

## Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund – Proposal Evaluation

**Proposal Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Applicants:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*previous grantee

**Reviewer:** \_\_\_\_\_

### General Criteria

- Minimum 12 days in field
- Wilderness-based
- WFR of each team member will be current prior to trip departure
- Start of trip no later than 8 months after graduation
- Expedition team is made up of at least two CC students
- Expedition will occur in US or Canada
- First aid kit
- Maps

### Proposal Completeness

- Emergency contact information
- Insurance
- Medical release
- Applicant questionnaire
- Relevant experience resume
- References provided
- Certificates and other proof of training
- Participant acknowledgement and assumption of risks & release and indemnity agreement
- Ritt Kellogg Fund Agreement
- Complete proposal as per web site

### Proposal Elements

#### Relevant Experience of Team Members

- Members have relevant experience in the activity
- Members have relevant experience in the venue
- Members have relevant experience in backcountry conditions, including inclement weather
- Members have relevant hazard evaluation skills
- Members have taken additional classes or training for the activity
- Members have relevant decision-making/route finding experience
- Overall, team members will solidify skills on the expedition rather than “cut their teeth”
- References and certifications

#### Risk Management Plan

- Proposal identifies thorough list of hazards associated with the activity

- Proposal identifies thorough list of hazards associated with the venue
- Proposal identifies thorough hazard evaluation plan
- Proposal identifies sensible steps to avoid incidents
- Proposal identifies a sound management plan if incidents occurs
- Proposal includes reliable emergency communication plan
- Proposal includes well-planned emergency evacuation plan
- Proposal lists the first aid kit contents which are appropriate for activity, venue, size of group, and participant health conditions

Logistical Considerations

- Proposal states dates of expedition and total days in field
- Proposal includes reasonable travel plans to and from the trail head
- Proposal details a sensible, day-by-day itinerary including elevations, distances, and camps
- Proposal provides a detailed route description, including maps
- Proposal provides minimum impact techniques
- Proposal provides cultural considerations (if applicable)
- Proposal provides appropriate gear list for activity and venue
- Proposal provides appropriate food list for activity and venue and considers re-rations
- Proposal includes a service component

COVID-19 Preparedness

- Proposal includes an analysis of the current COVID situation in the proposed location
- Proposal includes a realistic pre-expedition plan for reducing COVID likelihood
- Proposal includes realistic travel considerations
- Proposal includes an appropriate planned response for managing COVID in the field

Budgetary Considerations

- Proposal provides itemized budget
- Proposed budget does not include capital equipment purchases
- Proposal includes reasonable travel costs
- Expedition cap per person is \$1,500 (12+ days) or \$2,500 (21+ days)

**Reviewer's Conclusion**

Should the expedition be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the total funds requested by the team? \_\_\_\_\_

How much funding do you believe the team should be awarded? \_\_\_\_\_

Is anyone on the team requesting additional financial support for a WFR course? \_\_\_\_\_

## RKMF Expedition Summary

**EXPEDITION NAME:** Climbing in the Cirque of the Towers

**DATE OF EXPEDITION:** 7/8/2024-7/21/2024

**EXPEDITION MEMBER DETAILS:**

Team Member	Graduation	Emergency Contact	WFR Cert
Camden Burke	2026	[REDACTED]	12/18/2024
Ben Slater	2026	[REDACTED]	1/25/2025

**TOTAL FUNDING REQUEST:** \$1,743.58

**MAP OF ROUTE:** <https://caltopo.com/m/3K2C8>

**LOCAL EMERGENCY NUMBERS & COMMUNICATION TOOLS:**

Bridger-Teton National Forest  
Pinedale Ranger District  
29 East Fremont Lake Road Pinedale, WY 82941 (307) 367-4326

Shoshone National Forest  
Washakie Ranger District  
333 East Main St. Lander, WY 82520-3499 (307) 332-5460

Sublette Sheriff's Office  
35 S Tyler Ave, Pinedale, WY 82941 (307) 367-4378

Tip Top Search and Rescue  
139 N. Bridger Ave. P.O. Box 400 Pinedale, WY 82941 (307) 367-2849

St. John's Medical Center  
625 East Broadway Jackson, WY 82520 (307) 733-3636

Lander Regional Hospital  
1320 Bishop Randall Drive Lander, WY 82520 (307) 332-4420

Pinedale Medical Clinic  
624 E. Hennick St. Pinedale, WY 82941 307-367-4133

Will both carry Garmin InReach Mini.



# Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Registration

Registration No. 5852-VRBLR  
Submitted Jan 24, 2024 11:42am by Camden Burke

## Registration

Aug 21, 2023-  
Jan 24, 2024

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund  
**RKMF Expedition Grant 2024 Group Application**

This is the group application for a Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Expedition Grant. In this application you will be asked to provide important details concerning your expedition.

In addition to this Group Application, **each team member must submit an Individual Application.** All Group Applications and Individual Applications must be received by 1st Wednesday of Block 5 at noon.

