

Backpacking

Merit Badge Workbook

This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet (book). No one can add or subtract from the Boy Scout Requirements #33215. Merit Badge Workbooks and much more are below: Online Resources. Workbook developer: craig@craiglincoln.com. Requirements revised: 2008, Workbook updated: November 2008.

Scout's Name:	Unit:
	Counselor's Ph #:
Discuss the prevention of and treatment for hypothermia,	or the health concerns that could occur while backpacking, including
heat reactions,	
und blisters.	
•	on any backpacking trek and explain why each item is necessary.

Backpacking p. 2	Merit Badge Workbook	Scout's Name:
b) Describe 10 ways you can limi	t the weight and bulk to be carried in your pac	k without jeopardizing your health or safety.
3) Do the following:		
a) Define limits on the number of	backpackers appropriate for a trek crew.	
b) Describe how a trek crew shou	ıld be organized	
A Tall beautiful and desirable and	St	
c) Tell now you would minimize ri	isk on a backpacking trek.	
4) Do the following:		
•	ng Leave No Trace principles while backpack	ing,
, ,	3	J,
and at least five ways you can les	ssen the crew's impact on the environment.	
1	· 	
2		

Backpacking p. 3	Merit Badge Workbook	Scout's Name:
4		
5		
		ackpacking trek.
b) Describe proper metrious or narialing	g numan and other wastes wille on a be	denparating tree.
Describe the importance of		
Describe the importance or		
and means to assure personal cleanling	ness while on a backpacking trek	
5) Do the following:		
a) Demonstrate two ways to treat water	r	
and tell why water treatment is essenti	al	
b) Explain to your counselor the impor	tance of staying well hydrated during a t	rek
6) Do the following:		
a) Demonstrate that you can read t	opographic maps.	
 ,	. •	e ground at least three times at three different
		map at least three times at three different places.
7) Tell how to prepare properly for a	and deal with inclement weather.	

8) Do the following:

a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of three different types of backpacking stoves using at least three different types of fuel.

Backpacking p. 4	Merit Badge Workbook	Scout's Name:
Туре:	Fuel:	
Advantages:		
Advantages:		
Disadvantages:		
b) Demonstrate that you know	ow how to operate a backpacking stove safely	and to handle liquid fuel safely.
c) Prepare at least three me	eals using a stove and fuel you can carry in a b	ackpack
	ow how to keep cooking and eating gear clean kpacking trek.	and sanitary , and that you practice proper methods
9) Do the following:		
a) Write a plan for a patrol back	spacking hike that includes a schedule.	
□ h) Chay that you know how	to properly peak your personal goor and your	share of the grow's goar and food
	houlder your pack and adjust it for proper wear	share of the crew's gear and food.
		•
	•	cking treks of at least three days each and at
		erything you will need throughout the trek.
Trip 1:	Dates:	Miles:
Campsite 1:	Campsite 2	:
Trip 2:	Dates:	Miles:
Campsite 1:	Campsite 2	:
Trip 3:	Dates:	Miles:
Campsite 1:	Campsite 2	:
11) Do the following:		
a) Write a plan for a backpackir	ng trek of at least five days using at least three	different campsites and covering at least 30 miles.
Trip:	Dates:	Miles:
Campsite 1:	Campsite 1:	Campsite 1:

Backpacking p. 5	Merit Badge Workbook	Scout's Name:
Your plan must include a description of	and route to the trek area,	
schedule (including a daily time control	plan),	
Day 1:		
Day 2:		
Day 3:		
Day 4:		
Day 5:		
list of food		
and equipment needs,		
safety and emergency plan,		
and budget		
b) Using Leave No Trace principles, tak by your merit badge counselor.	e the trek planned and, while on the tre	ek, complete at least one service project approved
Service Project 1:		
Service Project 2:		
•		escription of what you did or what happened,
Day 1:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Day 2:		
Day 3:		
Day 4:		
Day 5:		

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and what you might do	the same and what	you might do diffe	rently on your next	t trek.	
, ,		, ,	, ,		
Online Resources (Us	se any Internet reso	ource with caution a	and only with your	parent's or guardian's per	mission.)
Boy Scouts of Americ	a: ► scouting.org	► Guide to Safe S	Scouting ► Age	e-Appropriate Guidelines	► Safe Swim Defense
► <u>Scout</u>	► <u>Tenderfoot</u>	► Second Class	► First Class	Rank Videos	► Safety Afloat
Boy Scout Merit Badg	e Workbooks: uss	couts.org -or- meri	tbadge.org Me i	rit Badge Books: <u>www.sc</u>	outstuff.org
► Leave No Trace	► <u>Outdoor</u>	Code ► Wild	derness Use Policy	<u>Youth Protection</u>	<u>n Training</u>
Requirement Resourc	<u>es</u>				

Merit Badge Workbook

- 1: First Aid: See http://meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/First_Aid for these links and more:

 First Aid Videos: Basics <a href="Basics
- 2-5: Camping: See http://meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Camping for these links and more:

