

**This list is suitable for fixed site cold weather camping.****Menu plan**

- Depends on outing: consult your patrol leader.

**Camping personal gear**

- Backpack or other bag of sufficient volume to accommodate personal gear and share of patrol gear. Bring small daypack for water and clothing if short outings from fixed site are anticipated (e.g. Klondike Derby, Uncle Bob's, Five Forks)
- Pack cover, trash bag, or (see patrol gear) dining fly to keep gear stored outside of tents from getting wet.
- Personal water container(s) with minimum capacity 1 liter (2 liters if day outings from fixed site anticipated). Plan to carry with you throughout the day. Fill before leaving home.
- Closed cell or waterproof sleeping pad (Thermarest, Z-rest or similar) - this pad should not absorb moisture. Pad is critical for adequate insulation from cold ground. Expedition guides use two pads in colder weather.
- Sleeping bag (20 degree rating or better). Down or synthetic. Bags rated for warmer conditions can be made suitable for the colder by using a fleece liner, or by covering with other insulating material such as a fleece blanket. Avoid compressing the loft of your sleeping bag too much, which will reduce its insulating capability.
- Chemical hand warmers, toe warmers, foot warmers. Use in gloves / mittens, boots, sleeping bag, etc.
- Pocket knife or multi-tool with knife.
- Flashlight and / or headlamp with fresh batteries. Advisable to keep small LED flashlight on person at all times, in case you get lost.
- Compass (e.g. for patrol skill exercises, and for route-finding when lost). A tiny compass on a keychain is useful for rough direction finding, though not for orienteering or route-finding with a map).
- Personal first aid kit (to supplement Troop kits kept by adult leaders)
- Matches in waterproof container, or waterproof matches (with striker)
- Retaining strap for eyeglasses if worn
- Plastic bags as desired to keep items dry and stow in backpack / bag
- Eating utensil(s)
- Sunscreen
- Lip balm
- Bag to separate personal "smellables" for hoisting overnight in patrol bear bag. This could contain snacks, sunscreen, lip balm, etc.)

**Clothing**

Avoid cotton because it absorbs water easily, provides little insulation when wet, and takes a comparatively long time to dry. Choose clothing for effective layering (i.e. rain jacket on top of synthetic insulating jacket on top of fleece on top of long-sleeved button shirt on top of base layer shirt, or rain pants on top of hiking pants on top of long underwear). Plan to store clothing not being worn in ziplock or plastic bags, to prevent moisture absorption.

- Warm hat(s). Include one that is comfortable to wear while sleeping.
- Base layer shirt (e.g. poly T- shirt)
- Long sleeve button shirt or similar
- Fleece jacket or pullover
- Second fleece layer or lightweight insulating coat (e.g. down or primaloft) for colder conditions and when loitering in camp)
- Rain jacket (also serves as wind break / top layer)
- Warm gloves or mittens
- Underwear and / or compression shorts
- Long underwear (wear as base layer when cold, also useful for sleeping)
- Long pants
- Rain pants (also serve as wind break /top layer over other pants)
- High socks that don't cramp your feet, in poly, Smartwool, or equivalent. 3-4 pair for a weekend outing.
- Hiking boots that are adequately waterproofed, or snow boots that are waterproof. Leather and synthetic upper boots require different treatments. Hiking boots with Gore-tex liners will not keep your feet dry if the outer is not periodically treated to be waterproof. Keep in mind that hiking boots are typically not designed for warmth, and can be quite cold if worn standing

around camp all day. Insulated snow boots may make more sense for such circumstances. Tennis shoes or other non-insulating shoes can be useful as backup in case your primary footwear gets wet, but should not be relied upon to keep your feet warm and dry.

**Patrol Gear**

(to be divided among patrol members)

- All menu items other than personal snacks. Food must be suitable to eat cold or prepare using backpacking stove. Menus should be planned to minimize clean-up.
- Biodegradable soap (e.g. Campsuds) for post-meal wash-up
- Small amount of bleach in tight container for final stage of meal clean-up
- Plastic bins for wash / rinse / disinfecting of cooking gear
- Water containers with extra drinking and cooking water
- Cooking pot(s)
- Cooking utensils
- Water purification tablets or water filtration pump if no ready source of potable water is anticipated.
- Stove for cooking if fires not possible. Bring backpacking stove, or larger two-burner stove, depending on circumstances. May be useful to carry stove as backup even if use of fires anticipated, in event local conditions make fire impracticable.
- Fuel for stove
- Paper towels as desired for clean-up
- Plastic trash bag(s) to contain food waste. Trash will be hung overnight according to bear safety procedures, and carried out.
- Bear bag to accommodate patrol food, trash, and hiker's "smellables"
- Ropes sufficient to rig bear bag
- Hand sanitizer
- Trowel for digging cat holes (need for this approach is site dependent, so check with your patrol leader in advance)
- Toilet paper
- Tent(s) with suitable ground cloth, rain fly, stakes. Larger tents that are not suited for backpacking may be used in fixed site camping.
- Waterproof tarp / rainfly to protect patrol from elements while outside tents. Can also protect packs and bags from rain and snow overnight.
- Other patrol gear as necessary for anticipated activities, skill demonstrations, competitions, etc.

Scouts are discouraged from bringing electronic devices that are not weather resistant. In addition, electronic devices should not be used in such a way that they absorb a Scout's attention at the expense of his participation in patrol activities.

01-05-2010