For more information, example applications, proposal writing tips, and further guidance, please visit <https://www.coloradocollege.edu/other/rittkelloggfund/grants/expedition-grants/overview.html>

If you have any questions please email the office of Outdoor Education [outdoored@coloradocollege.edu](mailto:outdoored@coloradocollege.edu)

**Waiting for Approval**  
Jan 24, 2024  
11:42am

## Participant



**Camden Burke**

## Expedition Summary

### What is the name of your proposed expedition?

Climbing in the Cirque of the Towers, Wind River Range

### If you have an alternate name for your expedition, please list it here.

Cirque de sore-legs

### Briefly describe the objectives of your expedition.

The objectives of our expedition are to become more confident in moderate alpine travel and to challenge ourselves physically and mentally. Strengthening our problem-solving and preparation skills, as well as our overall ability to successfully plan, execute, and finish an expedition in the remote backcountry. We will also do our best to leave no trace, especially by climbing in a very clean style. This means that we will not leave any climbing equipment unless in the case of an emergency. This is a style that both of us take very seriously and

want to uphold.

Our main Objectives are:

Climb the East Ridge, Wolf's Head, 5.6, 10 pitches, Grade IV

Climb the Northeast Face of Warrior I, 5.9. Trad, 7 pitches, Grade IV

Hike/Run Wind River Peak (Elevation 13121')

Northeast Face of Pingora, Trad, Alpine, 5.8+, 1200 ft (364 m), 12 pitches, Grade IV

It is worth noting that the format of our proposition is similar to the 2022 proposition for the Cirque of the Towers expedition. We thought that they had a good style of organization and tried to follow that style. Besides some of the route descriptions taken from Mountain Project and the list of emergency contacts, (all of which are still operational) all of the writing and budgeting are uniquely ours.

**Briefly describe the location of the expedition.**

The Cirque of the Towers is located in the Wind River range in Wyoming. Part of it is within the Bridger Wilderness in Bridger-Teton National Forest. It is a true alpine environment, with mountains such as Wolf's Head reaching over 12,000 feet. The Cirque of the Towers is an alpine climber's dream, with a plethora of classic moderate climbs located extremely close to each other, all on great quality rock that takes protection well. The closest town is Boulder WY, or Pinedale WY.

**Date that travel to the expedition will start.**

Jul 8, 2024

**Date that your team will enter the field.**

Jan 8, 2024

**Date that your team will exit the field.**

Jan 21, 2024

**Date that the last team member gets to their home location.**

Jan 24, 2024

**How many days will your team be in the backcountry?**

14

**How does your planned destination provide a "wilderness experience," and how will your expedition offer solitude and promote self-reliance and grit?**

The Wind River Range in Wyoming is a continuation of the rocky mountains and part of the Bridger Wilderness in Bridger-Teton National Forest. The area of the Cirque of the Towers is considered a true backcountry alpine environment. Camden has been in the Titcomb basin before, on a previous expedition to climb Gannet Peak, the highest mountain in Wyoming. The Wind River Range challenged him further than he thought possible, both physically, but also in a mental aspect, having to make critical decisions in the moment. All while being far away from the nearest trailhead. So we know that this area provides the opportunity for a true wilderness experience and solitude. Both Ben and Cam plan to push themselves physically, relying on years of built-up experience and conditioning. We have done this by choosing relatively moderate climbing routes, as well as some major trail running objectives. The climbing routes require efficiency and physical fortitude, as they are long objectives with large amounts of elevation gain and loss. To accomplish these objectives, we must work together, relying on each other and ourselves. On the wall, we will have just each other to rely on, offering a chance for a deep partner understanding and relationship to grow.

**Participant Qualifications**

**Expedition team member information**

Camden Burke. WFR expiration date 12/18/2024. Expected graduation date: May 2026

Ben Slater. WFR expiration date 1/25/2025. Expected Graduation date: May 2026

### **Does your team have adequate experience?**

Yes

### **Describe your team's training plan to solidify or improve technical skills, physical conditioning, and team dynamics prior to the start of the expedition.**

Both Ben and Cam are very active within the outdoors. Usually, we both get outside at least 4-5 days a week, regardless of weather. We plan to continue that for the semester and the months before the expedition. Ben will be taking 8th block abroad in Germany and will continue to run and hike every week. Since our trip is in July, we will have plenty of time in the summer to train together. Cam lives in Boulder, Colorado, and Ben will be working on a lab internship throughout the first part of the summer. We will make the effort to travel and spend some outdoor time together. So there will be ample opportunities to get outside, both separately and together.

Throughout the upcoming semester, both Ben and Cam plan to spend a large number of days ski-touring together. This helps build our cardiovascular endurance, which is needed for the long days in the Cirque. This will also help with altitude training, as most of the exercise we will be doing in the Cirque will be above 10,000 feet. We will also both try to spend at least 5 days at 10,000 in the 2 weeks before the expedition. When the temperatures and conditions allow, we also plan on climbing as much as possible together. We plan on climbing routes similar to those in the Cirque of the Towers. These routes would include:

The Yellow Spur, 5.9+, 6 pitches, in Eldorado Canyon

Ruper 5.8+ PG13, 6 pitches, in Eldorado Canyon

Long John Wall 5.8, 4 pitches, Eldorado Canyon

Anthill Direct, 5.9, R, Eldorado Canyon

Weather permitting, The South Face of the Petit Grepon, 5.8, 8 pitches, Rocky Mountain National Park

Weather permitting, possibly the Casual Route, 5.10-, 7 pitches, Rocky Mountain National Park

We also plan on climbing together more in a single-pitch environment, trying harder singular pitches. Cam has a goal of climbing Quiver and Quill, a 5.10c slightly overhanging crack in Turkey Rocks, located in the South Platte. Ben has led some trad and plans on getting his trad climbing leading grade up to single pitch 5.10a. Ben will be purchasing a climbing gym membership for the upcoming semester or climbing in the Ritt gym a least 3 days a week, allowing for his strength to increase. When we go out on outdoor training climbing days, Ben will be leading a majority of the pitches, increasing his comfortability leading trad. He has a specific goal of leading white lightning, a 5.10a in Eldorado Canyon. On our trip, there are no routes that are harder than 5.9. So we will both be very comfortable with the grades. Camden is the more experienced climber and will lead all of the crux pitches while on the expedition. But through this training plan, we will both be within our limits for leading. Both Ben and Cam plan on taking a Colorado Mountain school course, Rock Rescue, on March 31, 2024. This course in Boulder CO will be essential in getting our rock rescue skills up to date before the expedition. This is before Ben leaves for his block abroad.

