



GREAT FALLS DISTRICT EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & ORIENTEERING MERIT BADGE CAMPOREE

WHO: Great Falls District troops and crews

WHEN: April 4-6, 2008

WHERE: Bethesda Chevy-Chase Izaak Walton League, Poolesville, MD 20837

Directions: Travel west on River Road from the Beltway about 10 miles to a "T" intersection past Bretton Woods CC; turn left to remain on River Road and go about six miles; turn right onto West Willard Road and go about 1 mile (past the main IWL entrance) to a gate opening on the left; drive in to grassy parking area.

WHAT: Emergency Preparedness & Orienteering Skills Instruction/Experience

Skills instruction round-robin on Saturday will include: recognition, prevention & reaction to emergency situations, emergency service project (training & hands-on exercise), community emergency situations with guest speaker, orienteering & compass skills, compass and map reading and measuring distance (training & hands-on).

The following areas for advancement will be covered during the Camporee:

- Second Class requirement #1a,
- First Class requirements #1 & 2.
- Orienteering merit badge requirements #2, 3, 4 and 5.
- Emergency Preparedness merit badge requirements # 2, 3, 6, 7 & part of 8c.

Saturday afternoon/evening activities will include: patrol competitions, cooking competition and OA call-out at the campfire. "Lights-out"

Sunday morning activities will include: Scouts' own service and patrol competitions.

HOW: To register, please contact the Camporee Registrar, Tom DiMisa, at tdimisa@yahoo.com. The troop reservation deposit is \$50 and the cost per scout or adult, due at check-in, is \$15. Troops must report the approximate number of adults and scouts (and patrols) attending, and take responsibility for a Camporee ceremony. Minimum two adults per troop. We would also like to know when you're arriving – FRI PM or SAT AM. The Camporee will be limited to 100-120 scouts, and while no age or unit contingent limitation is now being set, the organizers reserve the right to impose limitations later if the Camporee is oversubscribed – all troops will be notified of any limitations.



CAMPOREE SCHEDULE

[A camp map and patrol instructional assignments will be distributed at check-in.]

Friday

- 4:00 Staff set-up
5:00- 9:00 Registration, check-in and gear to campsites*

Saturday

- 6:30- 8:00 Registration, check-in and gear to campsites*
8:30- 8:45 Opening ceremony, flag-raising*
9:00- 12:00 Presentation on Emergency Preparedness
Instructions & Exercises
12:00- 12:55 Lunch
1:00- 2:30 Period 1 Instruction & Exercise
2:40- 4:10 Period 2 Instruction & Exercise
4:20- 6:00 Period 3 Instruction & Exercise
6:25- 6:30 Retreat*
6:30- 7:55 Dinner in Campsites
8:00- 9:00 Campfire & OA Calling-Out*
10:00 Lights out & quiet

Sunday

- 7:00- 7:45 Reveille, breakfast, pack-up/clean-up
7:45- 7:55 Flag-raising at flag circle*
7:55- 8:10 Scouts' Own worship service at flag circle*
8:30- 10:00 Survival Skill Competitions
10:00- 10:30 Campsite clean-up/OA inspections
10:30- 10:45 Closing ceremony/awards at flag circle*
10:45-11:30 Check-out

