPING BAG: So you only have a summer weight bag? Borrow another lightweight bag and insert it in yours, or make a liner for your bag out of polar fleece. Instant winter weight bag! Keep your bedding clean and dry.

BEFORE TURNING IN: Dry your feet well. "Dry" wash them in foot powder. Put on clean, dry, loose fitting socks. Put on clean, dry underwear that you have saved just for bed. Wear a stocking cap and wristlets to keep your head and hands warm. DON'T OVERDRESS FOR BED!! Take off that long underwear. Overheating will make you sweat and then FREEZE because you're wet!

C

Keep yourself and your clothes Clean. Dirt and body oils that build up on clothing destroy its insulating properties.

O

Avoid Overheating. Clothing is designed to be taken off or added to in layers to maintain an even body heat.

L

Wear clothes Loose and in Layers.

D

Keep Dry. Wet clothing removes body heat 200 times faster than it will dissipate through dry clothing. Wet clothes mean trouble.

Fire

Nowhere in the winter clothing or sleeping systems will you see any provision for fire to provide body heat. Fire in the winter is a "false god" in regard to warmth. The body itself is like a big furnace. You stoke your furnace with good food: it burns the food and provides the heat, which your heart circulates through your body. Layers of insulation determine how much of that heat is retained and how warm you will feel. Fire is useful for turning snow into water, for its cheerful glow, and for heating water for cooking. Extreme care must be taken around an open fire not to get too close with synthetic fiber garments, which can shrivel or melt just from reflected heat.

Winter Camping Resources

Web Sites

- The Backpacker - <http://www.thebackpacker.com>
- Outdoor Action Guide to Winter Camping - <http://www.princeton.edu/~oa/winter/wintcamp.shtml>
- BSA Antarctic Scientific Program - <http://www.scouting.org/boyscouts/resources/18-900>
- GearReview.com - <http://www.gearreview.com>
- National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS) - <http://www.nols.edu>
- Philmont Scout Ranch - <http://www.scouting.org/philmont>
- Northern Tier National High Adventure Base - <http://www.ntier.org>
- BSA Fieldbook - <http://www.bsafieldbook.org/>

Books

- Gorman, Stephen. Winter Camping: Wilderness Travel and Adventure in the Cold-Weather Months, 2nd ed. Appalachian Mountain Club Books, 1999.
- Randall, Glenn. The Outward Bound Staying Warm in the Outdoors Handbook. The Lyons Press, 2000.
- Wilkinson, Ernest. Snow Caves for Fun and Survival. Johnson Books, 1992.
- Cazeneuve, Brian. Cross-Country Skiing: A Complete Guide, Trailside Series. W. W. Norton & Co., 1995.
- McDougall, Len. The Snowshoe Handbook: A State-of-the-Art Guide to Equipment, Skills, Outfitting, and More. Burford Books, 2000.
- Moynier, John. Cross-Country Skiing, 2nd ed., Basic Essentials Series. Globe Pequot Press, 1999.
- Olmsted, Larry. Snowshoeing, Trailside Guide Series. W. W. Norton & Co., 1998.
- Petersen, Paul, and Richard A. Lovett. The Essential Cross-Country Skier: A Step-by-Step Guide. International Marine/Ragged Mountain Press, 1999.
- Prater, Gene, and David Felkley. Snowshoeing: From Novice to Master, 5th ed. Mountaineers Books, 2002.
- Savignano, Phil. Snowshoeing, Basic Essentials Series. Globe Pequot Press, 2000

SUGGESTED EQUIPMENT LIST

(See the Winter Camping Information pages for more suggestions)

Be Prepared to camp in the worst possible weather – and you will have fun!

Personal Equipment:

- ___ Mummy Sleeping bag (*0° rated or 2 bags*)
- ___ Warm blanket or fleece liner for sleeping bag (*optional*)
- ___ Closed-cell foam pad
- ___ Thick, insulated sleeping pad (the thicker the better) (*absolutely no air mattresses*)
- ___ Small pillow
- ___ Cup, Bowl and Utensils
- ___ Water bottles (*bring full*)
- ___ Flashlight and batteries
- ___ Small first aid kit
- ___ Scout Handbook
- ___ Sunscreen, lip balm, sunglasses
- ___ Toilet Paper or tissues (*in zip-lock bag*)
- ___ Toiletries Kit & Medications
- ___ Whistle & Compass (*optional by troop*)
- ___ Waterproof Matches
- ___ Pocket Knife (*with Totin' Chip*)
- ___ Camping Chair
- ___ Camera, notebook & pencil (*optional*)
- ___ Day Pack (*optional*)
- ___ 2 Garbage bags (*handy for everything*)