## **Expedition Logistics, Equipment, and Food**

### **Briefly describe how each expedition member will travel from home to the trailhead and back again.**

Ben will be in Oregon for this part of the summer. He will fly to Denver on the evening of the 6th and will drive up to Boulder and spend the night at Cam's house the day before leaving for the expedition. We will take Ben's Car from Boulder Colorado to Boulder Wyoming, where the trailhead is for the approach to the Cirque of the Towers. We will leave the car at the trailhead for the two weeks that we are in the backcountry. On our return trip, we will just drive straight back to Cam's house in Boulder CO the day we get off the trail.

### **Upload a detailed day-by-day itinerary, beginning when the first team member leaves home.**

**[RKMF Daily Schedule.pdf](#) (15MB)**

Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:06am by Camden Burke

**Please paste a URL to your complete digital expedition map.**<https://caltopo.com/m/3K2C8>**If you have plans to re-ration during the expedition, describe the plan below**

We do not. We plan on bringing everything in all at once and setting up a base camp.

**Describe how you will protect your food from wildlife.**

Within the Wind River Range, it is required that all parties use bear canisters. We will be renting 2 bear canisters from the Rangers Office for 1\$/day. We will follow basic bear practices by hiding our bear canisters far away from the base camp. If a bear is trying to get food or near camp, we must use the bear spray as that creates bad habits for the bears. Cam worked in Lake Clark National Park, Alaska, the past two summers as a bear guide and knows the right practices if there is a bear near camp or food. Rodents are also a concern, which is why we will make sure to always close our bear canisters after use. Only taking out what we need for that meal specifically.

**Upload a detailed food list with budget numbers and show hoe it meets the caloric needs of the expedition.****[Final food list.pdf](#) (163KB)**

Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:10am by Camden Burke

**Upload a thorough equipment list.****[Final Gear list.pdf](#) (163KB)**

Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:10am by Camden Burke

**Upload a first aid kit list.****[Final Gear list.pdf](#) (163KB)**

Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:10am by Camden Burke

**How will you limit and leverage your impact on this trip?**

Trad climbing is a style of climbing that leaves no trace. When people first started climbing in the Winds, they would use things like pitons or leave tact behind to get off of routes. Now we have the tools necessary for clean ascents of every climb listed on this proposal. There are already enough tact and bolts and pitons to use on each climb that we should not have to leave anything. We will strive to not leave a singular piece of gear behind the whole trip. That would be impossible if we get caught halfway up a wall and a storm comes in. We have to start leaving gear to get down safely. However, if possible, we will go back up to retrieve the gear on a nicer day. By climbing in this style, we are following LNT principles, as well as being true to our own ethics of climbing. This style is based on American climbing culture and we want to continue that. We will also be on the indigenous land of the Arapaho, Arikara, Bannock, and many others who share and shared this beautiful place. Currently, the Shoshone and North Arapaho peoples live on the Wind River reservation. We acknowledge that we have grown up extremely privileged to have the access and knowledge to be able to go out on an expedition like this. We want to have an experience where we push ourselves both physically and mentally. Making hard decisions about who leads what sections, when to bail, and any other multitude of difficult decisions will impact our partnership. Climbing partnerships are somewhat unique as you are trusting that person with your life. This expedition will bring us extremely close in terms of our climbing relationship but also our friendship as well.

Continuing with LNT principles, we will be packing out all of our own waste. Whether that be plastics from food containers or human waste. This is extremely important as some of the lakes in the Wind Rivers have been contaminated by fecal matter and are no longer safe to drink from. We must do our part in packing out any human waste so we are not adding to this problem. Peeing is also something that affects the surrounding area. We will always try to pee at least 250' away from any sort of water source, and 100' away from any sort of trail. We will also make sure to camp on durable surfaces, not adding to any erosion already taking place. This goes for trails to climbs as well. Finding the path that has been taken the most is important so there are not lots of different trails all leading to the same place. In terms of emissions, we will be asking for \$8.37 to help offset our

air travel and driving travel. We have also bought a lot of our meals from backpacking companies who themselves are much better for the environment.

## Risk Management

### What are the main objective hazards of the expedition?

**Rockfall:** This is one of the main dangers while climbing. Rockfall is very real and very dangerous. It can happen without even touching the rock. Because the Cirque of the Towers is an alpine environment, water, and ice can get into cracks. When water gets into cracks and freezes, it expands, pushing outwards with a force strong enough to break apart rocks. When that ice pushes the rock past that point of no longer being attached to the side of the cliff, the sunlight starts to melt the ice. Nothing is holding onto the rock. This is what creates rockfall without even being remotely close to it. When traveling close to the base of areas where rockfall is possible, we will be wearing helmets. When we are climbing, we will also be wearing helmets 100% of the time. If the leader notices rockfall, they will scream at the top of their lungs "ROCK" so the partner below is aware of what is happening. The leader could also dislodge a rock themselves. If possible, put the rock back in place, and then the follower would trundle it. If not, once again shouting "ROCK" is vital. If we come across a large rock ready to fall off, we will make sure there is nobody near the ground and trundle the rock. This is only if we are 110% sure there is nobody near the ground as rock debris can shatter and split into lots of small projectiles. This ensures that other climbing parties will not dislodge the rock unexpectedly, possibly injuring someone. To mitigate this we will be making sure to pull down, not out on rocks. Also make sure to be careful with which rocks we pull on, especially is loose terrain.

