

**January 17-19, 2025**

**Ready-Aim-Fire**

**Reloaded VII**

**Camp Cedars  
2898 Tom Lee Rd  
Cedar Bluff, NE 68015**



## **General Information**

**Location:** Camp Cedars 2898 Tom Lee Rd Cedar Bluff, NE

**WWD Camporee Chair:** Randy Parker 402- 707-7236

**Participation:** Any registered Scout or Scouter is invited to attend.

**Cost:**

- Scouts - \$45 (\$40 if paid by January 3)
- Adults - \$35 (\$30 if paid by January 3)
- Includes: All program materials & ammunition. Friday cracker barrel, Saturday breakfast, lunch, dinner, and cracker barrel, Sunday grab and go breakfast, and prizes for top patrols.

Please help us by registering early. We must purchase supplies as well as food for ALL MEALS and we need to know how many mouths we are feeding.

**Adult Leadership:** Each unit must have at least 2 adult leaders on-site at all times. All adults on-site must be registered with their troop.

**Check-in:** Check-in is between 6:00pm and 8:00 PM Friday evening. Upon arrival, need to check in at the dining hall. Each unit needs to plan on sending on adult and the SPL to the leader meeting Friday night.

**Check-out:** All units needs to check out between 8:00 AM and 10:00 AM Sunday morning.

**Parking:** All vehicles must park in the main parking lot located by the pool. Only 1 vehicle and troop trailer will be permitted in the parking area nearest the Dining Hall.

**Campfires:** Campfires must be inside a fire ring or above ground campfire devices. Campfires should not leave scars on the grass or ground. Remember as scouts we leave no trace.

**Volunteers:** Although adults from several troops are running the events, we have a real need for additional adult help, especially Range Safety Officer qualified or volunteers trained in firearm handling and safety. Please offer your help at registration or check-in time.

**First Aid:** We will have a first aid staff that can handle any situation requiring medical attention. First Aid is located in the Dining Hall.

**Uniforms:** Please encourage the scouts to wear their uniform.

**However proper cold weather gear is required.**

**Flags:** Each troop should display the American and troop flags at the entrance to their campsite. Patrol flags should follow the patrols throughout the camporee.

**Meals:** **ALL MEALS** will be served in the Dining Hall. This includes Friday Cracker Barrel, 3 squares on Saturday, and Sunday breakfast.

**Recognition:** To be determined by the WWD Camping Committee.

**Events:** Patrol events will start at 9:00 AM on Saturday and conclude at 4:30 PM.

**Saturday Night:** Closing campfire will be held in the Dining Hall at 7:30 PM Saturday we will have a mock campfire and a movie night.

**Updates on Camporee Details:** Watch your email for any updates or additional details regarding the Winter Camporee.

### **Camporee Events**

Archery  
.22 Rifle  
Shotgun  
Tomahawks  
Wrist Rockets  
Throwing Knives  
First Aid

**There will be a range sports safety briefing held Saturday Morning . Wristbands will be given to those who attend. No wristband = no shooting!!**

### **\*\*\*ONCE AGAIN \*\*\***

All meals will be served in the Dining Hall. Meals provided are as follows: Friday Night Cracker Barrel, Saturday Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner, Grab and Go Breakfast on Sunday. Cost of meals is included in the registration fee.

### **THINGS EACH PATROL WILL WANT TO BRING**

Eye and ear protection for shooting sports, if you have your own  
First aid kit  
Pocket knife or Multi Tool  
Scout Handbook  
Patrol Flag  
Your Scouting Knowledge  
Water bottle

## **SPEED LIMIT IS 5 MPH IN CAMP**

### **Camporee Schedule**

#### **Friday**

6:00 - 8:00 PM Check-in/Campsite set up  
8:30 - 9:30 PM Scout Shooting Safety Briefing  
8:30 - 9:30 PM Cracker barrel for all campers.  
9:30 - 10:00 PM Leader's meeting in clubhouse (one adult + SPL)  
11:00 PM Lights out

#### **Saturday**

7:00 AM Reveille  
7:00 - 8:30 AM Breakfast in the Dining Hall  
8:30 - 8:45 AM Safety Briefing  
8:45 - 9:00 AM Opening Flags  
9:00 - 12:00 PM Morning patrol events  
Noon - 1:30 PM Lunch in the Dining Hall  
1:30 - 4:30 PM Afternoon patrol events  
4:45 - 5:00 PM Closing Flags  
5:00 - 6:30 PM Dinner in the Dining Hall  
7:30 - 10:30 PM Movie Night  
11:00 PM Lights out

#### **Sunday**

7:00 - 8:00 AM Grab and Go Breakfast in Dining Hall  
8:00 - 10:00 AM Pack up and Check out

### **Dressing for Winter Camping**

When winter camping, dress in layers so you can easily adjust your clothes to regulate body moisture and temperature. Three types of layers are considered normal: a liner layer against your skin (long johns), an insulation layer (fleece), and a water- and wind-proof outer shell.

In the winter, COTTON KILLS. Cotton loses its insulating qualities when it gets wet, whether from rain or sweat. Cotton also takes a long time to dry out. Wool or synthetic materials are much better suited to winter camping in cold weather conditions.

Your boots should have waterproof outer shells such as oiled leather or plastic. Even though fabric and leather boots may have Gore-Tex linings, the outer layers will absorb water, which will eventually freeze, placing a block of ice next to your foot.

