

The Path to a Klondike Derby

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Lees-McRae College

Banner Elk, North Carolina

Hulic Ratterree, Advisor

To the Doctoral Candidate Review Board:

I am submitting herewith a Dissertation written by Emerson Couch entitled "The Path to a Klondike Derby." I have examined the final copy of this report for format and content and recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Commissioner Science.

Advisor

We have read this Dissertation and recommend its acceptance:

Blue Ridge Council

Great Smokey Mountain Council

Palmetto Council

Sequoyah Council

Accepted for the Piedmont-Appalachian College
of Commissioner Science:

Chairman,
Doctoral Candidate Review Board
and Daniel Boone Council

Acknowledgements

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I would like to thank my wife, Dottie, and daughter, Anna, for their love and support throughout this project.

I would like thank Jean Moore for his research assistance. I also extend a special appreciation to all of the adult leaders who volunteered their time and effort to run the towns during our Klondike Derby, to the troops for participating in the event and taking the time to fill out feedback surveys, and to Glenn Stoner for his help in getting the participation patches for the scouts.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

I began my project while trying to develop a winter campout for the Lancaster & Chester District. Nothing of this nature had taken place before within our district. While trying to plan for this event, I learned of a common wintertime event held by other councils called a Klondike Derby. Skills such as knot tying, cooking, and first aid were addressed during this event in addition to many others. I researched the project and decided to develop a Klondike Derby for scouts ages 11-17 within our district. The Klondike Derby took place over a weekend in February, with the main activities occurring on a Saturday. Other annual district activities, including a chili and cornbread cook off, an Order of the Arrow led campfire, and Crackerbarrel also took place during this event.

CHAPTER 2

METHODS

When I presented the idea for a Klondike Derby during a monthly Roundtable, it received a favorable response. The enthusiasm from my fellow scout leaders prompted me to continue with my research on this project. I began by asking Roundtable members for any information they had concerning an event of this type. I compiled their tips and suggestions, then began searching council websites online. The council websites, and the contacts I gained from them, proved to be very helpful in providing not only information, but also events, supply lists, and schedules to be used as a guide as well. A list of websites can be found in the bibliography and examples of the information obtained are shown in various Appendices. In addition to researching council websites, I contacted area councils and leaders for any information and used it as a base for my planning. The councils contacted included Blue Ridge Council, Palmetto Council, Toe River District, and the Three Rivers District. I also enlisted the help of Jean Moore, a member of

Klondike Derby

our district camping committee and a troop leader in Chester, SC.

Within each packet of information I found, or was given, there were variations to the theme. All were the same type of event, but the set up and activities varied from place to place. I reviewed each packet, then considered the possible temperatures and climate we would have for our Klondike Derby. Some activities and routines were not applicable due to the lack of snow and extreme cold weather we typically have in South Carolina. Other factors I considered were the materials and locations available to us and the scouts this event would serve. Our activities would occasionally require different/less materials than required at other Klondike Derbies found in my research. After careful deliberation, I began working with Jean Moore to plan our district's Klondike Derby. The Derby consisted of five towns, with skill testing events, as well as our annual district events. It was important to us that we incorporated past traditions into this new event.

CHAPTER 3

RESULTS

I consider my project to be a success for the first ever event of this type. As always, there will be room to grow for the future, but my goal of establishing a fun and educational wintertime event for the Lancaster & Chester District was met.

Our Klondike Derby took place on the weekend of February 24-26, 2006. Scout troops checked in on Friday evening and retired to their tents following a group meeting and Taps. Saturday morning began with opening ceremonies at 9:00am. Troops rotated through a series of five towns through out the day, stopping only for a mid-day lunch break. A copy of the weekend schedule can is included in Appendix A and notes and checklists for each town can be found in Appendices G-K. Points were given at each station for being prepared, teamwork, and group participation. Each troop was given guidelines for the construction of their sled, but each brought their own ideas in sled coverings and movement style. Sled guidelines can be found in Appendix B. All patrol members were actively involved anytime the sled was moving.

Klondike Derby



*This patrol
chose to
build a
traditional
wooden sled.*



*This patrol chose to
use plastic netting
on the sides of
their sled to
protect their
materials. Troops
lost points for
littering and losing
items from their
sleds.*

*This patrol
chose to pull
their sled
with
individual
ropes.*



Town 1 of the Klondike Derby focused on first aid. Troops were asked to find a victim in the woods, assess and "treat" injuries using the list of symptoms provided to them, make a stretcher, per the Boy Scouts of America guidelines found in the current Boy Scouts of America Handbook p. 329, and carry the victim back to town without dropping him. This was a timed event.

Klondike Derby



Patrol members treat their "victim" (left) for a broken leg before carrying him back to town on a stretcher that was built by the patrol (right).

Once the first task was complete, patrols worked together to complete a First Aid Test. Points were also awarded for each member of the patrol having a personal first aid kit with them. The first aid test, mayor's notes, and checklist for Town 1 can be found in Appendix G.