**Wildlife:** Bears are our main concern for wildlife when traveling in the Wind River Range. While there are some brown bears, our main concern is black bears. Keeping to LNT principles is vital when in bear country. (Plan Ahead and Prepare. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces. Dispose of Waste Properly. Leave What You Find. Minimize Campfire Impacts. Respect Wildlife. Be Considerate of Other Visitors) We will not be having any open fires. We will only take out what we need from bear canisters, and use bear canisters always. Black and brown bears have incredible noses and are very curious creatures. They are attracted to any non-natural scent, whether that is bacon or body odor. Unless they have eaten it before, they will not know it is food. The canisters are not hiding any scent from the bears, however, it is so they cannot get to the food. In the high alpine, they are smaller because there is less food to go around. However, this means they can be more aggressive when it comes to food. It is vital that bears do not get into food. Camden has had to spray brown bears before and has a lot of experience dealing with large brown bears and black bears in Alaska. If needed, we will spray bears using our bear spray canisters. As the saying goes, "A fed bear is a dead bear." Allowing bears not to eat human food helps protect us, our fellow backpackers, and the bears themselves.

There is a large mosquito population in the Wind River range, this is not a concern except that these bugs are annoying. We will wear head nets and deet while at base camp.

**Weather:** July is the best weather for the Wind River range. However, there still is that very present danger of rain storms, thunderstorms, and hail. These storms can have little to no effect on our activity or put us in a life-or-death situation. A small rainstorm while hiking in would not be cause for alarm. No need to turn around. However, dark storming clouds on the horizon, while we are 6 pitches up on a climb, is something to be very worried about. These storms can trap climbers on the wall and induce hypothermia, get stuck by lightning, or allow climbers to get lost en route. These storms mostly come during the afternoon, so making sure we are waking up early for climbing and hiking objectives. Weather is possibly the biggest hazard, and we want to make sure we avoid any scenario where we are caught in the weather. We will subscribe to at least one Garmin InReach for weather updates so we know which days will be troublesome. However, in the alpine, weather can change in a matter of minutes, so we will constantly be aware. With the weather, we will be extremely conservative with our decision-making and only go out on days when the forecast looks good. We will always carry headlamps for any climbing or hiking objective in case it gets dark out.

**Altitude:** Our base camp is above 10,000 feet. One of the peaks we are summiting is also above 13,000 feet.



That means that we will be in range for AMS. (Acute mountain sickness) The symptoms of AMS are headache, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, fatigue, or poor sleep. Neither Ben nor Cam has ever had any case of AMS, however, this does not mean it could occur during this trip. In our training, we will be spending time at altitude during the semester before and in the two weeks before our expedition. Because both of us are WFR certified, we are trained to notice these symptoms. If either is experiencing these symptoms, we will let our partner know immediately and descend. Going up will only make these symptoms worse.

Ourselves: We are in a large part a risk to ourselves. Climbing, especially alpine climbing, is an inherently dangerous activity. It is a complex activity that requires a lot of rope and anchor management. Rappelling itself is where most climbing accidents occur. At each anchor station, both on the way up and way down, we will be double-checking each other's knots, ropes, and systems to ensure that we are safely tied in. For our anchors we will follow ERNEST, equalized, redundant, no extension, strong, and timely. We will aspire to have at least a 25kn possible load on each anchor, which usually means three good to great(bomber) pieces. We will be using a UIAA-certified dry-treated rope at all times, making sure every day that the rope has no soft spots and is in good condition. Throughout each climb, we will give each other attentive and responsive belays, doing our best to have the right amount of slake. Ensuring the leader has a soft catch when there are no obstacles, or a tight belay when there are obstacles like ledges in the path of falling. Running it out is sometimes necessary when in the Alpine, so we must ensure that we are well within our climbing ability when doing so, always putting in a piece at least every 10 vertical feet if possible. Trail running is something that is also very dangerous. One of our trail runs is over 15 miles, so being prepared with adequate clothing, food, and water is vital. We will make sure to run carefully, not over-exerting ourselves so we are unable to make it back to camp safely.

Food/Water: Making sure we are eating and drinking enough will be vital. Bonking (not having enough calories in your body so one doesn't have any energy) creates a dangerous scenario where that person will no longer be able to continue safely. Dehydration and hunger affect decisions, inhibiting smart decision-making. We will make sure to carry ample water and 1-2 extra nutrition bars per person for each activity. We have allocated 4,000 calories per day per person, ensuring that we will be properly fed, as we will be burning much more than then that each day.

### **Describe your self-evacuation plan in the event of an emergency.**

If there is a need for any sort of self-evacuation that is life-threatening or extremely serious, we will use either Ben or Cam's InReach to start the process of evacuation. The most important thing to do is to stay calm and assess the situation at hand. The InReach will send an SOS and GPS location to the search and rescue team that we call. Most likely either the Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue. Through that, we will start a conversation with SAR and determine the best course of action. Through our WFR training, both Ben and Cam know that SAR first needs to determine whether or not it is safe for them to enter the field. This means depending on the threat of life or limb as well as the weather, we could not see the SAR team for up to 12 hours.

