

JAMBOREE LEADER'S GUIDE

2010 NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



JULY 26- AUGUST 4, 2010 FORT A.P. HILL, CAROLINE COUNTY VIRGINIA



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A Message from the Jamboree Chairman

Dear Troop Leader:

It is my pleasure to extend to you a sincere and hearty welcome for serving as a troop leader for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

Our mission is **“to enrich lives of youth participants, showcase Scouting in its 100th year, reinforce Scout skills, offer innovative programming, provide experience in leadership and teamwork, and offer a diverse, healthy, safe environment where everyone lives the values of the Scout Oath and Law.”** Your acceptance of the troop leader responsibility helps us ensure that every Scout will have the opportunity for a meaningful experience that is well-planned, safe, exciting, fun, and educational. For participants, this will be an event they will remember and cherish.

I also know that the values of citizenship training, character development, and personal fitness will be strengthened in many ways and will reinforce our vision of **“the BEST, most EXCITING, FUN-FILLED, SAFEST jamboree EVER!”** The 2010 National Scout Jamboree links the heritage of 16 past jamborees over the last 73 years and will bring to life the true spirit of Scouting for the jamboree participants.

This jamboree provides an exceptional opportunity for all attendees to experience a hands-on link with one of the most historic areas of the country. At the same time, it focuses the country’s pride and attention on an organization whose youth membership extends Scouting values into our next century.

Through your efforts, we will provide to all participants an experience that will “amaze and delight” them. Thanks for your frontline contributions to our success.

Thank you for joining our 2010 National Scout Jamboree team and your continuing support of the Boy Scouts of America.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Terrance Dunn". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "T" and "D".

Terrance Dunn
Jamboree Chairman

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I. Introduction

Purpose of the Jamboree

The 2010 National Scout Jamboree provides many unique opportunities for the youth and leaders who will participate. As you plan and give leadership to this great event, keep in mind the objectives of the jamboree:

- Bring youth and leaders to a clear understanding of and a deeper sense of commitment to the ideals of Scouting.
- Build—for those who attend and those who remain at home—a deep pride in belonging to one of the free world's great youth movements.
- Show the citizens of the United States of America and the world a model of democratic action as conducted by a great youth movement in a free society.
- Give youth a rich and genuine Scouting experience of which they can truly say, "This is Scouting at its best."
- Establish the importance of physical fitness.
- Emphasize the need for conservation of our natural resources in today's world.
- Impress upon the youth of America the need to "Be Prepared" for the challenges of the future.
- Help youth know and love America by learning more about the principles and history of our democracy, by living and sharing with youth from all parts of the nation, and by seeing America en route to and from the jamboree.
- Provide an opportunity to meet and camp with brother Scouts from many parts of the world.
- Inspire participants to return to their homes, units, chartered organizations, and communities, telling the story of the freedom that is ours and the greatness of the United States of America.

Dates and Location

The 2010 National Scout Jamboree is Monday, July 26, through Wednesday, August 4, 2010, at Fort A.P. Hill, in Caroline County, near Bowling Green, just southeast of Fredericksburg, Virginia, which is in the historic area of Washington, D.C., and Williamsburg, Yorktown, Richmond, and Norfolk, Virginia. The opening day will be Tuesday, July 27, and the closing day will be Tuesday, August 3. The jamboree troop arrival day will be Monday, July 26. All troops must be on site by 4 P.M. Departure day will be Wednesday, August 4. All troops must be off site by 11 A.M.

Attendance

The jamboree is being planned for 37,000 Boy Scouts and unit leaders, plus more than 8,000 national, regional, and subcamp staff members. The plan calls for 925 provisional units, with 36 Boy Scouts and four unit leaders in each unit. Regions will allocate council quotas, subject to acceptance by the council.

Jamboree Mission Statement

Our mission is

- To enrich lives of youth participants
- Showcase Scouting in its 100th year,
- Reinforce Scout skills,
- Offer innovative programming
- Provide experience in leadership and teamwork
- Offer a diverse, healthy, safe environment where everyone lives the values of the Scout Oath and Law."

Jamboree Organization

The jamboree site will become an instant city of some 45,000 inhabitants for a total of nine days. Amid the thousands of tents, elaborate gateways, and fluttering flags will be the community services of any city. These include hospital and medical centers, a postal service, food warehouses, a daily newspaper, trading posts, a water and fire department, a security force, and a bus system.

These thousands of Scouts and adult troop leaders will be located in four regional encampments divided into 21 subcamps. A subcamp is organized into 40 to 45 provisional troops, with approximately 1,700 total participants. A provisional troop will occupy a campsite approximately 90 feet by 90 feet or the equivalent square footage. (see **appendix A**).

Jamboree Committee Organization

The purpose of the jamboree committee is to plan, develop, and staff the 2010 National Scout Jamboree. The planning for a project of this magnitude begins several years in advance.

The jamboree committee is composed of six groups: Administrative Group, Media and Corporate Alliances Group, Enterprise Risk Management Group, Food Service Group, Retail Group, and Program and Regional Support Group. Each group provides leadership to services or functional groups. Prior to the jamboree, this group of people will be referred to as the jamboree executive committee. Upon arrival at the jamboree site, this group will be called the headquarters staff.

Jamboree staff will be working in three areas of responsibility: headquarters, regional, and subcamp. The guiding principle of all jamboree staff is to ensure a rewarding experience for each participant. This principle will govern the actions of all staff members in the execution of their responsibilities. The jamboree headquarters will provide services to regional and subcamp staff. The regional staff will serve as a liaison between the headquarters and subcamp staff. The subcamp is the center of operations for the purpose of providing services to participants in the areas of food distribution, program participation, and health and medical needs.

II. Jamboree Leadership

Planning for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree began at the conclusion of the 2005 jamboree with a review of after-action reports submitted by the various subcamps, regional headquarters, and service groups. A plan of action or business plan was developed by the Jamboree Department based on input from the U.S. Army, Project 2010 Report, an internal audit, and a customer survey conducted during the 2005 jamboree.

Jamboree Chairman
Terry Dunn
 Kansas City, Missouri

Administrative Group Chairman
Mark Gottfredson
 Irving, Texas

Media and Corporate Alliances Group Chairman
John Smith
 Warren, Michigan

Enterprise Risk Management Group Chairman
J. Brett Harvey
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Food Service Group Chairman
Daniel S. Zaccara
 Allen, Texas

Retail Group Chairman
Temple Sloan Jr.
 Raleigh, North Carolina

Program and Regional Support Group Chairman
James Ryffel
 Fort Worth, Texas

Jamboree group directors began meeting in October 2007, and the committee began meeting in February 2008 to coordinate this major national event conducted by the Boy Scouts of America.

The jamboree committee and regions (both volunteer and professional) selected the key staff for the jamboree—about 180 individuals who are responsible for subcamp operations, the action-center program, and jamboree central staff functions.

A critical path was developed shortly after the 2005 jamboree, identifying major areas of concentration to ensure a successful 2010 jamboree. As an example, it is vital that all areas of the jamboree are fully staffed in a timely manner to ensure proper planning before the jamboree and execution during the event. To facilitate the selection of close to 8,000 volunteers and 37,000 Scouts and leaders, the BSA used an electronic registration system. This system has allowed for an efficient staff selection seeking to place staff members in the best possible positions.

A vital function of the Jamboree Group is the overall administration of the event through a headquarters at Heth. This headquarters operates 24/7 throughout the jamboree and is available for emergency calls. The accounting branch gives oversight to all facets of the multi-million-dollar jamboree budget.

During the summer of 2007, the jamboree executive committee was selected, consisting of a chairman, vice chairman, and six group chairmen representing the Administrative Group, Media and Corporate Alliances Group, Enterprise Risk Management Group, Food Service Group, Retail Group and the Program and Regional Support Group. A list of jamboree executive committee members follows:

Jamboree Director
John Alline
 Irving, Texas

Administrative Group Director
Tom Hulcy
 Irving, Texas

Media and Corporate Alliances Group Director
Stephen Medicott
 Irving, Texas

Enterprise Risk Management Group Director
Richard Bourlon
 Irving, Texas

Food Service Group Director
Bart Green
 Irving, Texas

Retail Group Director
Michael Ashline
 Irving, Texas

Program and Regional Support Group Director
Gary Butler
 Irving, Texas

Project 2013 analyzes in real time the planning for future jamborees by monitoring events during 2010. Jamboree groups exist to support our participating councils' troops through the regional encampments, subcamps, action centers, and central staff during the jamboree.

The relationship between the Jamboree Group and all other groups of the jamboree is vital to support the regional action centers and the 21 subcamps that house Scouts, leaders, and staff. To facilitate communications during the jamboree, daily meetings take place to resolve problems and issues that directly affect Scouts, leaders, staff, and visitors to the jamboree.

After the 2010 jamboree, a participant survey will be distributed electronically to a representative sampling of Scouts, leaders, and staff to determine reaction to programs and services provided at the jamboree.

All staff members will be encouraged to offer their input via an after-action report, which is analyzed by the Jamboree Department after the jamboree. Each staff member is to complete a one-page after-action report.

The participant survey, Project 2013 analysis, BSA after-action report, and a similar military after-action report will become the catalysts to develop a plan of action for the 2013 National Scout Jamboree.

III. Troop Operations

Unit Organization

The Method

The patrol will be the functioning unit at the jamboree. Patrols formed into units under able adult leaders will be the jamboree pattern of organization. Duties of the troop staff are:

Scoutmaster

- Serves as the executive officer of the troop.
- Maintains policies and coordinates efforts of assistant Scoutmasters.
- Assists in conducting jamboree promotion rallies and in recruiting individual Scouts to attend the jamboree.
- Leads his participants in pre-jamboree training.
- Works through his assistant Scoutmasters, senior patrol leader, and patrol leaders to ensure fulfillment of their duties.
- Accompanies his troop to and from the jamboree.
- Does not move his troop outside the bounds of his subcamp except upon approval received from the subcamp director.
- Is personally responsible for the health, safety, and morale of his troop.
- By his example, serves as a role model for others to follow.
- Is responsible at all times for the proper behavior and conduct of the members of his troop.
- Receives a report from his senior patrol leader on bed check each evening after taps and reports those present, accounted for, or missing to the designated subcamp staff member.
- Cooperates with subcamp leadership at all times.
- Serves as a liaison between the troop and the subcamp leadership.

The personal leadership of the Scoutmaster is one of the most important factors in effective administration of the jamboree. Good judgment and sensible controls will help make many camp regulations unnecessary. You will be operating in field conditions, and your leadership will be key to the type of experience your unit will have.

First Assistant Scoutmaster (Troop Activities)

- Serves as the troop leader in the absence of the Scoutmaster.
- Assists in conducting jamboree promotion rallies and in recruiting individual Scouts to attend the jamboree.
- Participates in pre-jamboree training.
- Works with the assistant senior patrol leader in administering troop activities and participation in camp-wide events.

- Is responsible to the Scoutmaster for program and activities of the troop, including pageants and campfires.
- Coordinates buddy tags for aquatic activities.

Second Assistant Scoutmaster (Physical Arrangements)

- Assists in conducting jamboree promotion rallies and in recruiting individual Scouts to attend the jamboree.
- Participates in pre-jamboree training.
- Is responsible to the Scoutmaster for troop physical arrangements.
- Works with the troop quartermaster in the issuance of supplies.
- Arranges directly with the subcamp equipment and maintenance officer for supplies.
- Working through and with the quartermaster and patrol leaders, trains and oversees the patrols in their tasks of drawing food and food supplies, preparation and serving of food, and cleaning up.
- Consults regularly with patrol cooks on the most effective ways to prepare daily food selections.
- Meets daily with the patrol cooks and firemen, giving briefings on food preparation and safety precautions.
- Oversees cleanup operations after each meal.
- Is responsible for the care and neat appearance of all equipment.
- Is responsible for the transportation of personal baggage to and from the jamboree.

Third Assistant Scoutmaster (Scheduling and Records)

- Assists in conducting jamboree promotion rallies and in recruiting individual Scouts to attend the jamboree.
- Participates in pre-jamboree training.
- Works with the troop scribe in the handling of troop records and the scheduling of troop participation in jamboree activities.
- Contacts the subcamp activities director in handling routine matters.
- Encourages Scout news correspondents to send news to their hometowns.
- Maintains a liaison with the subcamp communications officer.
- Is responsible for troop first aid and contacts the subcamp medical officer on serious cases.
- Maintains the general morale of the troop, including distribution of mail and other communications.
- Cares for troop exhibits.

Senior Patrol Leader

- Leads the patrol leader's council.
- Serves as the top boy leader of his troop.
- Maintains information on the whereabouts of troop members.
- Works directly with the Scoutmaster in administering troop operations.
- Through the patrol leaders, is responsible for the appearance of Scouts with regard to cleanliness and proper uniforming.
- Maintains schedules within the troop camp covering reveille, meal hours, and other special assignments received from subcamp directors.
- Organizes all formations of the troop.
- Makes bed check at taps each evening and reports and accounts for all members of the troop to the Scoutmaster.

Assistant Senior Patrol Leader

- Acts in the absence of the senior patrol leader and assists the senior patrol leader as directed.
- Works with the first assistant Scoutmaster in administering troop activities and participation in camp-wide events.

Quartermaster

- Is responsible for troop equipment and supplies.
- Works with the second assistant Scoutmaster for physical arrangements in controlling the storage and issuance of all equipment and supplies belonging to the troop or issued to it at the jamboree.
- Maintains an inventory of all equipment and supplies and is responsible through the second assistant Scoutmaster for the return in good repair of all equipment to the subcamp equipment and maintenance officer and to the local council.

Scribe

- Is the custodian of all troop records.
- Works directly with the third assistant Scoutmaster in handling registration procedures and in keeping such records as required.
- Keeps the log of the troop and carries out other duties as may be assigned to him by the Scoutmaster.
- Assists the third assistant Scoutmaster in registering and helping Scout news correspondents.

Chaplain Aide

- Helps with troop program planning, considering religious holidays and including religious observances during troop activities such as the jamboree troop campout and traveling to and from the jamboree.
- Assists in planning and carrying out troop religious activities.
- Tells troop members about the religious participation emblem they can earn at the jamboree.

- Tells troop members about the religious emblem program of their faith and how to earn one.
- Encourages troop members to live up to the ideals of the Scout Oath and Law, and the Scout slogan. A manual for chaplain aides and chaplains with a description of the duties may be found at: <http://www.scouting.org/Media/Relationships/ManualforChaplainsandAides.aspx>

Historian

- Takes care of troop trophies and keepsakes.
- Keeps a logbook about the troop's meetings and activities.
- Keeps a scrapbook of newspaper clippings and other items about the troop's activities.
- Collects digital photographs from other troop members to make a digital photo album of the troop's activities.

Patrol Leader

- Represents his patrol as a member of the patrol leaders' council.
- Receives assignments for patrol members from his troop leaders.
- Informs members of his patrol of assignments, and sees that they are carried out.
- Sees that patrol tents, equipment, and tent areas are kept neat, clean, and orderly.
- Knows the whereabouts of every member of his patrol.
- Gets his patrol to the point where the troop is forming and—when called upon by the senior patrol leader—reports and accounts for his full membership.

Assistant Patrol Leader

- Acts in the absence of the patrol leader.
- Assists the patrol leader as directed.

OA Troop Representative

- Serves as liaison for Order of the Arrow activities at the jamboree.
- Helps the troop's members understand the importance of the OA troop representative in their home troop.

Hometown News Correspondents

- Will have the opportunity to share their jamboree experiences with their local media. Is staffed with professional newspaper, radio, and television professionals who will guide the correspondents in creating professional news stories.
- Selected by their jamboree troop leaders in conjunction with their local councils.
- The number of correspondents selected is based on the number of willing media outlets in the troop's local area. Troops are encouraged to have more than one correspondent.

Youth Leader Training

As soon as the Scoutmaster and assistants have selected the jamboree troop's senior patrol leader, assistant senior patrol leader, scribe, and quartermaster, a date should be set for training the youth leaders. This training should be planned to achieve three results:

- Develop a strong adult and youth leadership team.
- Train the youth leaders in the tasks and skills of leadership needed for a successful jamboree experience.
- Develop plans for the pre-jamboree campout and begin planning the troop's participation in the jamboree program.

Since situations will vary from troop to troop, the Scoutmaster and assistants should develop a schedule and outline for the youth leader training that will be convenient to all involved and meet the needs of the youth leaders. Some excellent ideas on training youth leaders are found in chapter 7 of the Scoutmaster Handbook. The principal resource for this youth leader training will be the material in this Troop Leader Guide. The Senior Patrol Leader Handbook and the Patrol Leader Handbook also will be helpful in developing and carrying out the program.

Youth Leader Training Agenda

1. Review position responsibility outlines in this Troop Leader Guide.
2. Review the tasks of leadership and the skills of leadership.
3. Discuss how to build and maintain patrol spirit.
4. Review how the patrol leaders' council functions.
5. Go over the council's jamboree travel plans.
6. Announce the plans for the pre-jamboree campout: date, place, and time.
7. Go over the schedule for each of the three days of the pre-jamboree campout.
8. Review the jamboree program and how it works. Discuss how youth leaders can help patrols take advantage of the program opportunities available.
9. Make leadership assignments for the pre-jamboree campout:
 - Patrol sites setup
 - Kitchen setup
 - Patrol and troop equipment check
 - Duty roster
 - Campfire responsibilities
 - Troop gateway
 - Patrol elections
 - Food
 - Gas stoves
 - Worship service(s)
 - Troop swim classification
 - Collection and review of medical and health records
 - Showing of A Time to Tell video

Pre-jamboree Campout

The big idea for the pre-jamboree troop campout is to have fun while getting ready for the jamboree. The main goal is for your new troop of campers to get to know their new buddies better. So keep a cheerful spirit, even when working hard, to make this special campout a meaningful experience. Your success in molding this group into a well-functioning troop will directly affect the kind of experience these young people will have at the jamboree.

The plan for pre-jamboree training is a simple one that should not demand additional organization. Council jamboree committee members and staff assigned the responsibility will meet with and train jamboree troop leaders and also plan the pre-jamboree troop campout. The outline that follows will serve as a basic text for these training sessions.

As soon as is practical, the Scoutmaster, in consultation with assistant Scoutmasters, will select the following youth leaders from the troop membership: senior patrol leader, assistant senior patrol leader, quartermaster, and scribe. As soon as the youth leaders are selected, they meet with the adult troop leaders in a training session to review leadership skills and prepare for the pre-jamboree troop campout.

The entire troop will come together for the campout at a time and place selected by the council jamboree committee. This may be in cooperation with other councils, may include other jamboree troops, or be a single-troop event. The three-day program contained in this guide is to be followed closely so that all jamboree participants arrive at Fort A.P. Hill ready to go.

The campout should be scheduled on a convenient weekend in late May or early June. The program begins on Friday afternoon and ends Sunday afternoon. Following the campout, troop leaders will continue informal training of all youth leaders, as well as the patrol leaders and assistant patrol leaders elected at the campout. This Troop Leader Guide contains information that should be shared during the campout. Every adult leader should be familiar with its contents.

Preparing for the Campout

The pre-jamboree troop campout is intended as a "dry run" for what the Scouts will encounter at the jamboree site. For this reason, it's vital that everyone participate. Some counseling may be needed with parents to ensure full participation.

All equipment and materials to be used at the jamboree must be available at the campout. This will take careful planning and should involve the total troop leadership team. Troop and patrol equipment will be packed and labeled for shipment at the close of the campout, so it's vital that nothing is overlooked.

The menus for the pre-jamboree campout must be followed. The menus at the jamboree will often consist of prepared and prepackaged food that will require minimum preparation time.

The menus listed for the campout will give Scouts hands-on experience with this type of food and its use, so it's important to follow the suggested menus and directions.

The layout of a typical jamboree troop site is shown in this guide in appendix A. A similar plan should be staked out for the pre-jamboree campout. While sites at the jamboree will measure 90 by 90 feet, some minor adjustment of tent locations may be needed. Each site at the jamboree will be staked out and identified when the troop arrives.

Materials for patrol flags should be on hand. If the pre-jamboree campout is not conducted where a swimming pool is available, special arrangements must be made at another time for the swim classification, preparation of buddy tags, and making the swim classification roster.

Copies of the patrol menus, rules for the events, and other planning materials must be reproduced in advance for each patrol.

The Scoutmaster must have a copy of the Annual Health and Medical Record for every member of the jamboree troop, including the adult leaders. The Scoutmaster should be aware of any medical condition that limits or curtails a member's activity. Remind parents and Scouts that the medical record must be brought to the pre-jamboree campout. It is recommended that it be brought to a troop meeting prior to the pre-jamboree campout, if possible.

Pre-jamboree Campout Meals

Menus for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree are designed for ease of preparation so that participants will have a maximum amount of time to enjoy the jamboree program.

The menus for the pre-jamboree campout serve as a "dress rehearsal" for the menus at the jamboree. It's important that the campout menus be followed. In some cases, the main course for the evening meal needs only to be opened and warmed. Therefore, it's important that participants practice warming a dish (like the beef stew) without scorching it.

In preparing for the pre-jamboree campout, each troop leader should carefully review the section on jamboree patrol meals found in this guide. All equipment that is to be taken to the jamboree is listed there; it should all be taken to the pre-jamboree campout and used there.

For the purposes of cooking and eating at the jamboree, a patrol is defined as 10 people: eight patrol members, one youth leader, and one adult troop leader. A jamboree troop is composed of four patrols.

Each jamboree participant is required to bring his own knife, fork, spoon, and drink container, so participants should bring these to the campout, as well.

Cooking Equipment

To hasten meal preparation time as well as to ensure that hot food is served even in inclement weather, cooking will be done on propane appliances. The patrol equipment package, which can be purchased from the Supply Department, will include one two-burner camp stove with the fittings necessary for the fuel supply furnished at the jamboree. We strongly recommend that you acquire this package so that you are assured of having equipment that works with the fuel tanks and supplies furnished at the jamboree for all meal preparation. All propane connections will be checked by jamboree officials and spot-checked by the BSA safety coordinator. If requested, connections will be made by jamboree personnel at a minimal cost. Under no circumstances are you to bring fuel tanks or a fuel supply to the jamboree. Note the airline restrictions indicated in this guide if you plan to camp using fuel before or after the jamboree and are doing any traveling by air.

Patrols may bring purchased propane camp stoves (without fuel tanks) other than those in the official equipment package. They must be a recognized commercial brand, and they must be inspected and certified by jamboree officials before you may use them. Homemade stoves or home-rigged stoves may not be used. Appropriate fittings and hoses for use with a 20-pound tank must accompany these stoves. If you decide to bring stoves other than those in the official equipment package, keep the following in mind:

1. Bring one two-burner propane cooking stove for each patrol.
2. Consider bringing a stand for each stove. There will not be room for the stoves to be set on the recommended patrol tables.
3. Each stove must have a 3-foot fuel extension hose.
4. Each stove must have fittings to accommodate a 20-pound fuel tank.
5. Each patrol must have a "T" fitting so that both stoves can operate from one 20-pound fuel tank.
6. Each patrol will receive one stainless steel half-steam table cooking pan with the patrol equipment package ordered from the national Supply Division. For those not ordering this package, steam pans (2x1038x123/4 inches) are available from wholesale restaurant-supply houses. This pan will not be used at the pre-jamboree training. It will be used at the jamboree as a steam pan in which a heat-and-serve meal will be heated.

Be warned: If you bring anything other than a stainless steel half-steam table cooking pan, you will likely burn a *considerable* portion of your food.

Eating Equipment

Paper plates, bowls, and cups, and plastic knives, forks, and spoons will not be permitted in troop sites at the jamboree. It is, therefore, very important that your Scouts use nondisposable flatware and dishes. It is also very important that Scouts practice and are instructed in the proper dishwashing of those items at the pre-jamboree campout.

Gracious Dining/Cleanliness

It is important that the dining table and food preparation area be kept as clean as possible at all times. Patrol members should come to the table with clean hands.

Food Preparation

The food should be completely prepared, ready to eat, and set on the table in a family-style arrangement at the proper meal hour. Having the food ready on time should be a matter of pride. It is important that the cooks not be interrupted or hindered by others during the food preparation period. The patrol members and guests will be notified to come to the dining table when the meal is ready.

Dress

Everyone is fully uniformed for the evening meal.

Duty to God

Everyone should stand respectfully behind their seats until grace has been said, and then all are seated together.

Tablecloths

Tablecloths can perk up a camp dining table. The tablecloth that will be furnished as a part of the equipment package will be white.

Centerpiece

The troop could bring four table centerpieces and rotate them daily. The centerpieces could be replicas of Scout badges, displays of emblems, etc. These suggestions will create a more homelike atmosphere and an aura of respect, and the food will be appreciated more.

Cleanup

It is important that the cleanup procedures in this guide be followed so that Scouts know what is expected of them at the jamboree. Remember to recycle everything possible.

Washing the Dishes and Cleaning Up

Paper plates, bowls, cups, and plastic knives, forks, and spoons are not permitted in troop sites. It is very important that dishwashing be done properly.

Proper facilities for effective washing and disinfection of eating utensils and of food preparation and cooking equipment must be provided in the kitchen. Unless these items are thoroughly cleaned after they are used, food particles, surface films, or deposits will accumulate. These will support the growth of many types of germs, including those that can cause food-borne disease. An

effective dishwashing procedure, competently supervised, is essential for health protection. Efficient dishwashing is necessary. Actually, the task should not take longer than 20 to 25 minutes if teamwork is utilized. The two cleanup people set up and supervise the operation, but each patrol member takes care of wiping out, washing, and rinsing personal eating gear.

Here are the steps to follow (*also see the illustrations*):

- The first thing the cooks should do to start the meal is to put a large pot of water on the stove. This is used for hot drinks, soups, cooking, etc., during meal preparation. This pot is refilled with water and placed on the stove to heat before everyone sits down to eat.
- Right after the meal, cleanup people prepare dish washing water in a second pot by adding soap to a mixture of hot and cold water. Set up a third pot of hot water for the rinse. Leave the sanitizing water on the stove as long as possible to keep it boiling.
- Spread out a clean plastic sheet for air-drying dishes. For handling utensils in hot water, use hot-pot tongs. Dissolve one sanitizing tablet in the hot water on the stove. The sanitizing water should be kept on the stove and as hot as possible to aid the air-drying of utensils, but it no longer needs to be kept at a rolling boil if a sanitizing agent has been added.
- Each person cleans all food particles and grease from all personal eating gear. Two people volunteer to do the personal dishes of the cleanup people; they should be first in the dishwashing line. Cleanup people start cleaning out cook pots.

Dishwashing

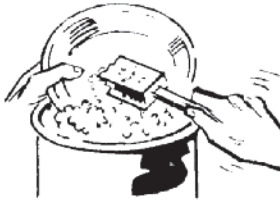
- Everyone washes his own dishes, including his drinking container, each evening. After they are washed in the warm soapy water, the dishes are dunked in the hot rinse water. Next they are dunked for several seconds in the sanitized boiling water on the stove, then placed on the plastic sheet to air-dry. Towels should not be used for drying. All of the personal dishwashing should not take longer than five or 10 minutes. At this point, the others may leave, and the cleanup people finish the job.
- Using a minimum of water with a scouring pad or abrasive cloth, the cleanup people wash out the insides of all pots. They wash and rinse cook pots, then place them on the plastic sheet to air-dry.
- Dishwater is taken to the subcamp garbage disposal tents and dumped in the deep sink.
- Cleanup people wash out and crush all cans, wash out bottles and jars, and then place all recyclables in the proper container.
- Store dishes and cook pots in a dry, fly-proof place, such as the food box or in plastic bags.
- Store eating utensils in bags.

- Clean up stoves and police the area. Clean, hang up, or put away all dishwashing equipment in a place where it will dry out thoroughly. Check the stoves before leaving to be sure that they are completely off. Remember: This whole process is easily completed by a well-organized patrol in 30 minutes or less.

Dishwashing



1. Each person cleans his own eating utensils.



WASH

2. Wash utensils in a pot of wash water.



RINSE

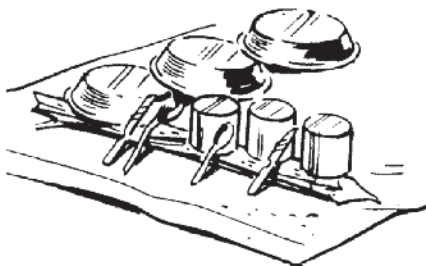
3. Remove cleanser (soap or detergent) by immersing utensils in warm rinse water.



SANITIZE

4. Sterilize utensils by dunking them in a pot of boiling water.

Note. Rinsing and sanitizing are two steps, not one.



5. Air-dry utensils on a plastic sheet. Store in a flyproof container.

Disposal: Dishwater and Food Waste

An important part of our efforts to preserve the environment is the responsible handling of kitchen waste. Special disposal stations will be located in each subcamp to receive all dishwater and food waste. Each troop will be issued five-gallon pails for collecting and transporting dishwater and food waste to the disposal stations. Troops will carry the pails to the disposal stations after each morning and evening meal cleanup.