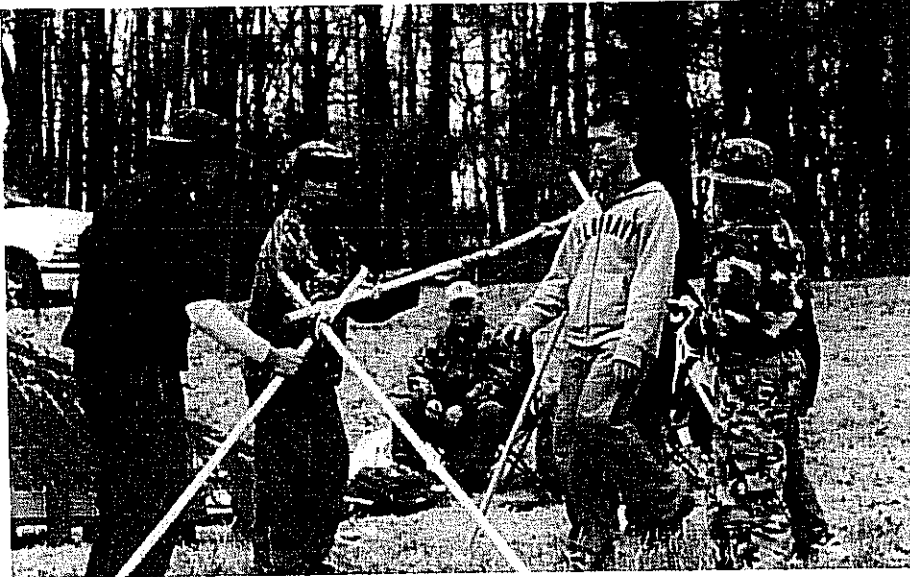
Klondike Derby



A patrol working together during their first aid test.

Town 2 of the Klondike Derby centered on shelter. Patrols were asked to make a shelter with a minimum of two lashings; appropriate for the current time of year, large enough for the entire patrol, and meet the guidelines of the Boy Scouts of America as stated on pages 26-29 of the Wilderness Survival Merit Badge Book. Patrols could only use materials they had on their sled. Most patrols used personal walking staffs and 3/8" rope to lash together a frame. They used a 10 foot by 10 foot tarp as cover. All patrols were successful and creative in their shelter approaches.

Klondike Derby

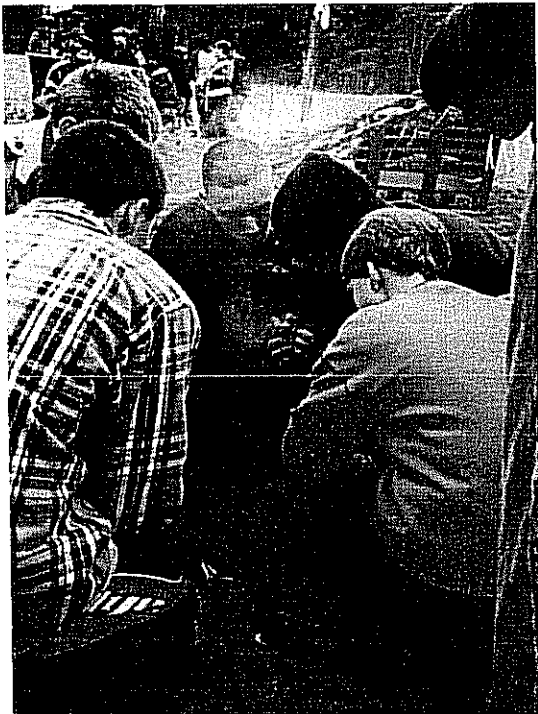


*Patrol
members in
the
beginning
stages of
building
their
shelter.*

After building their shelter, each patrol completed Wilderness Survival Test 2 together. Many of these questions created debate among the patrol members. By talking through these questions, everybody learned. The Wilderness Survival Test 2, mayor's notes, and checklist for Town 2 can be found in Appendix H.

Town 3 concentrated on fire skills. Patrols were asked to establish a fire area and demonstrate proper fire building (per Boy Scouts of America guidelines outlined in the current Boy Scouts of America Handbook pgs. 249-250) with correct fuel placement. The most difficult part of this exercise was the

Klondike Derby only way to earn points was to start the fire using flint and steel. Patrols were required to bring their own fire building materials. All materials had to fit in a five gallon bucket that was attached to the patrol's sled. Impressively, all groups started their fire using flint and steel.



Patrol members use flint and steel to start their fire.

After building a fire, they had to construct a structure able to hold a can of water over the fire. Most patrols used their personal walking sticks to make a tripod. The can was made out of tin, and was filled with water 2 inches from the top.