We will text SAR through our InReach, letting them know information about our accident. They will be able to help aid us in a decision if a SAR-assisted rescue is absolutely necessary, as sometimes SAR doesn't need to come into the field. SAR is a last resort and is something that we want to avoid. Self-evacuation can be done by leaving gear at base camp or at a notable point on the trail. The injured person will not carry any gear and the non injured person will carry only the essentials. If both of us are unable to move from our position, we will contact a family member with a prerecorded message letting them know we are in trouble. That family member will be Camden's father, Thomas Burke. He will have been instructed to contact Tip Top SAR and let them know which route we were climbing or hiking that day. Tom will have a copy of our day-to-day plan. If something happens mid-route, we will proceed with the utmost caution. We will bail immediately if possible, and if not, work with SAR to get off the wall as soon as possible. This is why bringing extra layers, water, and food is important on every climb. Both Ben and Cam have a basic understanding of how to get an injured person off of a wall, as well as a 3:1 haul system and lowering systems. We will be taking a Rock Rescue course this semester and will be able to have a more technical understanding of what to do if something happens mid-route.

While climbing and hiking, we will always have a basic med kit with us. Ben or Cam will use their WFR training to

once again assess the situation if medical attention is required. We will do what we know how to do. WFR gives basic training in wilderness medical aid. Those are the skills that we will adhere to and do to the best of our ability. There is no need to try to operate any sort of equipment or procedure that we do not know fully, as this could cause more harm than good. Both Ben and Cam have failed and bailed plenty in the mountains. We will use our previous knowledge of failing/bailing in the mountains to make safe decisions that put us far away from any further harm.

**Discuss any measures taken for teammates with medical histories which warrant special preparedness.**

none

**List the emergency and rescue resources available in the vicinity of your expedition.**

Bridger-Teton National Forest  
Pinedale Ranger District  
29 East Fremont Lake Road Pinedale, WY 82941  
(307) 367-4326

Shoshone National Forest  
Washakie Ranger District  
333 East Main St. Lander, WY 82520-3499  
(307) 332-5460

Sublette Sheriff's Office  
35 S Tyler Ave, Pinedale, WY 82941  
(307) 367-4378

Tip Top Search and Rescue  
139 N. Bridger Ave. P.O. Box 400 Pinedale, WY 82941  
(307) 367-2849

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625 East Broadway Jackson, WY 82520  
(307) 733-3636

Lander Regional Hospital  
1320 Bishop Randall Drive Lander, WY 82520  
(307) 332-4420

Pinedale Medical Clinic  
624 E. Hennick St. Pinedale, WY 82941  
307-367-4133

**List the emergency communication devices you will be carrying on your expedition. If none, explain why.**

We will both have our own personal Garmin InReach Mini, to communicate with our families, but also for emergency situations. We will also have a small solar panel and a small charging block for charging things like camera batteries, and InReaches if they lose power.

## COVID-19 Preparedness

**What is the current COVID-19 situation in the area where you are intending to travel?**

At the moment there are no Covid travel restrictions, nor backcountry travel restrictions. The Covid infection rates in Sublette County are very low according to the most recent information available. In the month prior we will monitor infection rates.

**How do you intend to mitigate the risks of exposing yourself and your teammates to COVID-19 while traveling to your trailhead?**

We will do our best to keep a safe distance from other people while traveling to the trailhead. Ben will be traveling via plane to Colorado and will make sure to wear a mask and use hand sanitizer while in the airport. While on the road to the trailhead, we will make sure to wash our hands regularly and avoid any unnecessary contact with people while stopping for gas. Both Cam and Ben have their initial 2 Covid-19 shots as well as at least 1 booster. We will wear masks in any enclosed area we enter.

**How do you intend to mitigate the risks of exposing the residents of the area(s) where you will be traveling to COVID-19?**

We will do our best to distance ourselves from anyone we do not need to be in contact with. When in contact with residents in town, we will keep a safe distance and wear masks if appropriate. When talking to the ranger and renting bear canisters, we will make sure to ask about any COVID-19 restrictions that would affect our travel in town and in the backcountry.

**How do you intend to mitigate the risks of COVID-19 while in the field?**

We will act as a family unit while in the field as we will be sharing a tent. We will keep a safe distance from other parties in the backcountry, making sure not to share anything. We will wash hands and use hand sanitizer before and after meals.

**If someone on your expedition develops COVID-19 symptoms, how will you handle it?**

We will end the expedition and use our evac plan of non-SAR involvement. Based on how the person is feeling, they will carry less in their pack than the other person. When passing other hikers, we will step off the trail and let those parties know our situation. If the situation becomes serious, SAR will be called.

**Budget**

**Upload a detailed and complete expedition budget.**

[Budget.pdf](#) (163KB)

Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:10am by Camden Burke

**What is the total funding request for your trip?**

\$1,743.58

**What is the funding request per person?**

\$871.79

**Describe what measures you have taken to minimize expenses for your expedition.**

The biggest factor in minimizing expenses is the location of this expedition. We are carpooling from Cam's house in Boulder, only a 7-hour drive away from the Wind River Range. By carpooling we are cutting the gas cost by half. We also will be using almost all of our own personal gear, eliminating the need for rentals besides a few miscellaneous items.

