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| The Alexandria JayceesCHAIRMAN’S PLANNING GUIDE |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alexandria | 2 | Virginia | 45 |
| **Chapter Name** | **Chapter #** | **State Name** | **State #** |
| Abigail W. | | Camping Trip | |
| **Chairman’s Name** | | **Project Name** | |
|  | | **Individual Development or Activation/Membership** | |
| **Chairman’s Mailing Address** | | **CPG Category** | |
| N/A |  | Daniel A. | |
| **Business Phone** | **Home Phone** | **Supervising Chapter Officer** | |

**PLANNING**

# 1. Primary Purpose (What Is The One Reason You Want To Successfully Run This Project?)

The primary purpose of the camping trip is exploration. Outdoor adventures teach us about our strengths and weaknesses, builds courage and confidence, provides for relaxing solitude or bonding with others, expands our awareness of the world around us and overall makes for more well rounded productive people.

“But the place which you have selected for your camp, though never so rough and grim, begins at once to have its attractions, and becomes the very centre of civilization to you: “Home is home, be it never so homely.”  
- Henry David Thoreau

“Camping: nature’s way of promoting the motel industry.”

- Dave Berry, Only Travel Guide You’ll Ever Need.

# 2. Give a brief description of the proposed project and background information. Follow this with a listing of the specific and measurable goals to be accomplished by this project.

On the weekend of 10/9/2009 through 10/11/2009, the Alexandria Jaycees will go to Loft Mountain Campground, mile 79.5, Shenandoah National Park, VA. We will have two nights of **car** camping with daily hiking at Shenandoah National Park. This will be a rain or shine event. The Park has over 500 miles of hiking trails to explore. There will be a safety briefing regarding wildlife, fire safety and hiking safety. Weather permitting, there will be a ranger led hour long “Discovery Walk” at 3 pm on Saturday. There will be meals the night before and the day of the trip. There will be optional activities for those that plan to spend Friday afternoon in the park, or if desired to take an optional side trip to Luray Caverns on Sunday. We will be carpooling, and details of meeting location will be announced later. The cost will be $246.00 or $30.00 per participant (assuming 8 participants) after taxes, which includes entrance fees to the park for 3 vehicles, 2 campsites for 2 nights, meal Friday evening and all day Saturday.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Goal #1 | To have 8 Alexandria Jaycees attend the camping event. |
| Goal #2 | To have 1 members of other Chapters attend. |
| Goal #3 | To have 1 non-member attend. |
| Goal #4 | To involve at least one new member in the project. (Less than 6 months in the Chapter). |
| Goal #5 | To have no one get hurt or lost on this event. |

# 3. What Are The Specific Manpower Assignments? (Show Names And Duties)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abigail W.  Member | Abigail coordinates all aspects of the event with the park, and is the main contact point for questions. |
| Daniel A.  Vice President, Individual Development | Dan oversees all projects in the Individual Development portfolio. In addition, he provides any additional support where needed. |
| Amy T.  President  president@alexjaycees.org | Amy oversees all projects conducted by the chapter. |

# 4. What Specific Materials, Supplies And Resources Will Be Required?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| What | Who | When Needed |
| **Supplies** |  |  |
| Proper, sturdy footware | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Bug spray | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Sunblock | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Sleeping bags/blankets | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Chairs for around the fire | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Towels/shower equipment | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Flashlights | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Raincoats | Participants | 10.9.2009 |
| Tents | Dan and Laura to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Cooking equipment | Dan and Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Food/water | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Tarps | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Firewood/fire starting material | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| First aid kit | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Dish cleaning materials | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Bags for trash/recycling | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
| Containers for food storage | Abbey to coordinate | 10.9.2009 |
|  |  |  |
| Web Calendar |  |  |
| Announcements at Chapter Meeting: |  |  |
| Newsletter Article |  |  |
| Messages on Listserv, Facebook, Meetup | Abbey and Dan to coordinate | September/October 2009 |