Protect against heat loss through your head by wearing a toboggan, balaclava, etc. Over half of your body heat can be lost through your head. One saying goes, "If your feet are cold, put on a hat."

A balaclava helps protect your face and neck from cold and wind. It can also be worn as a toboggan or scarf.

Do not wear too many pairs of socks. If the blood flow to your feet becomes constricted, your feet will get cold regardless of how many socks you have on. Tightening your bootlaces too tight will constrict the blood flow as well.

Make sure your gloves, especially liners, are not too tight on your hands. If they are too tight, they can constrict the blood flow and keep your hands from warming up.

## SPEED LIMIT IS 5 MPH IN CAMP

Gaiters will keep snow, rain, etc out of your boots and therefore help keep your feet drier and warmer. Gaiters also add another layer of material around your lower legs to help keep them warm.

Attach "dummy cords", or security cords to your mittens to prevent losing them in windy or snowy conditions.

Carry extra gloves or liners to change into if your first pair gets wet. Gloves can be dried out overnight in your sleeping bag.

Be sure to carry plenty of dry socks. Wet socks can be dried overnight in your sleeping bag, preferably by placing them close to your body.

## How to Sleep Warm While Winter Camping

*Sleeping warm is one of the factors that can make or break a cold weather adventure.*

*Remember the body cools down during sleep and the blood is drawn from the extremities (feet and hands) to the center or core of the body, so proper insulation must be provided to prevent heat loss.*

*To stay warm and get a good night's sleep on your next camping or backpacking trip, try some or all of the tips below:*

1. Keep hydrated during the day and avoid drinking many fluids at night, so you will not have to go to the bathroom in the middle of the night.
2. If you must go, use a pee bottle, it is better than exposing yourself to the elements. Just make sure you label the bottle! Besides, holding it in requires your body to waste energy (calories) trying to heat up the water in your bladder to 98.6 degrees.
3. Eat a big dinner with lots of calories. Calories are a unit of heat, without them, the furnace will not burn hot.
4. Keep a snack with you for the middle of the night, so if you do wake up cold you can replenish lost calories and warm back up again. (**Editor's note:** in [bear country](#), always keep foods safely stored in airtight containers - away from tents - to avoid attacks.)
5. Go to bed warm. Warm up by taking a brief hike around camp or doing some jumping jacks. If you wrap a frozen salmon in a sleeping bag, will it stay frozen? Yes, because your sleeping bag will insulate cold or heat, just like a Thermos.
6. Select a protected campsite out of the wind and off the valley floor and other low areas where cold air settles. A good rule is to be about 50 feet above the valley floor.
7. Fluff up your sleeping bag with vigor to gain maximum loft before you climb in.
8. Use a good insulating pad between you and the ground. Studies show that what you have under you is more important in keeping you warm than what is on top of you.
9. Wear a stocking hat to bed; you lose most of your body heat through your head.
10. Keep your nose and mouth outside your sleeping bag. Your breath contains a great deal of moisture that can cause dampness to collect in the bag as you sleep. To keep your face warm, wear a balaclava or wrap a scarf around your face.
11. Roll the moisture out of your bag each morning when you get up (roll from foot to head), then leave it open until it cools to air temperature. If weather permits, set it out to dry.

12. Use a layered sleeping system (i.e. sleeping bag, liner, half bag, bivy sack). A layered system helps to remove the frost buildup that naturally occurs when your body warmth meets the cold air (a concern if you are staying out multiple nights).
13. Avoid overheating at night and make sure you go to bed dry. Being too warm produces perspiration, so vent your bag if needed or take off your stocking hat.
14. Make sure your feet are as dry as possible before going to bed. This can be done by having a pair of dry sleeping socks or polar guard booties in your bag for sleeping only. In addition, you can “dry” wash your feet with a good foot powder that contains aluminum chlorohydrate, which helps dry the skin and reduce perspiration.
15. Use a “sleeping suit”, which is a clean and dry pair of long underwear stored in your sleeping bag.
16. Wear loose fitting clothing to bed so it does not restrict circulation.
17. Keep your sleeping gear clean. Dirt clogs air spaces in the material and reduces insulation value making it harder to stay warm.
18. If you have cold feet, sleep with your feet together in an elephant foot or half bag. It’s a bag that uses the principle of the buddy system, where the feet share heat instead of being isolated, much as mittens are warmer than gloves. The bag slips over your feet and legs and then drawstrings pull it shut or you could just use a fleece jacket wrapped around the same area.
19. Fill a water bottle with hot water before you go to bed and then strategically place it at any cold spots in your sleeping bag. Just make sure it has a screw on lid like the Nalgene bottles. A variation of this is to use disposable heater packs or hand warmers, which costs a little extra money. Or, in the old days they would take some heated rocks from around the campfire and place them in a wool sock (just make sure they’re not too hot, so they don’t burn you or your sock or melt your bag).
20. Finally the old stand by...to stay warm snuggle up to someone or use the Buddy System (share warmth with others).

#### ***About the Author...***

Greg Rouse has been teaching wilderness sports and emergency response at the university and college level for over a decade. He is also the founder of a unique web site called WildernessTrip.com, a one-stop resource for self-guided wilderness trip planning. This web site is basically; a free online guidebook that photo-documents trips with interactive maps and detailed route descriptions. Each trip has free pictures and free topographic maps of the trail, all in a print-friendly format. Check it out at <http://www.WildernessTrip.com>