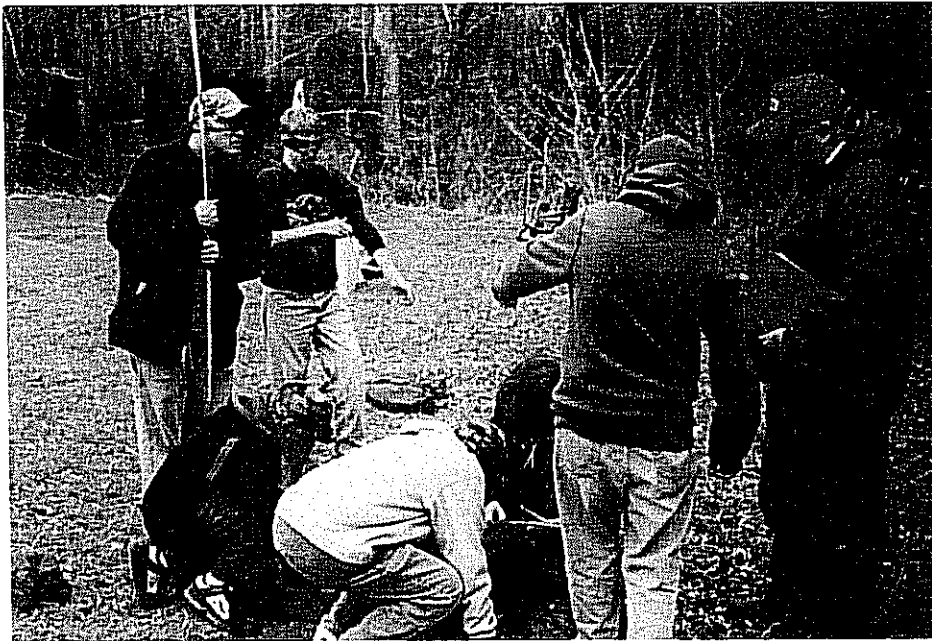
Patrol members waiting for their water to boil. They used extra pieces to monitor the placement of the bucket over the fire.



This was a timed event, with time starting from the start of the fire until the water boils. One patrol got their water boiling in nine minutes. After boiling their water, patrols gathered to complete the other Wilderness Survival Test 1. The Wilderness Survival Test 1, mayor's notes, and checklist for Town 3 can be found in Appendix I.

Town 4 gave attention to pioneering. Each scout was required to tie a square lashing, diagonal lashing, shear lashing, square knot, sheet bend, bowline, clove hitch, two half hitches, taughtline hitch, and timber hitch. After the individual assessment, patrols participated in the blindfold tent pitch. All scouts were blindfolded except for the Patrol

Klondike Derby
Leader. He directed his fellow scouts in pitching a tent, an activity that required trust, concentration, and immense teamwork. Once their tent was pitched, scouts removed the blindfold and took the tent apart to store it.



*Blindfolded
scouts
listen and
work
together as
a team to
pitch a
tent.*

Next, scouts used their knowledge of lashings to put together three poles to create a structure used to move nuclear waste. The nuclear waste was in a number 10 tin can with a handle mounted to it. Accommodations had to be made due to the fact that we did not have an appropriate creek or stream at our

Klondike Derby location. The dimensions of the creek were marked off with rope, and scouts proceeded with the activity. Pictured below are scouts trying to pick up the nuclear waste from across the "creek" before moving it to the specified area. The mayor's notes and checklist for Town 4 can be found in Appendix J.

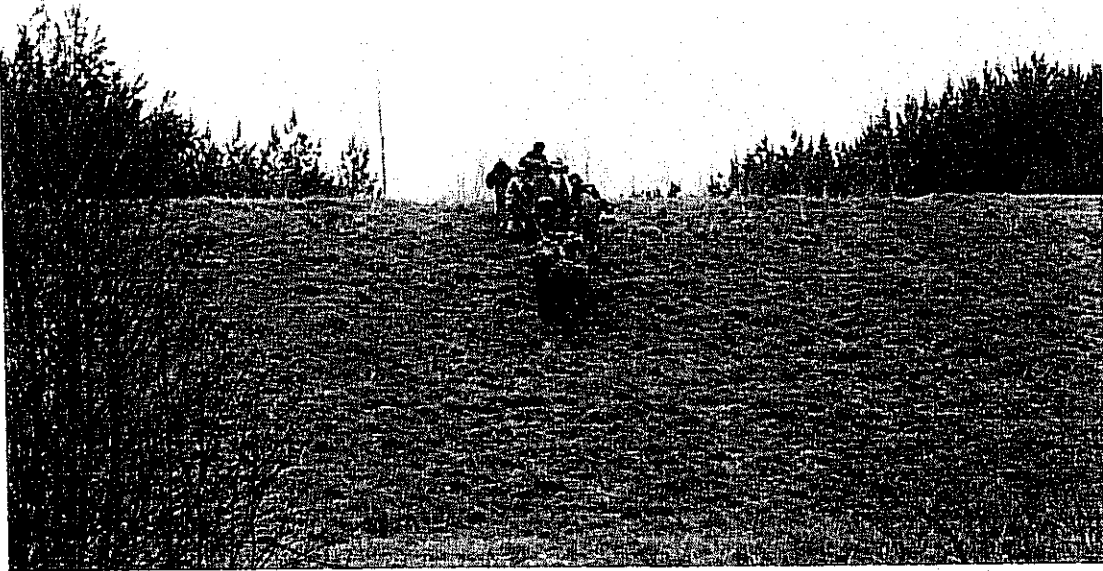


Town 5 dealt with orienteering. First patrol members were asked to identify 5 parts of a compass (Boy Scouts of America

Klondike Derby

Handbook pg. 66). Each patrol had a BSA handbook on their sled. Next, each scout must orient a map (per guidelines on page 72 of the current Boy Scouts of America Handbook) and measure height of a tree (per guidelines on pages 132-33 of the current Boy Scouts of America Handbook). As a team, each patrol must then complete an orienteering course. The mayor's notes and checklist for Town 5 can be found in Appendix K.