# 5. Describe The Potential Problems And Solutions To Successfully Complete This Project.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Problem 1: | Inclement weather. |
| Solution 1: | This trip will go rain or shine. |
|  |  |
| Problem 2: | Lack of participation from Jaycees. |
| Solution 2: | We should publicize the event through the list serve, Chapter meeting, newsletter, Facebook and Meetup. Event will also be open to nonmembers for an additional fee. |
|  |  |
| Problem 3: | Participants are not fully aware of the camping experience. |
| Solution 3: | Provide as much information about the campground as possible. Park emergency number is 800-732-0911. Provide a safety briefing. Park has nearby camp stores, running water, bathrooms and opportunities for showers. |
| Problem 4: | Participants are uncomfortable with the sleeping arrangements. The park only provides for 4 tents for the 12 people allowed on the two campsites. |
| Solution 4: | Sleeping arrangements will be determined upon arrival based on the comfort level of the participants. |
|  |  |

# 6. Proposed Budget/Actual Budget

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | Budgeted Amount |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |
|  | ***Total Revenue*** |  | *246.00* |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |
|  | ***Total Expense*** |  | *246.00* |
|  | |  |  |
| NET INCOME | |  | *$0* |

There would only be a potential cost to the chapter if we could not fill the event and do not cancel in time. The individual will pay for the trip.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | Budgeted Amount |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |
|  | ***Total Revenue*** |  | *215.25* |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |
|  | ***Total Expense*** |  | *215.25* |
|  | |  |  |
| NET INCOME | |  | *$0* |

**\***only $155.25 is being requested from the club. Two participants paid in cash and not through Pay Pal.

# \*\* actual and proposed budget is found in section 11.

# 7. List The Specific Steps To Bring This Project To A Successful Completion Showing Planned Dates For Each Step.

| Date | Action |
| --- | --- |
| September 2009 | CPG will be presented at Board of Director’s Meeting. |
| September 2009 | Abbey and Dan will promote this event at various chapter events, submit chapter newsletter article, and utilize Facebook and Meetup. |
| October 2009 | Abbey will coordinate payment, schedule and any special needs. |
| October 2009 | Camping event. |
| December 14, 2009 | Present final CPG at Board of Directors Meeting. |

**8. Changes to the Original Plan**

**8a. Changes to the Budget**

There was one fewer participant than was planned for. The original goal was for 8 participants. 7 participants attended the trip. Food costs were higher than anticipated. Some participants including the chairperson had unique food requests and those were accommodated to the best of the chairperson’s abilities. Also the chairperson opted for convenience in choosing prepared foods and items that were already seasoned instead of having to do the prep work.

**8b. PR**

The chairperson was already reimbursed $60 in cash since Pay Pal was not available when some participants signed up. Therefore the procurement request is only for $155.25 since $60 was already received.

**8c. Participants in Attendance**

7 participants participated in the activity. The goal was 8 participants. Since there was a closing time in advance of the trip this did not impact food purchase, the number of sites or the need for firewood. There were two participants who had expressed interest in coming on the trip after the closing time. The first attempted on Wednesday immediately after closing time to join. This could have been no problem given the shopping had not been completed and the person was willing to carpool. They were unable to make it due to personal issues. There was a second person who wanted to attend the trip but did not contact the chairperson until Thursday afternoon. This person required a ride, accommodations for her two dogs and a tent which she and her two dogs could remain in. There was no way for this to be accommodated as food had been bought, tents had been planned for and the carpools were full.

**8d. Unexpected Happenings**

**Weather**

The weather was colder than anticipated and forecasted. Given the option, the participants decided to remain on the mountain and camp through the evening and the cold. However, none of the participants were equipped to sleep in the colder weather but all survived.

**Travel/Carpooling**

One member of the group decided to opt out of their carpool and to drive up to the activity themselves. This was an issue for several reasons. First, there is limited cell phone coverage in that area, so the plan was not effectively communicated nor was it known when this participant would be arriving on site. Second, it caused other members difficulties since they could have taken an earlier carpool had this participant opted out at an earlier time to drive up on their own. Third, there is a safety issue with travelling these roads late in the evenings. The roads are dark and winding and there is a great deal of wildlife in the area. There was concern due to the lateness of the hour that there may be safety problems for the participant and given the lack of cell phone coverage this would not be known to the group.