*Full Class A Uniform Events



General Camporee Rules

- The Scout Law is the law of the camp. Remember a Scout is **Courteous** - please treat all others at the camporee as you wish to be treated.
- This is a "Leave no Trace" campout. No live plants or trees are to be disturbed and all sites must be returned to their original condition before you leave. All trash must be carried home with your unit for disposal; all food particles must be screened and packed out. (Pack-it-in / Pack-it-out.) Fires are restricted as described below.
- All Scouts and Scouters are required to be in full scout field uniform for check-in, flag ceremonies, and the worship service, and are encouraged to wear their uniforms throughout the weekend.
- Scoutmasters and troop leaders are responsible for the supervision of their unit members at all times, and the BSA youth protection rules are in effect. Troop leaders should camp near their patrols.
- Patrol leaders are responsible for their patrol members, and should know where all patrol members are at all times. The use of the buddy system is required outside of campsites. Scouts may not enter another patrol's campsite without permission. Scouts must remain in their campsite after Taps except to use the latrine. Patrol flags should be carried to all events.
- Clean water is available at the campground; patrols should bring their own water containers. There shall be NO washing at the pump or within 100 feet of the stream.
- A latrine is located at the campground; alternate latrines are not authorized. No trash may be dumped at any time into the latrine.
- Participants are encouraged to build shelters from fallen and dead plant materials found on the site, but shall be permitted to erect tents if so desired. In the event of inclement weather, the camporee will continue, so plan accordingly. Plastic sheeting may be used if necessary.
- Patrols and participants are strongly encouraged to follow the camporee survival theme by bringing only food that requires no cooking (or at the most trail stove cooking.) Power bars, trail mix, dried meat, fruit, and similar foods are recommended. Saturday's lunch should be carried in the morning- there will not be a return to campsites.
- Fires are strictly limited as follows: each patrol may build one fire not exceeding a diameter of 10" in an 8' cleared area. Economical "star fires", where the ends of large logs meet in the fire only, to be pushed inward as more fuel is needed, are recommended. The Camporee staff may build a warming fire in the headquarters site fire pit.
- Radios, tape decks, I-pods, Gameboys, walkie-talkies, FRS radios and similar devices are not allowed at the Camporee, except that camp staff may use communications devices.
- Sheath knives and fixed-blade knives are prohibited (see the *Guide to Safe Scouting*.) Wood tools (axes and saws) are not probably needed and can be left at home.
- No scout may leave the Camporee site unless pre-arranged and approved by their Scoutmaster and the Camporee Chairman.
- All accidents and emergencies are to be reported immediately to Camporee headquarters. The patrol leader or a member of the Camporee staff should accompany the Scout to headquarters, following the buddy system.
- A "lost and found" will be located at the Camporee headquarters. If you find something that is not yours, please turn it in to headquarters. Unclaimed items will be available at the Boy Scout Roundtable after the Camporee.
- Violations of these rules or the use or possession of any of the following items will result in immediate removal from the Camporee: illegal drugs, alcohol, tobacco, fireworks, firearms, or any other lethal weapon apart from a pocket knife.



Frequently Asked Questions

1.) Will we be covering all the requirements so that I am able to complete Emergency Preparedness & Orienteering merit badges at the Camporee?

No, unless you have completed the requirements that we will not be covering at the Camporee. The requirements that will be covered at the Camporee are some of the more difficult requirements. Including requirement 7 for Emergency Preparedness: Take part in an emergency service project, either a real one or a practice drill, with a Scouting unit or a community agency. We are fortunate enough to have folks from the Montgomery County Department of Homeland Security helping us with the Camporee. Scout leaders will teach orienteering MB and rank requirements. All participants should have a working compass with them.

2.) What about my older scouts who have completed 2nd and 1st class. What will they do during that part of the day when you teach the rank requirements?

This is a great opportunity for the older scouts to use their leadership skills. They can help teach the younger scouts. A Scout is Helpful. Perhaps the skills the scouts learn on Saturday will come in handy on Sunday.

3.) Will you provide blue cards for the Merit Badges? What about getting the requirements signed off?

No; we will not be providing blue cards. We will be providing an index card with the MB requirement numbers that we will be covering at the Camporee listed on them. Those can be initialed by the staff signifying the scout has successfully completed those requirements. If you have a MB counselor for either of the MB's they can use this card as proof of completing the requirement and sign off on the scout's blue card.

4.) I don't remember an orienteering course at Izaak Walton. Is there one available?

Yes; Izaak Walton has a new orienteering course. I believe there are actually two courses. Thanks to an Eagle project, we will be one of the first groups to test it out. If you are interested or would like to do an Eagle project at Izaak Walton please contact Bob Benson at bobbensn42@aol.com. It would be nice to give back for the use of this great facility.

5.) What's all this about an OA call-out at the campfire?

The Great Falls Chapter of the OA will hold a call-out at the campfire for those scouts elected by their troops. If you have completed your OA elections please let us know and we will work with your troop in the call-out portion of the campfire. If you have not held your elections let us know and we can make arrangements for you to have it at the Camporee. The Ordeal will be held at the end of April, take advantage of this opportunity. Only through your participation will we be able to make this a stronger chapter.

6.) Is there anything that I or some of my older scouts can do to help out?

We have a sizable group attending the Camporee this year. If you have a GPS or would like to help with orienteering training please let us know. Older scouts with strong orienteering skills can help out in the training. OA members are always welcome and there will be OA members working all events and could always use an extra hand. Please contact Tom DiMisa at tdimisa@yahoo.com.