Last, all patrols met for the sled race to conclude our day. This event was timed. Patrols could be disqualified for any items falling off of their sled.



This patrol is trekking up the hill during the sled race. Several scouts commented on the hill as a part of the race course. It proved to be a very challenging aspect of the competition.

After all the patrols made it through the towns, they went back to their respective campsites to work on their corn bread and chili recipes. A panel of three judges was chosen to pick the best in each category. Each bowl and plate was labeled to

Klondike Derby

make sure each entry presented to the judges was anonymous. Winners were announced at the Order of the Arrow led campfire.

While some members of the patrol and their scout leaders were working on cooking, other members were hard at work on their skits or songs for the Order of the Arrow campfire. The Order of the Arrow handled all details of the campfire. They got volunteers to find dry materials (we had a damp afternoon) for the fire. The campfire was roaring by the time everybody gathered around. Each patrol had at least one skit or song and everyone enjoyed themselves. At the end of the campfire, we presented special staff patches to all the Klondike town mayors and their assistants and camporee staff.

The weekend was brought to a close on Sunday morning with a worship service and a presentation of awards. Awards were given for the patrol that earned the most points in Saturday's competition. The morning was breezy with a Carolina blue sky. The morning's message was delivered by a volunteer pastor. All scouts were reverent during the assembly. Check out and exit inspections were complete by 10:30 AM.

CHAPTER 4

DISCUSSION

Klondike Derby surveys were given to scouts and scout leaders for their feedback on this event. Forty-three surveys were returned. Forty-one scouts surveyed said they would definitely attend another Klondike Derby! This further proves my original goal of providing a fun and educational experience was met.

The sled races were chosen as the favorite overall activity, followed by the chili cook-off, while fire building and water boiling in Town 3 proved to be the favorite town activity. A majority of scouts said they would like to see the same types of activities next year, with an occasional survey stating that they would like new and different activities. As our participation continues to grow, our activities will grow as well. This will accommodate all of the opinions given on the subject. All scouts agreed that the location was ideal for the area and climate we live in, and was well suited for this specific activity, providing different types of terrain as well as small creeks and streams and an area for camping. The hill

Klondike Derby

proved to a challenge for several scouts, leading them to ask for a flat terrain for next year's event. The total time spent at each town seemed to work well and received an overall favorable response from the surveys. I will be taking a closer look at the activities in each town to ensure there are enough, but not too many, skill activities at each location. One scout wrote, "Skill activities were well planned." An adult mentioned, "[I think] the organizers did a great job." These comments really validated my efforts and attempts on this project, as well as encouraged me to do even more for the next Klondike Derby.

Additional suggestions included having an extra rotation so town mayors will have the opportunity to see all of the activities, giving back skill tests so scouts can see missed questions, adding activities for cub scouts, and adding towns focusing on the scout oath, law, and badges and on compass and map skills. An extra rotation is something I would like to do next year; it will make the experience more profitable for all involved and might possibly make more leaders willing to

Klondike Derby

volunteer for these positions. Another possible addition may be leaving no trace training.

Centering attention on the Boy Scout Oath and Law would also be beneficial for newer scouts and a good refresher for the older, veteran scouts. Adding more skill specific towns would lead the way for completing badges and/or badge activities. Cub Scout activities are not applicable at this time, seeing that this event was geared for scouts ages 11-17. However, inviting Cub Scout leaders to attend the next Klondike Derby would allow them to see the activities and plan something similar, and more age appropriate for their boys. The mayor of the first aid town also encouraged me to prevent scouts from being flunked in life saving skill activities. Instead, he suggests using alternatives to draw attention back to the skill at hand so they are not missing out of life saving information which can used throughout life. If activities have to be taken away, substitute revoking "fun" or free time instead of revoking the privilege of life saving activities.

Klondike Derby

When asked how best to increase attendance, the scouts gave some great suggestions. I advertised to troop leaders through the monthly Roundtable meetings, but one scout suggested I advertise to individual troops as well. One leader suggested I gain publicity and participants by sending local papers pictures of this event both now and as a preview of next year's activities. Giving out mega money, a form of troop fundraising, was also suggested, but I feel that is not appropriate at this time though it is always there for consideration.

My own hope, that is echoed by other scouts as well, is that news of the fun and fellowship at the Klondike will be told to others, and that they will want to experience it for themselves. *"I had a great time. Loved it and the boys did too."* Personal experiences speak louder than any words or pictures, and the skills and memories carried away by this year's participants will speak to many more people than any newspaper or speech ever could.