**Camping**

There were ample tents. The men opted to each have their own tent while the females opted to camp together in one tent. Not all of the tents were weatherproof so this created some difficulty with the colder and windier than expected weather.

**Hiking**

There was one hiking trip. The trip was successful and the group saw some beautiful sights. However, it was clear that there were a variety of hiking levels in the group. This was not disclosed in the answers to the questions and came as a surprise given what the participants had stated about their camping and hiking experience. There was one participant in particular who did not want to continue the hike and wanted to hike back to the campsite on their own. This member opted to leave the group when the campground wayside (campstore/food venue) was within sight. They went without company and since there was a paved road back to the campsite there was no great concern that this participant would get lost on the return trip. However it did cause concern on whether the participant would actually return to the campsite or would wander off without telling anyone where they were.

**9. Recommendations for Future Chairpersons**

**9a. Food**

There are probably three ways to actually bring the food: have the chairperson bring it, have the participants bring it and buy it there if facilities are available to do so.

Chairperson providing food: If the chairperson is going to provide the food, it is important they know when they shop whether there are any food allergies or preferences. The chairperson on this trip decided to go for healthy, organic foods. This increased the price of the food items but conformed to the chairperson’s and most of the participant’s diets. If a chairperson were to decide not to shop in accordance to preference, then that might be an issue as people may not feel they got their money’s worth if there is not food that they are happy or comfortable eating. Once the chairperson decides what type of foods they want, the best way to handle it is to create a menu for the time that you will be there. This enables the chairperson to create a list of all the foods that they believe they will need and it makes shopping easier. The chairperson for this project opted for foods that were prepped and prepared foods from the prepared foods section. This made the food total more expensive. But it also saved a great deal of time on food preparation while on the trip and also saved space in the cars by not having to bring all the cooking equipment. It was also important to the Chairperson that they have the food to ensure the food was properly being stored. With the prevalence of wildlife at the campground, in particular bears, there are strict regulations on the storage of food. If the food was contained in one spot, then everyone knew where it went and if something was out then they knew where they could store it.

Participants providing the food: Participants could bring their own food. This would be a good idea for the next trip. However there are several things to consider. One participant may bring food another is allergic to, so it would require the chairperson and other participants to disclose any allergies to the group to ensure the safety of the participants. It also may be an issue with timing. Instead of having a meal time the participants may want to cook at various times. Something to consider is the fire/grill that is at the site. If participants decide to cook in the morning then a fire needs to be started. This takes time and may take away from group activities if others don’t require hot food in the morning. Finally, the participants would have to ensure proper food storage – both coolers and storage supplies – of their food items. They would also be reminded to bring any special equipment they may need to cook their food.

Buying food there: Some campgrounds have food facilities or campground stores that have food. This should be something the chairperson finds out prior to going to the campground and let the participants know. The chairperson on this trip opted to buy breakfast at the campground on Saturday morning. This was for several reasons. People are generally more particular about their breakfast than any other meal so it was easier to accommodate everyone at the wayside where they had a diner type restaurant than bringing a variety of food. Also breakfast foods are a little less resilient for travel – eggs, milk, etc. To ensure proper food storage and handling it made more sense to get breakfast at the wayside. Finally, it made the day easier since once people were up and going they could have a hot breakfast faster than having to start the fire. This was a much more expensive option than cooking the food at the campsite, but the convenience outweighed the cost.

Coolers are vital in getting the food there and ensuring safe food handling. It is important to have both enough cooler space and also enough ice. It is better to have too many coolers than it is to have too few. The food needs to stay cold enough to ensure the food doesn’t spoil. This is something important to remember if there is a camping trip during the summer months. Also it would be good for the chairperson to check to see if the campground sells ice. It is a good idea to see if participants can bring coolers. They were able to on this trip and it saved car space and also allowed for some items to be spread into other coolers to save space and to keep the items cold.

