Theme for

#### **ROUNDTABLE STAFF**

Vice Chairman Caesar Falcon (801) 942-1312 caesarf@hotmail.com

Roundtable Commissioner Jack Nydegger (801) 571-3554 j-nydegger@msn.com

**New Scout Patrols** (11 yr-old Scouts) Allan Jackson (801) 495-2565

Ronda Archibald

Vaughn Emmet



Thursday Jan 13 Roundtable Training Commissioners 6:30p Roundtable 7:30p

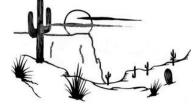
Fri & Sat, Jan 21-22 **District Klondike Derby** Jordanelle State Park

> Thursday Feb 17 **Basic Training** 6:00 -10:00 pm Sandy East Zone 9636 S 1700E

# www.gslc-bsa.org



Silver Mesa District



Thursday, December 9,2010

#### **Upcoming Events**

Date	Time	Activity	Location
Jan 21-22	Campout	District Klondike Derby	Jordanelle State Park
Feb 17	6:00-10:00pm	District Basic Training	Sandy East Zone 9636 S 1700 E



Wilderness Survival

#### Scouting Outcomes of Wilderness Survival

In their outdoor activities, Scouts learn to bring the clothing and gear they need, to make good plans, and do their best to manage any risks. But now and then, something unexpected happens. When things go wrong, the skills of wilderness survival can help make everything right again.

This month's patrol and troop activities should give your Scouts

- Basic outdoor skills
- Enhanced skills in using natural resources to survive
- A greater understanding of the importance of conservation
- Improved ability in making decisions
- Increased self-confidence



Camp Cooking

#### **Venison Meatball Stew**

1 egg

1 lb. ground venison

1/4 tsp each of garlic powder, basil, oregano, pepper

1 Tbs vegetable oil

2 Tbs flour

1 (28 oz) can diced tomatoes

4 medium potatoes, peeled and cubed

2 carrots, peeled and chopped

1 tsp basil

1/2 tsp oregano

salt and pepper to taste

In a medium bowl, beat egg. Mix in ground venison, salt pepper and the 1/4 tsp each of basil, oregano. garlic powder, and pepper. Mix thoroughly and shape into 2-inch balls. Heat oil in a 12-inch shallow Dutch

oven and add meatballs. Cook until well browned; remove from pot and keep warm.

Remove grease for Dutch oven. Into the Dutch oven, add tomatoes, vegetables, basil, oregano and meatballs. Reduce heat and simmer for 25 to 30 minutes or until vegetables are tender. By Linda Stephenson, www.survivalcommonsense.com



Scoutmaster's Minute

#### Be Prepared For Any Old Thing

Baden-Powell was once asked what the motto meant. What is a Scout supposed to be prepared for? "Why any old thing," was his reply.

That's a tall order. Life holds a lot of surprises and we can't be prepared for all of them. But in Scouting you're learning how to handle many surprises and crises. You learn how to give first aid, how to live comfortably outdoors, give service to your community and nation, clean up your environment, do good Turns for people and a host of other things. Preparing you for life is what Scouting is all about. We're going to do our best to make you prepared for any old thing



**Camping Moment** 



#### Jordanelle State I ....

Please plan to join us at the 2011 District Klondike Derby. Jan 21 arrive time 3:00pm, Jan 22 departure time 4:00pm. Cost: \$9 per person prior to Jan. 1, \$12 per person Jan 2-17, \$15 for on-site registration.