References

The Boy Scout Handbook 11th edition Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 1998

Wilderness Survival Merit Badge Book Texas: Boy Scouts of America, 2002

"Seventh Annual Three Rivers District Klondike Derby."
http://home.comcast.net/~suncrest5/three_rivers_klondike_derby.htm

"Preparing for a Klondike Derby." Scoutdocs. February 2002 <http://scoutdocs.ca/Klondike/Preparation.php>

"Klondike Derby." Toe River District
<http://www.klondikederby.com>

York District, Palmetto Council

Appendix A
Schedule

POLAR BEAR 2006
L&C DISTRICT KLONDIKE DERBY

Friday 2 -24

Registration	5:00 – 9:00 pm
SM & SPL meeting *	9:00 – 9:30 pm
Taps	11:00pm

Saturday 2 - 25

Opening *	9:00 – 9:15 am
Klondike Town 1	9:30 – 10:20 am
Klondike Town 2	10:30 – 11:20 am
Lunch (prepare skits)	11:30 – 12:45 pm
Klondike Town 3	1:00 – 1:50 pm
Klondike Town 4	2:00 – 2:50 pm
Klondike Town 5	3:00 – 3:50 pm
Chili & Cornbread Cook-off	4:00 – 6:30 pm
Cook-off Judging	6:30 pm
SPL meeting	6:30 pm
Supper	6:30 – 8:00 pm
Campfire (OA Lead) *	8:30 – 9:30 pm
SM & SPL Crackerbarrel	10:00 pm
Taps	11:00 pm

Sunday 2 - 26

Closing *	9:00 am
Chapel *	9:45 am
Awards *	10:00 am
Check – out	10:15 am

* = Class A Uniform

Appendix B

List of Materials Needed

Sled Items:

patrol flag
patrol roster (waterproof)
patrol First aid kit
personal First aid kit
1 gallon water
canteen
scout handbook
pencil water proof
paper
5 gallon bucket of wood/kindling
tender for fire starting
flint and steel and other means
3' section of rope (3/8") (Knot tying - 1 per person)
each patrol bring 40 gold nuggets
#10 can on sled (cans provided - patrol representative to
get one)

12' X 12' tarp
tent pegs
blind cord - 50'
staff's (walking stick) - 1 per person (minimum of 6)
50' of 1/4" grass rope
blanket
bandana - each person
compass
pocket knife

Events:

1. First aid
2. Wilderness survival/shelter
3. Wilderness survival/fire building
4. pioneering, lashing, knot tying
5. Orienteering/sled race