Rotation of Responsibilities

To ensure an efficient food service operation, patrol members should be assigned food preparation responsibilities on a rotational basis as soon as possible.

You will note in observing the sample Patrol Rotation of Responsibilities chart (see **appendix B**) that the patrol leader is not included on the rotation schedule. The leader must serve instead as supervisor of the food preparation people, always on the alert to lend assistance and guidance.

The head cook and assistant are responsible for drawing the food issue, following food cooking instructions carefully, preparing and serving the meals on time, and saying grace.

The waterman has water available for cooks and places drinking water on the table for meals.

The kitchen cleaner and assistant begin boiling water for dishwashing immediately after the cooking is completed. They are responsible for cleaning the kitchen and dining area, and for having all cooking and eating equipment ready for the next meal.

The campsite cleaner and assistant check to see that tents are in good order and keep the campsite clean.

At times, it will be necessary for everyone to pitch in to get the job done. A good leader will encourage the team to be aware of this fact and be ready for any emergency.

Daily Checkup

As part of the morning's inspection, the assistant Scoutmaster in charge of physical arrangements, together with the senior patrol leader and patrol leaders, should check food boxes for adherence to the following requirements:

1. Order and cleanliness.
2. Proper food on hand. After breakfast, the only food that should remain in food boxes are the nonperishable staples.

Pre-jamboree Campout Food Buying List

Item	Amount to buy for a patrol of 10	Amount to buy for a troop of 40
Dry Groceries		
Apple butter, 12 oz. (R)	1	4
Beef stew, 40 oz. (R)	3	12
Beef stick, 4 per pack	6	20
Catsup, 14 oz. (plastic bottle) (R)	3	4
Cheese spread, 5-oz. jar (R) or squirt can (R)	4	16
Cocoa (add water only) individual packet	20	80
Sports drink, 16 oz. (R)	20	80
Granola bars, peanut butter, box of 8 (R)	2	5
Green beans, 14 1/2-oz. can (R)	3	12
Youth-oriented cereal, 20 oz. (R)	1	4
Hot cereal, apple and cinnamon, individual packets, box (R)	1	4
Frosted flakes, large box (R)	1	4
Mustard, 8 oz. (plastic bottle) (R)	1	4
Pepper, black ground, 1 oz.	1	4
Pork and beans, 53-oz. can (R)	1	4
Potato chips (individual size)	10	40
Raisins, 6 pack	2	7
Salt, iodized, 26 oz. or smaller, if desired	1	4
Orange breakfast-drink mix, 64-oz. jar (R)	1	4
Ranch dressing, 8 oz. (R)	1	4
Peanut butter, 12 oz. (R)	1	4
Corp, 6 oz. (may buy quantity and repackage)	10	40
Grape jelly, 12 oz. (R)	1	4
Bakery		
Bread, white, 22 oz.	1	4
Brownies	10	40
Sandwich cookies, 20 oz.	1	4
Saltine crackers, 16-oz. box (4 inner packs per box) (R)	3	10
Ritz-style crackers, 12-oz. box (3 inner packs per box) (R)	4	14
Danish	10	40
Hamburger buns, 4-in.	20	80
Muffins (assorted)	10	40
Peach pies, 9-in.	2	8
Dairy		
Butter, 1/4-lb. stick	2	8
Milk, 1 gal., 2% grade A (plastic container) (R)	4	16
American cheese (packs of 10 individual slices)	1	2

Item	Amount to buy for a patrol of 10	Amount to buy for a troop of 40
Meat		
Ground beef, 1/4-lb. patties	20	80
Produce		
Apples	10	40
Bananas	10	40
Oranges	10	40
Lettuce, head	2	8
Tomatoes, fresh, lb.	1	4
Support Items		
Lunch bags	20	80
Sandwich bags	40	160
Paper towels, roll	2	8
Sanitizer tablets, Supply Department No. 01397	4	16
Dishwashing liquid (small) (R)	1	4
For Adults, If Desired		
Coffee		
Tea		
Creamer		
Sugar		

Patrol Staples Issue for Pre-jamboree Campout

1	black pepper, 1-oz. can
4	sanitizer tablets
1	salt, iodized, 26 oz.
1	dishwashing detergent
2	rolls paper towels

Pre-jamboree Campout Patrol Menus

For each meal at the campout, a menu, food issue list, and instructions are provided. Reproduce these pages in a quantity that is sufficient for all who are involved in meal preparation to have copies.

Day 1—Supper

Menu

Beef stew
Head of lettuce with ranch dressing
Green beans, bread, butter, and apple butter
Brownies
Milk

Issue

3 cans of beef stew, 40 oz. (R)
3 cans of green beans, 14½ oz.
1 head of lettuce
1 bottle of ranch dressing, 8 oz. (R)
1 loaf of bread, 22 oz.
1 ¼-lb. stick of butter
1 jar of apple butter, 12 oz. (R)
10 brownies
1 gal. of milk (R)

Instructions

1. Read all instructions twice before starting.
2. Wash your hands before starting.
3. Open all the cans of beef stew and put the contents into a large pot. Put on low to warm. Watch carefully and stir regularly to prevent burning and sticking.
4. Open the green beans and put the contents into a medium pot at low heat. Stir to prevent burning.
5. Separate lettuce leaves from the head using only your hands (do not use a knife). Pinch off and dispose of bad spots. Place the lettuce leaves in a nonmetallic container and cover with cold water. Drain. Tear the lettuce into bite-sized pieces, once again using only your hands. Cover the container until ready to serve.
6. Set the table with the tablecloth.
7. When the beef stew and green beans are hot, set out the lettuce, dressing, bread, butter, apple butter, and milk.
8. Put the dishwater on to heat.
9. Say grace before sitting down.
10. Serve brownies for dessert.

Day 2—Breakfast and Lunch

Breakfast Menu

Orange breakfast drink mix
Frosted flakes with banana
Danish
Milk

Issue

1 jar orange breakfast drink mix, 64 oz. (R)
1 large box of frosted flakes
10 bananas
1 gal. milk (R)
10 danish pastries

Lunch Menu

Peanut butter/jelly crackers
Potato chips
Gorp
Sandwich cookies, 20 oz.
Sports drink

Issue

1 jar peanut butter, 12 oz.
1 jar grape jelly, 12 oz.
10 inner packs of Ritz-style crackers
Potato chips (individual-size packs)
10 sports drinks, 16 oz. (R)
10 gorp (6 oz.)
Sandwich cookies (20 oz.)
10 lunch bags
10 knives, single service
20 sandwich bags

Instructions

Breakfast

1. Read all instructions twice before starting.
2. Wash your hands before starting.
3. Put on a pot of water to heat for cocoa and hot cereal if needed.
4. Set the table with the tablecloth, cereals, bananas, and danish.
5. Set out the milk for the cereal, and mix the orange breakfast drink mix.
6. Say grace before sitting down.

Lunch

1. Set out the lunch items in the following order:

Lunch bags
Sandwich bags
Crackers
Knives
Peanut butter
Jelly
Sandwich cookies
Potato chips
Gorp
Sports drink

2. Have each patrol member go through the line and assemble the day's lunch by picking up a lunch bag and two sandwich bags. Make peanut-butter-and-jelly crackers and put them and the other lunch items in the bag. Fill each participant's water container with sports drink.

Day 2—Supper**Menu**

Hamburgers/cheeseburgers
Lettuce and tomato
Pork and beans
Peach pie
Milk
Butter

Issue

5 lbs. ground beef, in 20, 1/4-lb. patties
20 hamburger buns
1 head of lettuce
1 bottle of catsup—14oz. (R)
1 bottle of mustard—8 oz. (R)
1 can of pork and beans, 53 oz. (R)
1 gal. of milk (R)
1 lb. of tomatoes
1 pkg. American cheese
2 peach pies

Instructions

1. Read all instructions twice before starting.
2. Wash your hands before starting.
3. Begin frying the hamburgers, using both skillets. Wash hands after handling hamburgers.
4. Open the pork and beans and put the contents in small pot. Put it on the stove to warm, stirring frequently to prevent burning or sticking.
5. Separate lettuce leaves from the head using only your hands (do not use a knife). Pinch off and dispose of bad spots. Place the lettuce leaves in a nonmetallic container and cover with cold water. Drain. Cover the container until ready to serve.
6. Clean and slice the tomatoes and put them on a plate. Thin slices will be better on burgers.
7. Set the table with the tablecloth, mustard, and catsup.
8. When the hamburgers are almost done, put cheese on each according to each participant's preference. (Note: Hamburgers should be cooked until the juices run clear.) Place hamburgers or cheeseburgers on a plate. Put the lettuce, tomatoes, pork and beans, butter, and milk on the table.
9. Put dishwater on to heat.
10. Say grace before sitting down.
11. Cut each pie into five pieces and serve.

Day 3—Breakfast and Lunch**Breakfast Menu**

Youth-oriented cereal
Orange
Muffin
Butter
Milk

Issue

Youth-oriented cereal, 20 oz. (R)
10 oranges
1 gal. of milk for cereal (R)
10 muffins
1 1/4-lb. butter

Lunch Menu

Cheddar cheese spread
Saltine crackers
Beef sticks
Peanut butter granola bar
Raisins
Apple
Sports drink

Issue

Cheddar cheese spread (R)
10 inner packs of saltine crackers
10 peanut-butter granola bars
10 apples
Beef sticks, 6 4-packs (two per person)
10 sports drink, 16 oz. (R)
Raisins, 2 6-packs
10 lunch bags
20 sandwich bags

Instructions**Breakfast**

1. Read all instructions twice before starting.
2. Wash your hands before starting.
3. Set the table with the tablecloth, cereals, butter, and muffins.
4. Set out the milk for the cereal, and the oranges.
5. Say grace before sitting down.

Lunch

1. Set out the lunch items in the following order:
Lunch bags
Sandwich bags
Crackers
Cheddar cheese spread
Beef sticks (two per person)
Sports drink
Granola bars
Knives
Raisins

2. Have each patrol member go through the line and assemble the day's lunch by picking up a lunch bag and two sandwich bags. Make cheese crackers and put them and the other lunch items in the bag. Fill each participant's water container with sports drink.

Note: The 2010 jamboree will feature a fresh lunch that can be picked up at several strategically located kiosks. This new lunch concept will allow Scouts to stay in program areas without returning to camp for lunch, and also frees them from carrying the lunch during the morning hours.

1. Each person cleans his own eating utensils. **WASH**
2. Wash utensils in a pot of wash water. **RINSE**
3. Remove cleanser (soap or detergent) by immersing utensils in warm rinse water. **SANITIZE**
4. Sterilize utensils by dunking them in a pot of boiling water.

Note: Rinsing and sanitizing are **two steps**, not one.

5. Air-dry utensils on a plastic sheet. Store in a fly-proof container.

Notes

Time	Activity	Notes
First Day (Cont.)		
7:15 P.M.	Retreat ceremony.	
7:30 P.M.	Meeting on the jamboree program.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What it is and how it works Daily jamboree camp-wide activities, scheduled and nonscheduled Regional and subcamp programs 	
9:00 P.M.	Troop campfire	
	put on by training team or troop leaders.	
9:30 P.M.	Patrol meetings.	
	Review schedule for tomorrow.	
10:00 P.M.	Taps.	
Second Day		
7:00 A.M.	Reveille.	
8:00 A.M.	Breakfast and cleanup.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air bedding and clean up patrol sites. Store sleeping bags. 	
9:00 A.M.	Troop assembly.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flag raising. Plan for the day. Conduct personal and camp inspections. 	
9:30 A.M.	Patrols practice for events.	
10:30 A.M.	Troop assembly.	
	Review program available at jamboree for patrol participation.	
11:00 A.M.	Patrol planning meetings.	
	Arrive at consensus on programs in which members want to participate.	
Noon	Lunch.	
1:00 P.M.	Review patrol flag ideas.	
3:00 P.M.	Swim classification and free swim.	
	Prepare buddy tags and roster.	
3:45 P.M.	Set up troop gateway.	
4:45 P.M.	Patrol leaders' council meeting.	
	Draft program/plans for jamboree from results of morning's patrol meetings.	
5:00 P.M.	Begin supper preparation.	
6:00 P.M.	Supper and cleanup.	
7:15 P.M.	Retreat ceremony.	
7:30 P.M.	Patrol leaders' council meeting.	
	Patrols meet with assistant patrol leaders to plan campfire stunts and practice songs.	
9:00 P.M.	Show A Time to Tell.	
9:30 P.M.	Troop campfire.	
10:00 P.M.	Taps.	

Time	Activity	Notes
Third Day		
7:00 A.M.	Reveille.	
8:00A.M.	Breakfast and cleanup.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air bedding and clean up patrol sites. • Store sleeping bags. 	
9:00 A.M.	Troop assembly.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flag raising. • Plan for the day. • Personal and camp inspection. 	
9:30 A.M.	Worship service, if this is Sunday.	
10:30 A.M.	Complete unfinished business items.	
Noon	Lunch.	
1:00 P.M.	Strike camp.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pack patrol equipment, • label for shipment. • Pack troop equipment. • Inspect personal gear; compare to list in this guide. 	
2:00 P.M.	Troop assembly.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give final announcements and reminders. • Announce next troop meeting. • Outline travel plans. • Hold retreat ceremony. 	
2:30 P.M.	Scouts depart.	
	<p>Following the Scouts' departure, troop leaders and district or council support teams meet to plan the storage and shipment of equipment, check final details, and plan any follow-up needed.</p>	

IV. General Information for Troop Operations

Scouts conduct themselves in strict accordance with the Scout Oath and Law, ensuring an excellent camp, splendid commendation from the public, and a good time for every Boy Scout and Scouter.

Arrival and Departure Procedures

The council employee on record as the contact for each council will receive an e-mail notification in late summer/early fall requesting the troop transportation information. Instruction will be provided on how to submit the information electronically. The information needed will include 1) time, and method of arrival and departure at the jamboree site, and (2) arrival and departure meal requests. It is very important that the troop transportation information be returned per the instructions provided in the e-mail by the due date.

Transportation buses staying at the site during the jamboree will be provided with storage space at no cost. These vehicles may not be moved before 5 A.M. on Wednesday, August 4, 2010 (dead storage). Buses with self-contained toilet facilities must be emptied and sanitized prior to being placed in storage. Buses placed in storage must be registered with the jamboree transportation service.

If there is an emergency, all buses in dead storage will be needed. Before arriving at the jamboree, give a second set of keys to a selected troop leader who will serve as a backup driver if the need arises.

Arrival

Troops may arrive at Fort A.P. Hill between 6 A.M. and 4 P.M. on Monday, July 26, 2010. Because of a number of logistical factors, and increased security, it will not be possible for a jamboree troop to arrive at the site earlier than 6 A.M. or later than 4 P.M. on July 26. The arrival meals available to troops that day will be lunch and supper. The lunch meals will not need to be cooked; the supper meals must be cooked.

There are two entrances, main and secondary, capable of handling the traffic expected at this encampment. (See jamboree maps in **appendixes C and D**). The main entrance, Gate 1, off U.S. Highway 301, is for troops from the Western and Northeast Regions. The secondary jamboree entrance (Rappahannock Gate), off State Highway 17, is for troops from the Central and Southern Regions. Upon arrival at the jamboree site, each bus and support vehicle is to have an official Destination Pass on the right side of its windshield provided by the Jamboree Department boldly designating (1) region, (2) subcamp number, and (3) troop number.

Due to increased safety measures, all troop equipment trucks and trailers must arrive with the troop when entering the jamboree site. Jamboree troops will need to make arrangements to reconnect or rendezvous with their troop equipment prior to entering the safety screening

area for Fort A.P. Hill. Troops are to complete this reconnection no closer than seven miles away from the jamboree site. Additional information regarding arrival and departure procedures will be sent to your Scout executive/jamboree adviser in the spring of 2010.

Troop Check-in Procedure

1. Enter the jamboree site at the correct entrance. Place the region, subcamp, and troop number designation sign in the windshield of the bus and support vehicle just prior to entering your assigned gate.
2. At or near the jamboree entrance, you will be given directions to the subcamp and troop site to which your troop is assigned. At that time, please turn in two copies of the corrected official troop roster with any changes to the names, addresses, and emergency telephone numbers of each Scout and adult highlighted. (Your local council will coordinate this roster of information from the jamboree registration system.) It is very important to give the initial medical screening report to the jamboree staff member at this time. (See **appendix E**.)
3. All vehicles, trucks, and trailers are unloaded by the troop members and two adult leaders. Then they are released either to leave the jamboree site or to be parked in an Archer Camp storage area for the duration of the jamboree.
4. Two other adult leaders report to the subcamp office.
5. The troop commissioner will then assist with troop arrival functions, which include subcamp orientation and location of service facilities, picking up the first food issue, and picking up the troop's site equipment.

Departure

Beginning at 4 P.M. on Tuesday, August 3, only support/equipment trucks and trailers may enter subcamp areas for loading. These vehicles must be removed from the subcamps no later than dark on that evening and driven off site or parked at the Archer Camp parking lot. On Wednesday, August 4, beginning at 5:30 A.M., troops will leave the jamboree site in accordance with the prearranged schedule developed by the transportation service and given to the subcamp transportation director. All buses and equipment vehicles are to be off the property by 11 A.M. This is necessary because jamboree staff begins departure at noon.

Closing Camp and Final Checkout

Scouts and leaders can make a tremendously good or bad impression by the manner in which they leave their campsites after the jamboree. Jamboree troop leaders will receive specific information on what to do when preparing to close camp for departure from the jamboree. It is important that these instructions be followed to ensure an orderly departure and cleanup.

Items to Be Removed

Since 1997, Fort A.P. Hill's Directorate of PublicWorks notified the Boy Scouts of America that because of limited landfill availability in Caroline County, Virginia, the following items must be removed from the site by the council jamboree contingent troops:

- Displays
- Gateways
- Stage props
- Patrol picnic tables
- Patrol/Troop water coolers
- Patrol food chests

The troop site is to be clean and trash-free. Trash not specified above is to be placed in appropriate refuse containers.

Withdrawals from Troops During the Jamboree

While it is hoped that withdrawals of Scouts from troops during the jamboree will be kept to a minimum, it is recognized that family plans and other extenuating circumstances may necessitate a participant's early departure. The withdrawal procedure will be as follows:

A written release will be needed when a participant is departing the jamboree with someone other than the council contingent. The release must be signed by the jamboree troop leader and the parent or legal guardian.

Before leaving for the jamboree, arrangements are to be made for the parent or guardian to meet the Scout and troop leader at the subcamp headquarters on a specified date and time to officially exchange custody of the Scout. (See Scout Release Request, **appendix F**.)

NOTE: WHEN A SCOUT WITHDRAWS FROM THE TROOP, HE IS NO LONGER COVERED BY JAMBOREE LIABILITY AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

Tour Permit

An application for a national tour permit must be submitted by your council to your regional service center for approval at least two months before your departure. An excellent guide and checklist for organization and administration of your travel and tour can be found in the jamboree tour guide or online at mybsa.org.

Your Trip to and from the Jamboree

There are many things to consider as you plan a trip to the jamboree at Fort A.P. Hill. It is much more than getting in a car, plane, train, or bus, sitting still for a matter of hours or days, and then getting off at your destination. You have 36 healthy, red-blooded, active American youth whose ability to sit still can be measured in seconds, unless they are absorbed in an interesting activity. What are you going to do with them?

To come up with the answer, think about the overall objective of a jamboree. We bring young people from all parts of our nation, as well as from other nations, to a campsite. Our major purpose is that they grasp the scope and the universality of Scouting, that they experience Scouting in action and, above all, that they live in an atmosphere of world brotherhood. In the very act of traveling to the jamboree, in seeing this nation, a Scout can have an uncommonly valuable experience in patriotism.

What, then, are the things we should plan if our youth are to receive the full value of the jamboree?

Information on Itinerary

In the first place, your itinerary will be set by the time this guide reaches your hands. Your jamboree committee has approved your route and the various side trips you have chosen.

It would be good to know some of the lore of this route. Many state visitors' centers have guides that list points of interest along the way. Using such an outline, develop a story of people, events, and locations of significance in the expansion of America. Make it available to your youth leaders so that they may, in turn, tell the story to their members as they see the land for themselves. This will greatly facilitate telling the jamboree story when they come home.

Record the Trip (Optional Activity)

Then, too, the trip calls for the troop scribe and historian to put into the log the events of the trip. A reporter should be named for each patrol to assist in the accumulation of data for the log. Select a photographer for each patrol to keep a digital photo log of your adventures.

Travel Responsibilities

The troop leader has overall responsibility for the troop and is the one who determines policy.

The assistant leader (in charge of physical arrangements) is responsible for handling funds; determining starting time, mileage to be covered, and time requirements; and arranging for first-aid needs, meals, drinking water, toilet facilities, etc., during travel.

Between minimum amounts of cash and credit/debit cards, the troop's needs can be met en route. Do not use personal checks because of the difficulty encountered in cashing them. In case you plan to stop at a restaurant en route, it is best to make reservations.

This assistant leader could also be responsible for gathering general information about any side trip; this can be obtained from the tour leader where more than one troop is involved.

A Scout Is Reverent

Let's keep in mind that, in many cases, you will be traveling on days recognized for religious observances. Here we have an opportunity to indicate our allegiance to the concept that "a Scout is reverent." It provides an unusually good opportunity for Scouts and leaders in a stopover to attend some of the great religious services of our nation. Plan for individual needs when possible.

Good Experience Means Good Preparation

It is necessary that the leaders of the troop be so informed that they can tell about the sightseeing trip or have arranged in advance for local leaders to tell the story. This requires planning and proper timing. This will help avoid tiresome lineups and a rather impersonal and inadequate view of a significant sight. Keep in mind that “kids are kids,” and many times the attractions of a bottle of soda or an ice-cream cone will prove superior to some hallowed historical sight unless there is good group control and proper orientation.

Procedure for Travel

Before you leave and before arrival at a stopover for purposes of a side trip, review these points of procedure with your Scouts and adult leaders.

Travel Manners

Whether in uniform or not, Scouts and leaders should know they are expected to live by the code they have voluntarily accepted.

In traveling to or from the jamboree, however, they will be in uniform at all times and easily identified by all who see them. This places a heavier responsibility on their shoulders, because they not only represent themselves, but all members of the Boy Scouts of America as well.

A careless act can easily result in a critical comment or unwarranted accusation against the entire movement. All leaders must be constantly aware of this. Proper training and supervision will help significantly to reduce acts of discourtesy, carelessness, forgetfulness, or willful lawlessness to a minimum.

As we visit homes, towns, parks, stores, and resorts, let's remember: Our manners are showing. Respect for property should govern our visit to a curio or novelty shop as well as to parks, national monuments, and resorts.

Pride in membership, loyalty to the ideals of Scouting, and the will to be a good citizen are our strongest allies in meeting this challenge. Troop leaders must assume the responsibility to reflect and interpret this vital concept of good manners.

Harassment

Jamboree leaders must advise uniformed Scouts on what to do if they encounter individuals or groups making derogatory remarks regarding the Boy Scouts of America. The recommended reaction by Scouts is not to react in a confrontational manner. The Scout should remove himself and other Scouts from the scene. They must not react verbally or physically. They must not create a scene. They should leave the area as soon as possible in an orderly, dignified manner.

Be Ready for Crowds

There is one point about which the leadership must be completely realistic. There will be large crowds involved in many sightseeing experiences. Keep your troop together on such occasions. A well-organized group will ensure a minimum of confusion and maximum of safety in loading and unloading buses. The importance of keeping arms and heads inside any travel conveyance must be stressed. Everyone must remain seated while a bus is in motion to avoid possible falls during starts and stops.

If Separated from the Troop

If separated from the troop, every participant must know and understand these rules:

- Stay with your buddy.
- Stay near the point of separation.
- Phone the tour party at the next scheduled stop.
- Request police or ranger assistance.
- If necessary, check with the nearest BSA local council.
- Each person is to have a copy of the troop itinerary.

Buddies and Credentials

- All youth are to be paired off as buddies. This will prove advantageous in case of separation from the main group.
- Ensure that every Scout carries jamboree credentials as well as personal identification that includes name, address, and telephone number of parents; religious faith; whom to notify in case of emergency; council; and headquarters city.
- Every Scout must have access to funds for emergency use to and from the jamboree.

In Case of Emergency

Read “Emergency Procedures en Route” in this guide for appropriate action to be taken in case medical treatment or hospitalization is needed, including notification of parents, the local council, and the National Council through your contingent leader.

Transporting Stoves and Fuel

Be aware that airline policies differ about transporting camping stoves. No fuel of any kind should be transported to the jamboree: kerosene, butane, or propane, etc. Stoves should be emptied of fuel before shipment. Fines for not meeting regulations are up to \$25,000. These fines also are applicable for anyone found packing fuel in their luggage. The jamboree provides fuel at the subcamps for the camp stoves used in cooking.

Gateways

Jamborees are full of color and excitement, and troop gateways have always played a big part in this. Showing Scouts from other parts of the country what's unique or interesting about a troop's home area is a time-honored jamboree tradition, and gateways are one of the most visible ways to do that. Troops usually design their gateways to reflect the most notable aspects of their home area—history, geography, industry, etc. This is often done in very creative and novel ways.

Designing and building the troop gateway is just one more area where it is extremely important to plan ahead. To ensure that all the materials, tools, and equipment for a gateway will be available when and where they are wanted, it is vital that plans be made early to transport everything that's needed with the council contingent. The jamboree site is rural and relatively remote, and once there, obtaining even the simplest of tools or materials could be a real headache.

Due to the lack of facilities or personnel to receive them, separate shipment of materials or equipment to the jamboree is not an option. Everything must be transported with the council contingent. Troop gateways must not exceed 10 feet in height and must be of non-conductive material.

No Holes

Federal authorities have prohibited the digging of holes of any kind, for any purpose, anywhere on the jamboree site without prior written permit. This includes holes for flagpoles, gateways, fire pits and/or stakes driven into the ground a depth greater than eight (8) inches. This rule will be strictly enforced. Applications for permits to dig holes for gateways will not be considered. All gateways must be designed to support themselves on the ground surface and be secured by means of weights, staked guy lines, or other means not requiring holes in the ground. Storms are common at jamborees, and gateways should be designed to accommodate winds of up to 70 miles per hour. It is highly recommended that troops design, fabricate, erect, and test gateways prior to transporting them to the jamboree site. (See **appendix G** for a suggested gateway superstructure that meets these criteria.)

The height of gateways will be limited to a maximum of 10 feet. No electrical components are permitted. The 10' height restriction includes flagpoles which must be of non-conductive material (wood, PVC, etc). There will be NO climbing allowed in the erection of unit gateways. No tents or other unit components will be allowed within the "fall zone" (the height of the gateway itself) of the gateways. Gateways may only be secured by rope.

Subcamp and regional gateways may not exceed 16' in height (including attached flagpoles or other amenities) and 20' in width. This corresponds to the existing design of the jamboree installed wooden gateway structures. These are to be decorated as located on the site plans. Each subcamp and region must develop a detailed construction and demolition plan for decorating the provided gateway.

- **No** climbing will be allowed on the gateway as part of the plan.
- **No** modification to the structure is allowed.
- **No** electrical components are permitted.
- Gateways may **only** be secured by rope.

If a subcamp or region intends to bring a custom gateway, *a licensed engineer must sign off on the design, construction, and demolition plan.* The custom gateway location must be included on the site plan and permitted by FAPH as clear fall zone is required, which includes overhead utilities. Metal poles for Troop tents are permissible; however, no troop tents may exceed 10' in height.

Safety concerns relative to underground utilities, utility line easements and right of ways dictate that the only tents allowed to be erected in subcamps, other than those put up under the supervision of Physical Arrangements (PA), will be in the assigned troop sites. These tents should be non-commercial tents with stakes no longer than eight (8) inches. Any modification to the layouts of the troop sites or relocation of troops must be approved by BSA Physical Arrangements.

Each subcamp and region (as well as national venues) will be provided with central flagpoles greater than 10' in height. Any other flag poles are limited to 10' in height, and may not have "in ground" support (i.e. no holes dug). The provided flagpoles must be identified on the jamboree site plans and installed by Physical Arrangements.

Other Information You Need to Know

Conservation Policy

Because plants and plant products can carry insects or disease pests that could have serious effects on agriculture, bringing such products to the jamboree is discouraged.

Live Plants

All live plants and materials must be certified by agriculture officials of the state of origin as pest-free. Contact the department of agriculture in your home state, especially if you are coming from California, before planning to bring any live plants.

