Working Title Glossary

Alaskan Style: Consists of a team of dogs pulling a dog sled (sprint, tour, toboggan style, etc.).

Back Country Area (X hiking): An area not accessible by motor vehicle, and in most cases limited to foot, or livestock traffic. Any campsites are unimproved with no permanent man made structures. The trail has very limited improvements (see unimproved trail) and does not pass through improved areas. There are no amenities or provisions along the trail, all supplies must be carried in and out. The hiker is essentially “on their own” without opportunity to re-supply or prematurely abandon the trip without returning to the trail head or finishing through; trail heads are not easily accessible except at the beginning and end of the trip. Travel through the duration of the trip must remain in the backcountry, meaning distance to development, trailheads, etc., while traveling should not be easily accessible or of benefit. Participants are expected to travel with all necessary supplies and be adequately prepared.

Back Country Area (X sledding): An area typically not accessible by motor vehicle, save snow machines during the winter. Any campsites are unimproved with no permanent man made structures. A three-sided lean-to or rustic cabin without amenities or any resources (such as, but not limited to: electricity, gas, water, provided provisions, etc.) may be permitted. The trail has very limited improvements (see unimproved trail) and does not pass through or come near improved areas. There are no amenities or provisions along the trail, all supplies must be carried in and out. The team is essentially “on their own” without opportunity to re-supply or prematurely abandon the trip. The only way “out” is through or by returning to the trail head; trail heads are not easily accessible except at the beginning and end of the trip. Travel through the duration of the trip must remain in the backcountry, meaning distance to development, trailheads, etc., while traveling should not be easily accessible or of benefit. Participants are expected to travel with all necessary supplies regardless if an acceptable structure is along the route.

Base Camp (Pack Dog): A location in the wilderness for the Novice or Intermediate pack dog titles and a location in a remote area for the Advanced, and the back country for Excellent pack dog titles, which is used for day trips from the camp site location to a destination and back to the Base Camp site. It is expected the mileage to establishing a Base Camp be according to the minimum distance requirement stipulated in the title’s guidelines.

Consecutive Days: Refers to a series of calendar days that follow one another without interruption.

Impartial Witness: Can include event organizers or officials, wildlife officers or other wilderness officials, or those without a vested interest. Impartial witness excludes family members, residents of the same household as the applicant, the dogs' breeder, and the like.

Improved Campground: Any campground accessible by vehicle and/or with modern amenities such as, but not limited to: bathroom facilities, running water, electricity, garbage service, etc.

Improved Trail or Road: Any trail or road that has been altered with imported materials (consisting of, but not limited to: concrete, asphalt, sand base, gravel, regular grading, etc.) and/or is maintained for ease of travel.

Lap: One time around or over a course (a course being one out and back).

Lead Dog: A dog who runs single lead on a team consisting of at least three dogs and who remains in lead, which means no other dog, team or person maybe be moving, walking, etc. ahead of the team. Any mileage where a person or other is ahead of the team must be subtracted from mileage applied toward leg requirements and must be sufficiently documented.

Native Surface: Surfaces which include native dirt or soil and native gravel and rock, i.e. originally existing material absent of imported material or road base from somewhere else.

Natural Surface: Any naturally occurring native surface or improved surfaces consisting of dirt, soil, loose gravel, etc. Please see "non-natural surface" for exclusions.

Non-Natural Surface: Man made surfaces such as asphalt, concrete, cobblestone, brick, boardwalk, etc.

Non-Pedal Assisted: A 2-4 wheeled vehicle without pedals and other such propulsion mechanisms. Such vehicles include: a dog scooter, cart or traditional training rig, or kick bike. An ATV without motor assistance is allowable.

Nordic Style: Consists of a single file dog team of one or two dogs that are pulling a pulk (or pulk-like toboggan). Dogs must be directly pulling the vehicle, attached typically via shafts/poles that are connected to the dog's pulk or draft style harness.

Pit Toilet: A type of toilet found in some backcountry and remote wilderness areas, and along such trails, that are typically used to protect the environment from human waste, especially found in areas that disallow burying or disposal.

Vault Toilet: Similar to a pit toilet, however may be housed in a semi-permanent structure. Not likely to be found in backcountry areas, typically found at trailheads and campgrounds.

Remote Area (A hiking/sledding): An area away from towns and development with natural landscape and natural trail surfaces, such as Forest Service, BLM, state parks and similar areas (see primitive, unimproved or wilderness trail). Developed utilities or modern amenities should not be present aside from vault or pit toilets, campsites are primitive or unimproved. The hiker should encounter minimal to no opportunity to prematurely abandon the trip or receive aid. (See Excursion Addenda 5.9),

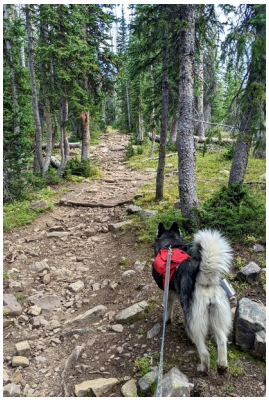
Rustic Camping or Site (WDI): Minimally developed site, campground, or lodging (such as a warming hut [sled only], non-permanent structure like a lean-to, etc.). Generally allowable: outdoor seasonal water spigot; vault or pit toilet; traditional wood stove; dumpster or other garbage receptacle.

Hotels, developed cabins, RVs, trailers, car camping, and the like are not acceptable. If in doubt, inquire of the committee.

Trip: A single outing, be it a single or multi-day trip, separated by a return home or move to a completely new location.

Unimproved or Primitive Campground or Site: An undeveloped area designated as acceptable for camping. Such areas may be found trail side or off-trail. There may be evidence of use, such as a stone fire pit or wear to the ground from other users, but there will be no amenities or other development.

Unimproved Road: An unimproved road is any such road that is not maintained for ease of travel. It is a native surface that is not graded or maintained and will likely be weathered and/or difficult to pass. Examples of such roads could be some ATV or jeep trails, some Forest Service or logging roads that do not receive maintenance.



Unimproved, Primitive or Wilderness Trail: A trail which largely consists of native surface and has improvements limited to erosion control and the removal of down trees. Man Made bridges are few and only provided when following the lay of the land could result in life threatening conditions (i.e. unsafe water crossings, or impassible crevices.) or serves as a protection against environmental damage. The trail surface is not improved, or groomed for easy walking conditions. When hiking a wilderness trail, a hiker should expect uneven terrain, small stream crossings, and changing trail surfaces.

Wilderness Camping or Area: An area away from towns and development with natural landscape and natural trail surfaces, such as Forest Service, BLM, state parks and similar areas. Developed utilities or modern amenities should not be present aside from seasonal water spigots, vault or pit toilets, dumpster or other garbage receptacle.