**Scout Games!** 

## From Sir Robert Baden-Powell's "Scouting Games" 6th edition

#### **CLIMBING**

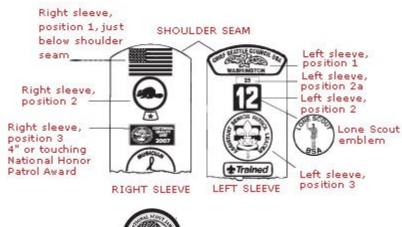
No fellow can justly call himself a Scout until he can both swim and climb. Climbing is as good an activity as any in this book. It supplies a field of adventure and sport that cannot be beaten whether you take to rock climbing, tree climbing, mountain climbing, or even the most dangerous of the lot – house climbing. Moreover, it is by being able to climb that many Scouts have been able to save life or prevent accidents. But climbing of any kind is not a thing that every fellow can do right off without practice, so my advice to every Cub and Scout is to teach it to yourself. One of the first things to learn is to be able to keep your balance, and for this the practice of "Walking the Plank" and "Stepping Stones" has been devised and is most valuable. Walking the Plank is practiced on an ordinary plank set up on edge, and you walk along it from end to end. Every day you raise it a few more inches above the ground until you can use it as a bridge. Stepping Stones are imaginary stones across a river, marked out on the floor by chalk circles, pieces of card-board or flat stones, tiles, etc. in a zigzag course at varying distances.

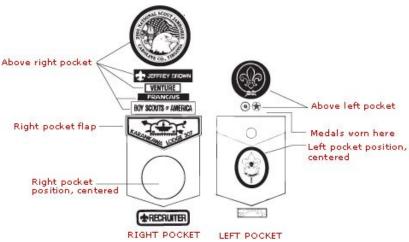
The difficulty and sport of this game is added by carrying a flat board with a ball upon it, and he who crosses the " river " without missing his footing and without dropping the ball wins the competition. Some fellows get jolly good at these games with practice, and once they have gained a good balance in this way they generally make good climbers. Many troops have now set up for themselves a climbing apparatus on which you can practice exercises that will make you good for almost every kind of work, whether it is climbing trees or masts or rocks or mountains or chimney stacks. This apparatus is made of a few timbers or scaffolding poles, securely lashed together with climbing ropes suspended from the top bar. and on such an apparatus you can invent all manner of stunts and competitions, such as will make you an adept climber.

#### **LION-HUNTING**

A lion is represented by one Scout, who goes out with tracking irons on his feet, and a pocketful of corn or peas. and six lawn-tennis bars or rag balls. He is allowed half an hour's start, and then the patrol go after him, following his spoor, each armed with one tennis-ball with which to shoot him when they find him. The lion may hide or creep about or run, just as he feels inclined, but whenever the ground is hard or very greasy he must drop a few grains of corn every few yards to show the trail. If the hunters fail to come up to him neither wins the game. When they come near to the lair the lion fires at them with his tennis balls, and the moment a hunter is hit he must fall out dead and cannot throw his tennis- ball. If the lion gets hit by a hunter's tennis-bah he is wounded, and if he gets wounded three times he is killed. Tennis balls may only be fired once; they cannot be picked up and fired again in the same fight. Each Scout must collect and hand in his tennis-balls after the game. In winter, if there is snow, this game can be played without tracking irons, and using snowball instead of tennis balls.

Questions and Answers





"A week of camp life is worth six months of theoretical teaching in the meeting room."

Robert Baden-Powell





### **December Roundtable Calendar**

December 9, 2010

#### **January**



Jan 13

Roundtable

Commissioners Meeting 6:30-7:30 pm District Roundtable - 7:30-8:30 pm Sandy East Zone -9636 S 1700 E

Jan 21-22

**District Klondike Derby** 

Jordanelle State Park
Jan 21 arrival 3:00pm
Jan 22 departure 4:00pm
Registration at www.gslc-bsa.org, navigate to the Silver Mesa (district 26) page.



2010 District Klondike photo

#### **February**



Feb 5

**Council Winter Fun-O-Ree** 

11 year old scouts 1:30Pm – 5:00Pm Camp Tracy – Millcreek Canyon

Feb 10

**Roundtable** 

Commissioners Meeting 6:30-7:30 pm District Roundtable - 7:30-8:30 pm Sandy East Zone -9636 S 1700 E

Feb 10



District Basic Training

Sandy East Zone 6:00-10:00 pm

9636 S 1700 E



## **Program Theme – Wilderness Survival**

#### **Rank Requirements**

Outdoor rank requirements.