**Expedition Agreement**

**The Expedition Agreement must be printed, read, and signed in ink by each member of the expedition team. Once the Agreement is filled out, it should be scanned into PDF format and uploaded here. The group application will not be considered complete until this form is submitted**



Uploaded 1/24/2024 11:29am by Camden Burke

**Days in the field: 13**

**Dates: 7/8/24-7/21/24**

Pre-trip: Each member will have everything they need at Camden's house in Boulder. Both Ben and Cam will double-check all gear. Make sure climbing gear is safe to use. Making sure stoves lighters and other gear work properly. Most importantly making sure we have every piece of gear, especially food and medical/emergency gear.

Throughout our time in the backcountry, we will have a mix of climbing days and hiking/trail running days. We will make sure to have a rest day after every large pursuit, ensuring we have the energy to take on the next objective without sore muscles and over-exerted bodies. Rest days will be agreed upon the day earlier, making sure we rest and not try to overdo it. Lots of tea to be drunk!!!

**July 6th:** Ben Flies from Oregon to Colorado and stays in Denver with a friend.

**July 7th:** Ben drives to Cam's house in Boulder. We prepare our bags and pack everything up for the day ahead.

**Day 1(July 8th):** Hike in Day

Drive from Boulder CO. About 7 hours

*Campsite:* Camp near Big Sandy Lake. (42.74518, -109.19983. Elevation: 9776 ft)

*Objective:* Make it Big Sandy Lake, 5 miles from Big Sandy Trail Head

*Description:* Leave early in the morning, Approx 5am. Arrive at Big Sandy TH around 2am. It will take about 2-3 hours to get to camp. Hike from Big Sandy TH to Big Sandy Lake.

*Elevation Gain/Loss:* +748' / -142'

*Water source:* We will fill up at the trailhead from our cars. Throughout the hike, there will be plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from. Getting water from Big Sandy Lake is not recommended.

*Hazards:* Our packs will be the heaviest the whole trip. This is why we are splitting up our hike each day.

*Evac Plan:* It is a well-traveled trail, so the quickest way back is to retrace our steps. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 2:** Hike in day 2, Partial rest day.

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome Lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Make it to Lonesome Lake Campsite

*Description:* Hike the rest of the way to base camp for the next week and a half! Hike along the Big Sandy Trail/Cirque of the Towers route.

*Water source:* Throughout the hike, there will be plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from. At the bottom of the Warrior Peaks, there are lots of small streams and feeder streams from the snowpack. Getting water from Lonesome Lake is not recommended.

*Hazards:* Our packs will be the heaviest for the whole trip. This is why we are splitting up our hike each day.

*Evac Plan:* It is a well-traveled trail, so the quickest way back is to retrace our steps. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 3:** Finally climb!!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* East Ridge, Wolf's Head, 10 pitches, 5.6, Grade IV

*Description:* from [Mountain Project](#):

This is our first climb of the trip, we plan to wake up early, around 4:30. The approach is about a mile. We will take the south face up to the ridge. Roping up when needed.

*Approach:*

To get on the ridge there are 2 different options. The easiest way to gain the ridge is to scramble 4th and 5th class up the gully in between Pingora and Tiger Tower. Summit Tiger Tower, then do two, 40ft raps onto the east ridge of Wolfs Head. We will rope up as soon as we enter any 5th class terrign. The other way, is to scramble 4th class up the south face (the grassy ledges approach) then up to the ridge.

*Climb:*

1.) Start by moving west along the ridge aiming for a 30ft slab that's about 3ft wide with a 30 degree slope. Scamper across this beautifully exposed bridge (5.2), then go across the top of the ridge (easy climbing) until you end at the first tower by stepping down (to the south) about 10 feet under the tower. Here you'll see a short traverse and some rappel slings for a different route.

2.) This is the first of the tower pitches. Pass this tower to the south by making a exposed step around a boulder. After this look up and you'll see a chimney in between the towers, go through this chimney (tight squeeze) to gain a ledge on the north side of the next tower.

3.) Traverse onto the slab for the "piton pitch". Follow 4 or 5 pitons for some delicate exposed face climbing (5.6). After the last piton go straight up and belay on the nice ledge.

4.) The best pitch of the climb. From the belay move straight up the layback flake for 20ft. Once on top, go up a finger crack for 10 feet to gain a beautiful hand crack traverse 5.6 (still on the north). After the traverse move up to the top of the knife blade ridge for some beautifully exposed climbing. At this point you should be eye level with the "Darth Vader Tower". Belay in an overhang on the south side of the ridge under the tower.

5.) From the belay move out on to the south face to traverse a 4 inch crack. Going feet in the crack is easier but hard to protect. You'll see a chimney down left, aim for this. Follow a slanting hand traverse using "black nubbins" to gain the chimney. Climb the chimney until you see a hole that you can dive through to bring you back to the north side of the ridge. Belay on a ledge on the north side of the ridge.

6.) From here you can simul climb to the summit staying mainly on the north side of the ridge, and moving to the south side just before the summit.

Descent:

The rappels take you down to the west off the summit with some short hiking/scrambling between, then traverse south to the gully in between Wolfs Head and Overhanging tower. All the raps can be done with one 60m. See topo photo for more information.

1.) From the summit, make a short down climb move to gain the first bolted rappel station

2.) Make a rappel directly to the west to gain the second bolted rappel station. It is located on a slab above a foot ledge, adjacent to the old tat around a boulder.