The following list represents known concerns:

Fire Ants

Special attention must be given to plants, soils, objects, pots, or materials from any states that have fire ants. Careful inspection and other measures must be taken to prevent the spread of these ants from the entire states or territories of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and Puerto Rico, or infested portions of Arkansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

Brown Garden Snail

Any plants or soil from Arizona, California, Oregon, Utah, Washington, or any other state with a known infestation of this pest snail must be inspected and certified prior to shipment to Virginia.

Poles and Logs

In some areas of the country, the gypsy moth is a significant threat to live trees. Fort A.P. Hill is in the area of gypsy moth infestation, so there is no problem in bringing poles or logs to the site. However, there is a concern that gypsy moths might be transported to unaffected areas. No ash or maple poles are allowed on site.

The self-inspection for gypsy moths should be done just prior to poles and/or logs being transported from the jamboree site to the home area. Gypsy moths and caterpillars can simply be squashed. Gypsy moth egg masses need to be scraped off.

A federal quarantine has been enacted for the pine shoot beetle, *Tomicus piniperda*. Any regulated articles from regulated areas must be inspected and certified prior to movement. Regulated articles include: (1) cut pine of Christmas trees; (2) logs and lumber with bark attached and tree stumps of pine; (3) nursery stock of pine; and (4) bark nuggets, including bark chips of pine.

The following states currently contain counties regulated for the pine shoot beetle: Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia.

Cotton

Cotton bolls (pods), cotton with seeds, cottonseed, and cotton plants must be certified by state or federal agriculture department officials before leaving the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, or Texas.

Questions on specific plant products may be directed to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs
Regulatory Support Staff
4700 River Road, Unit 136, Room 4A56
Riverdale, MD 20737
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov>

Friendship Exchange and Swapping

Young people are natural collectors. Whether it is patches, stamps, or neckerchief slides; whether it is called swapping, exchange, or trade, it's a normal process. But the simple, natural way of indicating friendship through giving or receiving a gift sometimes gets out of hand in the pressure of crowds, high excitement, and limited time. Things get out of focus, and individuals become more concerned with the gift than the giver. It is in this area that each jamboree leader must give careful direction.

It is the policy of the 2010 National Scout Jamboree that swapping and trading is done between one youth and another and between one adult and another. Trading and swapping is not to be done between youth and adults.

Someplace in your house—in a drawer, on a table, hanging on a wall, or buried deep in an attic trunk—are mementos of yesterday. Each brings to mind some incident, occasion, or adventure in your life and may remind you of a friend.

To the young person of today who prepares for the big jamboree, there isn't much importance attached to something as remote as "memories." Thus, it becomes a serious responsibility to help them discover how valuable a little thoughtful advance preparation for an adventure in friendship can be. Without your guidance and encouragement, they may lose one of the greatest advantages of the jamboree—the opportunity to make new friends.

The following are some "do's" that can be included in your pre-jamboree training and followed during the jamboree.

Before the Jamboree

- Encourage jamboree participants early to enlist the aid of fellow Scouts in their own troops to prepare an ample supply of gifts to give to friends made at the jamboree.
- Make certain that the gifts are not commercial in character but rather simple articles of distinctive nature bearing a local flavor.
- Brief your Scouts thoroughly on the value of presenting a gift and learning something about the recipient rather than the practice of “sharp trading.” The latter action is entirely out of step with Scouting’s practice and should not be tolerated at the jamboree. To gain a friend is far more important than to gain in material advantage.

At the Jamboree

- Encourage your Scouts to share some of the gifts exchanged with others in their own homes or troops.
- Check frequently with your participants to make certain that swapping or trading has not assumed a place completely out of proportion with other jamboree activities.
- Remind your participants that any article given or exchanged should be done so on the basis of “What’s your name, address, and troop number, and let’s agree to write or e-mail later.” You may even consider creating a participant business card that the Scouts may pass out with his name, troop, council, and e-mail address.

The very best exchange opportunities take place in the course of normal jamboree activity. No swapping will be transacted in the trading posts, and no living things may be brought or allowed as swap items. It is very important that jamboree gifts are not sold for money.

Friendship Exchange Meals

One of the basic purposes of a jamboree is to give youth a chance to mix with and meet Scouts from all parts of our great nation. Friendship exchange meals are an opportunity to foster this mingling in a natural way. With encouragement and promotion on the part of troop leaders, friendship exchange meals will be repeated many times at the jamboree.

“Hey, Scouts, I always wanted to know more about your state. How about eating with my patrol at supper tonight?”

“Cool! That will be fun, but have you got enough food?”

“Nope, but we will if you ask four or five guys in your patrol to invite four or five of the Scouts in my patrol to eat with them. We will cook for you and you can cook for us, OK?”

“Can do!”

Living Quarters Near the Jamboree

There is a long-standing policy that there shall be no visiting troops of the Boy Scouts of America in living quarters adjacent to the jamboree area. This means that no hotels, motels, military facilities, public or private camping places, or local council camps within 50 miles of the jamboree site will be available to visiting troops for living purposes.

Visitors

The jamboree will be open to visitors every day beginning Wednesday, July 28, and continuing through Tuesday, August 3. Visitor hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with the following exceptions:

- Wednesday, July 28: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Saturday, July 31: 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.
(to allow for arena show attendance only)

There are no accommodations on site for visitors, including RV, tentage, or fixed housing. Upon entering the jamboree site, guests will be directed to the visitors information tent in the main parking lot. Here, they will receive directions to regions, subcamps, or activity areas.

Notes

V. Equipment

Personal Equipment

The national jamboree committee is anxious to reduce excessive expenditure for jamboree uniforms.

Those specified here are the same as are used by the participants in regular unit activities.

Scouts and Leaders

Official national jamboree uniform:

- Scout pants or shorts
- Scout visored cap or jamboree cap
- Scout shirts (short-sleeved, casual)
- Scout khaki web or leather belt
- Scout socks (official red top)
- Jamboree neckerchief
- Jamboree neckerchief slide
- Jamboree troop numerals
- Jamboree jacket (optional)

(Jamboree jacket emblem is optional.)

Activities Uniform

The activities uniform for youth and leaders will be a jamboree T-shirt, Scout shorts or pants, Scout socks, and Scout visored cap or jamboree cap. Open-toed shoes are discouraged.

Travel Uniform

While aboard planes, trains, buses, or autos en route, youth and leaders must wear the official national jamboree uniform.

Proper Uniforming

- Absolutely no variations in the official uniforms are to be made.
- Absolutely no hats, helmets, or caps other than those listed as the official national uniform shall be worn en route to the jamboree.
- T-shirts may also be worn in troop areas, but are not proper wear at special functions.

Official Neckerchiefs and Emblems

Two jamboree emblems and one neckerchief will be issued to approved youth and their leaders. The first emblem for each individual will be sent to the council in early summer 2009. They are to be presented to participants and may be worn on the uniform immediately. The second emblem will be sent to the council after receipt of the final national payment due on or before January 31, 2010. The neckerchief will be distributed on site. Additional quantities of the patch may be ordered in advance from the Supply Division.

Required Personal Camping Equipment

- 1 pack
- 1 duffel bag—for carrying and storage of bulky items
- 1 day pack or other means to carry lunch

- 2 blankets/sheets or 1 sleeping bag (or a combination of both), and a large water-proof bag, like a garbage bag
- 1 air mattress
- 1 ground cloth
- 1 poncho
- Extra uniform parts (in addition to those parts of the official uniform listed)
- 3 sets of underwear
- Extra socks
- Laundry bag, recommended for use in a duffel bag to hold soiled clothing
- 2 pair of pajamas
- 1 swimming suit
- 1 pair of rubber-soled shower shoes
- 1 eating utensil set containing 1 knife, 1 fork, and 1 spoon
- 1 toilet kit containing soap in a container, comb, toothbrush, metal mirror, washcloth, and tooth paste
- 1 plastic washbasin
- Laundry materials (detergent in a small plastic bag)
- 2 hand towels
- 2 bath towels
- 1 sewing kit
- 1 flashlight (no flame-type lights will be permitted)
- 1 Scout knife (**Remember:** *Knives may not be carried on planes.*)
- 1 Bible, Testament, or prayer book according to faith
- 1 canteen or plastic water bottle
- 1 insect repellent
- 1 sunscreen

Optional Personal Equipment

- Watch
- Notebook, pen, pencil
- Camera
- Drinking cup (collapsible)
- Shaving gear (if needed)
- Musical instrument
- Shoelaces (extra pair)
- Air pillow (small)
- Boy Scout Handbook, Fieldbook
- Small personal radio or MP3 player (with earphones)
- No boom boxes are allowed.
- Electric lantern (spare battery and bulb)
- Scout Songbook
- Duffel-bag lock
- Coin purse or wallet
- Sunglasses
- Utility bag for carrying items needed on a plane, train, or bus

Patrol Equipment

- 1 first-aid kit
- 4 two-person tents with poles and pegs
- 1 dining fly with poles and pegs (including ridge pole)
- 1 homemade patrol flag on staff
- 1 patrol repair kit (sharpening stone, string, thin wire, needles, thread, safety pins)
- 1 patrol food box—constructed not only to provide for food storage but for use as a kitchen worktable (see **appendix H** for design)
- 1 Trail Chef cook kit containing:
 - 4 pots
 - 2 frying pans
 - 10 cups
 - 10 plates
 - 10 bowls
- 2 stoves (two-burner) using propane with stands, hoses, and “T” connections
- 1 griddle (aluminum or magnesium)
- 1 chef’s tool kit containing:
 - 1 carving knife
 - 1 large spoon
 - 1 large fork
 - 1 ladle
 - 1 paring knife
 - 1 steam pan
 - 1 pancake turner or spatula
 - 1 potato peeler
 - 1 mechanical can opener
- 1 chef’s outfit consisting of:
 - 10 Aprons (disposable) of flame-retardant material
 - 2 pairs of hot-pot tongs
 - 2 pairs of hot-pot mittens or gloves
- 2 sets of eating gear for guests, consisting of
 - 1 fork, 1 knife, and 1 spoon
 - 5 containers with lids (nonbreakable, for sugar, salt, etc.)
 - 2 64-ounce pitchers/decanter (nonbreakable, for liquids)
 - 1 sugar dispenser
 - 1 set of salt and pepper shakers
- 1 laundry bucket
- 2 water carriers
- 1 waterproof match container with matches
- 1 large aluminum pot for heating water
- 2 scouring pads or copper wire with soap-processed cleaning cloth (such as a mirror cloth)
 - Liquid dish detergent
 - Handi Wipes
- 1 patrol table
 - see design and materials list in **appendix I**
 - Aluminum foil (heavy duty)
- 1 plastic table cover for an 8-foot table

- 1 3-inch kitchen funnel
- 1 fruit juice can opener
- 1 plastic sheet for air-drying dishes
- 1 3-gallon water cooler container

Troop Equipment

- 1 dining fly with poles and pegs (including ridge pole)
- 4 leaders’ (two-man) tents with poles and pegs
- 1 storage tent with poles and pegs—two-man size
- 1 water carrier (for washing hands)
- 1 lantern (electric) with battery
- 1 adjustable wrench
- 1 bulletin board
- 1 U.S. flag, parade size (41/3 by 51/2-feet)
- 1 flagstaff (8 feet, with emblem)
- 1 flag-carrying sling
- 1 jamboree troop flag to be flown on display flagpole (troop flags, size 41/3 by 51/2 feet with lettering; must be ordered at least three months before the jamboree)
 - 1 Laundry bucket
 - 1 Table cover
 - Grommet-setting kit
 - Tent repair kit
 - 1 hot beverage pot
 - 1 bow saw (21-inch, with extra blade)
 - 1 ice chest
 - 1 3-gallon water cooler

Materials for Gateways

- 1 equipment box containing:
 - 4 hammers (for patrol use)
 - Assorted nails
 - Pliers
 - Crescent wrench
 - Roll of light wire
 - Ball of light cord
 - Screwdriver
 - Thumbtacks
 - 4 felt pens (in each box)

Note: The Boy Scouts of America is dedicated to safety in camping and has long been a leader in promoting the use of flame-retardant tents and flies.

In order to ensure the highest possible level of fire safety at the 2010 National Scout Jamboree, all tents and flies used for any purpose must be of flame-retardant materials that meet CPAI-84 specifications.

Supply Department equipment meets these specifications. (CPAI is the Canvas Products Association International.)

VI. Subcamp Overview

Because they are at the heart of the jamboree, the subcamps' and action centers' successful operations lead to overall jamboree success.

Subcamp Operations Mission

The mission for Subcamp Operations is to provide a quality living and program experience in a healthy and safe environment. There are three major categories that Subcamp Operations wants to be successful in: attendance goals, action centers, and the efficient operation of each subcamp and regional headquarters.

The first category is attendance goals. The local council is charged with filling its contingents with youth representative of the council as a whole. Just as important as recruiting youth is recruiting staff for the subcamps and action centers. If Subcamp Operations is successful, it will have exceeded the expectations of the Scouts and leaders who attend the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

The 21 subcamps are divided among the four regions of the Boy Scouts of America.

The subcamp support service is to:

- Provide distribution of food for daily meals.
- Provide equipment and maintenance for the support of program and physical facilities.
- Operate a dining facility for the subcamp staff.
- Maintain safety standards within the subcamp.

Within the subcamps, the two people responsible for the overall operation are the camp chief and the camp director. The other key categories are the support staff, administration staff, medical staff, commissioner staff, and program staff.

The action centers are a major part of the program delivered to your Scouts. There are four action centers—one for each region. The Southern Region operates Action Center A; the Central Region operates Action Center B; the Western Region operates Action Center C; and the Northeast Region operates Action Center D. The action centers' staff members will live in the subcamps of the region where their action centers are located.

The subcamp is led by the camp chief and camp director. They are responsible for assuring the camp operates smoothly and that the core services to your troop are delivered on time and as effortlessly as possible. The subcamp departments are: support services composed of the commissary, equipment and maintenance, staff dining hall, public health, safety, environmental, and registrar; administration composed of hospitality, postmaster, transportation, youth staff, communications, and chaplain services; medical services under the chief physician and assistance; camp commissioners; and the program service composed of activities and mobilization, and program scheduling.

Subcamp Administration

The mission of the administration service is to:

- Provide a hospitality center and maintain subcamp records.
- Provide a service for the distribution and collection of mail.
- Provide a transportation service for the arrival and departure of participants.
- Supervise a youth staff as a service corps.
- Provide intercamp communications as a liaison between the regional camp and the commissioner service. Also provide a liaison between Scout press representatives and the jamboree Hometown News service.

Medical Facilities

The mission of the subcamp medical facility is to:

- Provide medical assistance to jamboree participants and visitors.
- Transfer major medical needs to the jamboree camp hospital or local hospitals depending upon need.

Commissioner

The mission of the commissioner service is to:

- Communicate the resources available to participants in troops.
- Determine the needs of participants.
- Secure the assistance of the supporting services to meet the needs of participants.
- Ensure quality program, personal health, and a safe environment and safety.

Commissioners

Commissioners will be assigned to help troops at the jamboree. The commissioner will assist adult leaders by keeping them informed of various programs available and methods of handling jamboree troop administration. The commissioner's staff serves as cooking advisers to patrol and troop leaders using the official jamboree menus. The commissioner also will stay alert to actual and potential problems and help obtain the support of jamboree services.

Subcamp Scheduler

Each subcamp will have a subcamp scheduler who will serve as a liaison between each troop and the jamboree scheduling group. This will be the first avenue of help should any scheduling problems arise. The subcamp scheduler also will set up a system for Scoutmasters to exchange or obtain tickets (as available) for use by Scouts.

VII. Administrative Group

The Administrative Group provides a number of vital services during the jamboree, such as physical arrangements, registration, transportation, vehicle management, housing, and banking. It takes nearly 725 Scouters to manage these services on behalf of the subcamp operations. Here is a thumbnail sketch of each of these services and how they operate in support of staff in action centers and subcamps.

It shall be the mission of the Administrative Group to support the youth participants and adult volunteers in living out the jamboree theme, “the BEST, most EXCITING, FUN-FILLED, SAFEST jamboree EVER,” by doing the following:

- Exhibiting the highest degree of readiness in matters relating to housing and resources, professional recruitment, registration, staff selection, and youth services.
- Responding aggressively to issues in a way that adult leaders and youth maximize their jamboree experience.
- Setting the example for customer satisfaction.

Registration Services

Tracking all staff members and participants, Registration Services is conveniently located at the Welcome Center on Fort A.P. Hill Drive. The new facility is designed with multiple walk-up windows and a large parking lot to facilitate your check-in. As your first stop upon arrival, this is where you will receive your meal passes, and your jamboree identification.

Having all medical forms previously submitted and reviewed, all fees paid in full, and Youth Protection Training updated on your Jamboree application and in your local council, will ensure an efficient and expedient check in. Incomplete information (i.e. unpaid fees, expired YPT, or incomplete, unapproved medicals) will result in an extremely long and time-consuming check in process.

Transportation Service

Transportation for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree is broken into three specific areas: staff arrival and departure, Scout troop arrival and departure, and internal transportation during the jamboree.

Be sure your Scouts are aware that there will be vehicular traffic at the jamboree. Both vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations will be rigidly enforced by the military police, public safety officers from Fort A.P. Hill, and our own security service. The Institute of Traffic Safety Engineers has performed a study of the roadways and bus routes for the 2010 jamboree and have made recommendations regarding routing, signage, and other safety issues.

Internal Transportation

The jamboree transportation service operates a fleet of approximately 60 buses to provide internal transportation between the four regional encampments, 21 subcamps, major program venues, and support areas at the jamboree site. In 2010, buses will run at hours that support subcamp troops, subcamp staff, and action-center staff. Bus stops will be clearly marked and identified for riders' convenience.

Banking

Automated teller machines will be conveniently located next to Trading Posts A, B, and C.

Check-cashing services for staff members will be performed at the trading posts during the operating hours indicated in this guide under “Trading Posts.” Two forms of identification (an official jamboree identification card and another piece of personal identification) will be required when cashing personal traveler's checks at trading posts.

Reports of lost traveler's checks will be processed at the jamboree accounting office in building 215-Heth. Replacements will depend on the policy of the company issuing the traveler's checks.

Lost and Found

When more than 45,000 Scouts, leaders, and staff get together, something is bound to be lost. Scouts or leaders who find articles should turn them in to the subcamp staff. The subcamp staff should then turn them over to the regional headquarters. A team of lost-and-found staff members will pick up the items and take them to the lost and found at the Heth Schoolhouse. The items will be logged in and stored until claimed. Scouts and leaders who lose items should check with the lost-and-found officer at the Heth Schoolhouse. Valuable items will be locked up until recovered. If these items are not claimed by the end of the jamboree, they will be returned to the national office. Claim forms will be provided by the lost and found.

Care of Valuables

Each troop should make arrangements for the safe storage of members' valuables. Do not wear or carry any more valuables than necessary with you while out on jamboree activities. Leave them in your campsite in a safe storage place.

Youth Services

As staff arrive on site, they will need to check in and register. Youth staff who work in subcamps and action centers will be under the supervision of a youth staff officer. The youth staff officer will schedule the youth staff as required for daily activities. He will also work with the subcamp activities officer to make sure staff needs are met. The youth staff officer determines the schedule for all youth staff for work, meals, recreation periods, time off, and opportunities to participate in selected jamboree activities. The officer is also responsible for developing a recreational program. Regional coordinators must give director oversight to youth staff housing via their subcamp directors.

All other youth staff will be housed and supervised by appropriate staff from their overall jamboree group, service, or troop. Jamboree group and service directors must give direct oversight to youth staff housing via their functional managers.

The qualifications for youth staff are as follows: born between July 26, 1984, and July 26, 1994, and registered members of the Boy Scouts of America.

Physical Arrangements Service 2010 Plan

The Physical Arrangements Group is tasked with developing and implementing all physical arrangements, capital construction, and ongoing maintenance for each jamboree. To fulfill that mission, a number of changes have occurred between the 2005 and 2010 jamborees. Physical Arrangements headquarters serves as the office for the various services of this group, including electrical, environmental, mechanical, construction, service contracts, and maintenance control.

Site Facilities

Each subcamp will have four central water-drawing stations from which participants will carry water back to campsites for cooking and cleanup.

Except for a few locations with permanent facilities, each subcamp will have two central latrine/shower/washstand complexes. The typical complex will have one 16' x 32' latrine tent housing trough urinals, flush toilets in individual private compartments, and hand-washing facilities. The shower is an open-air concrete slab surrounded with a privacy screen, with curtain dividers separating individual shower stalls. The washstand is a 16' x 32' tent with individual lavatories and mirrors, plus tables and tubs for doing laundry. Chemical toilets also will be provided at certain locations to reduce walking distance to latrine facilities. Antibacterial soap dispensers are in each unit. Insist that your Scouts clean their hands after using those facilities.

Each troop will be provided with containers for the collection of recyclable materials, a container with plastic liners for dry trash, and pails specifically for dishwater and wet kitchen waste. Recyclables and dry trash are collected on a daily basis from central collection points in each subcamp. Dishwater and wet kitchen waste are to be taken to the nearest central disposal station (two per subcamp) after the morning and evening meals.

Liquid fuel, gas, or propane lamps are not permitted on site. Battery-operated lamps are permitted.

Troops will be provided with flagpoles: one for the U.S. flag and one for the troop flag. Troop leaders are accountable for all equipment entrusted to them at the jamboree, including its return in good condition at the time and place directed.

Kitchens

The subcamp kitchen/dining complex for 2010 consists of a covered metal garage awning for expanded food preparation and serving capabilities, plus a very large rental tent (40x60) for dining. Walk-in refrigerators and ice merchandisers are also provided. Commissary tents remain at 40x60 feet.

Restroom and Shower Facilities

A variety of facility types will be available for staff. Fort A.P. Hill has built a number of very nice, large, modern shower and toilet facilities, and has agreed to make them available for our use. They are dispersed around the site of the jamboree, and the ones designated for subcamp use are in Jackson Camp (Southern Region), Davis Camp (Central Region), and Rodes Camp (Western and Northeast regions).

Staff facilities will be supplemented with portable or mobile rental air-conditioned units. Cleaning of mobile restrooms and chemical toilets will be by contractors. Cleaning of all other facilities is the responsibility of the users, staff for their facilities and Scouts and leaders for theirs. Tent facilities for Scouts and leaders include flush toilets, heated water for showers, and cold-water lavatories with mirrors.

Careful calculations have been made to provide the proper number of toilets in each subcamp for both youth participants, adult leaders, and staff. These calculations were based on the information provided by the regions regarding the demographics of their contingents. Subcamps will work out schedules for use of the facilities to accommodate female staff. The facilities provided in the subcamps toilet and shower trailers and portable toilets, have been located specifically to not only serve the population within the camp, but also to provide the servicing vendor ease of access. Additionally, water, sewer, and power access has been taken into account. **DO NOT MOVE A FACILITY FROM THEIR PLACED LOCATIONS.** Any facility, especially portable toilets, moved from where they are placed will NOT be serviced. The savings built into our contracts would be negated by the additional fees the servicing vendor would charge BSA to provide "private service."

Recycling

Our refuse contractor has developed a waste removal and recycling program and each subcamp will have distinct containers for waste material and recycling of specific materials.

Each container will be clearly marked according to the materials that should go inside. Our refuse company maintains a network of locations that buy recoverable products. The proceeds from these transactions will be utilized to offset the expense of hauling and disposing of non-recyclable materials.

Non-recyclable trash will be bagged and collected in a marked subcamp container that will be emptied regularly by our refuse company and disposed at a landfill. Dishwater and wet kitchen waste should be collected in pails and taken to the nearest grinding station for appropriate disposal by subcamp maintenance/environmental personnel. Scouts are required to do the same.

Maintenance Control

In order for Physical Arrangements to provide emergency and routine repairs within the subcamps and action centers, a Maintenance Control Center has been established. Please contact your subcamp equipment/maintenance officer if there is a request that must be dealt with during the jamboree. All calls for maintenance should be routed through the Maintenance Control Center so they can be assigned a number, logged, and tracked. Otherwise, there is no way of following up on your maintenance request.

When in doubt, call Maintenance Control.

Electric Power

Fort A.P. Hill consists of a lot of infrastructure, some of which date back to the 1940's. The primary power lines feeding the jamboree site have a limited capacity. Physical Arrangements made sizable investments in updating the electrical system, removing unneeded or abandoned lines, installing new lines and provided a new final distribution system for safety considerations. The power provided to staff tents is intended to serve for lights, clocks, and other minor conveniences. **DO NOT** use power strips to run refrigerators, TVs, laptops, AC units and other such items in the subcamps. The system is simply not designed to support this level of electrical load. The Rappahannock Electrical Cooperative (REC) is the public utility company which operates Fort A.P. Hill's electrical system. They have enforcement power and dictate who can make final secondary connections.

No attempt should be made by any individual, regardless of license or experience, to rewire any area or facility at Fort A. P. Hill. Any electrical problems should be reported to maintenance control.

Power Line Right of Ways

The Rappahannock Electrical Cooperative requires that no tents or structures (such as flag poles, gateways or trailers) be located in the Right of Ways for their electrical lines. These Right of Ways are 40' wide on primary lines and 20' wide on secondary lines. When in doubt, make sure you are NOT within 20' of any overhead lines of any kind.

Cleanup

Upon departure from the Jamboree site, each subcamp should stack all furniture within their commissary tent. In addition, please see that all waste gets placed in the appropriate container. Prior to departure, PA will provide 30 cubic-yard, roll-off trash containers for subcamp use. The site clean-up and furniture retrieval are areas where the BSA incurs large costs in labor. Please do all you can to take care of the site and help in the site recovery operations with our host, Fort A.P. Hill.

Communications

Cell phones will be the backbone of communications at the jamboree for supporting central staff, subcamp, and action-center operations. Temporary cellular systems are being upgraded for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

Notes

VIII. Food Service Group

The success of the jamboree will be determined to a great extent by the quality and quantity of meals that are served and the operational supplies present to deliver the program to your Scouts.

Food issued to participants will be of top quality! Proper training of patrols in food preparation techniques prior to and during the jamboree will help ensure an enjoyable experience for all troop members.

Adult and Scout leaders alike should set a positive tone about the food. Positive attitudes by leaders will produce positive experiences for the Scouts.

It is the responsibility of the assistant Scoutmaster in charge of physical arrangements to oversee the preparation and distribution of meals within the patrols. These duties will include:

1. Working through the troop youth leaders to train and oversee the patrol in their tasks of drawing food and food supplies, food preparation, serving, and cleanup.
2. Consulting with cooks regularly on the most effective ways to prepare daily food selections.
3. Meeting with the cooks to give briefings on food preparation and safety precautions.
4. Overseeing cleanup operations after each meal. (See **appendix B** for rotation of duties.)

Food Issue Schedule

All times are approximate. When the commissary flag is hoisted over your subcamp commissary tent, have your head cook and assistant cook “come and get it.”

The basic food pickup schedule calls for an early morning (6 to 7 A.M.) and late afternoon (4:30 to 5:30 P.M.) pickup of meals. This schedule is in effect from Tuesday, July 27 until Tuesday, August 3 2010, except on the arena show night when the evening meal will be issued at 3:30 P.M. On Monday, July 26, your troop’s arrival food issue will be between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. This will include your initial staple issue and kiosk bag lunches. The evening meal issue will be 4:30 to 5:30 P.M. Your departing food issue will be a travel brunch and will be available Wednesday, August 4, beginning at 5 A.M.

Tote Boxes

Troops will receive containers for carrying food from the commissary area to the troop site.

Perishable Food

Since there will be no refrigeration in the campsites, **perishable leftovers must be thrown out.** Therefore, urge everyone to eat all food supplied for each meal. **Among the foods that should be discarded if left over are: meats, poultry, milk, fish, and cheese; vegetables, vegetable juices, or soups; fruit or fruit juices; and dessert items such as pies, pudding, and pastries.** Troops must not bring any perishable food to the jamboree.

Nonperishable Items

Proper storage of any nonperishable food items is essential. Be sure to use up all staple products before opening new ones, and be careful to seal foods tightly after use.

Also, **keep your cooking areas and food boxes clean** and free of food particles. This will reduce the possibility of attracting ants and other pests, and will prevent contamination.

Water

Drinking, washing, and cooking water will be available at conveniently located water spigots in each subcamp. Troops will be assigned water-drawing stations by the subcamp equipment and maintenance officer.

Menu Booklet

The troop may print a copy of the patrol menus, which will be available on the jamboree Web site in March 2010. It will contain general instructions on preparing all 27 jamboree meals. The booklet will provide instructions on the cooking and serving of food, and job descriptions for cooks and camp cleaners. It is important that the assistant Scoutmaster in charge of physical arrangements meet daily with the head cook and assistant cooks to review the day’s menu and related food-preparation instructions.

Cooking Equipment

See the pre-jamboree campout section of this guide for information regarding the cooking equipment you are expected to bring. Also see **appendix I** for information about propane stoves. All propane connections will be checked by jamboree officials.