Food requires a great deal of planning for easy mealtimes. There are many items that go into food planning and preparation in addition to just the food: there is a need for utensils, for grill equipment, for containers to keep the food in once the food is open, for any food prep that one needs, for cups, napkins, paper products (plates, paper towels etc), aluminum foil, cutting boards and dishes. Keep in mind several things:

Food Prep: When one considers food prep there is a great deal that goes into it. If one is planning on seasoning food there then all of the seasoning needs to be packed. If one is prepping the food there – eg. cutting the meat/vegetables – then one needs to bring a tablecloth or plastic in order to clean the surface since there will likely be an outdoor table. Typically this table has been exposed to the elements since the campground opened. You could also bring a folding table, but again that takes space and would require that one secures the table after every use. One also may consider bringing a cutting board for easier cutting. More extensive knives are going to be needed depending on what type of prep that is being done. One would need containers or dishes to place the prepped items on. Raw meat is going to require its own container/dish to be placed on that cannot be mixed with other items or they may be contamination. This dish the raw meat was on could then not be used again until it was clean.

Cooking the Food: For trip planning it is important to know whether there is a grill on site and what kind of grill is on site. Some places have stand up charcoal grills. Others have fire pits that have a grill over the pit. The grill over the pit may or may not be able to be adjusted. Some just don’t have grills. These are important things to take into consideration. First for getting the fire started. One needs to be sure that there is either charcoal or wood available for use for the fire and a fire starter (ensure it is a clean burning fire starter) generally helps getting it started. If there is no grill, there are small charcoal grills that are about the size of roasting pans that one can get from camp stores. They are contained units that have charcoal in them which just require lighting and tell you one the package how much they can cook and for how long. Second for what foods can be grilled. If the grill is unable to be adjusted, one may not be able to get the heat they want under the food. This may impact the menu that is being served. One may want to consider beef or precooked items that just need to be warmed instead of chicken if the grill cannot be adjusted since it may be difficult to get the temperature that is being looked for. Another item to be considered is cleaning the grill. Just be sure if one is going to place the food directly on the grill that the grill is sterilized. If there is no way to do that, one may want to consider using aluminum foil under the food so the food does not touch the grill. Keep in mind that if one is going to grill then grilling utensils are going to be needed. For this project the chairperson did not bring pots or pans as they planned the menu to avoid these items to avoid having to do a great deal of clean up. They did bring a spatula, tongs and skewers. A hot glove would have been useful for getting the items out of the fire. Also if cooking meat, it may be helpful to bring a meat thermometer to ensure the meat is properly cooked.

Serving the Food: Participants are going to need some sort of vessel to eat the food. One could bring dishes or one could bring paper/plastic products. Dishes would take up more room. Paper and plastic products were used on this trip. Most foods were already prepared foods so they could served out of the packages they came in. Styrofoam cups were useful for hot chocolate and coffee items. Most participants brought water bottles so they could refill the water bottles from large jugs instead of using many smaller bottles. This was environmentally friendly and more economical.

Clean Up: Clean up is fairly easy to plan for. If one intends on using paper or plastic products, if you identify what can be recycled and then you can bring some recycling bags and the participants can recycle those items. Ensure there are enough containers or methods to secure the food. Since wildlife is prevalent then one needs to bring enough equipment – Tupperware containers, rubber bands etc. – to ensure the food is secure then placed back into the car. Make sure there is no food left out at the campsite at any time of day. This will draw the wildlife. If dishes need to be done, then the campground rules may need to be consulted regarding the dishes and the dishwater. Also keep in mind that dishwashing takes time, and not all members of the group may be helpful washing the dishes. It may be better if chores were assigned or people were responsible for washing their own dishes.