#### Tenderfoot



- Present yourself to your leader, properly dressed, before going on an overnight camping trip. Show the camping gear you will use. Show the right way to pack and carry it.
- 2. Spend at least one night on a patrol or troop campout. Sleep in a tent you have helped pitch.
- On the campout, assist in preparing and cooking one of your patrol's meals. Tell why it is important for each patrol member to share in meal preparation and cleanup, and explain the importance of eating together.
- 4. Demonstrate
  - a. Demonstrate how to whip and fuse the ends of a rope.
  - b. Demonstrate that you know how to tie the following knots and tell what their uses are: two half hitches and the taut-line hitch.
  - c. Using the EDGE method, teach another person how to tie the square knot.
- Explain the importance of the buddy system as it relates to your personal safety on outings and in your neighborhood. Describe what a bully is and how you should respond to one.

#### **Second Class**



- 1a Demonstrate how a compass works and how to orient a map. Explain what map symbols mean.
- 1b Using a compass and a map together, take a fivemile hike (or 10 miles by bike) approved by your adult leader and your parent or guardian.
- 2. Discuss the principles of Leave No Trace.
- 3a Since joining, have participated in five separate troop/patrol activities (other than troop/patrol meetings), two of which included camping overnight.
- 3b On one of these campouts, select your patrol site and sleep in a tent that you pitched. Explain what factors you should consider when choosing a patrol site and where to pitch a tent.
- 3c Demonstrate proper care, sharpening, and use of the knife, saw, and ax, and describe when they should be used.
- 3d Use the tools listed in requirement 3c to prepare tinder, kindling, and fuel for a cooking fire.
- 3e Discuss when it is appropriate to use a cooking fire and a lightweight stove. Discuss the safety procedures for using both.
- 3f In an approved place and at an approved time, demonstrate how to build a fire and set up a lightweight stove. Note: Lighting the fire is not required.
- 3g On one campout, plan and cook one hot breakfast or lunch, selecting foods from the food guide pyramid. Explain the importance of good nutrition. Tell how to transport, store, and prepare the foods you selected.

#### **First Class**



- 1 Demonstrate how to find directions during the day and at night without using a compass.
- 2 Using a map and 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.).
- 3 Since joining, have participated in 10 separate troop/patrol activities (other than troop/patrol meetings), three of which included camping overnight. Demonstrate the principles of Leave No Trace on these outings.
- 4a Help plan a patrol menu for one campout that includes at least one breakfast, one lunch, and one dinner, and that requires cooking at least two of the meals. Tell how the menu includes the foods from the food pyramid and meets nutritional needs.
  - 4b Using the menu planned in requirement 4a, make a list showing the cost and food amounts needed to feed three or more boys and secure the ingredients.
- 4c Tell which pans, utensils, and other gear will be needed to cook and serve these meals.
- 4d Explain the procedures to follow in the safe handling and storage of fresh meats, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, and other perishable food products. Tell how to properly dispose of camp garbage, cans, plastic containers, and other rubbish.
- 4e On one campout, serve as your patrol's cook. Supervise your assistant(s) in using a stove or building a cooking fire. Prepare the breakfast, lunch, and dinner planned in requirement 4a. Lead your patrol in saying grace at the meals and supervise cleanup.
- 7a Discuss when you should and should not use lashings. Then demonstrate tying the timber hitch and clove hitch and their use in square, shear, and diagonal lashings by joining two or more poles or staves together.
- 7b Use lashing to make a useful camp gadget.
- 8a Demonstrate tying the bowline knot and describe several ways it can be used.