Kiosk Lunch Program

The 2001 and 2005 kiosk bag lunch programs were a tremendous success. Due to popular request, all lunches will again be distributed through the 12 kiosk locations spread around the jamboree program areas. The lunches are sandwiches, cold drinks, and a variety of chips, snacks, and fruit. They should be eaten when they are picked up by your Scouts. An added bonus is the Scouts do not need to haul the lunch with them all day long. The lunch on your arrival day, Monday, July 26, 2010, will be distributed in or near your subcamp.

Departing Brunch

Brunch on your departure day will again require no preparation. It will be one that can be eaten on a bus, plane, or almost any other mode of travel. Troops need to pick their departing brunch up from their subcamp commissary prior to departing the jamboree site on August 4, 2010.

Kosher and Halal Foods

As part of their registration for the jamboree, troop leaders who will require kosher or halal food for their members must submit a kosher or halal menu request form (see **appendix J**). This information must be directed to the jamboree Food Service Group, which will arrange to have the kosher or halal food on hand at the jamboree.

Note: It's the obligation of each troop leader to work with the contingent leader to arrange opportunities for his Scouts to participate in religious observances during travel to and from the jamboree.

Special Dietary Needs

The jamboree Food Service Group is not able to satisfy all of the many special dietary needs of those attending the jamboree. If you have special food needs because of medical reasons, you should be sure the information is on the medical form, advise the jamboree chief medical officer of your situation, and ascertain that you are eligible to attend the jamboree. After medical permission is granted, or if your special dietary needs are of a religious nature other than kosher or halal (see above), you should plan to make your own arrangements for the satisfaction of that need. You can do this by bringing a supply of nonperishable food products with you, much as you would with medications. You can also purchase food products at local supermarkets in Bowling Green or Fredericksburg. If you need help in obtaining additional food products, consult your subcamp commissary officer.

Soon after your troop arrives and during the course of the jamboree, staples such as salt, pepper, shortening, and dishwashing detergent will be distributed. Coffee will be issued to adult leaders upon request.

Birthday and Special Occasion Cakes

If a member of your contingent will celebrate a birthday while at the jamboree, the Food Service Group will provide you with a way to make the celebration very special. You may order an all-occasion cake (in one of two sizes) that will be specially decorated with the jamboree emblem. Detailed information about prices and sizes will be in one of the monthly jamboree bulletins. We will get this information to you in advance of your departure for the jamboree. You must order the cakes before you leave. They will be delivered to your subcamp commissary on the date you request with paper plates, napkins, and forks. No customized birthday cakes are available.

Grace at Meals

It is important that grace at meals be conducted in a reverent manner. You may wish to use the following prayers at mealtime.

Ask your chaplain for other suggestions and guidance.

Protestant. Dear God, we thank you for beauty and wonders of your creation, and for all the good gifts we receive from you. Amen.

Almighty God, help us to be worthy of our heritage as citizens of the United States and to be thankful for all our blessings as a free people. Amen.

Heavenly Father, we thank thee for the privilege of taking part in this jamboree, where we can learn so much about our history and heritage as Americans. Help us to be grateful for all blessings. Amen.

Roman Catholic. Bless us, O Lord, and these, thy gifts, which we are about to receive from thy bounty through Christ our Lord. Amen.

We give you thanks, Almighty God, who livest and reignest forever for all thy benefits. May the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

Jewish. *Ba-ruch at a Adonoi Elohaynu melech ha-olam hamotsi Lehem min ha-aretz.*

For food and health and friendship, we give thee thanks, O Lord. Amen.

Retail Food

The Retail Food section will operate three main Snack Bars located near trading posts A, B, & C. In addition, this section will operate refreshment stands and ice cream trucks throughout the jamboree. Retail food is also working with recognizable fast food chains to have a presence at the jamboree and will have food and refreshments available at special events during the jamboree.

IX. The Retail Group

The Retail Group is responsible for operating the trading posts. The Retail Group is also responsible for postal, copying, and printing services for the jamboree. Prices charged for all merchandise and services at jamboree trading posts will be similar to the prevailing prices of comparable merchandise in cities and towns in the area. A fully stocked Scout shop will be near Trading Post B. Uniforms, camp equipment, and many Supply Division items will be available. For your shopping convenience, Trading Post A, near Heth, and Trading Post B, near the Army Action Area, will open on July 20, as will the Scout Mart. Trading Post C, at the intersection of Thomas Road and Lee Drive, opens July 22. The Scouts on Stamps Society Trading Post, next to Trading Post B, opens July 20. Hours of operation will be 10 A.M. 10 P.M. On arena show days and Sundays, the hours will vary due to show hours and religious services.

Postal Services

Mail to the Jamboree

For efficient postal service to the jamboree, letters and packages must be addressed in this manner:

(Fill in participant's full name)
 Jamboree Troop (fill in number)
 Subcamp No. (fill in number)
 2010 National Scout Jamboree
 Bowling Green, VA 22428- (fill in the last
 four digits of the zip code using the Scout's
 troop number)

All incoming mail will be handled through the regular camp-wide Jamboree Postal Service. Packages to individuals will not be accepted on a collect (cash-on-delivery) basis; they must be sent prepaid to the jamboree. Due to base security, packages sent by other carriers (i.e. UPS, FedEx, etc) will not be delivered to the subcamp by those carriers and will need to be X-rayed off site. Once cleared, those packages will be turned over to the Jamboree Postal Service for delivery. Therefore, it is highly recommended to use the U.S. Postal Service for packages.

Mail for each subcamp will be handled by a subcamp postmaster, and each jamboree troop leader will assign an adult leader within his troop to serve as troop postmaster.

Mail From the Jamboree

Outgoing letters and packages can be mailed from an official U.S. Postal Service from the main post office located at Heth School House near Trading Post A or from one of the substations located at Trading Post B & C. U.S. Postal Service hours of operation are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For the return address on all mail or packages, each participant must use his home address. Otherwise, undelivered mail will be returned to the jamboree site long after participants have departed for home.

X. Enterprise Risk Management Group

For 2010, the Enterprise Risk Management Group will assume the roles of the former Public Safety Group. The former Health and Safety Service will be split into the Medical Service focused on pre-jamboree health and fitness promotion and medical treatment should it be required, and a proactive Safety Service of qualified safety and health professionals working to prevent injury, illness, and accidents.

Medical Requirements

Weather at the jamboree is typical for Bowling Green, Virginia, in the summer. While the average temperature in July and August is 87 to 65 degrees, temperature extremes have varied from a high of 104 to a low of 43 degrees. In addition to the heat, July has the highest amount of average precipitation for the year (including thunderstorms), contributing to the high humidity. The exciting high-adventure activities, long days, and short nights are spent in a non-air-conditioned environment, and you are subject to walking five to 10 miles per day. You should be capable of walking steadily for an hour without rest in high temperatures and humidity or rethink your participation.

All applicants will be required to submit a personalized, bar-coded completed Annual Health and Medical Record that will be e-mailed to each youth participant, adult leader and staff member after July 27, 2009. It must be returned between July 27, 2009, and March 1, 2010. Physical examinations must be performed by a licensed health-care professional as described on the Medical Record and will be subject to review and evaluation by the jamboree subcamp, regional, and national Medical Service. Participants and staff are subject to a medical recheck upon arrival to verify provided information and current fitness. In the event an individual is found medically unfit at this time, he cannot serve and must return home at his own expense.

Applicants are also required to meet immunization requirements which are based on recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service. All participants must provide proof of immunization for tetanus within 10 years (five years preferred). In addition, participants must provide verification of the following immunizations since birth: (1) measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR); (2) polio vaccine (oral or injection); (3) diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus (DPT); and (4) chicken pox. It is recommended that immunizations for hepatitis B (for persons 15 years of age and older) be considered. We recognize the right of participants to not have immunizations because of religious beliefs, but a signed statement and medical check for contagious disease are still required.

Medical risk factors for your participation:

For 2010 to be the “best, most exciting, fun-filled, and safest jamboree ever,” you need to be aware of physical and mental risk factors that could affect you at the jamboree.

Outlined below are risk factors that require special attention; acknowledgement of participants, their parents, or legal guardian; and verification by the licensed health-care professional performing your fitness examination. These risk factors are based on our experience and the vast expertise of subcamp, regional, and national medical service experts. In the event these conditions are not acknowledged, a participant may be found medically unfit and will be required to return home at his own expense. Please note that the jamboree Medical Service will not support medical device requirements of participants and will not be set up to provide long-term health care.

See **appendix K:** Risk Factors for Jamboree Participation

Risk Management

Provide guidance and direction regarding risk assessment and hazard analysis of jamboree activities by identifying and analyzing hazards associated with program activities. Procure the appropriate amount of event cancellation insurance in order to protect the assets of the corporation, while at the same time insuring that the appropriate general liability, accident, and sickness insurance coverage is in place to protect the organization, Scouts, and Scouters. Also provide on-site risk management expertise and support during the jamboree.

See **appendix L:** Insurance benefits

Medical Service and First Aid

Each subcamp, or regional hub, includes a medical facility to take care of 24-hour medical emergencies during the jamboree. These medical facilities are adjacent to each subcamp headquarters tent or located centrally for a group of subcamps.

For medical services, regional, subcamp, and action-center staff should use the medical center in their respective subcamp. There are six additional medical facilities at Wilcox, Longstreet, Visitors (by public parking), Arena (new for 2010), Mahone, and Aquatics (formally Boating).

All medical care beyond minor cuts and scratches should be referred to the medical center closest to your location. Whenever possible, jamboree staff members should advise their staff leader whenever they are feeling ill. If an injury or illness occurs on the jamboree grounds away from your program area, subcamp, housing, or action center, it should be reported to any one of the other medical centers identified with the star of life symbol.

Safety Services

A separate Safety Service is new in 2010. This team of qualified safety and health professionals will provide hazard assessment and risk analysis support before, during, and after the jamboree to make this the safest jamboree ever. Not just a “national” service, each region will have a dedicated regional safety chair, subcamp safety officers, and an action-center safety officer to assist in evaluating regional, subcamp, and action-center activities. As part of the national safety officer cadre, liaisons will be assigned to work with the national-related jamboree activities (e.g., Merit Badge Midway, national exhibits, arena shows, etc.) and general assets (e.g., physical arrangements, dining, security, etc.) to promote and ensure a safe and healthful staff and participant environment. Adherence to jamboree safety and health concerns, issues, and rules will be the responsibility of each staff member. The national, region, subcamp, and action-center safety officers are responsible for activities within their circle of influence and will elevate concerns through the chain of command as required. Staff failures to follow the rules and codes of conduct may lead to their removal from the jamboree site.

Security/Parking

The Jamboree Security Service is responsible for maintaining public safety, public parking, and storage of staff vehicles. It will distribute parking and access permits for the entire jamboree including jamboree and contractor vehicles. It is also responsible for all BSA law enforcement activities and interfaces with local, state, and federal law enforcement resources.

Fort A.P. Hill is a military installation and is under the jurisdiction of military police (MP). Military police exercise the same jurisdiction as U.S. marshals. All adult leaders, staff members, youth participants, and visitors must obey military police instructions about traffic, safety, crowd control, parking, and directions. Do not argue or have a confrontation with the military police. If you have a complaint or concern about actions or directions given by the military police or public safety personnel, you should inform your staff leader or supervisor as soon as possible after the incident.

Observe all speed limits and always be very careful of pedestrian traffic within the boundaries of Fort A.P. Hill. The military police and public safety personnel are performing their assigned duty in support of the jamboree. Many of them are BSA volunteers and were youth members in Scouting programs.

Remember, a Scout is courteous.

Fire/Emergency Medical Services

Life-support teams and ambulances are available on the jamboree grounds, in case a life-threatening injury or incident occurs. EMS services are provided by BSA paramedics in conjunction with the Rappahannock Emergency Services Council (REMS).

The jamboree will be a tent city of more than 45,000 inhabitants, with many of the fire hazards that afflict any community. Therefore, each troop will need a fire prevention plan and a fire guard responsible for enforcing and carrying out the plan. The fire guard, consisting of the senior patrol leader as chief and the fire warden from each patrol, will have the following duties:

- Regular checking of stoves to ensure that they are off.
- Knowing the location of subcamp firefighting equipment and how to use it.
- Instructing troop members on what to do in case of fire.

We are using propane for cooking in the campsite. Extreme care must be taken to prevent injury. Troop leaders must know how to operate stoves properly.

Under no circumstances are stoves powered by liquid fuels (gasoline or kerosene) permitted. Also, no liquid or compressed-fuel lanterns are permitted in the campsite. All propane connections will be checked by a designated Scoutmaster or assistant Scoutmaster for each troop using soap and water to identify gas leaks. Open flames of any kind can be especially dangerous inside tents, where fire or asphyxiation are a sure result. **No open flames of any kind are permitted in the tents. Only battery-operated lanterns are permitted.** If a tent catches fire, or if a fire starts dangerously near a tent, drop the tent immediately if safe to do so.

Personal Care and Cleanliness

Shower facilities will be located in each subcamp, and leaders should see that participants use them daily.

Foot Care

The jamboree can be a miserable experience for anyone with sore or injured feet. Here are some ways that leaders can help prevent the occurrence of foot problems.

1. Make sure that everyone has the proper footwear. New shoes that are not broken in; shoes that fit too tightly or have wrinkled linings; and socks that are too tight, wrinkled, have holes, or are unclean should not be worn.
2. Include a check on foot conditions during your daily inspection, and send anyone to the subcamp medical center at the first sign of a blister or scratch.
3. Regularly instruct Scouts to bathe their feet daily, dry them thoroughly between the toes, keep toenails trimmed straight across, cover tender spots with adhesive or other dressing, and use foot powder.
4. Teach your Scouts to wear shoes at all times at the jamboree, except when they are in their tents or in the shower. A foot injury can ruin a jamboree experience.

Sunburn

Encourage Scouts to wear headgear and to use a sunscreen lotion with a sun protection factor rating of 15 or more on the face, ears, nose, knees, and backs of knees. Apply sunscreen two or three times a day. Report cases of sunburn to the subcamp medical center, and treat mild sunburn with an appropriate lotion or cream, obtainable from any of the jamboree trading posts.

Ticks, Spiders, and Other “Critters”

Ticks, often associated with wooded areas and camping, can be a problem at the jamboree. It is possible that ticks in Virginia could be carriers of Rocky Mountain spotted fever or Lyme disease. These diseases are transmitted when a tick attaches itself to and feeds on its victim. Ticks frequently imbed themselves in hair or around the belt line or ankles; they are visible, crablike insects. Should a tick be discovered imbedded in a person, a physician at a medical center must remove it and treat the bite. A regular daily examination for ticks on the body is required for all participants.

Spiders, poisonous and nonpoisonous, as well as other insects might be present at the jamboree site. It is recommended that campers use DEET, Permanone, or similar repellents to which they are not allergic.

Liquid Intake

Scouts and adults must drink a large amount of water during the jamboree because of the heat, humidity, and physical exertion. This is very important in combating heat exhaustion or possible heat stroke. It is particularly important that each person carry water during the day and to the arena on show nights. Availability of water at the arena site is very limited.

Campsite Safety

Troop adult and youth leaders are expected to inspect their campsite areas daily in order to maintain high standards of camping and safety. Experienced leaders on the subcamp staff will conduct their own daily inspections of the troop site areas, and can be a big help to leaders in the maintenance of quality campcraft. (A Daily Troop Site Inspection form is in **appendix M**.)

Latrines

Flush toilets designed to accommodate several troops, with hand-washing facilities in or near the area, will be available. Here are a few helpful hints on latrine use.

1. Keep the facilities clean at all times. Assign a service patrol to do this daily.
2. Encourage all participants to check the latrine throughout the day, keeping it neat and clean.
3. Make it clear to everyone that the latrine is theirs. This will help offset misuse of the facilities, such as the dumping of refuse into it.
4. Each troop is provided a hand-washing facility in its campsite for use after returning from the toilet.

Use either soap and water or sanitizing hand disinfectant after using facilities.

Chemical toilets will also be available throughout the jamboree grounds, such as in jamboree headquarters, trading posts, and other locations, for use by participants and the general public.

Bedding

A good camper never lets a sleeping bag get wet. In the morning, as soon as he gets up, he hangs it outside to air, weather permitting. Before leaving camp for the day's activities, the sleeping bag is rolled and placed in a waterproof bag. It stays there until the camper is ready to “hit the sack.” Protect bedding from ground moisture by using waterproof ground cloths.

Rest

Be sure to allow for daily rest periods and undisturbed sleep at night, since the jamboree program is an active one.

Bad Weather

It is not unusual in the summer to have a thunderstorm or some other weather disturbance. When you have 10 days of camping, you should expect and prepare for inclement weather. Here are some ideas to help you prepare. First, expect to have some bad weather. Put the tent up correctly. Tent pegs should be driven to the proper depth. When you leave the campsite, close all flaps. Wind and rain can enter an open flap and cause damage. Keep your sleeping bag rolled in a waterproof bag or trash bag during the day. If it starts to rain at night, put your sleeping bag inside a waterproof bag and crawl in. This should protect you from tent leaks.

When bad weather comes, help others. Make sure other tents are secure. If another troop's tents are down, offer to help re-pitch them.

Sharp-Edged Tools

Prior to their arrival at the jamboree, participants should be taught the proper way to use and maintain knives. Your council pre-jamboree training program will undoubtedly cover this, and tips can be obtained from the *Boy Scout Handbook*.

Troop Equipment Safety

Troops will arrive at the jamboree with numerous exhibits and other equipment to be used in some phase of the program, all of which must be checked beforehand for adherence to safety standards. Firearms, live or blank cartridges, and explosives of any kind are not permitted at the jamboree.

Propane and tanks will be furnished at the jamboree, so you should not bring them, regardless of whether you plan to use propane and tanks in camping before or after the event.

Policy on Traffic Safety

It is essential that motor vehicles be used to transport materials, supplies, and certain personnel through the jamboree site. The Boy Scouts of America has established common safety guidelines over the years; it is in the best interests of all jamboree participants to follow these guidelines. Participants' personal bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, in-line skates, and power scooters will not be permitted at the jamboree.

Pedestrians

- Walk on the left shoulder of the road facing traffic and carry a flashlight at night.
- Stay off the roadway, except to cross.
- Cross roadways only at established crossings.
- Give emergency vehicles (with flashing lights) the right-of-way.

Bicyclists (Riding in performance of a troop job. Hometown News troop youth reporters are allowed to check out bicycles from the Hometown News office.)

- Must wear a helmet and reflective vest at all times.
- Ride bicycles on the right side of the roadway, the same as a motor vehicle.
- Always give right-of-way to pedestrians in a crosswalk.
- Always obey traffic signs.
- Refrain from riding bicycles on walking trails.

Motor Vehicles

- Use of motor vehicles on the jamboree site is by approval only.
- Always “buckle up” your seat belt; insist passengers do likewise!
- Travel slower than the posted speed limits, as this is a highly congested area.
- Truck beds must not be used for transporting passengers.
- Give the right-of-way to all pedestrians and bicycles.

- Give the right-of-way to emergency vehicles with lashing lights (restricted to ambulances, fire trucks, and security service vehicles).
- Both vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules will be rigidly enforced by the military police, public safety officers from Fort A.P. Hill, and our own security service.

Reporting Emergencies at the Jamboree

In case of any emergency, such as fire, injury, or a lost person, call the emergency numbers that you will receive upon entry into the jamboree and say, “I want to report an emergency.” The region will set in motion prearranged plans for dealing with the particular problem.

Emergency Procedures en Route

Be Prepared: Before you leave home, compile a complete list of telephone numbers, tour permit number, and jamboree troop and camp numbers.

In case of serious injury or illness en route to or from the 2010 National Scout Jamboree, do these things immediately:

1. Take care of injured or ill person(s).
2. Make sure all other personnel are safe.
3. If necessary, get local emergency help:
 - a. Dial 0 or 911.
 - b. Inform local law enforcement officers in the event of an accident.

After taking these steps, gather the information indicated under “In Case of Injury or Illness” in **appendix N**.

Response to News Queries

Most accidents immediately become public knowledge over police, fire, or emergency radio transmissions, and you may receive inquiries from news reporters. Respond factually, truthfully, and promptly. Be as helpful as possible; stick to the facts. Avoid making any accusations, claims, charges, or speculations on how the accident happened. Assign one person to be spokesperson for your contingent.

Reporting Military Explosives

In case a Scout or leader should find any military cartridges or devices, the devices should be treated as potentially dangerous and are not to be touched. Report all information you can provide (including what and where) to the nearest medical center.

Policing of Grounds

One of the big problems in connection with an operation the scope of the jamboree is the maintenance of orderly and neat conditions in heavily used areas. The cooperation of all Scouts and leaders is requested to see that all trash is deposited in the containers provided. Constant leadership in this regard will be helpful in preventing a major problem. Every Scout and leader should make it a practice and a tradition that no one passes by trash—pick it up and put it in the proper container.

Policy on Smoking, Alcohol, and Drugs

Whenever a member of the Boy Scouts of America appears before the public, especially in uniform, that member is literally on parade before the people of America. This will be especially true while young people and their leaders are headed for the jamboree, at the jamboree, or returning home. All of us must make sure that the conduct of each youth and adult is above reproach. This places a great responsibility on all leaders—youth and adults alike.

The Boy Scouts of America prohibits the use of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances at encampments or activities on property owned and/or operated by the Boy Scouts of America, or at any activity involving participation of youth members. Leaders should support the attitude that tobacco and secondary smoke are harmful to one's health, adults and youth. It is a carcinogen and should not be used by participants at the jamboree. All Scouting functions, meetings, and activities should be conducted on a tobacco-free basis. The jamboree is a Scouting function and should be smoke-free.

The use of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances will not be permitted at the jamboree or while en route to and from the jamboree.

Council jamboree committees should discuss this with their leaders so that everybody understands the conduct that is expected.

Jamboree Youth Protection Policies

Completion of the BSA's *Youth Protection Training for Volunteer Leaders* is required of each jamboree adult member. You are responsible for taking this training in your local council before coming to the jamboree. This training helps prepare you to fulfill the youth protection responsibilities of your jamboree position. It contains information to enable you to identify and report suspected child abuse. It also sets forth in detail the BSA's Youth Protection policies. Adult Youth Protection training is available through a course offered by your local council or possibly on your council's Web site.

It is recommended that all youth are required to view the video *A Time to Tell* in a session conducted by an adult following the review of material in the Youth Protection Meeting Guide (see **appendix O**) before attending the jamboree. The guide describes situations in which sexual abuse could occur and emphasizes the “three R's”—Recognize, Resist, and Report—of Youth Protection.

At the jamboree, you must report all cases of suspected abuse to your subcamp director. The BSA Youth Protection training you receive will provide information about signs that could indicate the abuse of children. If you observe these signs, you must make a report.

As a jamboree troop leader, you may be told by participants about abuse that happened to them. It is your responsibility to believe any boy or girl who tells you of sexual molestation or abuse of any kind. They will tell

you this only if they feel they have your trust, and you must respect that trust. To comply with BSA Youth Protection policies, you must report any disclosures of abuse to your subcamp director. The subcamp director will follow up with the individual and with the appropriate child protection agencies to ensure the safety of the victim.

The sample form, **appendix P**, contains the information necessary to report suspected child abuse. Having a written record of factual information helps investigative agencies follow up on reported child abuse. If you need to make a report of suspected child abuse, try to provide as much information as possible. If the form is not available, write down the information on a sheet of paper. Your subcamp director needs to receive these written reports from you shortly after you tell them of your suspicions.

Child abuse is against the law. The Boy Scouts of America does not tolerate any form of child abuse.

Identification

Registered jamboree participants will be issued a special color-coded identification card. These cards will be required for a Scout to participate in any event or activity at the jamboree. The card also will be used when identification is required for any other reason at the jamboree.

Insurance

The national Boy Scouts of America headquarters has arranged for accident and sickness insurance coverage for every participant of the 2010 National Scout Jamboree. This coverage is above and beyond any council- or unit-purchased coverage that may be in force for your Scouts and leaders. The cost of this insurance is included as part of the national jamboree fee.

Coverage for registered members of the BSA will be effective beginning with their travel from their homes to the jamboree site, from the jamboree site back home, and during their stay at the jamboree. Scouts and leaders also are covered under this program during the time of their pre-jamboree training.

Scouts and leaders attending the jamboree as representatives of international Scout associations will be covered from their arrival in the United States to their arrival at the jamboree site, during their stay at the jamboree, and during the return to their point of departure from the United States. Coverage does not apply to employees of the BSA (national and local councils) while they are covered by any statutory workers' compensation policy.

Note: Scouts (including those from international Scout associations) will be covered under this insurance plan only when they are traveling to and from the jamboree in the United States and are participating in the jamboree as a group under the supervision of their contingent leaders. See **appendix L** for insurance benefits.

XI. Jamboree Media & Corporate Alliances Group

The Media and Corporate Alliances Group at the jamboree includes services such as *Jamboree Today*, *Leaders Update*, QBSA radio, Hometown News, video services, national media, and the Web site.

Jamboree Media Relations

Good jamboree public relations can be a great benefit to the Scouting movement. Scouting's ability to grow and serve youth is largely dependent on the level of understanding that people have of the program. The image of Scouting in the community affects the recruiting of volunteers, the organizing of troops, and the financial support Scouting receives. Because of the size of the encampment, the jamboree will provide an outstanding opportunity for good public relations. Members of a jamboree troop will represent their community, council, and state in a Scouting exhibition of the highest caliber.

During the entire jamboree, news media representatives will turn up at the most unexpected times and places. Scouts and leaders need to be well-informed and maintain a neat appearance at all times.

National Council Support

The National Council will make contact with the nation's key media outlets, including the wire services, radio and television networks, national newspapers and magazines, and selected specialty outlets.

Invitations will be sent to the news media in the greater Virginia-Washington, D.C., area, as well as to other selected outlets. Facilities at Longstreet will serve media needs.

Questions about media relations at the jamboree should be referred directly to the Marketing Group at the national office.

'Leaders Update'

This one-page on site newsletter is designed to highlight information relevant to the next day's events. A team including a director, chairman, editor, copy editor, graphics editor, and distribution manager all work together to deliver the update on time to key locations throughout the jamboree site.

'Jamboree Today'

Another important source of on-site information is the jamboree newspaper, *Jamboree Today*. The paper will be full of news, special features, photos, and announcements. *Jamboree Today* has a team of reporters who may visit your subcamp or catch you enjoying one of the many activities around the jamboree. The paper will be delivered to key locations around the jamboree site for staff and participants to pick up.

QBSA

The jamboree radio station, QBSA, will be an excellent source of information and entertainment for the jamboree. The station will also offer Scouts the chance to be radio reporters covering events on-site. Scouts can also take a crack at being a DJ on a live broadcast. Scouts can sign up at the radio station and receive training prior to their on-air time. When Scouts take the controls, the station will tape the broadcast and present it to the Scouts as they leave. Scouts are encouraged to bring small radios, but not boom boxes. The experience will allow the Scouts to complete some merit badge requirements. QBSA will also be used as the official jamboree emergency information radio station.

Jamboree Web Site

Information, news, and pictures will be available on the Internet nearly as fast as events happen. The information will be linked to the BSA's main Web site. The Web site team will be working with the other jamboree media to bring the jamboree to life for people all over the world.

Setting the Example and Living the Scout Oath and Law

There are simple guides for members of the jamboree contingents—the Scout Oath and Scout Law. When Scouts are living up to the Scout Oath and Law, leaders can be sure that they are making a good impression. People will remember what Scouts do longer than they remember what they say.

It is important that jamboree leaders review the way Scouts wear their uniforms—they must be clean and neat. This makes a favorable impression on people. Good leaders will set the example in proper uniforming.

The Good Turn exemplifies friendship and brotherhood. The best public relations for Scouting is to "Do a Good Turn Daily." It is up to jamboree leaders to encourage each member of the troop to make good Scouting happen day by day, hour by hour, and minute by minute.

Good public relations starts before the Scouts leave home, continues during their travels and while attending the jamboree, and is completed only after they have told the jamboree story to as many folks as possible back home.

Communications

Stop a sharp-looking jamboree troop. Ask a few questions. The odds are that each member is fully informed about the jamboree and can relate this to the public. Leaders should keep their troops well-informed but also should have an ear tuned to feedback. Troop morale and esprit de corps play a major factor in public relations, and two-way communication goes a long way toward establishing a favorable climate. The use of mail, telephone, direct contact, troop meetings, or other means of communication will keep the stream of information flowing. Corrective action should be taken to resolve any conflicts that turn up in the feedback process. A troop or council jamboree newsletter is recommended as a vehicle of information for participants and parents.