The Ten Essentials Plus: An Annotated List

By far, the best known outdoor equipment list is the so-called list of Ten Essentials. The list was first suggested in the 1930s in an article that appeared in the newsletter of the Mountaineers, a Seattle-based outdoor club. Since then it has been reprinted in various forms and is used often by outdoor educators as a teaching tool. The original ten items, along with helpful notes, are listed below. Even though the Ten Essentials list is revered by many in the outdoor field, it shouldn't be taken as gospel. It is a good starting point, but you should add to the list depending on circumstances: where you are going and what you will be doing. Suggestions for additional items are included at the end of the list.

The most important essential, however, is not on the list: "Common Sense". Having the right gear is one thing, knowing how and when to use it is quite another. Most often, it's not a person's equipment that saves their bacon. It's their experience, know-how, good judgment, and commitment to survival. Conversely, it is generally inexperience, lack of good judgment, and lack of commitment that gets people into trouble. Not only must we have the proper equipment -- including the "ten essentials plus four" -- and know how to use them, but we must also cultivate knowledge and wisdom related to the backcountry activities that we engage in, through self-study, courses, and leveraging off the experiences of others.

Matches. Use "**strike-anywhere**" matches. Whatever you do, don't use "strike-on-box" matches." It is impossible to light "strike-on-box" matches on anything other than the special striker strip on the box. If you don't have the matchbox or if the box gets wet, you are in big trouble- they simply won't light on anything else. And be very careful when shopping, for it is easy to get the two different types of matches mixed up- the boxes look the same. Once you're sure that you have the right matches, place the matches in a **waterproof case**--small plastic waterproof match containers sold at sporting goods stores work fine-- and include a **striker**. A piece of emery board makes a good striker. In very wet conditions, you'll want to have a dry striker along with your matches. When you need a fire, you don't want to mess around trying to light matches on wet rocks. Matches, which weigh nothing and easily fit in your pocket, are one of your most important survival tools. Not only does fire allow you to survive a cold, miserable night, but it is an important morale booster as well.

Fire Starter. Always include fire starter with matches. Always. There are times when even the best woodsman will not be able to make a fire without it. Fire starter assures that you can get fire going quickly, no matter how bad the conditions. Place some fire starter in your pack, but also put a *small chunk of fire starter* along with your *matches* and a *striker* in a *waterproof case*. Carry the case in your pocket. Never put your waterproof match case in your pack. If you do and if you get separated from your pack, you're in trouble.

Map. Many people who have been rescued could easily have gotten themselves out of trouble by simply having a good map along. Choose your scale carefully, too.

Compass. Even if you carry a GPS device, you still need a compass. Although GPS units provide a reasonably accurate fix of your location, they do not provide accurate bearings. Also, batteries go dead and satellites are sometimes obscured. If you know how to follow a compass bearing, you can guide yourself out of thickly forested areas, featureless winter landscapes, foggy sagebrush areas, etc.

Flashlight, Extra Batteries and Bulb. A flashlight--or better yet, a headlight--is another one of those tools, like a map, that is simple and cheap insurance. Should night overtake you, it gives you the ability to find your way back to the trailhead.

Extra Food. Having extra food is critical in emergency situations. It helps ward off hypothermia in cold, wet weather, and it keeps you thinking clearly in a crisis. Think power bars and trail mix.

Extra Clothing. Even if it's a sunny day and you're on a short day hike, you should carry at least a rain jacket. It keeps you dry and also serves as wind protection. A good hat (wool or pile) stocking hat is also high on the list of extra clothing since a large amount of body heat is lost through the head and neck area.

Dry socks can be helpful if blisters are forming. When deciding what to take, stay away from cotton, which is worthless when wet.

Sunglasses. Good sunglasses are particularly important when you are in snow country. Snow blindness can completely disable an individual. And wind can blind you, too.

First Aid Kit. Be prepared for emergencies. Carry basic first aid supplies such as sterile gauze and pads, bandaids, moleskin, pain medications, etc. Know what you have and how to use it.

Pocket Knife. With a pocket knife--a multi purpose Swiss Army knife is ideal--you can make field repairs, shave branches to make kindling, punch holes to repair a tarp, cut nylon cord, etc.