#### Wilderness Survival



#### Merit Badge Requirements

- Show that you know first aid for and how to prevent injuries or illnesses that could occur in backcountry settings, including hypothermia, heat reactions, frostbite, dehydration, blisters, insect stings, tick bites, and snakebites.
- From memory, list the seven the priorities for survival in a backcountry or wilderness location. Explain the importance of each one with your counselor.
- Discuss ways to avoid panic and maintain a high level of morale when lost, and explain why this is important.
- Describe the steps you would take to survive in the following conditions:
  - a. Cold and snowy
  - b. Wet (forest)
  - c. Hot and dry (desert)
  - d. Windy (mountains or plains)
  - e. Water (ocean, lake, or river)
- 5. Put together a personal survival kit and explain how each item in it could be useful.
- Using three different methods (other than matches), build and light three fires.
- 7. Do the following:
  - a. Show five different ways to attract attention when lost.
  - b. Demonstrate how to use a signal mirror.
  - c. Describe from memory five ground-to-air signals and tell what they mean.
- Improvise a natural shelter. For the purpose of this demonstration, use techniques that have little negative impact on the environment. Spend a night in your shelter.
- Explain how to protect yourself from insects, reptiles, and bears.
- Demonstrate three ways to treat water found in the outdoors to prepare it for drinking.
- 11. Show that you know the proper clothing to wear in your area on an overnight in extremely hot weather and in extremely cold weather.
- 12. Explain why it usually is not wise to eat edible wild plants or wildlife in a wilderness survival situation



#### Backpacking

#### Merit Badge Requirements

- Discuss the prevention of and treatment for the health concerns that could occur while backpacking, including hypothermia, heat reactions, frostbite, dehydration, insect stings, tick bites, snakebite, and blisters.
- 2. Do the following:
- a. List 10 items that are essential to be carried on any backpacking trek and explain why each item is necessary.
  - Describe 10 ways you can limit the weight and bulk to be carried in your pack 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 should be organized.
  - c. Tell how you would minimize risk on a backpacking trek.

#### 4. Do the following:

- a. Describe the importance of using Leave No Trace principles while backpacking, and at least five ways you can lessen the crew's impact on the environment.
- b. Describe proper methods of handling human and other wastes while on a backpacking trek. Describe the importance of and means to assure personal cleanliness while on a backpacking trek.
- c. Tell what factors are important in choosing a campsite.
- 5. Do the following:
  - Demonstrate two ways to treat water and tell why water treatment is essential.
  - Explain to your counselor the importance of staying well hydrated during a trek.
- 6. Do the following:
  - a. Demonstrate that you can read topographic maps.
  - b. While on a trek, use a map and compass to establish your position on the ground at least three times at three different places, OR use a GPS receiver unit to establish your position on a topographic map and on the ground at least three times at three different places.
  - c. Explain how to stay found, and what to do if you get lost.
- 7. Tell how to prepare properly for and deal with inclement weather.
- 8. Do the following:
  - Explain the advantages and disadvantages of three different types of backpacking stoves using at least three different types of fuel.
  - b. Demonstrate that you know how to operate a backpacking stove safely and to handle liquid fuel safely.
  - c. Prepare at least three meals using a stove and fuel you can carry in a backpack.
  - d. Demonstrate that you know how to keep cooking and eating gear clean and sanitary , and that you practice proper methods for food storage while on a backpacking trek.
- 9. Do the following:
  - a. Write a plan for a patrol backpacking hike that includes a schedule.
  - b. Show that you know how to properly pack your personal gear and your share of the crew's gear and food.
  - Show you can properly shoulder your pack and adjust it for proper wear.
  - d. Conduct a pre hike inspection of the patrol and its equipment.
  - e. While carrying your pack, complete a hike of at least 2 miles.
- 10. Using Leave No Trace principles, participate in at least three backpacking treks of at least three days each and at least 15 miles each, and using at least two different campsites on each trek. Carry everything you will need throughout the trek.
- 11. Do the following:
  - a. Write a plan for a backpacking trek of at least five days using at least three different campsites and covering at least 30 miles. Your plan must include a description of and route to the trek area, a schedule (including a daily schedule), a list of food and equipment needs, a safety and emergency plan, and a budget.
  - b. Using Leave No Trace principles, take the trek you have planned and, while on the trek, complete at least one service project approved by your merit badge counselor.
  - c. Keep a daily journal during the trek that includes a day-by-day description of your activities, including notes about what worked well and thoughts about improvements that could be made for the next trek.