During the entire jamboree, news media representatives will be on site and will turn up at the most unexpected times and places. Scouts and leaders need to be well-informed and maintain a neat appearance at all times. A cellular telephone system provided by AT&T will be in place for the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

Hometown News Correspondents

Scouts in your troop can share their jamboree stories and adventures with everyone back home by becoming a national Hometown News correspondent. Local news editors and news directors are responsive to telling the story of an event of the magnitude of the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

The purpose of Hometown News at the jamboree is to obtain as much positive local and regional publicity as possible, as well as to provide an educational experience for those Scouts who participate as correspondents. Hometown News is staffed with newspaper, radio, and television professionals who will guide the Scout correspondents in creating their own news stories in the media area at the jamboree site.

Scouts apply to become Hometown News correspondents through the national office of the Boy Scouts of America. They must be credentialed by a news organization from their home area to report on the jamboree. They will write news stories, take photos, and file radio and television reports that are transmitted back home to the local news organization.

Hometown News correspondents do not fill the same role as troop reporters. A troop reporter is selected by the jamboree troop leader in conjunction with the local council. Troop reporters are not required to have credentials from local news organizations; therefore, they are not considered part of the Hometown News operation. While there is usually one troop reporter per troop, there may be more than one Hometown News correspondent from the troop. Troop reporters or any other troop member can apply through the Boy Scouts of America's national office to be a Hometown News correspondent.

- Additional information is available from your local council or by writing to:

Jamboree Hometown News
 S314, Boy Scouts of America
 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane, P.O. 1325
 Irving, TX 75015-2079

Telling the Pre-jamboree Story

Now is the time to generate publicity about your involvement in the 2010 National Scout Jamboree, not a few weeks before the event. Scouts and leaders planning to attend the jamboree can share a variety of pre-event stories with local newspapers and television and radio stations. Sample stories could include these topics: "Earning Money for My Jamboree Adventure," "Local Council Plans Extravaganza for National Scout Jamboree," "National Scout Jamboree—A Once-in-a-Lifetime Event," or "Flashback to 1960: My First National Jamboree."

On-Site Media Office

The National News & Media tent (NN&M) is open to the media daily from 8 A.M. to 7 P.M. (later hours on the night of the arena show). Media/escort/writer staff will be available to jamboree staff and contingents from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. daily to help you share your positive jamboree and Scouting experiences with the media.

A staff of 24 professionals is available for any public relations or media questions you may have. You are the eyes and ears of the jamboree, and your observations can help the National News & Media staff discover publicity and media opportunities at the jamboree.

Staff at the media tent will coordinate most media activities during the jamboree, but it is possible that some media may visit the site without the office's knowledge. All visiting media are required to have jamboree media credentials, which are distributed by the U.S. Army and the National News & Media staff.

National Issues

As always, questions from the media related to national policies or issues should be referred to the national media staff on site.

In Case of Emergency

Please immediately report any emergencies to the on-site public relations office. One of the national office public relations staff members will act as the national spokesperson in dealing with the media in the event of any accident, emergency, or death.

Notes

XII. Program & Regional Support Group Program Excitement

At the 2010 National Scout Jamboree, the program will focus on the activities of Boy Scouting and the universal spirit of brotherhood. The full breadth of the program encompasses four major areas: special events, action centers, the outback centers, and displays and activities. Combined, the program area will be varied and promises to challenge the unbounded energy of our nation's youth. To guarantee a fun-filled, exciting, and rewarding experience, jamboree youth will participate as individuals, in patrols, or as a troop.

The various activities will stimulate teamwork, thereby molding the citizens of tomorrow. The many program events requiring good physical fitness cannot help but contribute to a healthier generation of American youth. See **appendix R** for the Jamboree Daily Program.

Other special activities will offer the opportunity for friendship and fellowship. Scouts will have the opportunity to exchange tokens of friendship, souvenir items, patches, and cultural understanding with others from all over the United States and many parts of the world. Spectacular arena shows will be emotional experiences that Scouts will remember for the rest of their lives.

We want to provide the Scouts with programs, activities, and attractions that will focus on the activities of Boy Scouting and the 100th Anniversary of the movement. Daily activities will be many and varied, and promise to challenge the unbounded energy of our nation's youth. The 2010 National Scout Jamboree daily program schedule is in the appendix of this book.

International Jamboree Flavor

An invitation has been extended to selected national Scout organizations, inviting them to send patrols of eight Scouts and two leaders to the 2010 National Scout Jamboree.

The International Division of the National Council will assign international contingents to the regions, and the regions will assign them to the councils. It is anticipated that councils will disperse international Scouts among the four patrols in each troop.

International Scouts who are assigned to councils will be placed on the troop roster.

International Day

International Day will be held by troops on Thursday, July 29, 2010, and will emphasize the World Brotherhood theme. There will be a World Friendship Scavenger Hunt, the opportunity for troop-site evening international campfires, and a collection for the World Friendship Fund

World Friendship Fund

A Good Turn opportunity for jamboree participants will be provided at breakfast on Thursday, July 29. At this time, a collection will be taken for the World Friendship Fund. The purpose is to make Scouts and Scouters aware of how the fund has helped Scouts around the world and to give them a chance to contribute to world Scouting endeavors.

Encourage Scouts and leaders to give and to help their subcamp place No. 1 in giving. The highest average gift by a subcamp will be published in the Sunday jamboree newspaper.

A collection bag will be given to each troop by the subcamp program officials prior to the collection. Follow your subcamp instructions on how to turn in your collection bag after breakfast.

Relationships and Religious Services

Chaplains representing many faiths will be at the jamboree to conduct services, visit the sick, and provide personal counseling. Participants and staff also are encouraged to visit the Relationships exhibit tents in the exhibit area.

Religious observances and chaplain services for Scouts, leaders, and staff of all faiths will be coordinated by a chaplain for each faith. Daily religious services are held in each subcamp during the jamboree as arranged by chaplains. Religious services and observances will provide an opportunity for youth to grow in their faiths. Chaplains will be available in each subcamp.

Troop leaders should appoint a Scout as a chaplain aide (prior to arriving) to inform troop members of religious services and other spiritual activities. Be sure chaplain aides bring a list of names and faiths of troop members to the jamboree to share with the subcamp chaplain.

Compass will be the official daily devotional booklet available for individual use. A special award may be earned by Scouts who meet certain religious requirements, which will be listed in the devotional booklet.

Schedule of Weekend Services

Catholic	Sunday morning
<i>Protestant</i>	Sunday morning
Jewish	Friday evening and Saturday morning
<i>The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints</i>	Sunday morning

Check the daily jamboree newspaper and subcamp bulletin board for other information on religious observances.

Relationship service also administers the activity patch segment for the Duty to God segment highlighted in the program section of this guide.

It is recommended that, prior to leaving for the jamboree, the participant establish days and times when calls will be placed to relatives and friends. Council offices should have on file the name, address, and telephone numbers (home and business or cell) of a family member or other primary contact for each participant from the council to provide a source of contact in case of emergency. Each council should also appoint a person or people to be responsible for handling emergencies day, night, and weekends during the jamboree trip.

Arena Shows

The arena shows are scheduled for Wednesday morning July 28, and the 100th Anniversary show is on Saturday, July 31, 2010. If the 100th Anniversary show has to be rescheduled, the backup date is Monday, Aug. 2. A special staff show will be held on Sunday, July 25, 2010. A grand official opening of the jamboree will be held in the giant arena on Wednesday morning, July 28.

Special Events

Regional Nightly Stage Shows

Nonstop evening entertainment will feature rock, country, and bluegrass bands; military drill teams; shows; Scouts from other nations; and many other surprises. They are located in the regional areas.

Order of the Arrow Jamboree Adventure: The MYSTERIUM COMPASS

An exciting new adventure will launch at this jamboree. The Order of the Arrow will produce an “augmented reality” game for all Scouts called THE MYSTERIUM COMPASS. It will be a live-action adventure combining elements of video gaming with theme park-style immersion, actors, and theatrical settings. Why? Because life is a mystery; a puzzle full of difficult choices. And THE MYSTERIUM COMPASS provides directions for life. Can you keep your wits—and your values—about you while trying to outdo the competition? Will you choose self or others when facing the challenges of life? We’ll help you explore these questions: “What do I know?” “What do I believe?” “What do I need to help me find the way?”

THE MYSTERIUM COMPASS will be absorbing and interactive with loads of stimulating fun and crazy stunts that test your cool under pressure and powers of observation while racing from one station to the next.

It blends life lessons with improvisational actors, theatre props, and special effects. The 2010 jamboree will be infused with a “heightened reality” of intrigue, mystery, and adventure.

Daily Ceremonies and Scout Band

Daily Ceremonies is responsible for raising and lowering the flags at the national jamboree headquarters’ Court of Flags each day during the jamboree. Selected subcamps will be asked to provide 115 Scouts to lower and raise the flags at the Court of Flags. Troops interested in raising and lowering the flags should make their

request through their subcamp and regional headquarters.

Our official jamboree Scout band will provide lively music throughout the jamboree. Scoutmasters should be aware that the Scout band is composed of youth staff members, not participants. After submitting a youth staff application, send an e-mail to 2010jamboband@att.net and list your instrument, i.e., flute, B-flat clarinet, E-flat alto sax, tenor sax, baritone sax, B-flat cornet or trumpet, horn (mellophone), trombone, baritone, tuba/sousaphone, marching snare, tenors (quads or quints), tonal bass drums.

Applicants must have a letter of recommendation sent directly to the jamboree band director, Bill Nelson, at 2010jamboband@att.net by their current or former band director. The letter must state the applicant’s qualifications as a musician and as a band member.

Exhibits and Displays at Merit Badge Midway

The Merit Badge Midway is located along Thomas Road and occupies the east end of the parking area. More than a hundred booths will fill the Merit Badge Midway. It will feature many exciting hands-on activities for Scouts. It is designed to stimulate their interest in a wide variety of merit badges, including Auto Mechanics, Disability Awareness, Electronics, Communications, Energy, Aviation, and Computers. Scouts will have an opportunity to practice many skills related to the merit badges. Scouts may meet some of the requirements of the badge(s) at the jamboree and then complete the requirements at home. By the same token, some merit badge work begun at home may be completed at the jamboree. The Merit Badge Midway is under the direction of the Program Group and, more specifically, the Merit Badge Midway chairman and director. They are responsible for securing organizations to participate as exhibitors. Booth coordinators utilize the counselor program by filling their booths with Scouters as well as qualified personnel assigned by participating organizations.

National Exhibits

Near the visitors’ parking lot, large tents and several outdoor areas will be set up for national exhibits.

Most departments of the BSA’s national organization will be represented. Several national associations, national chartered organizations, the armed services, and federal agencies will also participate.

Boys’ Life

Boys’ Life plans to pack several tents with displays, as well as skill and activity events related to *Boys’ Life* articles, including Codemaster, whittling, lamination, Drugs: A Deadly Game, and the infamous Pedro, the *Boys’ Life* “mailburro.” *Boys’ Life* will also sponsor the traditional patrol flag contest in which each patrol designs its own flag.

Daily Activities

Located near the Heth and Mahone Areas.

Technology Quest (formally the Arts and Science Expo)

Technology Quest will be an exciting hands-on adventure! We have numerous interactive events that are the key to exciting today's youth, and Technology Quest will deliver! Possible exhibitor/participants include National Geographic and NASA. The Technology Quest complex will be located by Trading Post A and other possible venues around the jamboree site.

Brownsea Island Camp

This historical re-creation of the first Boy Scout camp, conducted by Robert Baden-Powell in 1907 on Brownsea Island, off the coast of England, will feature demonstrations, games, and activities conducted by a select group of Scouts dressed in the costume of the time. It is located on A.P. Hill Drive across from Mahone Drive.

American Indian Village hosted by the Order of the Arrow

Experience life in an American Indian setting. See the daily routines, children's games, food preparation, and homes representing the customs/culture of our native Americans. It is located by the Merit Badge Midway.

DisAbilities Awareness (Scouts With Disabilities) Challenge

Hands-on activities from the Disabilities Awareness merit badge will be offered in and around the Heth area. This daily activity can greatly improve understanding of the challenges and opportunities people with disabilities face. The disAbilities Awareness Challenge is located by Trading Post A.

Amateur (Ham) Radio Operators

Amateur radio can be an excellent source of communication during emergencies. You might not need a ham radio operator's services, but it is good to have them available just in case. Information on specific frequencies will be announced later so operators can prepare their equipment for the jamboree.

Subcamp Activities

A highlight of subcamp activities will be a 5K run. Equipment for activities can be checked out from the subcamp activities area. These activities should be informal, pickup-type events with no winners or losers. Interaction within and between patrols and troops should be encouraged.

5K Fun Run

Four 5K runs will be conducted simultaneously, one in each region, at 6 A.M. on Friday, July 30, 2010. The events are fun runs/walks; Scouts and Scouters are encouraged to participate, and everyone who completes the course will receive recognition. Water and first aid will be available on each course, and the course will be free of moving vehicles. No special recognition will be given for

the best times. Scouts who normally do not run should be cautioned not to overexert themselves.

Action Centers

Regional Action Centers

To better serve our participants, there are four action centers—one at each regional site. Each action center offers identical program events and activities.

The regional action-center chairman supervises the day-to-day operations. The chairman also supervises the on-site construction schedule to ensure all events are completed and inspected for safety by the opening of the jamboree. The action-center chairman recruits two assistants, one to head physical activities and the other to head field sports. Each event has a chairman and staff to ensure proper operation. The action-center chairman and the regional coordinator work with the Program Group action-center procurement and training chairman to maintain proper operation of the action centers. The Program and Regional Support Group sets the standards and policy regarding the action centers and also provides training with the help of a specialized staff.

Action-center staffers for 2010 will live, eat, and shower in the various subcamps. This system allows them to be close to their respective action centers and not be billeted at different locations around the jamboree site.

Note: Supervision of the action-center staff while in the subcamps will be through the subcamp director. Discipline or removal will be a joint decision of the subcamp chiefs, directors, and the action-center director.

The four action centers will offer the following activities:

Air-Rifle Shooting

This activity will be operated as a standard rifle range following National Rifle Association and BSA requirements. Target shooting will take place on the range, and safety techniques will be taught in the waiting area. Participants will receive an orientation to target-shooting safety and the proper care and maintenance of target-shooting rifles. A 15-foot air-rifle shooting range with NRA-approved targets will be in each action center.

Action Alley

Action Alley is a full obstacle course. Although most Scouts will be able to complete the course successfully, only those who are more physically fit will be able to post the best times.

Archery

Jamboree participants who visit the archery range will enjoy shooting with the latest in target-shooting equipment. Participants also will receive instruction in safety techniques for this exciting sport. The archery ranges are designed to accommodate 40 archers at one time.

Bikathlon

In the bikathlon, competitors ride specially geared mountain bikes cross country. At designated stations, Scouts will be required to target-shoot air rifles. As in the modern Olympic bikathlon, success in the bikathlon is measured in riding times and shooting scores.

Buckskin Games

The buckskin games are a set of competitive activities that men participated in during the early 19th century. The games feature instruction in and firing of muzzle-loading guns, a tomahawk throw, a knife throw, a bucking bronco event, bullwhip cracking, and branding.

Camp Thunder

New to the jamboree for 2010, Camp Thunder is a modified "five stand" used at many sporting-clay events. It is a challenging shotgun event in which Scouts will try to shoot clay pigeons from five different locations.

Climbing Towers

Each region will have climbing towers where Scouts will have an opportunity to climb belayed to the top of the tower, then be lowered by belay. Helmets and other safety gear will be provided.

Confidence Course

The confidence course is designed to promote and reinforce the participants' confidence, physical and mental awareness, endurance, fun, and competition. The course includes a series of "low course" COPE activities.

Motocross

In bicycle motocross, one of the fastest-growing sports in the country, jamboree participants can test their skill at riding bikes along a motocross course with a series of obstacles. The course is designed to the specifications of the National Bicycle Motocross Association. Those who have never participated in a motocross will be instructed in proper methods.

Mountain Boarding

A program introduced at the 2005 National Scout Jamboree, mountain boarding will be held at an area along Thomas Road.

Pioneering

In this activity, the patrol will work as a team using simple tools and practical pioneering skills to move objects, build structures, and play games. Participants will learn the use of pulleys and the block and tackle, and will use slip hooks, quick links, and shackling to complete the tasks. This is a hands-on area.

Rappelling Tower

This artificial mountain will allow participants to rappel (descend using ropes) a vertical wall. While waiting to ascend the tower, Scouts can practice on a horizontal climbing wall.

Trapshooting

Many Scouts will handle a shotgun for the first time at the trapshooting range. Before trying to shoot the fast-moving clay pigeons, they will be instructed in the proper shooting techniques and safety.

Outback Centers

Outback center activities include fishing, aquatics, canoeing, scuba, kayaking, rafting, snorkeling, and sailing. Boating activities, snorkeling, and some exhibits require close staff supervision and limited access; therefore, a ticket system is used.

Conservation

Scouts will be offered a wide range of hands-on opportunities to experience the latest in environmental developments and to become involved in conserving our world's natural resources. Nearly 25 government and private agencies support this program.

Fishing

More than 20,000 bass, channel catfish, bluegills, and other fish are stocked in Fishhook Lake. Assisted by experts, participants may fish here throughout the jamboree. Fishhook Lake will be open from 6 A.M. to 5 P.M. beginning July 27, 2010, every day except Sunday, when it will open at 1 P.M. On July 30, it will open after the completion of the 5K run.

Notes

Aquatics

The aquatics center will provide opportunities for participants to row, canoe, kayak, snorkel, and scuba dive. Aquatics activities include the following:

- **Canoe Slalom:** A two-Scout crew will steer through slalom gates over a timed course.
- **Sailing:** This exciting aquatics program provides Scouts with instruction in basic sailing skills and a unique small-boat sailing experience with one-or two-man Hobie Cats on the sparkling waters at Fort A.P. Hill. By experiencing sailing at the 2010 National Scout Jamboree, BSA councils will also learn how to develop and enhance aquatic high-adventure programs at their own local Scout camps.
- **Canoe Sprint:** A two-Scout crew will race a canoe through a set of buoys over a timed course, testing maneuvering and speed.
- **Discover Scuba:** Scouts have an opportunity to enjoy the underwater world, led by experienced instructors from the Professional Association of Diving Instructors.
- **Kayak Fun:** Participants will learn basic kayak-handling skills and navigate a set course for time.
- **Racing Shell Fun:** Two-Scout crews in sleek, light weight racing shells will race each other down Upper Travis Lake.
- **Raft Encounter:** Two Scouts per raft meet in a multi raft challenge, a splash-and-dash hand-paddle experience where everyone gets wet.
- **Snorkel Search:** Following a short instruction on the use of snorkeling equipment, participants will find souvenirs in a clear-water pool.

Activity Patch Segments

Scouts will enhance their jamboree experience by participating in our activity patch recognition program. There are six patch segments they can earn to place around their jamboree patch:

- **Complete the 5K** run/walk—**earn the 5K segment.**
- Participate in **six events** at their region’s action center—**earn the action-center segment.**
- Participate in **five of 11 outback activities** (conservation trail, fishing, aquatics, and boating activities)—**earn the outback segment.**
- Participate in **three general activities** (Brownsea Island, K2BSA, Technology Quest, disAbilities Awareness, Merit Badge Midway, national exhibits, regional stage show)—**earn the activities segment.**
- **Attend** the Order of Arrow’s MYSTERIUM COMPASS event **or** American Indian Village—**earn the segment**

Scouts can *do any of the following* things to **earn the Duty to God segment:**

- Attend a service of their faith.
- With their tent mate or patrol members and take part in at least one devotional.
- Visit the religious relationship exhibit of their faith.
- Lead grace before a meal in their patrol site.
- Meet their subcamp chaplain.

Scouts should have the Scout guidebook stamped as they complete events. Once qualified, their Scoutmaster will present their segments to them.

Notes

Program Scheduling

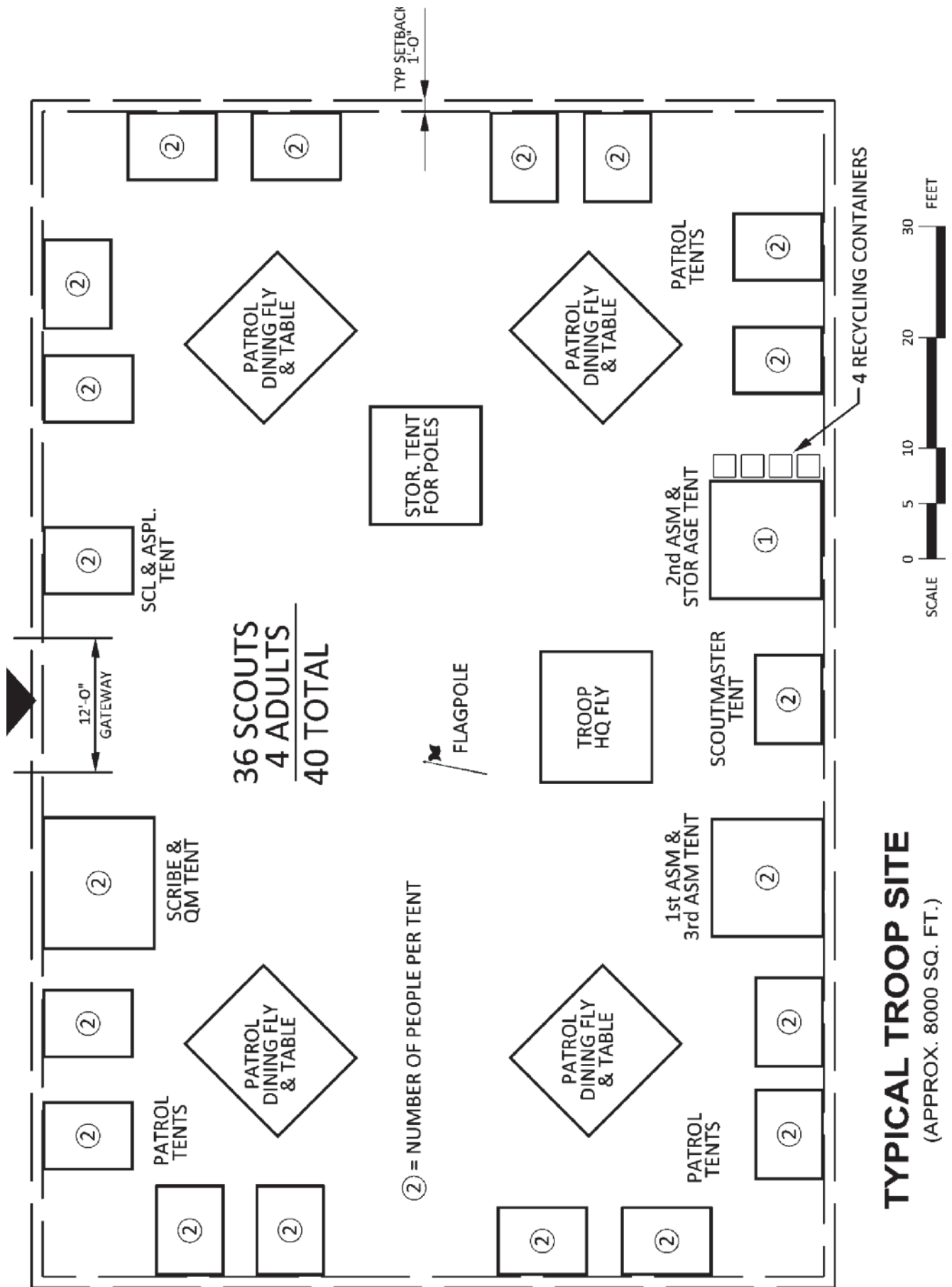
Identification Cards

Each region having its own action center makes it possible to keep event schedules simple. Registered jamboree participants will be issued a special identification card. These cards will be required for a Scout to participate in any event or activity at the jamboree.

The cards will be color-coded by region. A Scout with the appropriate colored card can participate in activities only within his region’s action center.

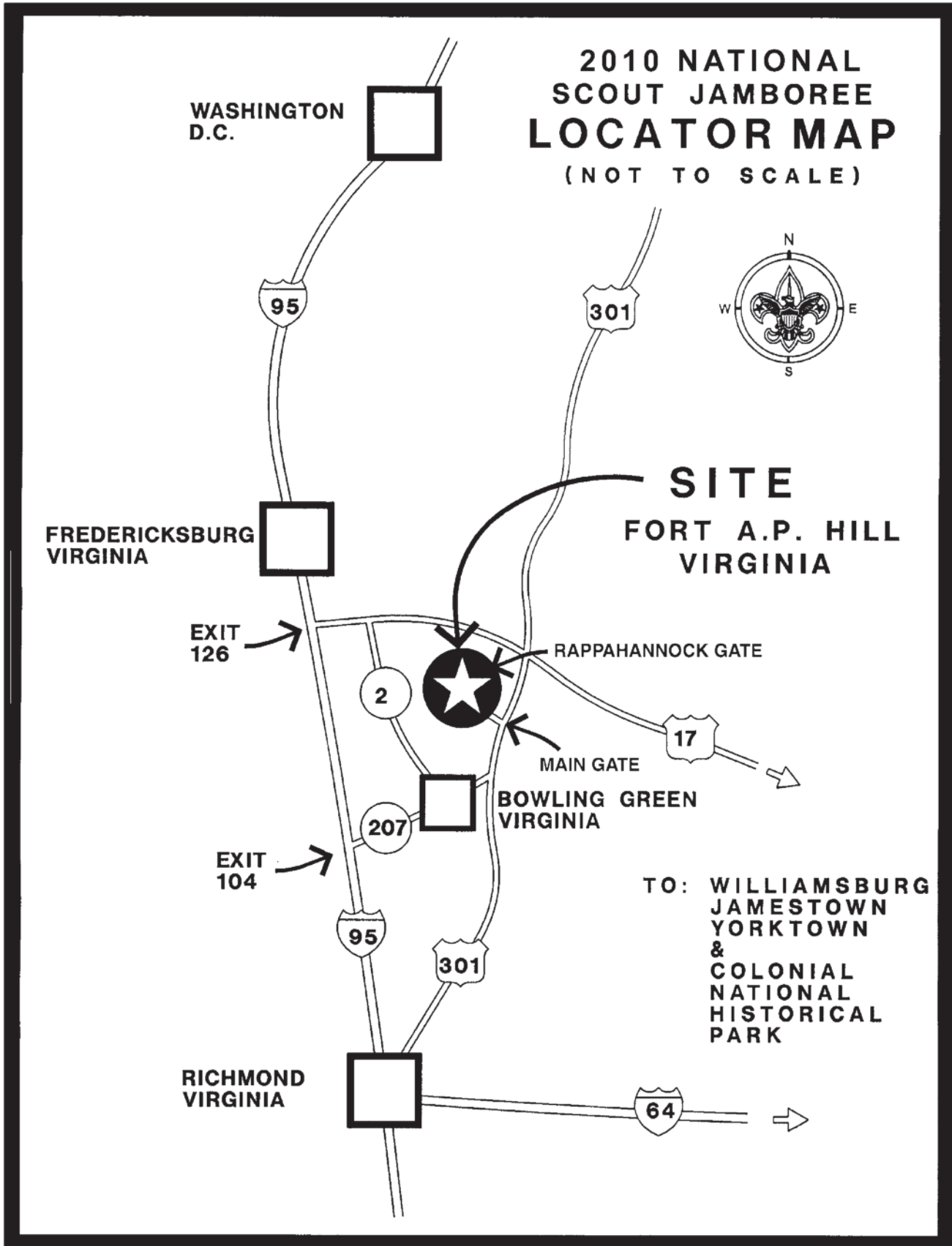
Ticketed Activities

Boating activities, the Order of the Arrow’s MYSTERIUM COMPASS, and some special exhibits use a ticket system to assist with crowd control. Tickets for these activities will be issued to troops at the jamboree site. The ticket also serves as a bus pass when using intercamp buses on Travis Lake Road. Most boating activities are located along Travis Lake Road, with one boating spot on Engineer Road. Ticketing will allow maximum participation while keeping the number of people manageable for the staff of the areas involved. Ticketing also helps Scoutmasters know who is participating in the activities so they can encourage Scouts to participate. The events are open without tickets, but Scouts with tickets will be served first.



Patrol Rotation of Responsibilities

DAYS NAMES	7/26 Monday	7/27 Tuesday	7/28 Wednesday	7/29 Thursday	7/30 Friday	7/31 Saturday	8/1 Sunday	8/2 Monday	8/3 Tuesday	8/4 Wednesday
	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER	PATROL LEADER
	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER
	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER
	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK
	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK
	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER
	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN
	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER	WATERMAN	ASSISTANT CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT COOK	HEAD COOK	CAMPSITE CLEANER	ASSISTANT KITCHEN CLEANER	KITCHEN CLEANER



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

2010 NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE

Region _____ Subcamp _____

Troop _____

Initial Medical Screening—Troop Arrival

1. How many days has it been since this troop left home? (Circle one.)

Less than 1 day

1 day 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days 6 days 7 days

8 days or more

2. Does anyone in the group have any of the following symptoms?
(Indicate how many people with each symptom.)

_____	Nausea	_____	Rash
_____	Vomiting	_____	Pinkeye or red eye
_____	Diarrhea	_____	Cough
_____	Fever or chills	_____	

3. List the names of people with these symptoms.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

This form will be completed upon your arrival at Fort A. P. Hill.