3.) Make another rappel to the ground below. Walk skier's left, then to the right. Before making an awkward scramble move to the old tat station look for the third set of bolted anchors on the right.

4.) Make another rappel to the end of the rope past a slab and then some broken ledges. From here you walk skier's left again then scramble down to the right to find another bolted rappel

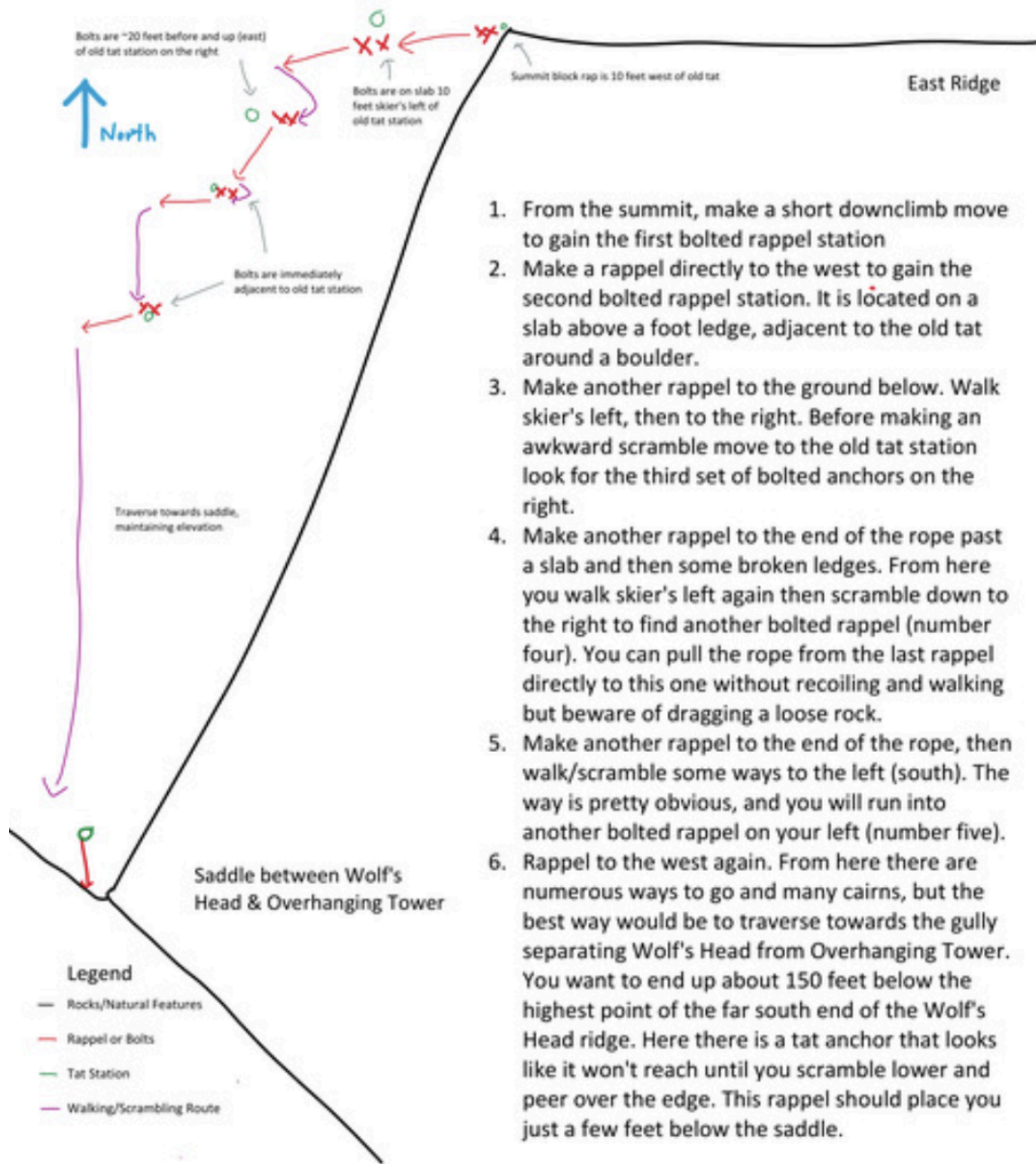
(number four). The next rappel is close enough that you can pull the rope from the last rappel directly to this one without recoiling but beware of dragging a loose rock.

5.) Make another rappel to the end of the rope, then walk/scramble some ways to the left (south). The way is pretty obvious, and you'll run into another bolted rappel on your left (number five).

6.) Rappel to the west again. From here there are numerous ways to go and many cairns, but the best way would be to traverse towards the gully separating Wolf's Head from Overhanging Tower. You want to end up about 150 feet below the highest point of the far south end of the Wolf's Head ridge. Here there is a tat anchor that looks like it won't reach until you scramble lower and peer over the edge. This rappel should place you just a few feet below the saddle.

*Hazards:* Rockfall, weather, food/water, and altitude. All precautions are outlined in the hazards section of our grant.