**9b. Carpooling**

When planning carpooling it is important to keep in mind that campgrounds generally have a limit on the number of cars that can be parked at the campsite. In the case of the Shenandoah Mountains it is 2 cars/site unless there is a group site. Otherwise they can fine the person who reserved the site. Therefore carpooling is very important. It is important to know who is going with whom and to have a method of communication if someone opts not to carpool as was the case on this trip. It would also be helpful for the chairperson to remind participants of the importance of carpooling and that they are to comply with the campground rules.

When planning carpooling it is also important to consider the amount of items a trip like this requires. The amount of stuff adds up very quickly. On this trip the chairperson’s car was very cramped going up to the campground. The chairperson should consider meeting up with other drivers to try to spread the camping equipment and coolers around to other cars. Those that are going up earlier should take the important items that would ensure basic needs – tents/coolers with some food and water, clothes of participants in those cars and spread other nonessential equipment to the other cars. This way were something to happen to the cars that are coming later – be it they have to stay at work later, are stuck in traffic, or maybe they cannot make it until the next day – the group that is at the campground sill has everything they need to have a safe and enjoyable trip.

**9c Camping**

The chairperson should consider brining at a minimum or ask that designated participants bring the following items:

Swiss Army Knife or Equivalent – There are so many uses for this practical gadget. Useful for making repairs, opening various items, cutting line/rope/duct tape/plastic or any number of other uses.

Duct Tape – Great for mending any holes in the tents, sealing any items, fixing ponchos or rain gear and any number of other uses.

Extra Tent Stakes – In case some of the tents are missing stakes or for staking down plastic or tarps covering the tent.

Line/Rope – Useful to secure the plastic or tarp and additionally for the tents if needed to secure them.

Plastic/Tarps – Plastic is great for under the tents. Cutting a square that fits under the tent keeps the bottom of the tent dry in the storms and also keeps the tent warmer than just having the tent on the ground. The trick is to ensure that all parts of the plastic are under the tent. If not, water will drip down from the sides of the tent then pool onto the plastic and a pool will form in the tent. Tarps are wonderful for over the tent if one is in a storm and also if there are a variety of trees to tie the tarp to the trees to help keep the fire dry if there is a storm. Both plastic and tarps can be used to wrap around firewood to keep it dry in the storm. Plastic also can be used to place on top of the table in lieu of a tablecloth.

Mallet or Hammer – Great for hammering in the tent stakes. Otherwise one may have to find wood or a rock to get the stakes into the ground depending on the composition of the ground.

First Aid Kit – Both an advanced pack and a hikers day pack are useful. The advanced pack would have things like tweezers, band aids, wraps for strains, Neosporin, hydrogen peroxide, qtips, etc. Hikers day packs generally are more limited but are useful for short hikes on populated trails. Participants should be asked to bring their own medications including things like Advil, Alleve, Tylenol, etc.

Gazebo tent – This tent – if waterproof is useful for the rain. Participants can sit under it while it rains and remain dry. Plastic or tarps can be strung around it to keep the rain from coming in the sides. There are also varities of these tents that have mesh or mosquito netting around them that are useful in the summer time.

Fire Starter – Easy way of getting the fire started so long as it is clean burning.

Emergency Contact Information – Somewhere there should be an emergency contact number for all participants. There are a variety of safety issues that could occur at the campsites and an emergency contact number would be helpful.

Water – Be sure to bring enough water. Some areas do not have running water and one would need to purify the water before drinking it. If participants are not bringing water sterilization equipment, it would be best to bring jugs of water and ensure there is enough for all participants.

Ziploc Freezer bags – Great for food storage and for keeping various equipment dry if there is a rainstorm.

Trash bags and recycling bags – These have many uses – for proper food disposal and also if people need to remain dry. Can also be used to keep socks dry in shoes when you cross streams.