Troop Swim Classification Roster

(To be retained with troop records at the jamboree; needed for aquatics activities.)

Jamboree Troop No. _____ Subcamp No. _____

Check the appropriate column of certified classification.

Scout Release Request

INSTRUCTIONS

Scouts desiring to leave the jamboree prior to the contingent's departure or not as a part of the contingent must have a release signed by their parents and approved by the troop leader. Scouts will normally be permitted to leave only when accompanied by their parents. The form below must be used in handling all such departures.

In an emergency, it may not be possible for a parent or parents to sign the release. In this event, sufficient information must be recorded attesting to the telephone call or means of communication by which word arrived asking for the release of the Scout. This information should document the person from whom the call was received, verify telephone confirmation of the parent asking for release of the Scout, and give detailed reasons for the requested release. Note: All people to whom a Scout is released must present identification.

Request is made that

Home address _____

Home council _____ Council No. _____

Headquarters (city and state) _____

Jamboree troop No. _____ Subcamp No. _____

be permitted to leave the contingent for the following reason:

The Scout is to leave on: Date _____ Time _____

Method of travel _____

Accompanied by

The Scout is to return on: Date _____ Time _____

In signing this request for release, the BSA, the local BSA council, the troop leaders, and the Scout's parents or guardians mutually acknowledge that there will be no refund of the jamboree fee; that the jamboree health and accident insurance terminates with the Scout's departure from the jamboree site or contingent; and that the BSA or its representatives shall not be liable for any loss or injury to the Scout's person or property.

This request is made by (parents' or guardians' signature required *except as noted for emergency departure requests*)

Parents' or guardians' signature(s) _____

Address _____

Telephone No.

(H) _____ Request made (date and time) _____

(W) _____

Jamboree troop leader's signature of approval

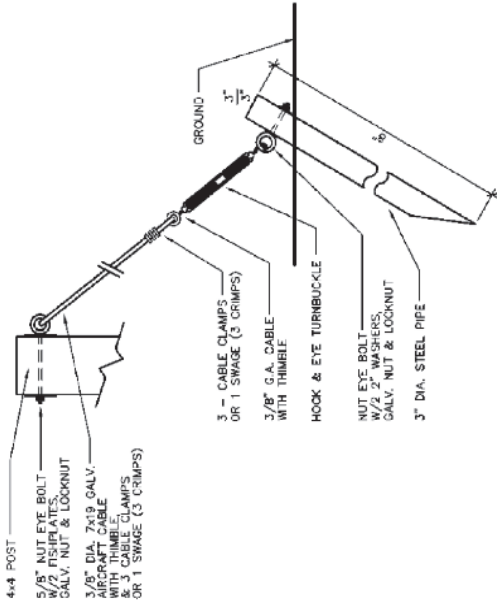
On-Site Release: *Before leaving the jamboree site or contingent, Scouts must check out with their jamboree troop leader and the subcamp headquarters.*

Approvals

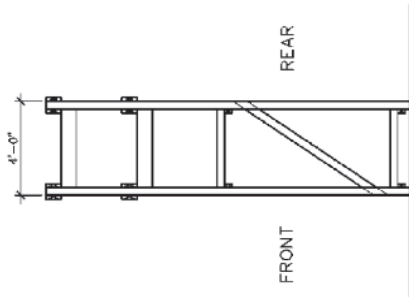
Signed: _____ Troop leader, Troop No. _____ Date _____

Signed: _____ Subcamp Headquarters _____ Date _____

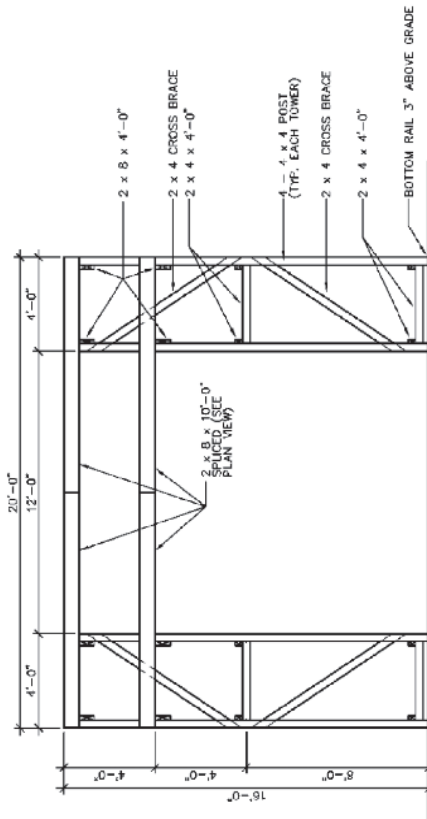
Keep the original for use at the time of release. Give parents a photocopy.



15 GUY WIRE DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



14 GATEWAY STRUCTURE
(SIDE ELEVATION)
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

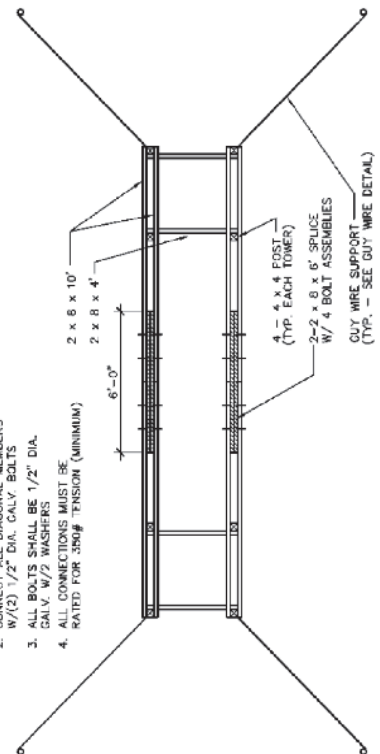


13 REGION / SUBCAMP GATEWAY STRUCTURE
(FRONT ELEVATION)
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'

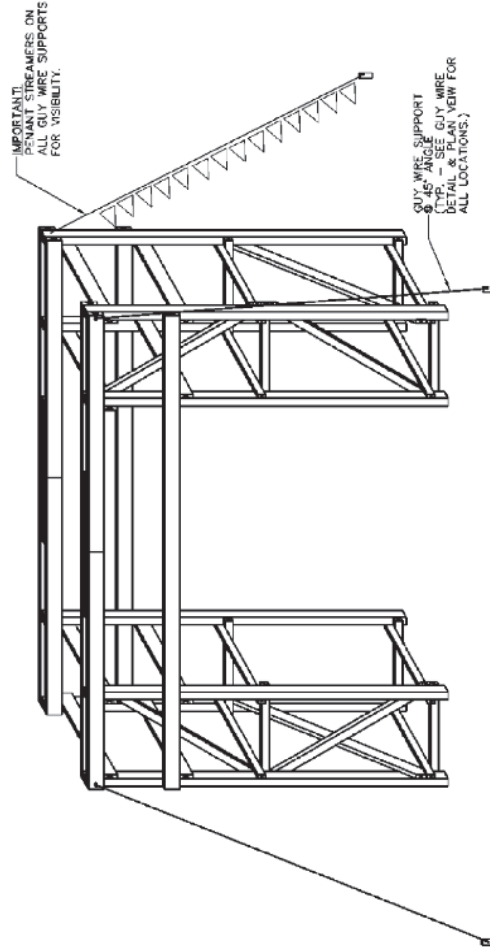
NOTE:
TROOP GATEWAYS NOT TO EXCEED 10'-0"

NOTES:

1. CONNECT ALL HORIZONTAL MEMBERS W/ (1) 1/2" DIA. GALV. BOLTS
2. CONNECT ALL DIAGONAL MEMBERS W/ (2) 1/2" DIA. GALV. BOLTS
3. ALL BOLTS SHALL BE 1/2" DIA. GALV. W/ 2 WASHERS
4. ALL CONNECTIONS MUST BE RATED FOR 350# TENSION (MINIMUM)



16 GATEWAY STRUCTURE (PLAN)
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'



17 GATEWAY STRUCTURE (ISOMETRIC)
SCALE: N.T.S.



CAMPSITE FOOD CHEST:

DESIGN REFERENCE FOR A WOOD FOOD CHEST USED FOR TROOP CAMPSITE STORAGE OF DRY GOODS, UTENSILS, ETC.

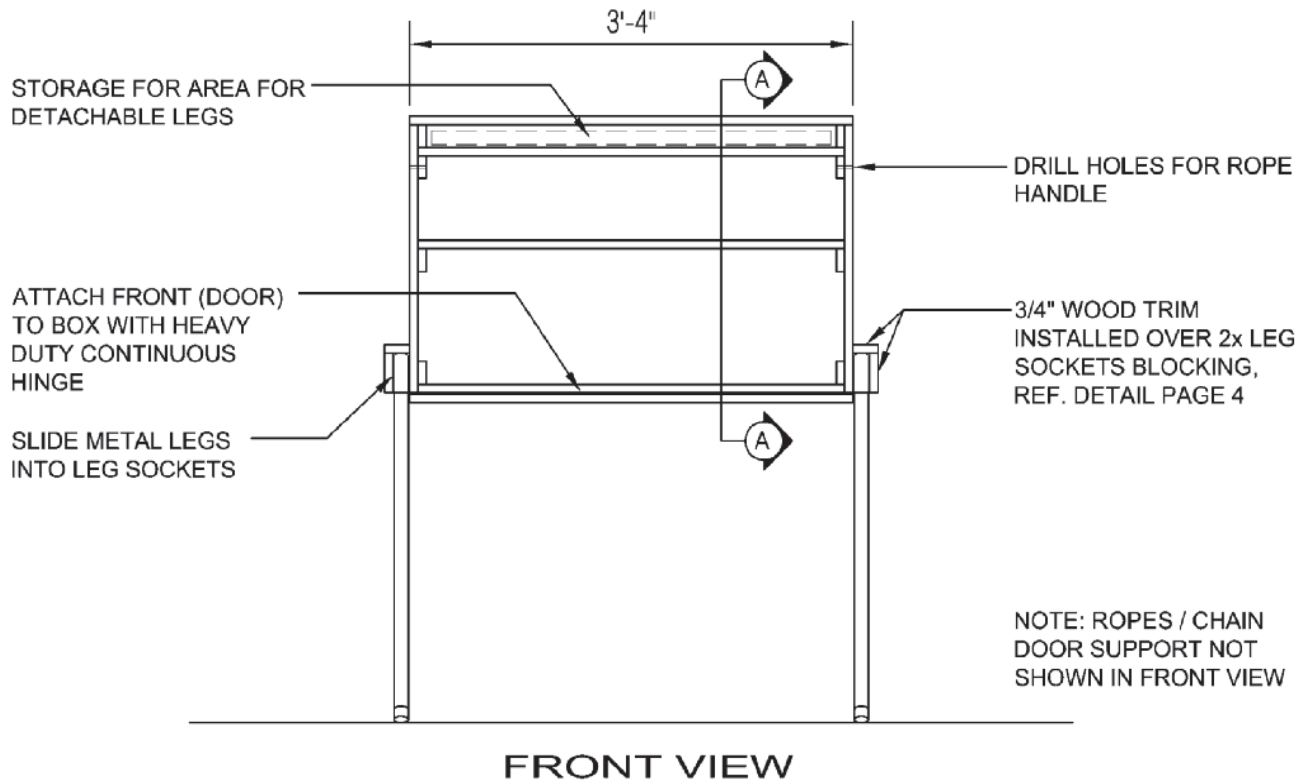
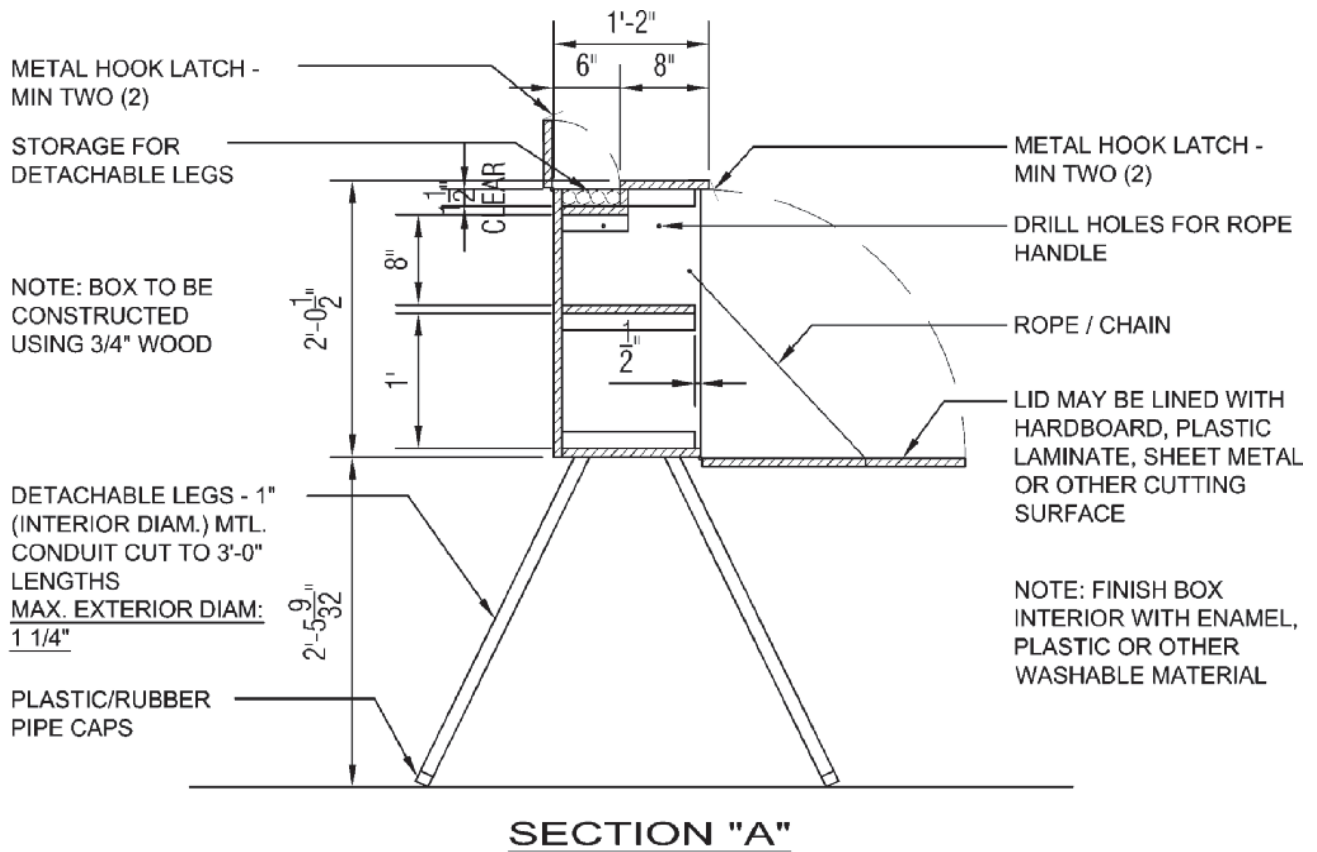


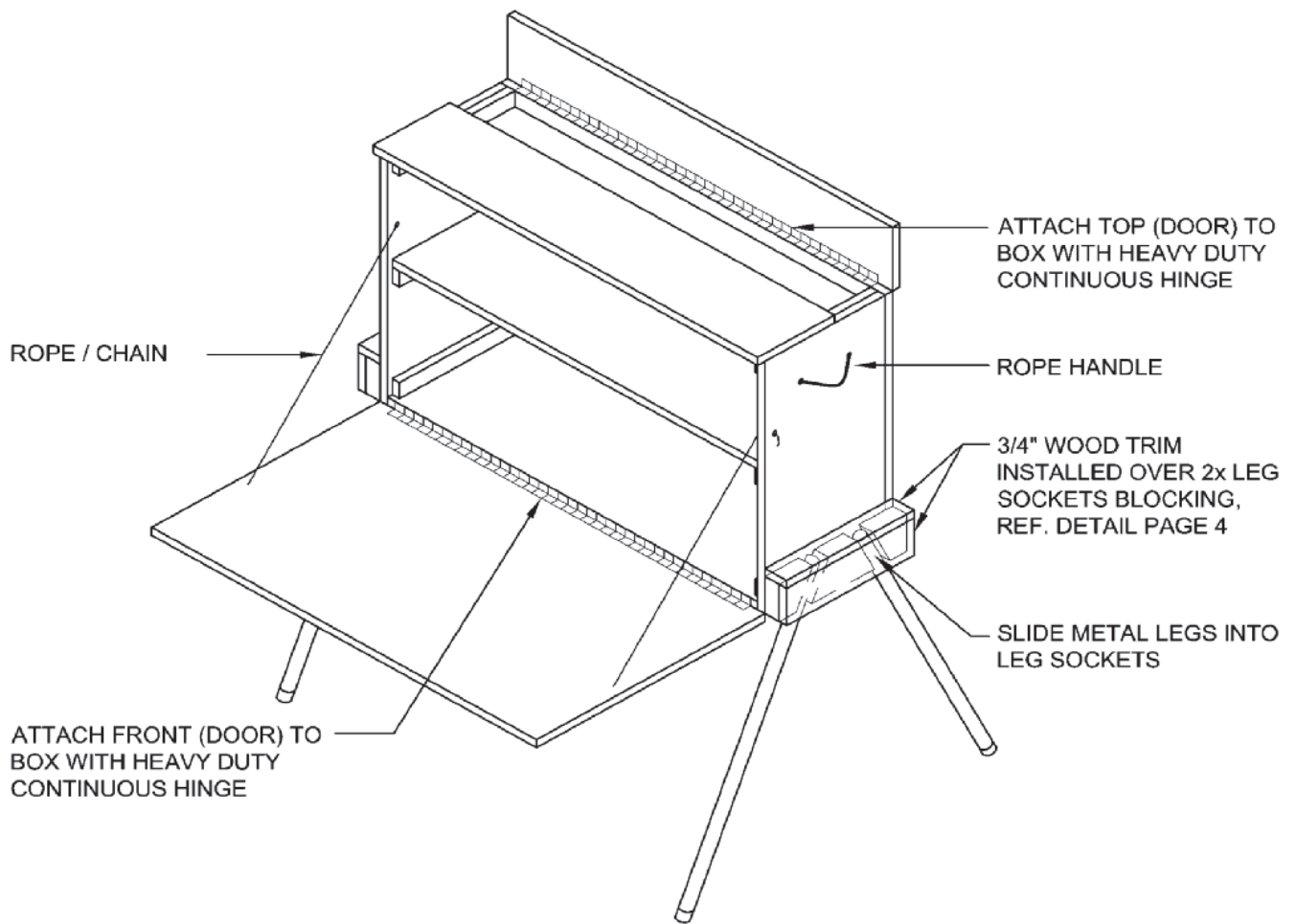
ENGINEERING SERVICE
IRVING TEXAS
972 580 7826

CAMPSITE FOOD CHEST

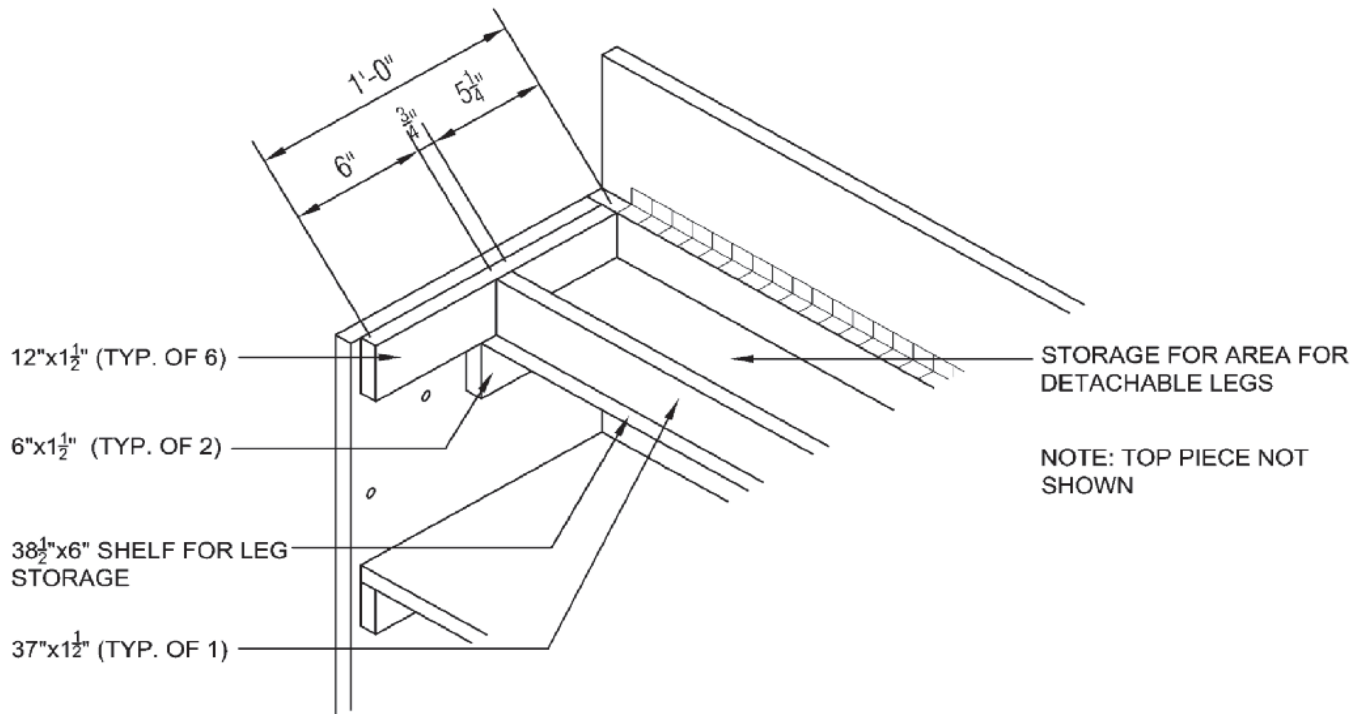
DECEMBER 2008

DESIGN
340
GUIDELINE

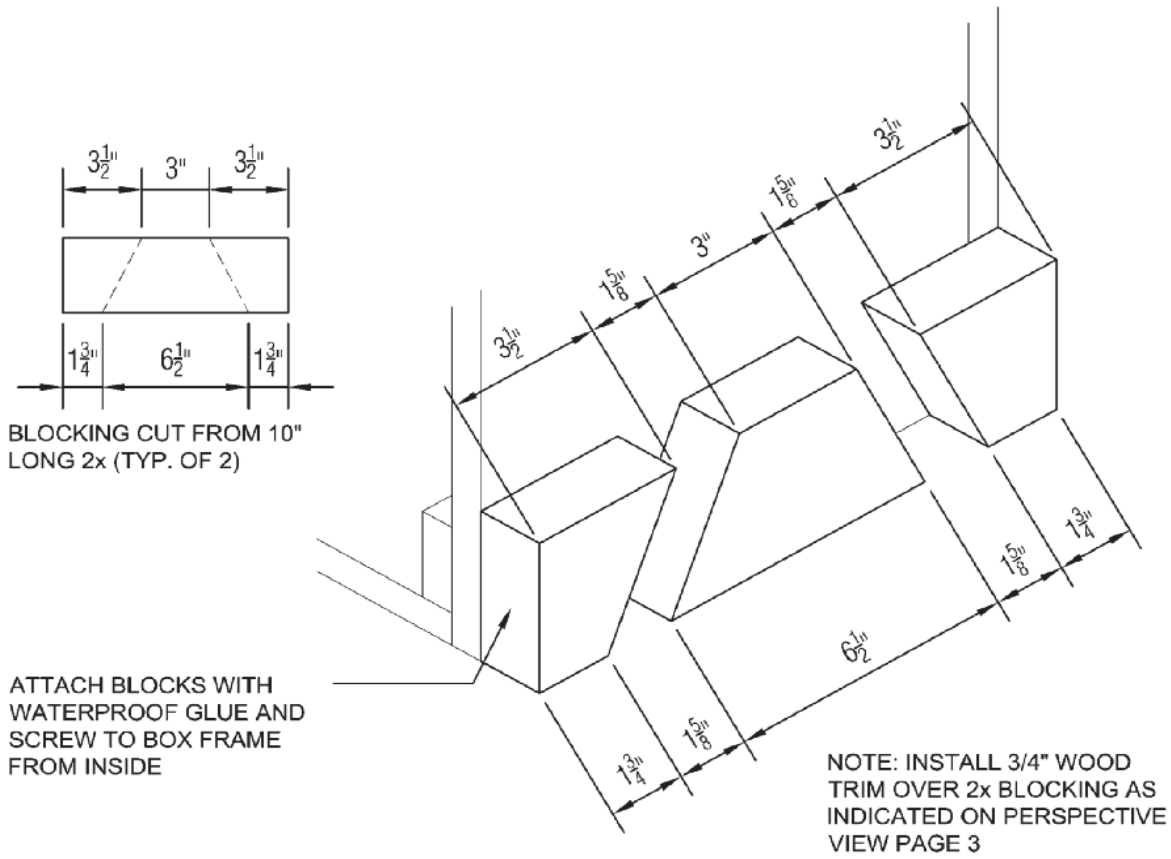




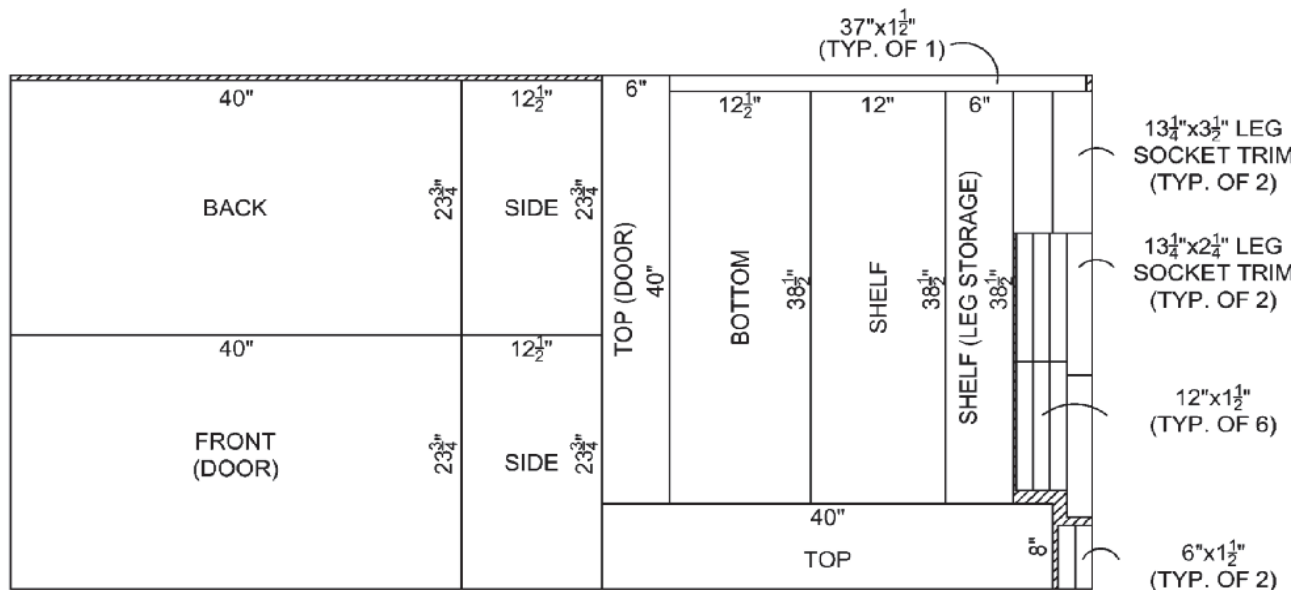
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



ENLARGED DETAIL



LEG SOCKETS DETAIL



NOTE: BOX PIECES TO BE CUT FROM SINGLE 48"x96"x3/4" SHEET OF PLYWOOD. BLOCKING FOR LEG SOCKETS SHALL BE CUT FROM A 10" LONG 2x (ONE FOR EACH SIDE), REF. DETAIL ABOVE.

CUTTING PROCEDURE

Use of Propane Stoves

With the convenience of cooking on gas-fueled stoves comes the responsibility of setting up and operating these stoves safely.

The patrol equipment package that can be purchased from the Supply Division will include two, two-burner camp stoves with the fittings necessary to use the fuel furnished at the jamboree.

We strongly recommend that you acquire this package for your patrols so that you will be assured of having equipment that is compatible with the fuel tanks supplied by the jamboree. Tanks and fuel will be supplied at the jamboree in quantities sufficient for all meal preparation and cleanup. Under no circumstances are you to bring fuel tanks or a fuel supply. If you are traveling by air and plan to camp using a propane stove before or after the jamboree, please note airline restrictions indicated in this guide.

