

Deseret Peak Roundtable

June 2017

Den Leader Section

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Training Topic: Campfire Etiquette  
Scout Law: Trustworthy/Let the Games Begin  
Tiger Adventure: Floats and Boats  
Wolf Adventure: Spirit of the Water  
Bear Adventure: A Bear Goes Fishing

Nine out of ten forest, grass, and brush fires—all known as wildfires—are caused by people being careless. Following these helpful campfire tips can help prevent forest fires:

- Reinforcing Leave No Trace Principles in Campfire Programs
- Know Before You Go - If there are fire bans- meaning no open flames-an artificial fire can be used.
- Trash Your Trash-Pack it in, pack it out. It is your responsibility to pack out everything that you packed in.
- Be Careful with Fire-Only build fires in designated fire rings. These pits should be on gravel or dirt, never on grass. Always have someone keep an eye on your fire until it is out.
- Clear the area of any dry leaves and sticks, and make sure that flammable items are placed at a considerable distance from the fire.
- Check the weather forecast. Even a small amount of wind can blow burning debris or sparks onto a flammable surface or YOU!
- Establish a campfire safety circle around the fire. The recommended distance from the edge of a fire is 4 feet. Only allow adults to enter the circle to tend the fire.
- Keep a bucket of water nearby in case of emergencies
- Never leave the campfire unattended
- Never use flammable liquids to ignite a campfire
- Extinguish the campfire with water by completely drowning all coals and embers.

Campfire Program Material: The content should be fun and entertaining, and everyone should remember to keep the campfire KIND at all times. It is important that everyone remains respectful to the “on stage” acts. There should be no talking while a performance is going on. Flashlights should not be shined into the eyes of those on the stage. Enthusiastic clapping and cheering are always welcome, as is joining in during audience participation. There are some definite elements that we need to remember about campfires:

What Campfires **Are Not**:

- A chance for frustrated adult comedians and musicians to perform for a captive audience,
- A good place for unit announcements

What Campfires **Are**:

- A way to develop leadership skills in youth
- A time to unwind, relax, and enjoy nature and each other

- A chance to encourage the creativity of the Cub Scouts

As you arrange the different skits, songs, stories, etc., try to place them in an order that will follow the flames of your campfire. When the flames are high, the energy is high—action songs and loud stunts get everyone into the mood. As the fire dies down, so does the tone: Move to quieter, reflective songs, a good story, and a Cubmaster's Minute to close the evening.

The ideal campfire is 45 to 60 minutes long! Plan your program well, do it, then send the Cub Scouts off with their memories.

Now let's discuss the content of the campfire material:

- Use of BSA materials that are approved by the national office
- Caution against Internet material: Not all of it is good.
- Be certain to approve all material beforehand, even if you are familiar with the proposed skit or song.
- Take time to listen to the entire number, making sure it has not been changed

Positive Values Fun is an important element of Scouting. But we must remember that everything we do with our Scouts should be positive and meaningful. Activities should build self-esteem, be age-appropriate, and should not offend participants or the audience. When making decisions, resolve to follow the high road—“If in doubt, take it out.”

These are some of the things that can make activities inappropriate and unacceptable:

- Name-calling, put-downs, or hazing
- References to undergarments, nudity, or bodily functions
- Cross-gender impersonation that is in any way derogatory, rude, insulting, or lewd.
- Derogatory references to or stereotyping of ethnic or cultural backgrounds, economic situations, or disabilities
- Sensitive social issues such as alcohol, drugs, gangs, guns, suicide, etc.
- Wasteful, ill-mannered, or improper use of food or water
- “Inside jokes” that exclude some of those present
- Cultural exclusion—emphasis on the culture or faith of part of the group while ignoring that of the rest of the group
- Changing lyrics to patriotic songs ( “America,” “America the Beautiful, ” God Bless America,” “The Star-Spangled Banner” ), or to hymns and other spiritual songs

## TIGERS (Floats and Boats):

Recycled boats:

- Bottom of a soda bottle; straw mast and foam flag
- Toilet paper tubes (duct tape for waterproofing)
- Bottle lids
- Bottom of a milk jug

SAFE SWIM DEFENSE TRAINING!!!!

## WOLVES (Spirit of the Water):

- Water Conservation Awareness Activity (PBS.org)
  - Wax Paper
  - Tape
  - Straw
  - Water

What to Do:

- Tear off a sheet of wax paper and tape it down smooth to a table.
- Place a thumbprint-size droplet of water at one end of the wax paper.
- Carefully blow air through the straw in an attempt to move the water to the other side of the wax paper without it breaking apart into separate droplets. This simulates the journey some people must take to transport clean water back to their villages without spilling a drop. \*Note: the bigger the water droplet, the more of a challenge it will be to keep the water from breaking into multiple droplets.

Experiment with the angle of the straw and the strength of your breath through the straw to observe if/when the water droplet becomes fractured during its trip across the wax paper.

Slurp up the water at the end – because you wouldn’ t want to waste any, right?

<https://www.epa.gov/environmental-topics/water-topics>

<http://www.thewaterpage.com/water-conservation-kids.htm>

SAFE SWIM DEFENSE TRAINING!!!!

**BEAR (A Bear Goes Fishing):**



OR

**Find a sturdy stick.** Find a sturdy, straight stick that's approximately 8 to 10 feet (2.4 to 3.0 m) long and an inch or two in diameter. Remove any leaves or branches and use sandpaper to remove any knobby bits, if necessary.

**Attach string and fishing line.** Take a piece of string that's about 20 feet (6.1 m) long and tie it to the narrower end of the stick, about 4 inches (10.2 cm) from the end.

- Make sure the knot is nice and tight. Wrap the remaining string around the end of the stick.
- Tie two to three feet of thin fishing line to the end of the string, as this will make it easier to attach the hook.

**Tie a small hook to the end of the line.** Thread a small fishing hook onto the end of the line. When it's time to fish, unwind enough string from the end of the pole for the hook to reach the required depth.

Fishing Spots:

- Settlement Canyon Reservoir (crayfish)
- Grantsville Reservoir
- Rainbow Reservoir (Hwy 36, veer east to Hwy 73 for about 5-8 miles; watch for road that goes to Tooele Army Depot; turn right and then right again)

FREE FISHING DAY JUNE 10, 2017

Under 12 years of age Utah Code § 23-19-21 and Utah Admin. Rule R657-13-3 If you're under 12 years of age, you do not need a fishing license to fish in Utah. You can

fish without a license, use two poles and take a full daily limit. The only exception is if you' d like to fish with a setline.

Are you a scout leader or a mentor for a youth group? Many groups can hold fishing events that don' t require a fishing license for participants age 16 and younger. To determine if you are eligible and to complete the license-exemption form, visit [wildlife.utah.gov/youth-org](http://wildlife.utah.gov/youth-org)

[https://wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2017\\_pdfs/2017\\_fishing.pdf](https://wildlife.utah.gov/guidebooks/2017_pdfs/2017_fishing.pdf)