Participants were great about bringing various items the chairperson asked they bring. It would be useful for the next chairperson to request similar items. The majority brought flashlights and some brought an additional lantern. This was useful as it was very dark at night. The lanterns were great on the table and is also useful in the tents in the evenings. There was one participant who did not bring a flashlight so it is important to have extras. The participants brought folding chairs. This was great for relaxing during the day and for set up in front of the fire in the evenings. Most participants brought a plastic bottle for water. This was very useful. It was great for the hikes and was also good for using a big water jug to distribute water rather than multiple smaller bottles. Also, in some areas you cant drink the water without purifying it so bringing enough water on the trip is imperative. Most participants were able to bring coolers which was useful to keep the food cold. Also, it is good to bring some sort of game for the participants to play and maybe some books or magazines for the down time at the campsite. On this trip the group played Cornhole/Baggo/Bean Bag Toss. A participant brought a CD player which was useful but if done then everyone should bring some music so that everyone’s musical tastes are considered.

Participants also brought rain coats. For those who did not bring raincoats, they were able to purchase raingear at the wayside where there was a gift store. It would be ideal for the chairperson to bring an extra poncho if this were done again in case there is no store at the campground or the store does not have any ponchos.

The weather proved to be difficult to predict. There was less rain than anticipated but there was more cold weather and wind than expected. If the next trip is in the fall, the chairperson should ensure that the campers pack for weather ranging in the lower 40s or upper 30s. Asking each participant to pack an extra blanket or two would be a useful idea. Ensure the participants bring plenty of sweatshirts, hats, gloves ands socks. Layers are definitely useful for both hiking and for relaxing in the evenings. Even if it does not reach lowers temperatures, it is better to over pack for the weather than to under pack. Not all of the tents were weather proof. The participants should take extra care to ensure the tents are appropriately staked down if there is a lot of wind. They may also want to consider putting a tarp over the tent and thus making it warmer, dryer and windproof. When determining where on the campsite to place the tent, it is important to consider the high and low areas in the site. Water may drain through the site or pool in the site if there is a significant amount of rainfall. That is not something that occurred on this trip, but is something to keep in mind on future trips if rain is anticipated.

Most campgrounds have a requirement on the number of tents and the number of people that can be on each site. This is vitally important for the chairperson to know prior to setting up the trip. At the Shenandoah it is 6 people and 2 tents per site. If there are more than these numbers the site will at a minimum be fined and can at a maximum be asked to leave the campground. Therefore it is imperative to abide by the campground rules. Another issue to consider is the configuration of the group sleeping arrangements and ensure there can be a comfort level reached by all participants. Some are uncomfortable sleeping in a mixed sex tent. Some are uncomfortable sleeping in a tent with other people in general. After that it is important to consider that there is space in each tent for the sleeping arrangements. On this trip there were 7 people that used 4 tents. The group coordinated and arrived with 3 tents, the Jaycee tent and two personal tents of the participants. Therefore there were two tents on one site and one tent on another site. It was decided that the men would sleep on the site with the two tents and the females were to sleep on the other site. This was accomplished only because there were 4 females and there was a tent that accommodate 4.

Fire safety is important to remember. Most participants were respectful of the fire. There were some instances where people were standing a safe distance from the fire but reaching over to the grill or stoking the fire and their poncho or outer wear would get very close to the fire. This is something to keep in mind while people are cooking or tending the fire. While they may be conscious of their immediate area, they may not consider the string hanging down from their jacket or their poncho.

The hiking was beautiful. The chairperson should consider staying on the trails and encouraging the participants to remain on already established trails. This helps prevent any member of the group getting lost and also mean getting help faster if needed. Also, the populated areas of the trails generally have less wildlife issues during peak times due to the number of people on the trails, so it is a good idea to keep to those trails. On this trip there were varying degrees of hikers. Despite the best efforts of the group for disclosure, this was not disclosed on the outset of the trip or when choosing which trail to take. When the group was too far in was when this issue was disclosed. This participant broke from the group when the group reached a trail to the wayside so they would be able to follow a paved road back to the site. However it is best to keep the group together as best as possible on any hiking trip. Any future chairperson should try to ascertain the hiking abilities of the group and should also choose trails that would best accommodate all hiking levels. The hikers wore layers which was useful since it did get relatively warm on the trip. They also took water with them, which hikers should do at any level of hiking activity.