Plus Other Essentials:

There are some other important items that you'll want to consider in addition to those listed above. The most commonly added to the "Ten Essentials" are **Water** (and maybe a purifying system or germicidal tablets), a loud **Whistle** for summoning help, **Insect Repellent**, and **Sunscreen**. And then there are:

Shelter. The Ten Essentials' list has one glaring omission. It lacks the materials to build an emergency shelter. When all is considered, the best way of surviving wet or snowy nights is have some type of roof over your head and a dry floor under you. One of the best shelter options is a combination of a **Lightweight Nylon Poncho**, **Nylon Cord** and a **Lightweight Space Blanket**. The poncho can be tied to trees or placed over a rudimentary snow shelter to keep out wind and weather--and in a pinch it doubles as a rain jacket. Use a *nylon* poncho or tarp. Avoid plastic ponchos and tarps. They rip easily and become brittle in cold weather. For a dry floor underneath you, a lightweight space blanket is a good choice. They are inexpensive, light, and aren't much larger than the size of a bar of soap. Since such lightweight space blankets, however, can tear easily, they are best used as a floor and not depended upon as a tarp over your head.

Desert Travel Considerations. Don't forget one or more *containers of water* (an important item for any outdoor travel) and a *piece of plastic* for making a solar still.

Winter Travel Considerations. For winter travel, make sure you have *adequate extra clothing*. You'll also want to carry enough *repair supplies* to be able to fix a broken snowshoe or ski. A *headlight* is doubly important in the winter since days are short and night comes quickly. It's hard to get to water in the winter--lakes are frozen and streams are under a deep layer of snow--and you'll need a *metal cup* to use for melting snow. A *portable shovel* is an important winter survival tool. With one you can dig snow caves or snow trenches in which you can survive a bitter, cold night. Moreover, in avalanche terrain, a shovel is a must. It is nearly impossible to dig someone out of an avalanche without a shovel. Lastly, in avalanche country, always carry an *avalanche transceiver* along with your shovel.

Walk-up Mountaineering. If you enjoy climbing mountains without using technical equipment, it is still good practice to carry at least 50 feet of lightweight rope for emergencies.

Lakes and Rivers. For water related activities, a life jacket is a must. Hypothermia is always a concern and you'll want plenty of high energy food, rain gear and synthetic clothing. Carry a throw rope rather than a coiled rope. They are far easier to use and are less apt to get tangled. And, of course, no self respecting river rat ever leaves home without a roll of duct tape.

Other Useful Things:

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Toilet Tissue | Metal Cup | Fishing Gear (line, hooks, sinkers) |
| Wire (snares) | GPS Unit | Paracord or Twine |
| Butane Lighter | Foil Bivy Sack | Personal Locator Beacon |
| Signal Mirror | Leather Work Gloves | Surgical Tubing (slingshot) |
| Duct Tape | Long-burning Candle | Bright Cloth (signaling) |
| Paper & Pen | Folding Shovel | Folding/Flexible Saw |



Emergency Preparedness MB Requirements

1. Earn the First Aid Merit Badge.

2. Do the following:

a. Discuss with your counselor these three aspects of emergency preparedness:

1. Recognition of a potential emergency situation
2. Prevention of an emergency situation
3. Reaction to an emergency situation

Include in your discussion the kinds of questions that are important to ask yourself as you consider each of these.

b. Make a chart that demonstrates your understanding of each of the three aspects of emergency preparedness in requirement 2a (recognition, prevention, and reaction) with regard to 10 of the situations listed below. You must use situations 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5* but may choose any other five for a total of 10 situations. Discuss this chart with your counselor.

1. Home kitchen fire*
2. Home basement/storage room/garage fire*
3. Explosion in the home*
4. Automobile accident*
5. Food-borne disease (food poisoning)*
6. Fire or explosion in a public place
7. Vehicle stalled in the desert
8. Vehicle trapped in a blizzard
9. Flash flooding in town or the country
10. Mountain/backcountry accident
11. Boating accident
12. Gas leak in a building
13. Tornado or hurricane
14. Major flood
15. Nuclear power plant emergency
16. Avalanche (snowslide or rockslide)
17. Violence in a public place

c. Meet with and teach your family how to recognize, prevent, and react to the situations on the chart you created for requirement 2b. Then meet with your counselor and report on your family meeting, discussing their responses.

3. Show how you could safely save a person from the following:

- a. Touching a live electric wire.
- b. A room with carbon monoxide
- c. Clothes on fire.
- d. Drowning using nonswimming rescues (including accidents on ice).

4. Show three ways of attracting and communicating with rescue planes/aircraft.

5. With another person, show a good way to move an injured person out of a remote and/or rugged area, conserving the energy of rescuers while ensuring the well-being and protection of the injured person.