 Camping Videos: Packing Layering Wet Weather Campsite Sleeping Bags Pads Tents Water Purification Leave No Trace
 Other Camping links: Camping Checklists Leave No Trace Outdoor Code Cooking USScouts: Camping Camps Database
 Types of Tents Water Treatment Campsite Selection Types of Sleeping Bags More Checklists
- 5-11: Backpacking: See http://meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Backpacking for these links and more:

 Backpacking Videos: Gear Internal vs. External Frame Clothing Socks Food Hydration

 Other Backpacking links: Internal Frame vs External Frame

General Resources

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American Hiking Society: http://www.americanhiking.org
Bureau of Land Management: http://www.blm.gov
Great Outdoor Recreation Pages: http://www.gorp.com
Local Hikes: http://www.localhikes.com

Northern Tier High Adventure Base: http://www.ntier.org

Sierra Club: http://www.sierraclub.org
Recreation.gov: http://www.recreation.gov

U.S. Bureau of Land Management: http://www.blm.gov

U.S. Geological Survey: http://www.usgs.gov

Backpacker Magazine: http://www.backpacker.com
http://www.campinglife.com

Scout's Name:

Leave No Trace: http://www.LNT.org
National Park Service: http://www.nps.gov

Philmont Scout Ranch: http://www.scouting.org/philmont Student Conservation Association: http://www.thesca.org

USDA Forest Service: http://www.fs.fed.us

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: http://www.fws.gov

Free Topographical Maps: US Geological Survey: http://store.usgs.gov/ (Download the pdf or buy 22"x27" maps for \$7 each.) Topographical: Topozone.com: http://www.topozone.com/ (Choose your map and scale, then click Print Map, free 8.5x11.) Satellite, Street, and Terrain Maps: http://maps.google.com/

Large Satellite Photos: http://terraserver-usa.com/address.aspx (Enter Address, choose large size, print, right click, Save as)

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Scout's Name:	

Wilderness Use Policy of the Boy Scouts of America

All privately or publicly owned backcountry land and designated wildernesses are included in the term "wilderness areas" in this policy. The Outdoor Code of the Boy Scouts of America and the principles of Leave No Trace apply to outdoor behavior generally, but for treks into wilderness areas, minimum-impact camping methods must be used. Within the outdoor program of the Boy Scouts of America, there are many different camping-skill levels. Camping practices that are appropriate for day outings, long-term Scout camp, or short-term unit camping might not apply to wilderness areas. Wherever they go, Scouts need to adopt attitudes and patterns of behavior that respect the rights of others, including future generations, to enjoy the outdoors.

- In wilderness areas, it is crucial to minimize human impact, particularly on fragile ecosystems such as mountains, lakes and streams, deserts, and seashores. Because our impact varies from one season of the year to the next, it becomes important for us to adjust to these changing conditions to avoid damaging the environment.
- The Boy Scouts of America emphasizes these practices for all troops, teams, and crews planning to use wilderness areas:
- Contact the landowner or land-managing agency (USDA Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management,
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state and private agencies, etc.) well before an outing to learn
 the regulations for that area, including group size limits, to obtain required permits and current maps, and to discuss ways
 Scouts can fulfill the expectations of property owners or land managers.
- Obtain a tour permit (available through local council service centers), meet all of its conditions, and carry it during the trip.
- Review the appropriate BSA safety literature relating to planned activities. (See Safe Swim Defense, Safety Afloat, Climb On Safely, and Trek Safely.) Also see the Guide to Safe Scouting on the BSA Web site at
 http://www.scouting.org/pubs/gss/toc.html for more information on current BSA policies and procedures for ensuring safe activities, as well as the Fieldbook Web site at http://www.bsafieldbook.org.
- Match the ruggedness of high-adventure experiences to the skills, physical ability, and maturity of those taking part. Save rugged treks for older unit members who are more proficient and experienced in outdoor skills.
- Conduct pretrip training for your group that stresses proper wilderness behavior, rules, and skills for all of the conditions that
 may be encountered, including lightning, missing person, wildfire, high winds, flooding, and emergency medical situations.
- Participate in training in how to apply the principles of Leave No Trace, and be proficient and experienced in the leadership and skills required for treks into wilderness areas.
- Adhere to the principles of Leave No Trace.

The Principles of Leave No Trace

- 1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
- 2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- 3. Dispose of Waste Properly (Pack It In, Pack It Out)
- 4. Leave What You Find
- 5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
- 6. Respect Wildlife
- 7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to-

Be clean in my outdoor manners. I will treat the outdoors as a heritage. I will take care of it

for myself and others. I will keep my trash and garbage out of lakes, streams, fields, woods, and roadways.

Be careful with fire. I will prevent wildfire. I will build my fires only when and where they are appropriate. When I have finished using a fire, I will make sure it is cold out. I will leave a clean fire ring, or remove all evidence of my fire.

Be considerate in the outdoors. I will treat public and private property with respect. I will follow the principles of Leave No Trace for all outdoor activities.

Be conservation-minded. I will learn about and practice good conservation of soil, waters, forests, minerals, grasslands, wildlife, and energy. I will urge others to do the same.