Appendix C
Check-In Sheet

CAMPOREE CHECK IN
OLD HICKORY DISTRICT

Troop/Pack _____

Sponsor _____

Scout/Cub Master _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

E Mail _____

Number of all leaders/ parents _____

Number Scouts _____

Total attending _____ X \$10.00 per = _____

CAMPOREE SCORE FORM

Campsite inspection score _____

Uniform Inspection score _____

Scout spirit score _____

Total _____

Appendix D
Patrol Roster

KLONDIKE DERBY

L&C DISTRICT

FEBRUARY 2006

TROOP _____

PATROL _____

PATROL LEADER _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

Appendix E
Campsite Inspection

CHESTER DISTRICT BSA
CAMPSITE INSPECTION

TROOP/PACK _____

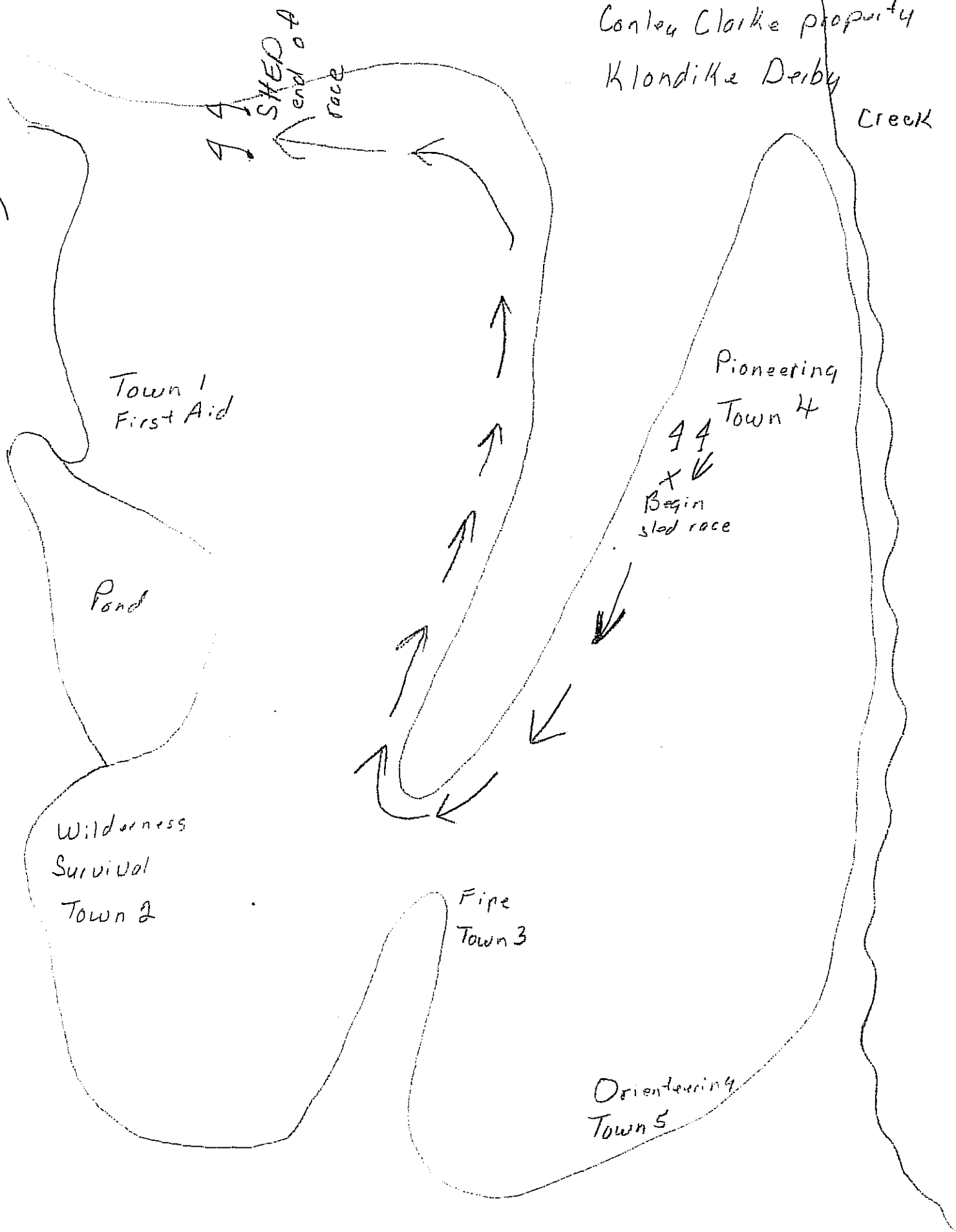
- PATROL METHOD APPEARS TO BE USED (10) _____
- AMERICAN FLAG DISPLAYED (5) _____
- TROOP FLAG/SIGN (5) _____
- PATROL FLAG/SIGN (5) _____
- PATROL DUTY ROSTER, MENU, BUDDY SYSTEM (5) _____
- TENTS PITCHED PROPERLY (5) _____
- COOKING AREAS CLEAN (20) _____
- FOOD/FUEL STORED PER BSA REQ. (10) _____
- CAMPSITE CLEAN (10) _____
- ADEQUATE TRASH/GARBAGE DISPOSAL (10) _____
- FIRST AID KIT VISIBLE (10) _____
- NO CARS/ TRUCKS IN CAMP – TRAILERS OK (5) _____

- TOTAL (OUT OF 100) _____

Appendix F
Map of Grounds

Polar Bear 2006
Conley Clarke property
Klondike Derby

Creek



Town 1
First Aid

Pond

Wilderness
Survival
Town 2

Pipe
Town 3

Pioneering
Town 4
Begin
sled race

Orienteering
Town 5

SLED
end of
race

Appendix G
Town 1 Packet

Klondike Derby 2006

First Aid Town 1

Mayor Notes

EACH TASK COMPLETED IS AWARDED WITH ONE GOLD NUGGET

Task 1. One Scout is victim, sent to specific location to be "found" and treated for First Aid. Brief list of symptoms are provided to Patrol. Must treat for broken arm; compound fracture lower leg; and shock.

Task 2. Patrol must make stretcher as per pg 329 BSA Handbook.

Task 3. Timed event under _____ minutes to return victim to town, without dropping victim to complete task.

Task 4. Must work as a Patrol while in Town event, no Scouts should be seen standing around.

Task 5. Complete First Aid Test.

GENERAL NOTES: Make notes for yourself to be consistent and equitable for all Scouts and Patrols.

Klondike Derby
First Aid

Troop _____

Patrol _____

1. The four hurry cases are: _____, no
_____, _____, and _____
_____.
2. When entering an emergency/first aid station, first _____ the scene for
safety, _____ and then _____ for the victim(s).
3. _____ aid is the _____ help _____ to a victim
who is _____ or suddenly _____, before the victim will
receive _____ help.
4. The Poison Control Center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. True False
5. The symptoms of shock can include: a feeling of _____, skin that is
_____, _____, _____,
rapid _____, shallow, rapid and irregular _____, nausea
and _____, and _____ thirst.

6. A mild case of _____ degree _____ can cause skin to become tender and red. _____ is a good example. If _____ form, then the burn is called a _____ and should be treated with _____, let dry and then covered with a _____. When the skin is charred or _____ away, you have to treat a _____. Treat the victim for _____ and get _____ medical attention.

7. Symptoms of heat _____ include: _____ skin, sweating, _____ and fatigue, _____ cramps, _____ and weakness.

8. Symptoms of heat _____ include: hot _____, rapid _____, confusion and irritability.

9. A victim of _____ can have symptoms such as feeling _____ and _____, uncontrolled shivering, _____, _____, and fatigue.

10. Symptoms of frostbite include feeling _____ and _____ especially in the extremities with _____ or _____ skin color.

Klondike Derby
First Aid - Master

Troop _____

Patrol _____

1. The four hurry cases are: stopped breathing, no pulse / heartbeat, severe bleeding, and internal poisoning.
2. When entering an emergency/first aid station, first check the scene for safety, call 911 and then care for the victim(s).
3. First aid is the first help given to a victim who is injured or suddenly ill, before the victim will receive professional medical help.
4. The Poison Control Center phone number is 1-800-222-1222. True False
5. The symptoms of shock can include: a feeling of weakness, skin that is moist, clammy, cool, pale, rapid pulse, shallow, rapid and irregular breathing, nausea and vomiting, and extreme thirst.