There was a great deal of wildlife around the campground. There were very few bugs which may have either been indicative of the time of year or the weather. If a group were to go during the summer then they should bring bug spray. The wildlife was beautiful and the group did have several sightings while hiking. There are specific campground rules regarding the feeding of wildlife. The chairperson should read these rules carefully and should direct participants to these rules when they sign up for the event. Most members of the group were very careful about storing food in sealed containers or the Ziploc bags, to take the trash and recycling to the various dumpsters at night and to also clean up around the site. There was one participant who when they did not care for the food or just because they felt like it would throw food into the brush around the campsite thus creating a hazard for the campers. This was in violation of the campsite regulations and the participant was asked not to continue. The chairperson is going to have to consider for the next trip what to do with participants who are unwilling to follow the regulations of the campground. Wildlife did go into the area where the food was thrown, no campers were injured or hurt.

The chairperson should consider asking the participants to tell people where they are going before they leave the campsite. There were several occasions when participants left without telling people where they were going and this caused concern in the group. Of great importance is to tell participants what will happen if they do not return after a period of time. There was one participant who was gone for a 30-40 minute stretch late at night without telling the remainder of the group where he was going. A part of the remaining group went to go see if they could find him while the remainder stayed at the site in case he returned. The group decided if he was not found and did not come back in the next several minutes they would go to the ranger station and report him missing. There needs to be defined rules by the chairperson regarding these situations that everyone commits to on the outset of the trip. That way everyone knows the rules and there are no surprises if they wander off and are gone for long periods of time and no one knows where they are. There are very important safety issues - regarding the safety of the participant from wildlife, from possibly other campers, from getting injured, etc.

**10. Specific Measurable Results**

The goals for this trip were as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Goal #1 | To have 8 Alexandria Jaycees attend the camping event. |
| Goal #2 | To have 1 members of other Chapters attend. |
| Goal #3 | To have 1 non-member attend. |
| Goal #4 | To involve at least one new member in the project. (Less than 6 months in the Chapter). |
| Goal #5 | To have no one get hurt or lost on this event. |

Goals 1-4 were not met. There were 7 members of the Alexandria Jaycees that attended the event. There were no members from other chapters, nonmembers or new members that attended the event.

Goal 5 – This goal was attained. No members reported being hurt on the event and no members were reported as lost on the event.

Those in attendance developed personal skills. They were able to learn new camping skills. The project enable members to use a variety of conflict resolution methods to help with a participant who was not following campground rules. In addition, the members were able to get to know each other better and develop a sense of teamwork and cooperation.

**11. Budget**

Anticipated Cost Estimate

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Assumed cost | Number | Total | Sum total/8 |
| Campsites (2 sites/2 nights) | $15.00 | 4 | $60.00 | $7.50 |
| Park entrance fee (per car/one time fee for the weekend/2 cars allowed per campsite/only 3 entrance passes needed) | $15.00 | 3 | $45.00 | $5.75 |
| Food/beverages (Friday dinner, Saturday breakfast, lunch and dinner, munchies for 8) | $21.00 | 5 | $105 | $13.13 |
| Firewood (per pack/typically 3 packs/night/fire ring, 2 fire rings/campsite) | $3.00 | 12 | $36.00 | $4.50 |
| Total |  |  | $246.00 | $30.75 |

Actual cost

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Assumed cost | Number | Total |
| Campsites (2 sites/2 nights) | $15.00 | 4 | $60.00 |
| Park entrance fee (per car/one time fee for the weekend/2 cars allowed per campsite/only 3 entrance passes needed) | $15.00 | 1 | $15.00 |
| Food/beverages (Friday dinner, Saturday breakfast, dinner, munchies for 7) | $27.56 | 4 | $110.25 |
| Firewood (per pack/typically 3 packs/night/fire ring, 2 fire rings/campsite) | $3.00 | 12 | $30.00 |
| Total |  |  | $215.25 |