



Principles of Tread Lightly!:



Travel Responsibly on land by staying on designated roads, trails and area. Go over, not around, obstacles to avoid widening the trails. Cross streams only at designated fords. When possible, avoid wet, muddy trails. On water, stay on designated waterways and launch your watercraft in designated areas.

Respect the Rights of Others including private property owners, all recreational trail users, campers and others so they can enjoy their recreational activities undisturbed. Leave gates as you found them. Yield right of way to those passing your or going uphill. On water, respect anglers, swimmers, skiers, boaters, divers and those on or near shore.

Educate Yourself prior to your trip by obtaining travel maps and regulations from public agencies. Plan for your trip, take recreation skills classes and know how to operate your equipment safely.

Avoid Sensitive Areas on land such as meadows, lakeshores, wetlands and streams. Stay on designated routes. This protects wildlife habitats and sensitive soils from damage. Don't disturb historical, archeological or paleontological sites. On water, avoid operating your watercraft in shallow waters or near shorelines at high speeds.

Do Your Part by modeling appropriate behavior, leaving the area better than you found it, properly disposing of waste, minimizing the use of fire, avoiding the spread of invasive species and repairing degraded areas.

First Class 1-B:

Explain each of the principles of Tread Lightly! And tell how you practiced them on a campout or outing. The outing must be different from the one used for Tenderfoot requirements 1c and Second Class requirement 1b.

Outdoor Ethics Awareness Award

Boy Scouts and Scouters interested in learning more about outdoor ethics and Leave No Trace should begin by exploring the Outdoor Ethics Awareness Award. The requirements are as follows:



1. Recite from memory and explain the meaning of the **Outdoor Code**.
2. Watch the National Park Service Leave No Trace video
3. Complete the Leave No Trace online course. Print the certificate.
4. Complete the Tread Lightly! Print the certificate.
5. Participate in an outdoor ethics course, workshop, or training activity facilitated by a person who has completed the BSA outdoor ethics orientation course or is a BSA outdoor ethics trainer or master.

Outdoor Ethics Action Award

The Outdoor Ethics Action Award challenges Scouts and Scouters to take affirmative steps to improve their outdoor skills. The requirements for the Outdoor Ethics Action Award are as follows:

1. Do the following:
 - a. Unless already completed, earn the Outdoor Ethics Awareness Award.
 - b. Complete the BSA outdoor ethics orientation course.
 - c. Explain how each of the four points of the Outdoor Code guides your actions when outdoors.
2. Do the following:
 - a. Read Chapter 7 of the Boy Scout Handbook on Outdoor Ethics.
 - b. Teach a skill related to the Outdoor Code or Leave No Trace to another Scout in your troop or another Scouting unit.
3. Complete one of the following:
 - a. Successfully complete a term as your troop Outdoor Ethics Guide.
 - b. Participate in an outing that emphasizes the complete set of Leave No Trace or relevant Tread Lightly! principles. All members of the troop participating in the outing should use the outdoor ethics and the specific skills needed to minimize impacts from their use of the outdoors.
4. Follow the Outdoor Code, Leave No Trace, and Tread Lightly! principles on three outings. Write a paragraph on each outing explaining how you followed the Outdoor Code, Leave No Trace, and Tread Lightly! Share it with your unit leader or an individual who has completed the BSA outdoor ethics orientation course.
5. On a troop outing, help your troop on a service activity that addresses recreational impacts related to the type of outing. The project should be approved in advance by the landowner or land manager and lead to permanent or long-term improvements.
6. Participate in a report at a court of honor or similar family event on the service activity in Requirement 5.



Outdoor Ethics Training

Troop 51
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania
Pioneer District
New Birth of Freedom
Council

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The Outdoor Code:

As an American, I will do my best to –
 Be clean in my outdoor manners.
 Be careful with fire.
 Be considerate in the outdoors.
 Be conservation minded.

What does it mean?

The Outdoor Code reminds Scouts of the importance of caring for the environment. Its ideals take on special meaning whenever you are camping, hiking and taking part in outdoor events.

Being Clean in your manners, careful fire, and considerate means you can enjoy the outdoors in ways that do the environment no harm.

Being conservation minded encourages the protection and thoughtful use of natural resources. You also can do your part in service projects that improve the condition of wildlife, water, air, forests, and the land itself.

Wisdom you gain about the outdoor through your Scouting experiences can direct your actions wherever you are, whatever you do and at every stage or your life. Your commitment to the Outdoor Code will make a positive difference in the quality of the environment today for generations to come.

Tenderfoot Requirement 1-C:

Tell how you practice the Outdoor Code on a campout or outing.

Definitions:

Front Country- is composed of outdoor areas that are easily accessible by vehicle and mostly visited by day users. Developed campgrounds are also included in the front country arena. Front country locations tend to be more crowded and attract a wider range of visitor than backcountry. This in turn creates quite a list of common front country concerns:

- Conflicts between visitors
- Litter, graffiti, and vandalism
- Off-trail hiking and cutting switchbacks
- Pet management and waste
- Removal of plants, artifacts, and natural objects
- Safety of visitors
- Trespassing on adjacent properties
- Wildlife habituation and harassment

Back Country-land that is isolated, undeveloped, remote and difficult to access. The most important means of travel in the backcountry is that which is human powered. Most wild areas that fall under the definition of backcountry would be located on public land, but it is important to note that the backcountry is not limited to public land. Large private tracts of land can be considered backcountry, if public access is allowed.



Principal of Leave No Trace:



The Leave No Trace Seven Principles are the bedrock of the Leave No Trace program. They provide guidance to enjoy our natural world in a sustainable way that avoids human-created impacts. The principles have been adapted so they can be applied in your backyard or your backcountry.

Plan Ahead and Prepare:

- Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit.
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use.
- Visit in small groups when possible. Consider splitting larger groups into smaller groups.
- Repackage food to minimize waste.
- Use a map and compass to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces:

- 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.

Dispose of Waste Properly:

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Leave What You Find:

- Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.
- Do not build structures, furniture, or dig trenches.

Minimize Campfire Impacts:

- Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the environment. 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.

Respect Wildlife:

- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young, or winter.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors:

- Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.
- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

Second Class 1B:

Explain the principles of Leave No Trace and tell how you practiced them on a campout or outing. This outing must be different from the one used for Tenderfoot 1C.