



## Campsite

### Arrival at campsite

When arriving at a campsite the group will first survey the area and determine the best location for the tent area, bear bag, cooking area, and sump area using the bearmuda triangle design and leave no trace (LNT) principles. In particular, the “Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces” LNT principle which states:

- Durable surfaces include established trails and campsites, rock, gravel, dry grasses or snow.
- Protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
- Good campsites are found, not made. Altering a site is not necessary.
  - In popular areas:
    - Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
    - Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when wet or muddy.
    - Keep campsites small. Focus activity in areas where vegetation is absent.
    - In pristine areas:
      - Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
      - Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

After the crew determines the locations that best meet the needs of the bearmuda triangle, the crew chief sets camp set-up in motion using the duty roster to assign jobs.

1. Bear Bag is hung ↔ Dining Fly/Gear Fly is setup ↔ Water is gathered ↔ Sump
2. Tents Pitched
3. Cooking & Clean-up
4. Campfire, only if appropriate and following the “Minimize Campfire Impacts” LNT principle which states:
  - Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Use a lightweight stove for cooking and enjoy a candle lantern for light.
  - Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans, or mound fires.
  - Keep fires small. Only use sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
  - Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

### Morning Activity

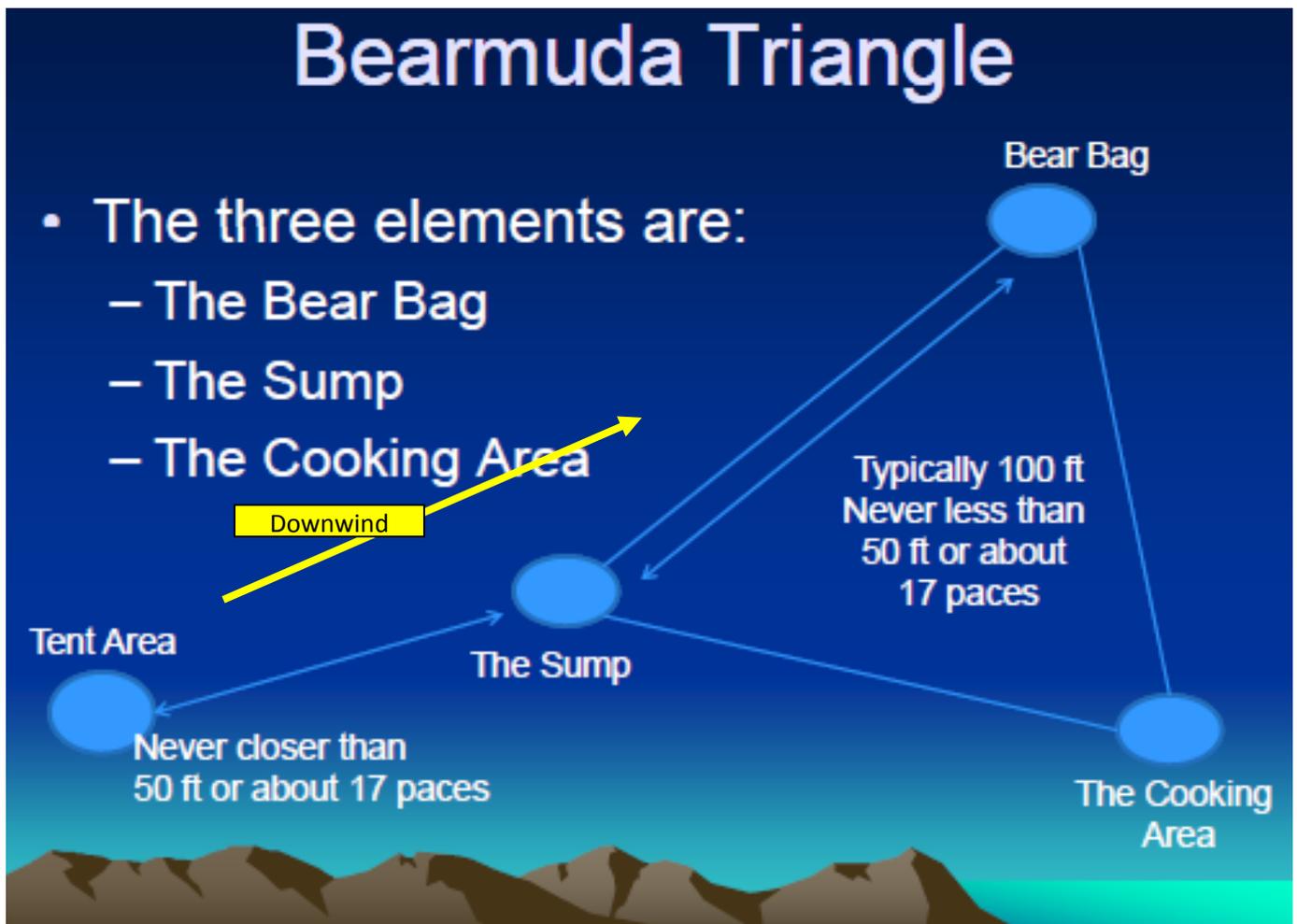
1. Crew Chief wakes the crew
2. Before exiting your tent, your sleeping bag system (i.e. sleeping bag, sleeping pad, and pillow) should be packed and ready to store in your pack.
3. The crew members that are assigned water gathering and bear bag duty should begin that activity after exiting their tent.
4. Breakfast is then cooked/eaten.
5. Clean-up
6. Pack Tents
7. Pack Crew Gear ↔ Dining Fly/Gear Fly
8. Police Campsite