6. A mild case of first degree burn can cause skin to become tender and red. Sunburn is a good example. If blisters form, then the burn is called a second degree and should be treated with cool water, let dry and then covered with a sterile gauze. When the skin is charred or burned away, you have to treat a third degree burn. Treat the victim for shock and get immediate medical attention.

7. Symptoms of heat exhaustion include: pale skin, sweating, nausea and fatigue, muscle cramps, headache and weakness.

8. Symptoms of heat stroke include: hot red skin, rapid pulse, confusion and irritability.

9. A victim of hypothermia can have symptoms such as feeling numb and cold, uncontrolled shivering, confusion, irritability, and fatigue.

10. Symptoms of frostbite include feeling pain and numb especially in the extremities with grey or white skin color.

Appendix H
Town 2 Packet

Klondike Derby 2006

Shelter Town 2

Mayor Notes

EACH TASK COMPLETED IS AWARDED WITH ONE GOLD NUGGET

MAKING A SHELTER: pgs. 26 – 29 Wilderness Survival Merit Badge Book

Task 1. A minimum of two lashings are required to construct supports for the Patrols shelter.

Task 2. The shelter needs to be large enough for the entire Patrol.

Task 3. The shelter needs to be appropriate for the time of year and area in which it is constructed: pgs. 26 – 29 Wilderness Survival Merit Badge Book.

Task 4. The shelter needs to be built by the entire Patrol, no Scouts should be seen standing around not helping.

Task 5. As a Patrol complete Wilderness Survival Test Part 2.

GENERAL NOTES: Make notes for yourself to be consistent and equitable for all Scouts and Patrols.

Klondike Derby
Wilderness Survival II

Troop _____

Patrol: _____

1. To make a fire you need three things: _____,

_____ , _____

2. Name three methods used to start a fire: _____,

_____ , _____

3. Name three ways to treat water to prepare it for drinking:

_____ , _____ ,

_____ .

4. Name two other resources the Patrol could have used for an emergency shelter.

a. _____

b. _____

5. Explain the difference between lashings and knots.

a. _____

b. _____

6. Who founded the Boy Scout movement? _____

7. When was the first edition of The Boy Scouts of America Handbook for Boys written? _____

8. To earn the rank of Eagle Scout, one must earn a total of _____ merit badges.

9. What is the Boy Scout Motto? _____

Klondike Derby
Wilderness Survival II - Master

Troop _____

Patrol: _____

1. To make a fire you need three things: oxygen,
fuel, source of combustion

2. Name three methods used to start a fire: flint/steel,
9 volt battery/steel wool, bow drill.

3. Name three ways to treat water to prepare it for drinking: filter,
boil, add bleach.

4. Name two other resources the Patrol could have used for an emergency shelter.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

5. Explain the difference between lashings and knots.
 - a. knots – tie rope together
 - b. lashing – tie objects together

6. Who founded the Boy Scout movement? Lord Bayden Powell

7. When was the first edition of The Boy Scouts of America Handbook for Boys written? 1911

8. To earn the rank of Eagle Scout, one must earn a total of 21 merit badges.

9. What is the Boy Scout Motto? Be Prepared

Appendix I
Town 3 Packet

Klondike Derby 2006

Fire Town 3

Mayor Notes

EACH TASK COMPLETED IS AWARDED WITH ONE GOLD NUGGET

Task 1. As a Patrol, make proper fire area as well as proper fire building (pgs. 249, 250 BSA Handbook) with correct fuel placement (tinder/kindling/fuelwood).

Task 2. Pioneering project required to hold can with water which needs to be boiled.

Task 3. Timed task from start of fire to bringing 2" of water to a boil in can. Under _____ minutes required to complete task.

Task 4. Start fire with flint and steel will complete task. May start fire other ways but will not complete this task.

Task 5. As a Patrol complete Wilderness Survival Test Part 1.

GENERAL NOTES: Make notes for yourself to be consistent and equitable for all Scouts and Patrols.

Klondike Derby
Wilderness Survival I

Troop _____

Patrol _____

1. Prior to leaving, a trip plan is created to answer the following about your trip:

_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____.

2. Name the 5 essentials that should always be carried on every backcountry trip:

_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____.

3. Your voice carries a few hundred yards, but a _____ can carry ½ to 2 miles.

4. A 30 – 50 gallon _____ is the best instant body shelter you can have.

5. There are seven survival priorities. List them in order: _____,

_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____.

6. If you think you are lost, STOP!!

S _____, T _____, O _____, P _____ !!!

7. To determine direction with your watch, point the _____ hand toward the sun. Halfway between the _____ hand and _____ will point south.