6. Do the following:

a. Tell the things a group of Scouts should be prepared to do, the training needed, and the safety precautions they should take for the following emergency services:

1. Crowd and traffic control
2. Messenger service and communication.
3. Collection and distribution services.
4. Group feeding, shelter, and sanitation.

b. Identify the government or community agencies that normally handle and prepare for the emergency services listed under 6a, and explain to your counselor how a group of Scouts could volunteer to help in the event of these types of emergencies.

c. Find out who is your community's disaster/emergency response coordinator and learn what this person does to recognize, prevent and respond to emergency situations in your community. Discuss this information with your counselor and apply what you discover to the chart you created for requirement 2b.

7. Take part in an emergency service project, either a real one or a practice drill, with a Scouting unit or a community agency.

8. Do the following:

a. Prepare a written plan for mobilizing your troop when needed to do emergency service. If there is already a plan, explain it. Tell your part in making it work.

b. Take part in at least one troop mobilization. Before the exercise, describe your part to your counselor. Afterward, conduct an "after-action" lesson, discussing what you learned during the exercise that required changes or adjustments to the plan.

c. Prepare a personal emergency service pack for a mobilization call. Prepare a family kit (suitcase or waterproof box) for use by your family in case an emergency evacuation is needed. Explain the needs and uses of the contents.

9. Do ONE of the following:

a. Using a safety checklist approved by your counselor, inspect your home for potential hazards. Explain the hazards you find and how they can be corrected.

b. Review or develop a plan of escape for your family in case of fire in your home.

c. Develop an accident prevention program for five family activities outside the home (such as taking a picnic or seeing a movie) that includes an analysis of possible hazards, a proposed plan to correct those hazards, and the reasons for the corrections you propose.

Source: 2007 Boy Scout Requirements (33215)



Orienteering MB

Requirements

1. Show that you know first aid for the types of injuries that could occur while orienteering, including cuts, scratches, blisters, snakebite, insect stings, tick bites, heat and cold reactions (sunburn, heatstroke, heat exhaustion, hypothermia), and dehydration. Explain to your counselor why you should be able to identify poisonous plants and poisonous animals that are found in your area.
2. Explain what orienteering is.
3. Do the following:
 - a. Explain how a compass works. Describe the features of an orienteering compass.
 - b. In the field, show how to take a compass bearing and follow it.
4. Do the following:
 - a. Explain how a topographic map shows terrain features. Point out and name five terrain features on a map and in the field.
 - b. Point out and name 10 symbols on a topographic map.
 - c. Explain the meaning of declination. Tell why you must consider declination when using map and compass together.
 - d. Show a topographic map with magnetic north-south lines.
 - e. Show how to measure distances using an orienteering compass.
 - f. Show how to orient a map using a compass.
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.
6. Do the following:
 - a. Identify 20 international control description symbols. Tell the meaning of each symbol.
 - b. Show a control description sheet and explain the information provided.
 - c. Explain the following terms and tell when you would use them: attack point, collecting feature, aiming off, contouring, reading ahead, handrail, relocation, rough versus fine orienteering.
7. Do the following:
 - a. Take part in three orienteering events. One of these must be a cross-country course.*
 - b. After each event, write a report with (1) a copy of the master map and control description sheet, (2) a copy of the route you took on the course, (3) a discussion of how you could improve your time between control points, and (4) a list of your major weaknesses on this course . Describe what you could do to improve.
8. Do ONE of the following:
 - a. Set up a cross-country course of at least 2,000 meters long with at least five control markers. Prepare the master map and control description sheet.
 - b. Set up a score-orienteering course with 12 control points and a time limit of at least 60 minutes. Prepare the master map and control description sheet.
9. Act as an official during an orienteering event. This may be during the running of the course you set up for requirement 8.
10. Teach orienteering techniques to your patrol, troop or crew.

Note to the Counselor: While orienteering is primarily an individual sport, BSA Youth Protection procedures call for using the buddy system. Requirement 7a can be completed by pairs or groups of Scouts.

Source: 2007 Boy Scout Requirements (33215)

2nd Class & 1st Class Rank Requirements

Second Class Rank Requirement

1a. Demonstrate how a compass works and how to orient a map. Explain what map symbols mean.

First Class Rank Requirements

1. Demonstrate how to find directions during the day and at night without using a compass.
2. Using a compass, complete an orienteering course that covers at least one mile and requires measuring the height and/or width of designated items (tree, tower, canyon, ditch, etc.).

