



3-D TREE DISPLAY

1. CHECK FORESTRY MERIT BADGE PAMPHLET TO LEARN PRODUCTS FROM TREES.
2. CUT OUT TREE SHAPE AND MOUNT ON HEAVY CARDBOARD.
3. CUT OUT THE CHART SECTIONS WHICH LIST THE FOREST PRODUCTS WE GET FROM THE RESPECTIVE PARTS OF A TREE. MOUNT THESE SECTIONS SEPARATELY ON CARDBOARD.
4. USE AN OPEN FRONT CARDBOARD OR EXHIBIT BOX, ABOUT 4 x 2 x 3 FEET. MOUNT THE TITLE "WHAT WE GET FROM TREES" AT THE TOP OF THE OPEN FRONT.
5. FASTEN THE TREE INSIDE THE BOX. HANG THE SEPARATE CARDBOARD SECTIONS FROM THE BOX TOP WITH WIRE. STRING COLORED KNITTING YARN FROM THE CARDBOARD SECTIONS TO THE PART OF THE TREE THAT PRODUCES THE PRODUCTS LISTED ON THE CARDBOARD.
6. PLACE SEVERAL SMALL SAMPLES OF WOOD BYPRODUCTS UNDER THE TREE.

PARENT PARTICIPATION

The patrol leaders' council can involve parents in the program feature this month by:

- Asking qualified parents to assist with instruction in environmental skills.
- Inviting parents on the campout.
- Asking parents to provide transportation to the campout.

PATROL LEADERS' COUNCIL

The PLC should meet in the middle of the previous month to plan troop activities for this program feature. If you don't complete all items on the following agenda, continue planning at PLC meetings after each troop meeting.

- Decide on the campsite for the troop campout. If permissions will be needed, assign someone to secure them.
- Plan the special activities for the campout. See the ideas in these pages. If special gear or tools will be needed, assign someone to obtain them; seek help from the troop committee, if necessary.
- Review low-impact camping skills in the *Fieldbook*.
- Plan details of troop meetings for the month. Assign patrol demonstrations, covering skills that will be needed for the campout activities.
- Hold a junior leader training session on effective teaching (*Scoutmaster Handbook*).

FEATURE EVENT

Leave-No-Trace Outing

On this outing, renew your commitment to low-impact camping. Use methods that will not have a lasting impact on the environment. Make sure all Scouts, regardless of age, rank, or outdoor experience, knows and practices these methods.

Activities for Campout and Back Home

LUMBER VALUE. Choose an area of forest land and count the number of trees. Find out from a local resource agency or forest industry representative how to make a rough estimate of the number of board feet yielded per tree, and the number that could be obtained from 100 acres (or 100 hectares). Check with a lumberyard to determine the retail price of lumber per 1,000 board feet. Contact a timber company and ask the cost of converting trees to 1,000 board feet of lumber and transporting it to the lumberyard. Subtract this amount from the retail price quoted by the lumberyard. What might this 100 acres (or 100 hectares) of forest be worth in dollars for lumber? Note: This figure will not take into account marketable by-products—for example, particle board or pressed wood logs.

What might the value of this forest land and its lumber be other than as measured in dollars; for example, as a source of inspiration and solitude?

WATERSHED VALUE. Discuss the concept of a watershed and the ways in which a forest affects the amount of water available in an area.

Using the same 100 acres (or 100 hectares) as in the lumber value project, check the amount of rainfall in that area and calculate the rainfall on 100 acres (or 100 hectares). The amount of rain in feet \times 43,560 square feet/acre-cubic feet of water/acre \times 7.5 gallons/cubic feet of water-gallons of water falling on one acre. The amount of rain in meters \times 10,000 square meters—cubic meters of water/hectare, divided by 100—water falling on one hectare.

From the local water company, find out the dollar value of 1,000 gallons of water (or cubic meters). What is the dollar value of the amount of water that fell on the sample plot?