### Campsite Setup

One of the keys to preventing back country critters from becoming a nuisance is to put smellables in a bear bag and creating a bearmuda triangle.

The Bearmuda triangle is quite simple. The items that back country critters are likely to visit will be the cooking area, the supply of food, and the place where you deposit your waste water using a sump. The outposts at Lenhok'sin and Philmont have established campsites. The campouts during the primitive nights at Lenhok'sin (at least one), Philmont (at least \_\_) and during shakedown will be in locations without pre-established campsite. For those instances, our campsite will need to be setup as shown in the diagram below. While setting up camp will not prevent back country critters from visiting, it will hopefully minimize their impact.





## Campsite

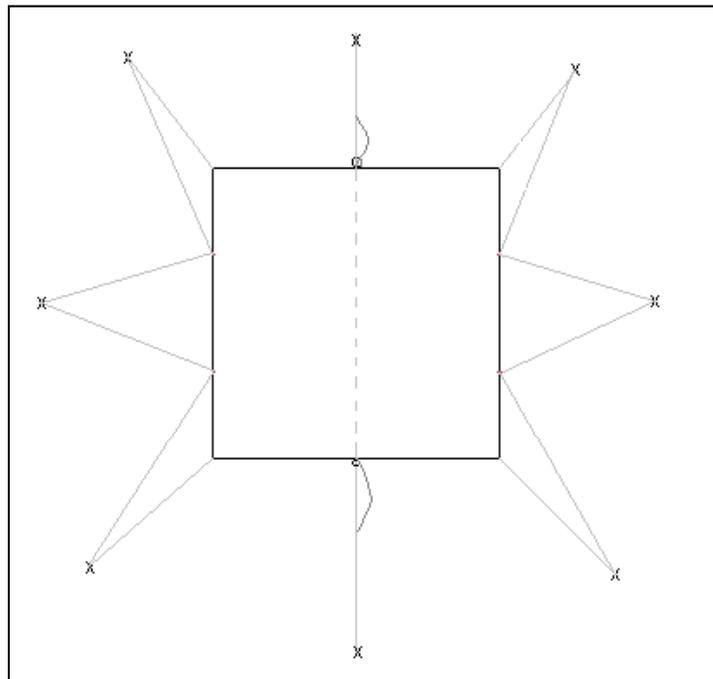
### Bear Bag

See Bear Bag document for more information.