# SILVER MESA DISTRICT BASIC TRAINING FOR 2011

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TRAINING</u> <u>C</u>	CONTACT PERSON		
Thursday, Feb. 17 <sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Sandy East Zone - 9636 So. 1700 E. Basic Training for Cub, Boy Scout, Varsity, and Venturing Leaders and Merit badge counselors. Granite Zone Assisting	or Mark Russell 571-6427 Steve Brewster 942-1320		
Thursday, March 24 <sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Alta Canyon Zone - Blessed Sacrament Church 1745 East 9800 So. Basic Training for Tiger Cub, Cub Leaders, and Boy Scout Leaders and Merit Badge counselors	Mary Brennan 280-0180		
Thursday, April 21st 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Canyon View Zone - 9119 So. 1300 E. Basic Trainin Cub, Boy Scout, Varsity, and Venturing Leaders and Merit Badge counselors Granite South Zone assisting	571-7637		
Thursday, May 19th 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Silver Mesa District - 9880 So. 3100 E. Introduction to Outdoor Leadership Skills - Boy Scout Varsity, and Webelos Leaders	Ron Holt , 562-1372		
Thursday, Aug. 18 <sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Silver Mesa District - 9880 So. 3100 E. Introduction to Outdoor Leadership Skills - Boy Scout Varsity, and Webelos Leaders	Ron Holt 562-1372		
Thursday, Sept. 15 <sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Sandy Central Zone - 1280 E. Turquoise Way (9992 Son Basic Training for Cub, Boy Scout, Varsity, and Ventue Leaders and Merit Badge counselors.	ring 572-1028		
	Hillcrest Zone assisting.	Richard Walker 566-2978		
6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	Alta View Zone - 8600 So. 1850 E.  Basic Training for Cub, Boy Scout, Varsity, and Venturing Leaders, and Merit Badge counselors	Dave Powell 816-1173		
	Granite View Zone assisting	Rich Gremillion 518-5285		

For Additional information or to schedule a training contact: District Training Vice Chairman - Ron Holt 562-1372, 244-5549 cell

# 2010 Centennial Quality Commitment and Achievement Form for Unit Award

"To improve the QUALITY of program in every unit in America!"

Type of unit Unit No	District	t			
Chartered organization					
As leaders of our unit, we are dedicated to achieving the follo	wing criteria f	for the 20	10 Centen	nial Qualit	y Award:
Criteria for Award		2009 Actual	2010 Goal	2010 Actual	Yes/No Achieved
We will have percent of our direct-contact leaders qualify as "trail leaders.	ned"				Yes/No
We will provide excellent programs to achieve our goal of youth retention,	percent				Yes/No
recharter on time, and		Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
will recruit new members.					Yes/No
3. In the spirit of the National Parent Initiative, we will recruit parents/adults to assist our unit program.	_ new				Yes/No
4. We will have percent of our youth earn advancement award	S.				Yes/No
5. We will have percent of our youth participate in at least experiences or group activities during the year.	_ outdoor				Yes/No
6. We will conduct an annual program-planning conference, develop a budget, and will provide the financial resources to deliver a quality all members.		Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
(The two items listed below are not required to qualify.)					N/A
We received visits from our unit commissioner this year.					N/A
We will support the council by participating in Friends of Scouting, and the annual product sale.		Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No	N/A N/A
Reviewed and accepted on this date	by:			•	
Unit leader/unit chair Unit commissioner/ district representative		District executive			
Based on our evaluation of the criteria (to be completed	between O	ctober 3	1 and De	cember 3	31):
Yes, we have achieved the 2010 Centennial Quality Unit Award.					
No, we have not yet achieved the award for 2010 but have developed a	n action plan to	accomplisl	h it by year-	end.	
The action plan includes:		<u>-</u>			
Reviewed and approved on this date	by:				
Unit leader/unit chair Unit commissioner/district representative		District executive			

# 2010 Centennial Quality Commitment and Achievement of Unit Award Interpretation of Criteria

"To improve the QUALITY of program in every unit in America!"