Patrols may bring propane camp stoves other than those in the official patrol equipment package. However, they must be a recognized commercial brand, and they will be checked by jamboree officials. Appropriate fittings and hoses for use with 20-pound tanks must accompany these stoves. Homemade camp stoves or home-rigged stoves may not be used.

Stands are needed for the stoves. There will generally not be room for them to be placed on the standard patrol tables. Important: Hoses from each stove need to be at least three feet in length, and each patrol must have a "T" fitting that will allow both stoves to operate simultaneously from the same fuel supply. This fitting is easily attainable from any propane equipment supplier. All of the above items will be included in the camp stove package being sold by the Supply Division.

In addition, each troop will need several small coils of stove pipe wire, a pair of pliers or side cutters, and an 8-inch Crescent wrench. The troop equipment kit available from the Supply Division includes these items. Prior to the pre-jamboree training weekend, it is suggested you make two "jamboards" from a 5-foot, 1-by-4-inch pine board to aid in stabilizing the stove stands on the patrol site. Drill six strategically placed 1/8-inch holes in each of these boards. They can then be wired to the stands for added stability. (See illustration.) This jambo-rig is designed for the stoves available in the Supply Division package.

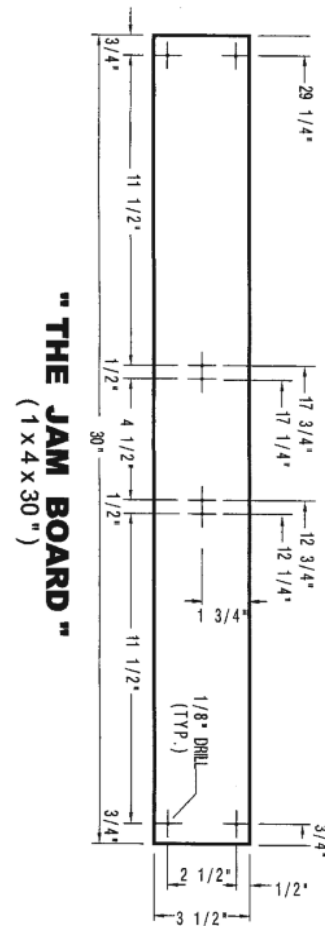
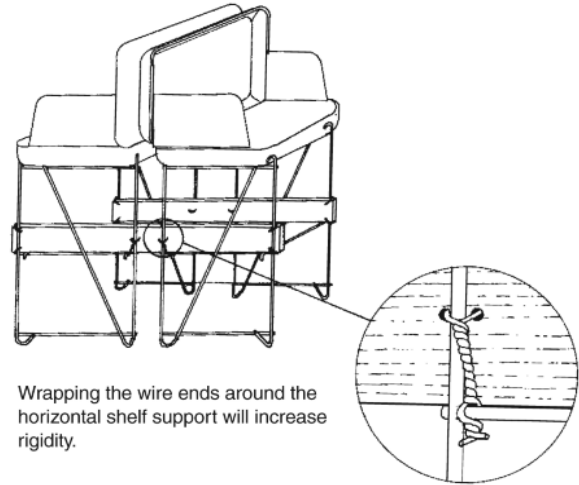
Twenty-pound tanks (one for each patrol) will be obtained from the subcamp maintenance and equipment officer on the day your troop arrives at the jamboree site.

Setting Up

- Set up two stove stands in an upright position on a level surface. Put some water in a cooking pot and place it on the stand shelf to check the level. Attach "jam-boards" as illustrated.
- Place the stoves on the stands, open the lids fully, and set the windshields locked in place. Check the level once again by placing pots of water on the stoves.

The Jambo-Rig

To rig your stoves for maximum stability, set them up back-to-back, and wire a pair of "jam-boards" to the stands.



Risk Factors for Jamboree Participation

Excessive Body Weight (Obesity)

To have the best experience, participants should be of proportional/normal height and weight. Excessive body weight puts a participant at risk for numerous health problems. One such measure is the Body Mass Index. You can calculate yours using a tool from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Adult and youth calculators are available. It is recommended that adults have a BMI of less than 30 (obese) for staff positions requiring moderate to high physical exertion. Those with BMIs in excess of 40 (morbidly obese) should reconsider participation until a higher level of fitness is achieved.

Cardiac or Cardiovascular Disease

Adults who have had any of the following are at risk and should undergo a thorough evaluation before considering participation:

- Angina (chest pain caused by blocked blood vessels or coming from the heart)
- Myocardial infarction (heart attack)
- Heart surgery or heart catheterization (including angioplasty to treat blocked blood vessels, balloon dilation, or stents)
- Stroke or transient ischemic attacks (TIAs)
- Claudication (leg pain with exercise caused by hardening of the arteries)
- Family history of heart disease or a family member who died unexpectedly before age 50
- Diabetes
- Smoking and/or excessive weight

Youth who have congenital heart disease or acquired heart disease such as rheumatic fever, Kawasaki's disease, or mitral valve prolapse should undergo a thorough exam before considering participation. Participants with the first seven risk factors should undergo a physician-supervised stress test.

Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)

Participants should have a normal blood pressure (less than 135/85). People with significant hypertension should be under treatment, and their condition should be under control in the six months prior to the jamboree. The goal of the treatment should be to lower blood pressure to normal levels. Participants already on antihypertensive therapy with normal blood pressures should continue treatment and should not choose the time they are at the jamboree to experiment with or change medications. Conditions requiring diuretic therapy to control hypertension could lead to dehydration when coupled with the high heat and nature of the jamboree environment. Pressures over 150/95 may result in a medically unfit condition for participation.

Insulin-dependent Diabetes Mellitus

Any individual with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus must be able to self-monitor blood glucose and know how to adjust insulin doses. The diabetic person also should know how to give a self-injection and recognize indications of high and low blood sugar. You must bring enough medication, testing supplies, and equipment for your jamboree stay. This includes batteries (without provisions for recharging) to be brought to and taken away from the jamboree (remember Leave No Trace guidelines) for pumps.

An insulin-dependent diabetic who has been newly diagnosed (within six months of the fitness examination) or who has undergone a change in delivery system (e.g., an insulin pump) in the same period should not attempt participation. A diabetic person who has been hospitalized for diabetic ketoacidosis or who has had problems with hypoglycemia in the last year should not participate.

Seizures (Epilepsy)

Seizure disorder or epilepsy should be well controlled by medications. A minimum of six seizure-free months prior to the fitness examination is considered under control. Participants with a history of seizures need to limit high-adventure activities (e.g., climbing or rappelling). The jamboree is not a venue to modify maintenance medications.

Asthma

Acute or severe bronchial asthma under treatment anytime during the past 24 months must be well controlled before participating in the jamboree. Key indicators of well-controlled asthma are the use of an inhaler zero to one time a day and no need for nighttime treatment with a short-acting bronchodilator. Well-controlled asthma may include the use of long-acting bronchodilators, inhaled steroids, or oral medications such as Singulair.

The following asthma conditions are considerations of being medically unfit:

- Exercise asthma not prevented by medication.
- Hospitalization or have gone to the emergency room to treat asthma in the six months before your fitness examination.
- Treatment that required oral steroids (prednisone) in the six months before your fitness examination.

Participants must bring an adequate and backup supply

of medications and spare inhalers that are current. You must carry your inhaler with you at the jamboree. Not having a proper supply of medication is considered being medically unfit.

Sleep Apnea

Participants with sleeping disorders may experience health risks due to long days and short nights for the duration of the jamboree. Participants with sleep apnea requiring a CPAP machine should reconsider participation. If considered fit, all equipment (e.g., CPAP machine) must be provided by the participant and be self-contained, as there will not be electrical support for the machine. This includes batteries (without provisions for recharging) to be brought to and taken away from the jamboree (remember Leave No Trace guidelines).

Allergy or Anaphylaxis

The outdoor setting of the jamboree has many risks (e.g., wasps, hornets, and other stinging insects) that could trigger anaphylactic reactions. While it is not an automatic indicator of medical unfitness, participants who have had an anaphylactic reaction from any cause must contact the health and safety service for review by the Medical Service as soon as possible. If declared fit, you will be required to have appropriate treatment with you at all times.

Allergy shots required for maintenance doses are acceptable for people who have not had an anaphylactic reaction. You must bring all appropriate medications and be able to self-administer them. Not having a proper supply of appropriate medication is considered being medically unfit.

Ingrown Toenails, Recent Musculoskeletal Injuries, and Orthopedic Surgery

Every jamboree participant will put a great deal of strain on feet, ankles, and knees by walking five to 10 miles per day. Every participant should be able to walk steadily for an hour without rest in high temperatures and humidity or rethink participation. Ingrown toenails should be treated within a month prior to the jamboree. Participants who have had orthopedic surgery, including arthroscopic surgery, or significant musculoskeletal injuries, including back problems, six months prior to the fitness exam may find it difficult or impossible to meet the walking requirements. Fitness exams for these surgeries or injuries must include a release from the surgeon or treating physician in addition to the fitness examiner. A participant wearing a cast on an extremity must have a treating physician release. Medical fitness is still subject to review by the jamboree Medical Service.

Psychiatric, Psychological and Emotional Difficulties

The jamboree is not designed to assist participants in overcoming psychological or emotional problems and may exacerbate existing conditions. The experience and expertise of the Medical Service indicates these problems frequently are magnified, not lessened, when participants are subjected to the physical and mental challenges of the jamboree. Any condition must be well controlled without the services of a mental health practitioner. Under no circumstances should medication be stopped before or during the jamboree. Participants are required to bring an appropriate supply of medication for the duration of the jamboree and travel to and from the jamboree. Not having a proper supply of medication is considered being medically unfit.

Other Risk Factors

Sickle-cell anemia, hemophilia, current cancer treatment, and blood-borne pathogens such as hepatitis and HIV infection provide special challenges to participants and the jamboree. To plan for, prepare for, and support the participants having these medical conditions, an individual evaluation of each situation by the Medical Service is required. There may be instances where proper medical support at the jamboree site is impossible. Under such circumstances, participation may be denied.

Any person with a severe physical disability, one of the conditions listed above, or with a reason to believe he or she may be medically unfit for jamboree participation should contact the Medical Service as soon as possible. In writing, contact Boy Scouts of America, Health and Safety Service, Attention Jamboree Medical Officer, S410, 1325 West Walnut Hill Lane, P.O. Box 152079, Irving, TX 75015-2079. Please mark the envelope as personal and confidential. By e-mail: health.safety@scouting.org

Insurance Benefits

Benefits for Accidental Death, Dismemberment, Heart Failure, Loss of Sight, and Paralysis

Accidental death—\$10,000

Loss of one hand or foot, arm or leg—up to \$5,000

Loss of thumb and index finger of the same hand—up to \$2,500

Loss of two or more hand(s) or feet, arm(s) or leg(s)—up to \$20,000

Heart failure—\$10,000

Loss of sight—\$5,000

Paralysis (paraplegia or hemiplegia)—up to \$10,000

Quadriplegia—up to \$20,000

If multiple losses or death occur, only one benefit amount, the largest, will be paid for all losses due to the same accident.

Benefits for Medical Expenses, Dental Treatment, and Ambulance Services

Medical Expense Benefits: The benefits under this section are payable on a “Primary \$300/Excess Basis.” This means the first \$300 of any eligible claim will be paid regardless of whether the insured person has other collectable insurance. After the first \$300 has been paid, the coverage becomes “excess,” meaning benefits will be paid for those eligible expenses not covered by the insured’s primary, or main, group or individual health insurance plan or prepaid health program. The goal of the national jamboree insurance coverage is that all eligible expenses are paid by the combination of insurances and there are no out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the insured or his parents. In the event the insured does not have primary health insurance, the national jamboree policy will become primary.

Medical expense benefits are per injury or sickness, and benefits are payable for medical emergency care expenses incurred within 72 hours of a covered accident, medical or surgical treatment, prescription drugs, hospitalization, durable medical equipment, or the exclusive services of a private-duty nurse that begin within 60 days from the date of the accident. Benefits will be paid for services or treatment performed and supplies furnished within 52 weeks of the date of the covered accident up to the usual and customary charges normally made within the geographic area where the treatment is performed.

Accidental Medical Expense Benefits: Up to \$15,000.

Specified Injury Expense Benefits: Maximum benefits of up to \$35,000 will be paid for medically necessary treatment due to the following specified injuries: (a) loss of sight in both eyes, (b) dismemberment, (c) paralysis, (d) irreversible coma, (e) entire loss of speech, or (f) loss of hearing in both ears.

Sickness Medical Expense Benefits: Up to \$7,500.

Dental Treatment Benefits: Dental benefits pay for dental injuries up to \$5,000 for treatment and/or replacement, including dental X-rays for the repair, of each injured tooth that is whole, sound, and a natural tooth. If within the 52-week period, your attending dentist certifies that dental treatment and/or replacement must be deferred beyond the 52-week period, this benefit will pay the estimated cost for covered expenses incurred for such treatment. This benefit will be in addition to any other benefit payable under the policy.

Ambulance Service Benefits: Benefits will pay up to \$6,000 for ground transportation from the emergency site to the hospital (included is an air ambulance when, in the judgment of a duly authorized medical authority or senior representative of the camp or activity, such service is required to facilitate treatment of injuries, and no other ambulance service is available). This benefit will be in addition to any other benefit payable under the policy.

Return Transportation Expense Benefit: Benefits will pay up to \$1,500 incurred if, as a result of a covered accident, the insured’s doctor requires him or her to return home from the jamboree. This benefit includes the cost of one person to accompany the insured on the trip. Benefits will not be payable unless it is authorized in writing or by an authorized electronic or telephonic means.

Weekly Disability Indemnity Benefits: All registered adult leaders 21 years of age or older (18 if an assistant Scoutmaster) are eligible for this benefit.

When covered injuries result in total disability beginning within seven days after the date of an accident, benefits will be paid for one day or more during such total disability at the rate of \$200 for each full week, not to exceed 52 weeks for any one accident.

Total disability means that period of time during which you receive medical treatment, are wholly and continuously disabled, and are completely unable to engage in your occupation.

Exclusions: This policy does not cover: (a) the cost of medical or surgical treatment or nursing service rendered by any person employed or retained by the Boy Scouts of America or Learning for Life; (b) suicide or any attempted suicide; (c) intentionally self-inflicted injuries; (d) eye refractions or the replacement or fitting of eyeglasses, contact lenses, or hearing aids; (e) loss caused by an act of declared or undeclared war; or (f) dental treatment or dental X-rays, except for injuries to sound, natural teeth.

Benefits are not payable for any injuries covered under workers’ compensation or employer’s liability laws or similar occupational benefits.

Claims: Prompt notice of any claim for benefits is necessary. Report all accidents and injuries to health and safety services or your council’s Scout executive as soon as possible. For your convenience, a claims representative will be on the jamboree site and may be contacted through health and safety services.

For claims made after the jamboree, contact Insurance and Risk Management, S402, at the national office.

Daily Troop Site Inspection

2010 National Scout Jamboree

Subcamp No.

Troop No.

Date

Campsite

Is there a bulletin board?

Are the grounds clean?

Are the arrangements neat?

Is all construction safe (no hazards)?

Are flags displayed properly?

Remarks

Yes

No

Living Quarters

Are they clean and neat?

Are sleeping bags in waterproof bags?

Is personal gear in pack or duffle bags?

Are tents closed while away?

Remarks

Sanitary Facilities

Is dishwater disposal satisfactory?

Is drinking water storage satisfactory?

Is drainage satisfactory?

Are trash and recycling containers clean and covered?

Remarks

Patrol Kitchens

Propane stoves:

_____ No leaks _____ Safe location

_____ Securely anchored

_____ Not under canvas _____ Valve off at tank (if not in use)

Is the menu posted? _____ Yes _____ No

Patrols

1

2

3

4

Is food (nonperishable) storage OK?

Are leftover perishables properly disposed of?

Is dishwashing satisfactory?

Are cooking and eating utensils and cutlery properly stored?

Is fire protection satisfactory?

Remarks

Inspection officer's signature

In Case of Injury or Illness

If there is a serious injury or illness en route to or from the jamboree, deal with the injury or illness first. Then gather the following information and contact your BSA local council by telephone.

1. Jamboree troop number _____
 Subcamp number _____
2. Your name and jamboree position _____
3. National tour permit number _____
4. Location of accident (nearest town, highway number, etc.) _____
5. Hospital name and location _____
6. Names of those ill or injured _____
7. Nature of illness or injuries _____
8. Action taken—location of ill or injured person and current condition _____

9. Name and telephone number of physician _____ () _____
10. Telephone number where a responsible leader of your group can be reached () _____
11. Local law enforcement office involved and the name and telephone number of the officer in charge

 _____ () _____
12. Notify your BSA local council by telephone.
 Daytime office number () _____
 Emergency night or weekend number () _____
 Alternative night or weekend number () _____

Please Print Clearly

A Time to Tell Troop Meeting Guide

Using This Guide

The video *A Time to Tell* shows several strategies child molesters use to attempt sexual molestation. In addition, one scenario introduces bullying as a personal safety concern. When using this video, we encourage the facilitator to watch each scenario to become familiar with the strategies used. Each scenario is broken into two segments. The first is the recognition segment. At the end of this segment, the video is to be stopped. There should be a brief discussion about the scenario and some of the indicators that the intended victim is in a risky situation. This guide is intended to help in the discussions.

After this discussion, the video should be continued with the resist-and-report segment. At the end of this segment, the video should be stopped again for discussion. Following each scenario, the video recaps the points made. The Boy Scouts of America uses a simple way to help Scouts learn to prevent sexual molestation. The three R's of Youth Protection convey a simple message the BSA wants its youth members to learn:

- **Recognize** situations that place him at risk of being molested, how child molesters operate, and that anyone could be a molester.
- **Resist** unwanted and inappropriate attention. Resistance will stop most attempts at molestation.
- **Report** attempted or actual molestation to a parent or other trusted adult. This prevents further abuse and helps protect other children. Let the Scout know he will not be blamed for what occurred.

Discussion Guide: Abuse by a Relative

Introduction (Before the Scenario Is Shown)

FACILITATOR: In the following scenes, you will see what happens when Justin visits his Uncle Joe. Can you tell what is actually happening? Think about Uncle Joe. Are there things about what he does that would cause you to be concerned if you were Justin? What is Uncle Joe doing? When we finish this first part, we will see if we can answer some of these questions and **recognize** the danger signs.

Start the video.

Recognize Discussion

FACILITATOR: What kinds of things was Uncle Joe doing that caused you to think he may not be trustworthy?

- Isolated situation
- Flattery about physique
- Physical contact
- Use of "toys" to interest kids
- No enforcement of rules
- Use of alcohol

- Activities involving removal of clothes
- Pornographic video to break down resistance

FACILITATOR: It's important to note that these are only **possible** indicators that something questionable is happening, but you should **recognize** them as possible indicators of risk. What might you do in this situation to make sure nothing more occurs?

- **Resist** the breakdown of your personal boundaries. If you know your parents would not approve, behave as if they were present. Why would an adult be so permissive?
- **Resist** any efforts to involve you in activities that require the removal of clothing. This includes games like those shown by the video, as well as wrestling contests and posing for photographs.
- Remember that child molesters often use alcohol and sexually oriented pictures to reduce your ability to **resist** their inappropriate attention.

FACILITATOR: Let's see what happens next.

Start the video.

Resist and Report Discussion

FACILITATOR: In the video, how does Justin resist his uncle's attempted molestation?

- He said "Stop! Don't do that!" in a way that showed he was serious and wanted his uncle to stop.
- He got up and moved away from his uncle very quickly.
- He left his uncle's house.

FACILITATOR: One thing this video demonstrates is that even after a situation develops, it is often possible to avoid sexual molestation by asserting yourself and resisting the attempts of the molester.

FACILITATOR: Why is it important that anyone in Justin's situation report the incident to a trusted adult?

- Adults can help protect the young person and prevent further molestation from happening.
- Adults can help the young person report the incident to the police or other authorities to protect others from being molested. Most child molesters have many victims; by reporting, you may be able to stop the molester from abusing more kids.
- Adults can help young people get the help they need if they have been physically or emotionally harmed.

FACILITATOR: Now let's see what we learned from Justin's experience with his uncle.

Restart the video for the wrap-up presentation.

Discussion Guide: Abuse by a Youth Leader

Introduction (Before the Scenario Is Shown)

FACILITATOR: We all have hopes and desires. At times, there may be something you want so badly that you are willing to do almost anything to be able to do it. While the scenario we are going to watch involves a hockey coach, remember that the majority of coaches for youth sport programs are truly interested in the sport and the training of young athletes. It's important to recognize that whether the field is athletics, music, acting, or other driving ambitions, some adults will pretend to be interested in helping the young people with whom they work, but in reality will be looking for a chance to engage in sexual activities with them.

In the scenario we are going to watch, Jesse has a dream of becoming a professional hockey player. Let's see how his dreams are used to put him at risk.

Start the video.

Recognize Discussion

FACILITATOR: In this scenario, the coach pays a lot of attention to Jesse. He tells Jesse that he believes he has the potential to be a professional player. What's happening that should help Jesse recognize that the coach is not really interested in his athletic future?

- Spending a lot of time alone with Jesse. Why is the coach really interested?
- Bribing Jesse with tickets to hockey games.
- Constantly touching Jesse. Getting Jesse used to being touched is part of the coach's strategy to accept more intrusive touching.
- Wanting Jesse to take off clothing and then touching Jesse's crotch.
- Telling Jesse to keep it secret, almost threatening Jesse if he were to tell.

FACILITATOR: One reason Jesse was vulnerable to the coach was that he thought the coach had control over his future accomplishments. How can you help prevent something similar from happening to you?

- Be realistic about your abilities and aspirations. If you're really good, you don't need to submit to victimization to accomplish your dreams.
- There are no shortcuts. Be true to your convictions and you will be successful in the things that really count.
- Anytime someone tells you to keep a secret that puts you at risk of harm, you must ask an adult you trust for help.
- Remember that an adult who tries to sexually molest you is responsible for your abuse; however, once you recognize what might be happening, you can take steps to help protect yourself from further abuse.

FACILITATOR: Let's see what the future holds for Jesse.
Start the video.

Resist and Report Discussion

FACILITATOR: Jesse has some decisions to make. What are they? How would you act in Jesse's situation?

- Jesse needs to decide if he is going to continue to go along with the coach in what places him in an uncomfortable position. If he asks an adult for help, he will probably find that help is available.

FACILITATOR: Jesse is in an uncomfortable position. How might he resist any further abuse by the coach?

- At this point, Jesse needs to find an adult to help him. He needs to talk with his mother or the school counselor.
- Many athletes in Jesse's position have transferred to another school or joined another team to avoid abusive coaches.

FACILITATOR: As you look at this scenario, think about all the effort the coach had made to communicate with Jesse's mother. How can Jesse let his mother know the coach is not the great guy she seems to think he is?

- It will be difficult, but Jesse needs to tell his mother everything that has happened and that he doesn't want to be alone with the coach.
- Jesse may need to seek help from other relatives or adult friends to talk with his mother.

FACILITATOR: As you can tell from this scenario, the coach has been careful to keep Jesse separated from others when he tried to molest him. Because of this, Jesse may find it hard to convince authorities that the coach molested him—in effect, it will be Jesse's word against the coach's. That should not keep Jesse from reporting. Many schools and athletic leagues have policies forbidding one-on-one contact between coaches and athletes, and barring coaches from contact with players outside their official duties. Violation of these policies may be enough to call the coach's actions into question.

Discussion Guide: Abuse by a Youth Introduction (Before Showing the Video)

FACILITATOR: Have you ever done something with other kids that you would never have done if you had been alone? Sometimes we do things because we think our friends want us to or because we are afraid what they will think if we don't do it. In the scenario we are about to watch, Kyle is introduced to an older youth by a couple of his friends. See how he handles the pressure to do things he knows he shouldn't.

Start the video.

Recognize Discussion

FACILITATOR: What are some of the things Kyle should recognize as risky in this situation?

- No adults are present.
- Why does Steve hang out with a group of kids so much younger than him? That's a clue that something is wrong.
- Removing clothing.
- Use of alcohol and drugs that can reduce his ability to resist going along with the crowd.
- Pressure to do things he knows are wrong and that he really doesn't want to do.

FACILITATOR: One thing you need to know about this situation is that child molesters often use alcohol and drugs to reduce resistance to sexual molestation. Being under the influence of illegal substances is also one way a child molester can shift the blame for his actions from himself to his victim. If the person is extremely incapacitated, they may have only a vague memory of the incident. The use of drugs in this scenario carries an antidrug message, and it also demonstrates the way drugs can be used to reduce resistance to sexual molestation.

Start the video.

Resist and Report Discussion

FACILITATOR: You might think this party is a bit too much and such events don't really happen. Unfortunately they do. One youth group in a Southern state had more than 10 of its members become victims of a molester who used parties, drugs, and alcohol to reduce their inhibitions—the victims were all guys in their teens.

FACILITATOR: Let's talk about how one might resist going along with the crowd in this kind of situation. What are some ways you can think of to resist?

- Leave when you find out what is going on.
- Don't take any drugs or alcohol.
- Keep your clothes on.
- Stay with the crowd. Don't go into bedrooms or other areas alone with someone you don't feel comfortable with.

FACILITATOR: Place yourself in Kyle's situation. Should you report Steve to your parents or some other trusted adult? Why?

- Reporting this kind of situation will prevent further harm from happening to your friends.
- Steve may be able to be helped. He has a problem that will almost always get worse as he ages. Teenage child molesters can be helped.

FACILITATOR: Some kids in Kyle's situation may not report Steve to their parents or other trusted adult. We've talked about what you should do; the question now is

what would you do? (*Note to facilitator:* This question is intended to cause the troop members to think about their personal values and priorities. Doing the right thing in this situation is not easy, and the Scouts need to be able to express their feelings.)

FACILITATOR: Let's see what happened.

Start the video.

Discussion Guide: Internet Safety

Introduction (Before Showing the Video)

FACILITATOR: The Internet has become an important source of knowledge as well as offering new opportunities for a lot of fun. Using the Internet also brings some risks if you don't follow basic safety rules. This lesson was learned by Brian in the following scenario. Let's watch.

Start the video.

Recognize Discussion

FACILITATOR: What are some of the things that should have helped Brian recognize that Scott was not "the real deal"?

- Wanting him to come alone to the apartment
- Asking for his e-mail address and other personal information
- Offering him a free demo
- The inconsistency between having expensive guitars and living in an apartment too small for a few people to visit
- The inconsistency between being successful and wanting to socialize with kids
- A photograph of guitars that was staged versus taken inside an apartment

Start the video.

Resist and Report Discussion

FACILITATOR: It took a while, but Brian did recognize that Scott was someone he really did not want to see. How did he resist?

- Brian tried to avoid Scott.
- Brian said he needed to check with his parents.
- Brian made excuses for not meeting Scott.

FACILITATOR: What other ways can you think of to resist people who act like Scott?

- Do not respond to any e-mail, IM, or other electronic messages that threaten you or make you feel uncomfortable or scared.
- Set up blocks on your e-mail and IM programs to reject messages from individuals who harass you online.
- Change your e-mail address.

FACILITATOR: Brian seems to recognize that the problem with Scott has grown beyond his capacity to handle it. To whom might he go to report Scott's harassment and stalking behavior?

- The immediate situation is at school, so Brian could go to the school principal, school safety officer, counselor, or a teacher for help.
- Brian also needs to talk with his parents to let them know what has been happening. They may be upset that he didn't talk with them sooner, but it's not too late.

FACILITATOR: Let's watch the video.

Start the video.

Discussion Guide: Bullying by Peers

Introduction (Before Showing the Video)

FACILITATOR: The video we are about to watch addresses a topic that has become all too common. We often see it in schools, but it can happen anywhere. The topic is bullying. Let's watch the video and see how Sean handles unwanted attention by his tormentors.

Start the video.

FACILITATOR: Recognizing bullying is pretty easy if you are the target. Just as in Sean's situation, many kids who are being bullied don't seek help on their own. What could you do to help someone whom you recognize as being bullied?

- Offer to accompany the bullying victim so he or she will not be as vulnerable as when he or she is alone.
- Talk to a teacher or another adult in charge about what you see happening.
- Let the bullies know you don't think picking on other kids is right. It's not fun for the person being picked on, nor is it acceptable behavior.
- Label the behavior. Some bullies don't realize they are behaving like bullies.

FACILITATOR: Let's see how Sean tries to resist the bullies in his life.

Start the video.

Resist and Report Discussion

FACILITATOR: As you can see from Sean's experience, resistance doesn't always work. He did try some resistance strategies that sometimes work. What are some of the strategies that Sean tried?

- Sean tried to ignore the bullies.
- He tried using humor.