Items to bring to the Camporee:

Compass
Boy Scout Handbook
Merit Badge Book

LEAVE NO TRACE PRINCIPLES

Plan Ahead and Prepare

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you will visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Visit in small groups. Split larger parties into groups of 4-6.
- Repackage food to minimize waste.
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.
- In popular areas:
 - Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
 - Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
 - Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.
- In pristine areas:
 - Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
 - Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

Dispose of Waste Properly

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep at least 200 feet from water, camp, and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Leave What You Find

- Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch, cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

Minimize Campfire Impacts

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

Respect Wildlife

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.



2008 Great Falls District
Emergency Preparedness & Orienteering Merit Badge Camporee
 April 4-6, 2008

SITE RESERVATION & DEPOSIT FORM

In the spirit of Leave No Trace and to maintain our relationship with the Bethesda Chevy Chase Chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America, attendance at this year's event will be limited to the number of available campsites.

Units must submit a site reservation and deposit in order to reserve space for this event. Reservations are accepted on a first-come, first-served basis until full. **THERE WILL BE NO ONSITE REGISTRATION.**

Cost: \$50.00 deposit for each Troop

In addition, there will be a **fee of \$15 per person** (scout or adult) at the time of arrival at the Camporee to cover insurance cost, program materials and the Camporee Patch.

After mailing in the bottom portion of this Registration Form:

Send an email to tdimisa@yahoo.com with your unit number, district, approximate number of Scouts and an email address for the contact for your unit.

Date Sent: _____ Check number: _____

Great Falls District Website: <http://www.boyscouts-ncac.org/greatfalls>

----- Clip Here -----

Unit No.: _____ **Sponsoring Institution:** _____

Scoutmaster: _____ E-mail: _____ Phone: (____) _____

If your unit's preferred Camporee Contact is not the Scoutmaster, please fill out the next line:

Unit Camporee Contact: _____ E-mail: _____ Phone: (____) _____

Estimated number of scouts attending Camporee: _____

We will be arriving: Friday (5:00-9:00PM) _____ or Saturday (6:30-8:00AM) _____

Reminder: A fee of \$15 per person will be collected for all scouts & adults at time of arrival at Camporee.

Today's date: ____/____/2008 **Deposit \$** _____ **Check Number:** _____

Return the bottom portion (- clip here -) of this completed form with a check made payable to:

NCAC-BSA (Note on the check: "2008 Great Falls Camporee")

Mail to: Tom DiMisa
 6108 Temple Street
 Bethesda, MD 20817





2008 Great Falls Emergency Preparedness & / Orienteering Merit Badge Camporee **Troop Registration Roster**

Bring completed form with you at time of on-site check-in

Unit No. _____ Sponsoring Institution _____
 Scoutmaster _____ Email _____ Phone _____ Cell _____
 Assistant SM _____ Email _____ Phone _____ Cell _____

Names of Additional Scouters Attending:
Adult Leaders: (use reverse side if needed for more names)

| Position | Name | Cell # | | Position | Name | Cell # |
|----------|-------|--------|--|----------|-------|--------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | | _____ | _____ | _____ |

No. of Adult Leaders (including SM, ASM) _____ x \$15 per leader = Adult fees \$ _____ (Line A)

Names of Patrols & Scouts: Total each column for number of Scouts (Use extra sheet(s) if more than 3 patrols)

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 JASM: _____ | Patrol Name: _____ | Patrol Name: _____ | Patrol Name: _____ |
| 2 SPL: _____ | PL: _____ | PL: _____ | PL: _____ |
| 3 ASPL: _____ | APL: _____ | APL: _____ | APL: _____ |
| 4 _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5 _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6 _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7 _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8 _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Junior Leader Count _____ + | No. in this Patrol _____ + | No. in this Patrol _____ + | No. in this Patrol _____ |
| Total Scouts _____ x \$15 per scout = Scout Fees _____ (Line B) | | | |

From Line A and B above, enter the Adult and Scout Fees in the blanks below to calculate the total fees:

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| | + | | = | \$ |
| Adult fees (Line A) | PLUS | Scout fees (Line B) | EQUALS | Total participant registration fee |

Bring this completed form to the Camporee with a check made payable to:
NCAC-BSA (Note on the check: "2008 Great Falls Camporee")

Great Falls District Website: <http://www.boyscouts-ncac.org/GreatFalls>

For Camporee Registration Use Only:

Registration: _____ Total Scouters/Scouts _____
 ___ Total prepaid Amt \$ _____ Cash Amt \$ _____ Check Amt \$ _____ Check No. _____
 ___ Site Card & number issued / Site Assignment _____ Name on check _____

Checkout: ___ Site Inspection completed Additional patches purchased: # of patches _____ Cost: \$ _____