Use this information to guide your understanding of the criteria. Use actual numbers from the previous year to guide your improvement as you establish your goals. The unit leadership should meet with the district leadership to discuss what the unit wants to accomplish. Together, you can develop an action plan for excellence. (If any of the criteria are at an agreed-upon number, then the goal might be to maintain them for this year.) Additional details and other resources in support of the Centennial Quality Awards program can be viewed by going to www.scouting.org.

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	er you have completed the form, submit it to the council for recording and filing. The first page is the council copy; the second e is the commissioner/district representative copy; and the third page is the unit copy.
1.	We will have percent of our direct-contact leaders qualify as "trained" leaders for their position. "Trained" means the following:  All leaders: Fast Start, Youth Protection, and This Is Scouting.  In addition:  Cub Scout: Cub Scout leader specific.  Boy Scout: Boy Scout leader specific and Introduction to Outdoor Skills.  Venturing: Venturing leader specific.  Direct-contact adult leaders include: Cubmaster, den leaders, Webelos leaders and all assistants; Scoutmaster and assistants; Varsity coach and assistants; crew Advisor and associates. These are adults who meet with youth regularly. If in the fall a new leader is registered within the past two months, their training status will not keep the unit from qualifying. To help with this achievement, each unit should have a unit trainer to work with all adults who need training. The position description can be found on the Web site under the Centennial Quality Awards program details. The national standard calls for 60 percent trained direct-contact leaders. Units should strive to achieve this and more.
2.	We will provide excellent programs to achieve our youth membership goal of percent retention, recharter on time, and recruit new members. The youth retention goal and the number of new youth should be set with the commissioner and unit leadership at the beginning of the calendar year. You should also work with your commissioner to recharter on time. The national retention standard is 70 percent for traditional units. The national standard for gain in traditional youth members is 3 percent. Unit leaders should plan on recruiting enough new members to reach a recommended standard of a net gain in youth membership over the previous year.
3.	In the spirit of the National Parent Initiative, we will recruit new parents/adults to assist our unit program. The purpose of the National Parent Initiative is for each unit to involve more parents/mentors with their unit's program. Every parent should be asked to help with at least one specific task. Go to www.scoutparents.org for more details and tools available to support these efforts. Other adults who do not have children in the unit can also be recruited as mentors. Units should strive for parental involvement from at least 50 percent of their families to be registered as leaders, committee members, or Scout parents.
4.	We will have percent of our youth earn advancement awards. This includes the basic rank awards in Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, and Varsity Scouting. For Venturing, this includes the earning of individual core requirements and electives in the Ranger, Quest, Trust, Bronze, Gold, Silver, and Quartermaster awards, as well as completion of the Venturing Leadership Skills, Kodiak, Kodiak X, or SEAL courses.
5.	We will have percent of our youth participate in at least outdoor experiences or group activities. Specify in advance the events that will be used and how many are required to qualify. For Cub Scouting, this could include pack meetings. For Boy Scouts or Varsity Scouts, the emphasis is outdoor activities, not meetings. The types of outdoor activities may vary for each type of program. Venturing crews can develop an activity schedule centered on their planned programs of emphasis. The focus is to measure participation in activities and meetings for packs, outdoor activities for troops, and crew activities. A comparable national standard for this item is camp attendance. Therefore, 70 percent participation can serve as a recommended standard for all unit programs.
6.	We will conduct an annual program-planning conference, develop an annual budget, and provide the financial resources to deliver a quality program to all members. Your unit should develop an annual program plan and 12-month budget, and share it with all members. The unit develops a budget of expenses and a plan to provide the finances to achieve quality programs, through unit fund-raisers and member dues.
Ad	ditional goals: When commissioners meet with unit leaders as part of the annual action planning meeting, they can review other

Additional goals: When commissioners meet with unit leaders as part of the annual action planning meeting, they can review other important areas. Use the unit self-assessment tools as a part of this process. To include, but not limited to:

100 percent of families subscribing to *Boys' Life*, all boys working on the 100th Anniversary Year of
Celebration, Century of Making a Difference patch program, two-deep leadership, active committee, youth training for Boy Scouting and Venturing, use of patrol method for Boy Scouting, and other important items.

2009 Printing

513-190