FACILITATOR: The bullies who were bothering Sean had begun to use mild physical bullying such as pushing and shoving. If you were Sean, what might you have done if the physical bullying became more serious?

- It's difficult to walk away from a fight, but many schools have a zero tolerance for any fighting—even one started by a bully. Anyone fighting may be punished. Avoiding a fight is the best course of action.
- Might does not make right. The odds of winning a fight with a bully are not very good. Bullies generally pick fights with people they feel they can beat.
- If the bullying is physical, then see your doctor or school nurse. Ask them to write down your experience and any injuries so you have a record.

FACILITATOR: Sean and his brother Mark worked together to address Sean's problem with bullies. It's important for bullies' victims to know they don't have to deal with bullies alone. What would you do to report the bullying if you were Sean?

- Talk with your parents about the problem. They may be able to contact the school on your behalf.
- Talk with a teacher or school counselor.
- If the bullying takes place in other places, for example a shopping mall, ask for help from a security guard or police officer.

FACILITATOR: Bullying is a serious problem. It causes some victims to miss school, take weapons to school for protection, and sometimes even to consider suicide; none of these is an acceptable strategy. If you are being bullied, seek help. Ask an adult you trust to help you decide how to handle the situation. Let's watch to see if we have covered all the bases.

Start the video.

Suspected Child Abuse Reporting Form - Boy Scouts of America

The following information was provided to:

_____ *(Name of person/position)*

_____ *(Telephone number/address)*

Additional witness: _____ *(Name)*

_____ *(Telephone number/address)*

Name of suspected abuser: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Scouting position, if known: _____

Child's name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Jamboree Troop No.: _____

Address: _____

Parent's name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: () _____

Physical indicators observed: _____

Behavioral indicators observed: _____

Other indicators observed/known: _____

Reporter's name and position: _____

Date of report: _____ Signature: _____

Please print clearly.

Jamboree Troop Resource Materials for International Night: Thursday, July 29, 2010

Thursday, July 29, 2010, has been designated International Night. Here are suggested programs and resources to conduct a jamboree troop program on the final evening. The theme for International Night is "World Brotherhood." Included for your use are a:

- Troop campfire or rap session agenda
- Patrol scavenger hunt

Each jamboree troop will be provided with a supply of pocket cards, "What I Can Do Back Home to Promote International Scouting in My Troop," by subcamp officials at the jamboree for distribution to all jamboree troop leaders and Scouts.

As a suggestion, have troop members share ethnic origins of their families in a town-meeting format; have international Scout(s) present a program on their customs, folklore, Scouting program, and history of their country. Figure out some simple recognitions where appropriate.

We hope that these suggestions are useful in making your jamboree troop a little more aware of worldwide Scouting. Thanks for your leadership.

2010 NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE FORT A.P. HILL, VIRGINIA International Night "World Brotherhood"

Item	Assigned to
Opening ceremony	_____
International songs (See the Boy Scout Songbook.)	_____
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Waltzing Matilda" (Australian) • "Walking at Night" (Czech) • "Auld Lang Syne" (Scottish) • "Zum Gali Gali" (Palestinian) • "Alouette" (French Canadian) • Others offered by troop members or international guests 	
Tribute to Lord Baden-Powell	_____
International visitor (if present)	_____
Have the visitor tell of Scouting in his country, or have those who attended a world jamboree tell about their experiences.	
Announcements	
Brief facts about the world Scout jamboree in 2011	_____
Distribute pocket card to all Scouts and leaders	
("What I Can Do Back Home to Promote International Scouting in My Troop")	_____
Scout Oath*	_____
Closing ceremony	

World Brotherhood

*It is the spirit that matters. Our Scout Law and Promise,
when we really put them into practice, take away all occasion for wars and strife between nations.*
Lord Baden-Powell

**2010 National Scout Jamboree
International Night
Patrol Scavenger Hunt
"World Brotherhood"**

Jamboree troop No. _____ Patrol _____

As a patrol, gather the following items within the time limit set by your troop leaders.
Score one point for each item presented.

- _____ One World Crest Emblem on a Scout uniform shirt, correctly placed above the left uniform pocket, centered between the shoulder seam and top pocket seam.
- _____ The name, address, country, and signature of one international Scout or leader from another nation.
- _____ One copy of the pocket information card "World Scouting Opportunities" given out at the international exhibit in the National Exhibits area.
- _____ One item that has the "World Friendship Fund" stamp pad emblem that was available at the International Exhibits and at the International Hosting headquarters.
- _____ One information piece on the world Scout jamboree in 2011.
- _____ One printed item on the BSA World Friendship Fund.
- _____ The name, council, jamboree year, country, and signature of a Scout or leader who participated in a previous world jamboree.
- _____ One item of Scout memorabilia from another nation.
- _____ One item related to the worldwide Scout Jamboree-on-the-Air (JOTA).
- _____ One piece of paper with the name of the founder of the World Scout Movement handwritten on it.
- _____ Total score

*When complete, show all items to your designated troop leader.
Return all items to their owners after your patrol effort has been scored.*

2010 NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE DAILY SCHEDULE

	Monday 07/26/10	Tuesday 07/27/10	Wednesday 07/28/10	Thursday 07/29/10 International Day	Friday 07/30/10	Saturday 07/31/10	Sunday 08/01/10	Monday 08/02/10	Tuesday 08/03/10	Wednesday 08/04/10
6:00 AM	TROOPS ARRIVE 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	Fishing opens		Fishing opens	5K Run Event	Fishing opens		Fishing opens	Fishing opens	DEPARTURE OF TROOPS
7:00 AM		REVEILLE	REVEILLE Mobilization for Arena Show				REVEILLE			
7:30 AM					BREAKFAST					
8:45 AM										
9:00 AM					Raise Colors-Court of Flags, Heth School House					
10:00 AM							RELIGIOUS SERVICES 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.			
10:30 AM										
10:45 AM			Arena Show							
11:00AM										
12:00 PM										
1:00 PM										DEPARTURE OF STAFF
4:00 PM									Program Activities and exhibits close	
5:00 PM										
5:30 PM										
6:00 PM			DINNER			Quick Dinner		DINNER		
7:00 PM			Lower Colors			Mobilization for Arena Show		Lower Colors		
7:30 PM										
7:35 PM										
8:00 PM		Regional Stage Shows/Subcamp Activities		Jewish Religious Services				Regional Stages/Subcamp Activities		Last Night in Camp
8:45 PM						*Arena Show "100th Anniversary"				
9:00 PM			Troop Campfires					Troop Campfires		
10:00 PM										
10:15 PM				TAPS						
10:30 PM				ALL QUIET						

* Should weather interfere this show will be rescheduled for Monday, 8/2/10

'Boys' Life Patrol Flag Contest

The Patrol Flag

Take a good look at a successful patrol, and what do you see? Its patrol flag—always honored, jealously guarded, properly cared for. It goes wherever the fellows go, on every hike, every camping trip. It flies from the top of the cliff they scaled, from the bow of the lead canoe. It's their emblem, their calling card.

Contest Overview

The 2010 National Scout Jamboree program will feature the Boys' Life Patrol Flag Contest. All jamboree patrols may enter. Each winning patrol flag (subcamp and region) will be presented a ribbon, and each winning patrol member will receive a special patch. All judging will be from within the subcamps and regional areas. On Saturday, **July 31, 2010**, a recognition ceremony will be held at **9:30 A.M.** in the *Boys' Life* exhibit area to honor the top three patrol flags from each region.

It is expected that every patrol will carry its patrol flag in a normal way throughout the jamboree. Subcamp patrol winners will receive a temporary patrol flag while the regional judging is being conducted.

To Enter the Contest

The patrol must construct its flag based on the jamboree patrol flag standards (see "Criteria for Judging") prior to the jamboree, transport it to the jamboree, and present it for troop judging on **Wednesday, July 28, 2010**.

After the start of judging on **July 28**, no alterations or additions may be made to patrol flags; only the minor repair or maintenance of flags is permitted.

Procedure for Judging

- In the troop: July 28
The troop leaders (youth and adult) of each troop will select the winning entry from their troop on Wednesday, July 28, 2010. All winning troop flags must be delivered to the subcamp headquarters by 10 A.M. Thursday, July 29, 2010, for subcamp judging.
- In the subcamp: July 29
The subcamp activities director and his elected staff will administer the Boys' Life Patrol Flag Contest in each of the subcamps. Each subcamp will select three winning flags from their subcamp. Each winning patrol will be presented a ribbon for the flag, and each patrol member will receive a patch. Also, each patrol will receive a temporary patrol flag to carry while its winning flag is being judged at the regional level. The three winning subcamp flags are to be delivered to regional headquarters by 10 A.M. Friday, July 30, 2010.
- In the region: July 30
Three winning patrols will be chosen during the regional competition. Each winning patrol will be presented a ribbon for the flag, and each patrol member will receive a patch.
- At *Boys' Life* Exhibits: July 31
All regional winning flags and patrol members are asked to be present at the Boys' Life exhibit area at 9:30 A.M. Saturday, July 31, 2010. Official photographs will be taken of each winning patrol and their flags. A brief recognition ceremony will follow the photo session.

Criteria for Judging

There are 100 total points in the Boys' Life Patrol Flag Contest. Please review the criteria carefully. Judging standards and their consistency are important to the success of the contest and will ensure fairness in all levels of the patrol flag contest. Scoring is on specific achievements, not on general categories.

Originality

Jamboree theme depicted	20 points
Design	15 points
Creativity—uniqueness of flag	15 points

Identity

Patrol/council identification	10 points
Jamboree troop identification	10 points
Patrol member identification	5 points

Workmanship

Flag construction—boy-made	10 points
Suitability of height and shape	10 points
Mobility and use by patrol	5 points

TOTAL 100 points

Originality. The flag should depict a theme or idea related to the geographic area of the country from which it originated and to the patrol name on the flag. It should also depict or incorporate the 2010 National Scout Jamboree theme: "The best, most exiting, fun-filled, safest, jamboree ever!" *Identity.* The patrol must be properly identified with a printed or designed name. (For example, for the Road Runner patrol, the flag would have a road-runner bird design.) The patrol members' names, initials, or signatures should be integrated into the design of the flag. Eight small devices could be attached to the flag with each member's name printed on a device. Make it unique and different. The jamboree troop number and council identification number must be on the patrol flag. This is necessary for judging and will help youth from different areas of the country to meet one another.

Workmanship. The flag should demonstrate workmanship and initiative in its construction and design. No commercially made flags will be considered for judging. Flags should be boy-made, and all members should have had a part in their construction and design. The construction should be uniform. Use of color and material that represent the patrol name, area, or locale are encouraged. The construction should be in harmony with the theme, and the flagstaff compatible with the size and shape of the flag itself. Above all, the workmanship of the patrol flag should reflect that the youth were involved in its construction.

The patrol flag's size and shape should be such that the flag is pleasing to display and is easily carried. Each patrol is encouraged to carry its patrol flag throughout the jamboree and in the troop site. The patrol flag should always be displayed near the patrol area. The flag should be mobile and not too cumbersome to handle and carry around.

2010 National Scout Jamboree Boys' Life Patrol Flag Contest Troop Winner Report Sheet

(Judging is to be completed on Wednesday, July 28, 2010.)

Troop _____ Subcamp _____ Region _____

Patrol _____ Score _____

Patrol leader's name: _____

Scoutmaster's name: _____

Scoutmaster:

Please return this completed form with one winning patrol flag to your subcamp activities officer in your subcamp's headquarters by 10 A.M., Thursday, July 29, 2010.

Names of patrol members: _____

NATIONAL SCOUT JAMBOREE Emergency Preparedness Award™

From its beginning, the Scouting movement has taught young people to do their best, to do their duty to God and country, to help others, and to prepare themselves physically, mentally, and morally to meet these goals. The basic aims of Scouting include teaching young people to take care of themselves, to be helpful to others, and to develop courage, self-reliance, and the will to be ready to serve in an emergency. The National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award was designed with the above aims in mind and was first introduced at the 2005 jamboree. The award, conceived by Jack Coughlin (a member of the BSA's National Insurance Team), has been earned by more than 18,000 participants.

The 2010 jamboree promises to be bigger and better than ever as Scouting celebrates its 100th Anniversary. All the more reason to "Be Prepared." The primary reason for this award is to encourage jamboree participants to be prepared to act promptly and to be able to take care of themselves in an emergency.

Teaching young people to know and be able to use practical skills when needed is an important part of individual preparedness.

2010 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award

1. Preparedness. When you take actions to prepare for emergencies, you recognize the possible threats from natural and other disasters. Making a plan and practicing it, assembling an emergency or disaster supply kit, and installing warning devices are all actions you can take to prepare for an emergency.

2. Response. In this phase of emergency management, you may be called upon to help with shelter, first aid, and other activities. On a personal level, your response to an emergency can take many forms, such as evacuating an area. Your response can help reduce the occurrence of secondary damage.

3. Recovery. After a disaster or other emergency, the goal is to try to get things back to "normal." In addition to rebuilding and repairing property, there is also work to be done in trying to bring physical and emotional health back to a stable condition.

4. Mitigation and Prevention. The word "mitigate" means "to lessen in force or intensity," and "to make less severe." Prevention goes hand-in-hand with mitigation, as do response and recovery. It also can make the difference between inconvenience and tragedy. Mitigation often involves managing risk -becoming aware of, and responding to, risks and hazards. Mitigation efforts can even help prevent an emergency from happening.

The Four Aspects of Emergency Preparedness

The emergencies of today's world demand more than ever that Scouts be trained as individuals and as units to meet emergency situations. The importance of this training is not new to the Boy Scouts of America, as Scouting has always taught youth to be prepared. Since Scouting began in the United States, Scouts have responded to the needs of their communities and nation in time of disaster.

It can be challenging to be prepared for emergencies in our complex world of man-made and natural hazards. The National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award was developed to foster the skills to meet this challenge while traveling to and from the jamboree and during the jamboree itself.

As units across the country begin to plan for their jamboree experience, it is important that they emphasize emergency preparedness training and have a plan that will help protect the unit and those around them. After the jamboree, this training will continue to contribute to the well-being of these members and their families and neighbors.

Emergency personnel, such as the American Red Cross and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) workers, use many of the same terms when talking about emergency management. That is just one reason it is a good idea to become familiar with such terms; if you find yourself working with emergency personnel, you will understand what your actions are helping to accomplish.

When a jamboree unit has fulfilled the requirements, a completed application is submitted to the local council between September 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010. The form is available at www.bsajamboree.org.

Please note that applications will not be accepted at the jamboree site. A patch for each member of the jamboree unit will be mailed to the jamboree Scoutmaster after the application has been received in the national office and approved by the BSA's Risk Management Team. This temporary patch may be worn on the right pocket of the uniform.

The BSA acknowledges the generous support of several organizations in making the patches available, including Endurance U.S., CRC Insurance Services, Crump Insurance Services, and Westrope & Associates.

This award is specific to the 2010 National Scout Jamboree and is separate and distinct from the Emergency Preparedness BSA Award earned by traditional troops. That award is a pin and must be applied for separately, even though some of the requirements are the same.

The Award

1. All youth members earn at least one of the following:
 - First Aid merit badge
 - Emergency Preparedness merit badge
 - American Red Cross Basic First Aid Course
 - American Red Cross
 - Wilderness First Aid Basics Course
2. At least one adult leader completes the American Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basics Course or equivalent.
3. The jamboree unit, including its adult leaders, participates in emergency preparedness training conducted by community emergency preparedness agencies (i.e., fire department, a local or state emergency management agency, the police department, etc.).
4. Prepare and share with all unit members a written emergency preparedness plan for your unit's jamboree trip. Follow the guidelines elsewhere in this publication when developing the plan. Another online resource titled Program Hazard Analysis is also available for your continent at this same Web site.
5. Prepare a jamboree travel emergency kit. Follow the guidelines elsewhere in this publication for a kit for travel by private vehicle or a kit for travel by public transportation, with adjustments made for the unit's particular needs.
6. Hold a unit session on the jamboree emergency preparedness plan. Give scenarios of potential emergencies and ask unit members how they would respond. Correct misunderstandings that surface. Example: "We are sightseeing in Washington, D.C. While we're in the Smithsonian Institution, a power outage causes the building and surrounding area to go totally dark. Unit members become separated. What do you do? Where do you go?"
7. Every youth and adult carries a personal first-aid kit. Each troop has a first-aid kit as outlined in the First Aid merit badge pamphlet.
 - www.bsajamboree.org
 - Link - First-Aid Supplies and Skills
 - Link - Home or Patrol/Troop First-Aid Kit
8. At least 50 percent of adults (all adults are encouraged) have completed ICS-100a (ICS 100), Introduction to the Incident Command System (see <http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>).

Award Requirements

- 2010 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award patch. This temporary patch is to be worn on the right pocket. It is awarded when requirements are met.
- Emergency Preparedness BSA information pocket card, No. 32185. This is available to local councils as a supply item, through the National Distribution Center.

Program Items

All emergency training activities carried out by jamboree units must be appropriate for the ages and abilities of the young people involved. Unit members should participate only under the supervision of their leaders.

Your final plan should include (*at a minimum*):

- A buddy plan
- Gathering places along your travel route
- American Red Cross and other emergency shelters along your travel route
- Hospitals and emergency rooms along your travel route
- Role of each member of the unit and assignments for specific responsibilities, including:
 - Emergency response team leaders (primary, secondary, and tertiary)
 - First aid/CPR
 - Communication
 - Custodian(s) of important phone numbers and contact information
 - Custodian of the jamboree travel emergency kit and any other emergency supplies
 - Practice

Notes

Practice/Discussion Items

The unit should review safety steps to be taken while traveling, use of the buddy system while sightseeing, and the dangers of rough-housing while traveling on a bus, train, or plane, or in a vehicle.

1. Planning ahead is the first step to a calmer and more effective disaster response. Try to predict the kinds of natural and man-made situations and emergencies that could occur during your tour. Visualize all possible situations along your route and in the jamboree area, such as:

- Missing contingent member
- Natural disaster
- Accident
- Food or water contamination
- Human error or criminal behavior
- Medical emergency

2. List them, then discuss what you should do individually and as a group in each situation. For each type of emergency, establish responsibilities for each member of your unit and plan to work together as a team. Designate alternates in case someone is absent or injured. Document these decisions in writing.

3. Be sure everyone in the unit can recognize the different sounds made by smoke, heat, carbon monoxide and motion detectors, burglar alarms, fire alarms, and community sirens and warning signals, and that they know what to do when they hear them.

4. Discuss what to do if evacuation from your vehicle or your jamboree site is necessary. Be sure everyone in the unit knows that they must not hesitate, but must get away from danger as soon as possible. Someone should call for help. Agree on a meeting place in the event the unit becomes separated. Someone should confirm that an emergency agency has been contacted after assembly at the prearranged meeting place.

5. Be sure everyone knows to call 911 and other emergency numbers. Each youth and adult participant should have his or her own list of emergency numbers, such as parents' work numbers and cell numbers, poison control, the family doctor, a neighbor and one other family emergency contact, and the jamboree site number. These emergency numbers must be with each participant at all times.

6. Because emergency responders will need an address or directions on where to send help, be sure all unit members practice describing where they can be found, even in a place unfamiliar to them.

7. For the home area, plan an out-of-town evacuation route and an out-of-town meeting point, in the event all family members aren't together at the same time to evacuate. The meeting point might be a hotel, restaurant, or public facility. Apply this to your travel route and to the jamboree site, planning evacuation routes from congested areas, and determining unit meeting sites along the way in the event unit members are separated during an emergency.

8. Practice earthquake, tornado, and fire drills at home, work, and school periodically.

9. Be sure all jamboree unit members (adult and youth) know that in case of emergency, it is their responsibility to keep the unit together, to remain calm, and to explain to those injured or in need of help what has happened and what is likely to happen next.

10. Each adult leader of the jamboree unit should have a copy of the master contact information list at all times during the trip.

11. Designate emergency contact coordinators (primary, secondary, tertiary) at a home location. These people must have in their possession at all times copies of the unit's master contact list and emergency preparedness plan.

12. While en route and while at the jamboree, the unit should make daily contact (at a pre-determined time) with a home location emergency contact coordinator to confirm that all is well.

Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Plan

- **Drinking water.** Have at least two 12-ounce bottles per person, per day.
- **Food.** Pack non-perishable, high-protein items, including energy bars, ready-to-eat soup, peanut butter, etc. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking, and little or no water.
- **Medications.** Be sure all unit members have adequate supplies of needed prescription medications for the entire trip plus at least three days.
- **Personal items.** Be sure all unit members have needed eyeglasses or contact lenses and solution and copies of important papers, including identification cards.

Notes

Jamboree Travel Emergency Preparedness Kit

What you have on hand when a disaster happens could make a big difference in how well you react.

- Flashlights (include extra batteries)
- Matches or lighter
- Flares and/or chemical light sticks
- First-aid kit (include a first-aid guide)
- Blankets
- Battery-operated radio (include extra batteries)
- Cell phone (including charger)
- Multipurpose tool kit that includes manual can opener, screwdriver, hammer, pliers, knife, duct tape, plastic sheeting, and garbage bags and ties.
- Booster/jumper cables
- Sanitary supplies. You'll want toilet paper, towelettes, personal hygiene items, etc.
- Money. (ATMs and credit cards won't work if the power is out.) Travelers' checks issued to more than one leader are suggested, in order to minimize the possibility of theft.
- Master contact list. Include a current list of all members' family phone numbers and e-mail addresses, including someone out of the home area who may be reached if local phone lines are overloaded.
- Map. Mark your entire route by day, starting from your local area. Include all side tours, arrival at the jamboree site, and return home.
- Signal mirror
- Florescent vests. These are to be worn by those directing traffic or giving aid on the roadside until the emergency agencies have arrived and taken control. Four suggested.

Notes

Travel by Private Vehicle

Unit equipment and supplies

You won't need one for each unit member, but be sure to have enough to meet the group's needs for at least three days.

Personal supplies

Plan to store enough of these supplies in the vehicle for everyone in your unit for at least three days:

- **Drinking water**
Have at least two 12-ounce bottles per person, per day.
- **Food.**
Pack non-perishable, high-protein items, including energy bars, ready-to-eat soup, peanut butter, etc. Select foods that require no refrigeration, preparation, or cooking, and little or no water.
- **Medications**
Be sure all unit members have adequate supplies of needed prescription medications for the entire trip plus at least three days. Have enough general-use non-prescription items for the group.
- **Personal items**
Be sure all unit members have needed eyeglasses or contact lenses and solution and copies of important papers, including identification cards.

Travel by Public Transportation

Unit equipment and supplies

You won't need one for each unit member, but be sure to have enough to meet the group's needs for at least a day.

If traveling by air, be sure to abide by the Transportation Security Administration's list of permitted and prohibited items for checked and carry-on luggage.

See www.tsa.gov.

- **Flashlights** (include extra batteries)
- **First-aid kit** (include a first-aid guide)
Have enough general-use non-prescription items for the group.
- **Cell phone** (including charger)
- **Money.** (ATMs and credit cards won't work if the power is out.) Travelers' checks issued to more than one leader are suggested, in order to minimize the possibility of theft.
- **Master contact list.** Include a current list of all members' family phone numbers and e-mail addresses, including someone out of the home area who may be reached if local phone lines are overloaded.
- **Itinerary.** Include your entire route, starting from your local area. Include all side tours, arrival at the jamboree site, and return home.

2010 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award Application

Name of jamboree unit _____
 Jamboree unit number _____ Number of members in jamboree unit _____
 Council number _____ Council name _____
 Name of unit leader _____
 Home unit number _____ Position in home unit _____

Requirements

Please check each completed requirement or indicate the number, as appropriate

1. _____ Number of youth members who earned the First Aid merit badge.
 _____ Number of youth members who earned the Emergency Preparedness merit badge.
 _____ Number of youth members who completed the American Red Cross first-aid course.
 _____ Number of youth members who completed the American Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basics course.
2. _____ Number of adult leaders who completed the American Red Cross Wilderness First Aid Basics course.
3. _____ The jamboree unit, including its adult leaders, participated in emergency preparedness training.

 (Name of community emergency agency that conducted the training)

4. _____ A written emergency preparedness plan for your unit's jamboree trip was prepared and shared with all unit members. *A copy of the plan is enclosed with this application.*
5. _____ A jamboree travel emergency kit, following the required guidelines, has been assembled.
6. _____ Number of unit sessions held on the Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Plan.
7. _____ Every youth and adult carries with them a personal first-aid kit, and each troop has a first-aid kit.
8. _____ At least 50 percent of adults (all adults are encouraged) have completed ICS-100a (ICS 100), *Introduction to the Incident Command System.*

Signed _____ Date _____

Council Approval

This unit has satisfactorily completed requirements for the **2010 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award**

Signed _____ Date _____

National Approval

Signed _____ Date _____

Recognition

Youth and adult members of the continent unit completing the requirements receive a 2010 National Scout Jamboree Emergency Preparedness Award patch.

All instruction and participation associated with this Emergency Preparedness Award must be carried out in an environment free from all hazards and dangers. All BSA precautions and safety measures, as explained in the Guide to Safe Scouting and in other Scouting literature, apply.

Council submits the completed, approved application to Risk Management Team, S402 at the national office. Delivery of patches in time for the jamboree cannot be guaranteed for applications received after July 1, 2010.

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 2010 Printing

2010 National Scout Jamboree

Participant Statement of Understanding and Code of Conduct

Statement of Understanding:

All participants are selected to represent their local councils based on their qualifications in character, camping skills, physical and personal fitness, and leadership qualities. By signing the letter of appointment, all participants agree to the conditions of the Code of Conduct and Statement of Understanding as a condition of participation. It is with the further understanding that serious misconduct or infraction of rules and regulations may result in expulsion, at the participant's expense, from the jamboree. Ultimately, we want each participant to be responsible for his or her own behavior, and only when necessary will the procedure be invoked to send the participant home from the jamboree.

All participants are expected to abide by the Code of Conduct as follows:

1. The unit's adult leaders (Scoutmaster and assistants) are responsible for the supervision of its membership in respect to maintaining discipline, security, and the jamboree Code of Conduct.
2. The Scout Oath and Law will be my guide throughout the jamboree.
3. I will set a good example by keeping myself neatly dressed and presentable. (The official Scout uniform and jamboree identifying items are the only acceptable apparel.)
4. I will attend all scheduled programs and participate as required in cooperation with other unit members and leaders.
5. In consideration of other unit participants, I agree to follow the bedtime and sleep schedule of the unit, unless otherwise directed by the jamboree program.
6. I will be responsible for keeping my tent and personal gear labeled, clean, and neat. I will adhere to all jamboree recycling policies and regulations. I will do my share to prevent littering of the jamboree grounds.
7. I understand that the purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs by any youth member is prohibited. This standard shall apply to all participants—both youth and adult leaders.
8. Serious and/or repetitive behavioral violations by youth, including use of tobacco, cheating, stealing, dishonesty, swearing, fighting, and cursing, may result in expulsion from the jamboree or serious disciplinary action and loss of privileges. The jamboree headquarters must be contacted for the expulsion procedure to be invoked. There are no exceptions.
9. I understand that gambling of any form is prohibited.
10. I understand that possession of lasers of any type, and possession or detonation of fireworks is prohibited.
11. I will demonstrate respect for unit and jamboree property and be personally responsible for any loss, breakage, or vandalism of property as a result of my actions.
12. Neither the unit leader nor the Jamboree Division, BSA, will be responsible for loss, breakage, or theft of personal items. I will label all my personal items and check items of value at the direction of unit leaders. Theft will be grounds for expulsion.
13. While participating in the action centers, aquatics, and other activities, I will obey the safety rules and instructions of all supervisors and staff members.
14. In accordance with U.S., local, and state laws, adult leaders and youth are prohibited from having firearms and weapons in their possession.
15. Scoutmasters and assistants will be guided by the Scout Oath and Scout Law, and will obey all U.S., local, and state laws.
16. Scoutmasters and assistants must receive Youth Protection training and follow the guidelines therein prior to pre-jamboree training.
17. Hazing has no place in Scouting. Nor do running the gauntlet, belt lines, or similar physical punishment. Leaders and older youth must prevent any youth from being "initiated" into the troop with hazing.
18. Adult leaders should have the good judgment to avoid trading souvenirs or patches with a child or youth member in Scouting. Youth members may trade with youth members. Adult leaders may trade only with other adults 18 years of age or older.
19. Adult leaders and youth leaders must instruct youth to avoid confrontation with groups, demonstrators, or hecklers, and must assume a passive reaction to name-calling from individuals or groups. Units or groups must be removed from the area of potential conflict immediately.
20. Participants' and staff members' personal bicycles, skateboards, roller skates, and in-line skates will not be permitted at the jamboree. In addition, golf carts, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), and scooters are prohibited.
21. Serious violation of this code may result in expulsion from the jamboree at the participant's own expense. All decisions will be final.