Clothing:

- ___ Waterproof, insulated snow boots (*good boots are essential to enjoying Klondike*)
- ___ Nylon Pants or Ski Bibs
- ___ Inner Socks – 2-3 pairs (***no cotton!***)
- ___ Polar Fleece Socks 2-3 pairs
- ___ Clean underwear (***no cotton!***)
- ___ Long Underwear or underarmor (***no cotton!***)
- ___ Turtleneck Shirt or Polar Fleece Shirt
- ___ Sweater &/or Fleece Jacket
- ___ Winter Parka (*preferably w/hood*)
- ___ Insulated Hat (or beanie) and Scarf
- ___ Waterproof, breathable gloves and mittens (*at least 2 pairs*)
- ___ Extra pair of shoes (*to wear home*)
- ___ 2-3 full changes of warm clothes
- ___ Sweats or warm PJs (*as you like*)

Group Equipment:

- ___ Metal Fire Pits or Grills
- ___ Firewood and charcoal
- ___ Flags (*Troop, Patrol, American*)
- ___ Tents/Poles/Stakes/Tarps
- ___ Tables/Cooking Gear
- ___ Dish pan, soap and cloths
- ___ Garbage bags
- ___ Snow Shovels and regular shovels
- ___ Toilet Paper
- ___ Patrol First Aid Kit
- ___ Lanterns, Campstove and fuel
- ___ Food and Coolers
- ___ Cooking Shelter (*optional but nice in a storm*)
- ___ Water (LOTS!)

Required equipment on sled:

- ___ Patrol Flag (*lash to sled*)
- ___ Tow rope for the Sled & Tarp or box to hold sled contents
- ___ Scout Handbook (*to use as a reference*)
- ___ Water and snacks for each scout
- ___ Matches, small pot (*personal mess kit size*) for fire building event
- ___ Small hatchet and pocket knife for fire building event (*someone in the patrol needs to have a Totin Chip card.*)
- ___ Small first-aid kit for first aid event
- ___ Large tarp and rope for shelter building event

Remember! When selecting your clothing for winter camping, always try to make Polar Fleece your first choice. Wool, even when wet, will insulate and keep you warm. If you are allergic to wool, you might try Polar Fleece. It has many of the same properties without the itch! Also, a good choice is polypropylene. **Never** include a 100% cotton clothing item. (Sorry, the blue jeans and cotton socks stay at home or you'll FREEZE!) Cotton soaks up too much water... and they won't dry till you take them out of the dryer at home!

CHECK-IN SHEET

Must be turned in at Klondike check-in.

Troop Team Post Crew # _____

ATTENDING ADULT LEADERSHIP:

Scoutmaster _____

Asst. Scoutmasters _____

Other Adults _____

SCOUTS:

Senior Patrol Leader _____

(Circle Patrol Leader)

PATROL NAME:

PATROL NAME:

PATROL NAME:

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- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Webelos / Adults

Webelos Name

Attending Adult Name

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

PARKING PASS



Klondike 2018

TROOP # _____

PARKING PASS



Klondike 2018

TROOP # _____

Krazy Hat Klondike Evaluation

Please rate the following on a scale of 1-5 (5 being the best)

- Location: 1 2 3 4 5
 - Information Package (overall): 1 2 3 4 5
Did it help prepare you for this weekend? 1 2 3 4 5
Did you receive it in time? (1: Way too late? 5: Right when I needed it?): 1 2 3 4 5
What ,if any, information was missing that should have been included?
 - Staff (Overall): 1 2 3 4 5
Ease of Registration: 1 2 3 4 5
Responsiveness of staff: 1 2 3 4 5
 - Demonstrations & Activities (overall) 1 2 3 4 5
Fit with theme: 1 2 3 4 5
Quality of personnel: 1 2 3 4 5
Length of demos: 1 2 3 4 5
Were they interesting? 1 2 3 4 5
Would you like to see this theme again? 1 2 3 4 5
Activity difficulty (please circle one): Too Easy? Just Right? Impossible?
 - Campsites (overall): 1 2 3 4 5
Easy to find: 1 2 3 4 5
Large enough for your unit: 1 2 3 4 5
 - Campfire (overall): 1 2 3 4 5
Length of skits / program: 1 2 3 4 5
 - Would you like to help plan the next Klondike? _____Yes, count me in. _____Don't know, call me when it's time. _____ Time is money, but I might be able to help out in a limited capacity.
- Name: _____ Phone: _____
- E-mail: _____ Unit: _____
- Suggestions: (What did we do wrong? What did we get right? How can we improve for next year?)