### Dining Fly/Gear Fly

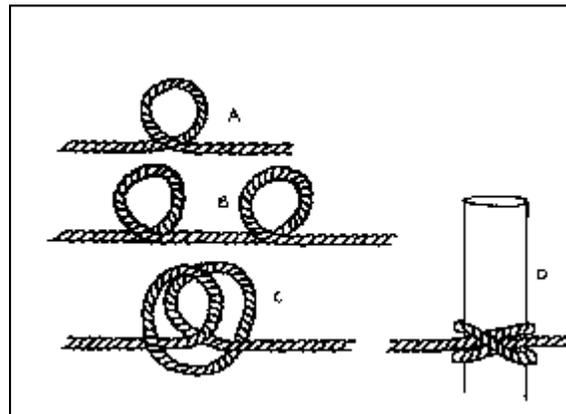
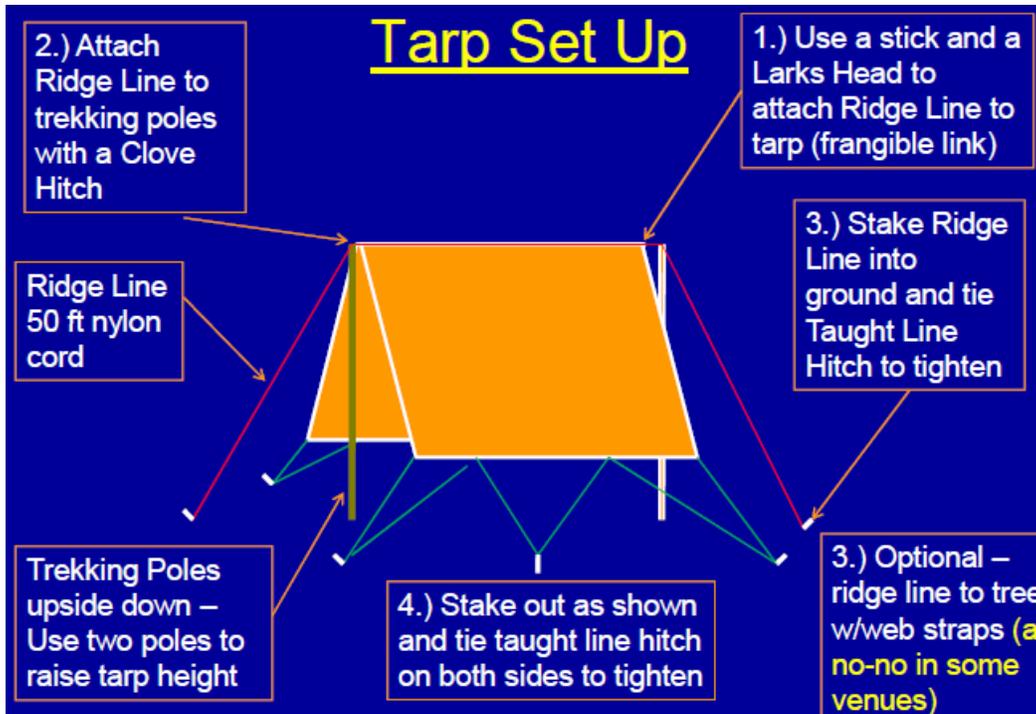
Depending on the weather conditions, we may use one or two flies. If there is a threat of rain, a second fly will be used to store gear.

The flies are set up in the cooking area and all packs are stored in this area as well. Remember, all that goes in the tent is you and your sleeping system (sleeping bag, sleeping pad, and pillow).





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## Tent Area

- Consider the 5 W's
  - Wind - Consider wind direction and shelter from wind
  - Weather - Consider exposure to rain, snow, and lightning
  - Water - 200 feet from any water feature
  - Wildlife - Respect water holes, nests, beds, game trails, etc
  - Widowmakers - Look UP!
- Tents are randomly set-up about 5 feet apart – Do not pitch tents in a circle
- NO food in the tent area



## Campsite

### Cooking Area

When arriving at camp all of the cooking gear (stoves, fuel, pots, and utensils), personal plates, silverware, and cups get placed in the cooking area.

### Sump Area

All cleaning is done in the sump area and pots, plates, cups, and silverware are stored in the sump area.