8. Wilderness survival/backcountry first aid treats the most serious conditions first. Put in order from most to least serious: Heatstroke, snakebite, sprained ankle, shock, broken bone, severe bleeding, stopped breathing, frostbite, no heartbeat, hypothermia, 3rd degree burn.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____ 11. _____

9. The Outdoor Code says that as an American, I will do my best to be _____ with my outdoor manners, be _____ with fire, be _____ in the outdoors and be _____ minded.

Clondike Derby
Wilderness Survival I - Master

Troop _____

Patrol _____

1. Prior to leaving, a trip plan is created to answer the following about your trip:

Day/Time Departing _____, Day/Time Arriving _____, Destination _____,
Who's Going _____, Route Going _____, Route Returning _____,
Permits _____, Speical Equipment _____, Special Clothing _____.

2. Name the 5 essentials that should always be carried on every backcountry trip:

Instant shelter _____, signal device _____, first aid kit _____,
flashlight _____, fire starter materials _____.

3. Your voice carries a few hundred yards, but a whistle can carry ½ to 2 miles.

4. A 30 – 50 gallon trash bag is the best instant body shelter you can have.

5. There are seven survival priorities. List them in order: Postivie mental attitude,

first aid _____, shelter _____, fire _____,
signal _____, water _____, food _____.

6. If you think you are lost, STOP!!

S stop _____, T think _____, O observe _____, P plan _____ !!!

7. To determine direction with your watch, point the hour hand toward the sun.

Halfway between the hour hand and 12:00 will point south.

8. Wilderness survival/backcountry first aid treats the most serious conditions first. Put in order from most to least serious: Heatstroke, snakebite, sprained ankle, shock, broken bone, severe bleeding, stopped breathing, frostbite, no heartbeat, hypothermia, 3rd degree burn.

1. No Heartbeat
2. Stopped Breathing
3. Severe Bleeding
4. Shock
5. 3rd Degree
6. Hypothermia
7. Broken Bone
8. Frostbite
9. Heatstroke
10. Snake Bite
11. Sprained Ankle

9. The Outdoor Code says that as an American, I will do my best to be Clean with my outdoor manners, be Careful with fire, be Considerate in the outdoors and be Conservation minded.

Appendix J
Town 4 Packet

Appendix J

Town 4 Notes

Klondike Derby 2006

Pioneering Town 4

Mayor Notes

EACH TASK COMPLETED IS AWARDED WITH ONE GOLD NUGGET

Task 1, 2, 3. With a Patrol of ten Scouts; each Scout is responsible for tying one each of the required knots and lashings. If less than ten in Patrol, Scouts need to double up to complete tasks.

Task 1. Square lashing; Diagonal lashing; Shear lashing.

Task 2. Square knot; Sheet Bend; Bowline.

Task 3. Clove Hitch; Two Half Hitches; Taughtline hitch; Timber hitch.

Task 4. Blindfold Tent Pitch: Patrol Leader is only one who can see and can ONLY direct from a distance. All other Scouts are blindfolded and must pitch tent.

Task 5. Move nuclear waste: Patrol must use proper lashings to lash three poles together; then use poles to reach across "creek or ravine" (Mayor needs to mark off "creek" or use suitable natural area), pick up can and the place in designated "Target area".

GENERAL NOTES: Make notes for yourself to be consistent and equitable for all Scouts and Patrols.

Appendix K
Town 5 Packet

Appendix K
Town 5 Notes

Clondike Derby 2006
Orienteering Town 5
Mayors Notes

EACH TASK COMPLETED IS AWARDED WITH ONE GOLD NUGGET

Task 1. Show parts of the compass: a) Direction-of-travel-arrow; b) baseplate and scales; c) compass housing; d) compass needle; e) Orienting arrow. Ref – BSA Handbook pg. 66. Each Scout must do.

Task 2. Orient map as per page 72 BSA Handbook: each Scout must do this.

Task 3. Measure height as per BSA Handbook pg. 122-123: each Scout needs to understand/do this.

Task 4. As a Patrol complete short Orienteering course. Start/finish are same point with two to three points in between.

Task 5. SLED RACE!!! All sleds will meet for an actual race. Area/course to be selected at Leaders meeting. Timed event based on course: Under _____ minutes completes task. Disqualification if anything falls off of sled.

GENERAL NOTES: Make notes for yourself to be consistent and equitable for all Scouts and Patrols.

Appendix L

Survey

Klondike Derby Survey

1. Are you an adult or a youth?

2. What was your favorite Klondike Derby Activity?

3. Would you like to attend another Klondike Derby?

4. What would you like to see again at the next Klondike Derby?

5. Would you like to see the same activities in the towns or something different? If different, what would you like to see?

6. How did you like the location of the Klondike Derby? If no, where would you like to go?

7. Was there enough time at each station? Did you need more time or less time?

8. What can be done to increase attendance at this activity?

9. Any suggestions or comments?

Klondike Derby Survey

1. Are you an adult or a youth?

2. What was your favorite Klondike Derby Activity?

3. Would you like to attend another Klondike Derby?

4. What would you like to see again at the next Klondike Derby?

5. Would you like to see the same activities in the towns or something different? If different, what would you like to see?

6. How did you like the location of the Klondike Derby? If no, where would you like to go?

7. Was there enough time at each station? Did you need more time or less time?