# Wolfs Head Rappels



1. From the summit, make a short downclimb move to gain the first bolted rappel station
2. Make a rappel directly to the west to gain the second bolted rappel station. It is located on a slab above a foot ledge, adjacent to the old tat around a boulder.
3. Make another rappel to the ground below. Walk skier's left, then to the right. Before making an awkward scramble move to the old tat station look for the third set of bolted anchors on the right.
4. Make another rappel to the end of the rope past a slab and then some broken ledges. From here you walk skier's left again then scramble down to the right to find another bolted rappel (number four). You can pull the rope from the last rappel directly to this one without recoiling and walking but beware of dragging a loose rock.
5. Make another rappel to the end of the rope, then walk/scramble some ways to the left (south). The way is pretty obvious, and you will run into another bolted rappel on your left (number five).
6. Rappel to the west again. From here there are numerous ways to go and many cairns, but the best way would be to traverse towards the gully separating Wolf's Head from Overhanging Tower. You want to end up about 150 feet below the highest point of the far south end of the Wolf's Head ridge. Here there is a tat anchor that looks like it won't reach until you scramble lower and peer over the edge. This rappel should place you just a few feet below the saddle.

*Evac Plan:* Rappel leaving 2 bomber piece anchors for each rappel. If we are already very close to the summit, it might be better to just continue to the rappels. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.



*Water source:* Throughout the hike, there will be plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from. We plan on filling up before and after the climb.

**Day 4:** Rest day!!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Have a fulfilling rest day. Stay within 2-3 miles of base camp.

*Description:* Play cards, read a book. Rest!

*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to trail head. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 5:** Climb part 2!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome Lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* *Climb the Northeast Face of Warrior I, 5.9. Trad, Alpine, 1200 ft (364 m), 7 pitches, Grade IV*

*Hazards:* Rockfall, weather, food/water, and altitude. All precautions are outlined in the hazards section of our grant.

*Description:* Our campsite is right at the bottom of Warrior I. Scramble up to the base of the ramp systems.

Pitch by Pitch from [Mountain Project](#):

P1 & P2: Follow chossy ramp system angling up and right (5.5ish maybe).

P3: The wall becomes more imposing and the route is not obvious here. The route is supposed to "use thin holds for 30 ft, then cross a slab to the left and climb a crack..." Climb straight up into a dirty flake system, then traverse right on decent holds. There seemed to be other variations, either left or right of that line. There is an obvious niche about 120 ft up.

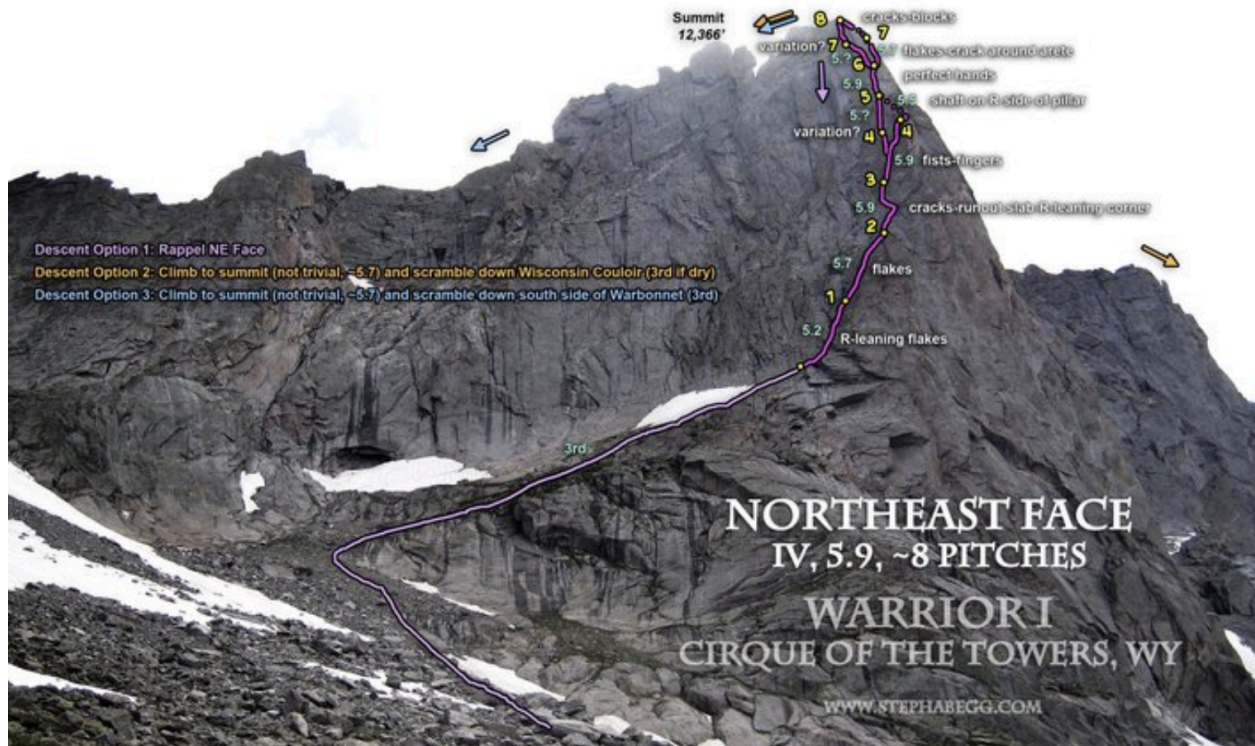
P4. Out of the niche there are two obvious cracks, go to the right. At the top, there was a good belay.

P5. The next pitch goes up a corner crack of a large block, to a nice landing area, which is tempting to belay on - but better to push on and extend the pitch, gaining the summit of the smaller pillar.

P6. The "solitary crack in the headwall" - this is the pitch you can fight over. 100 ft of 2 - 3" crack to a slab, at the top of which you can belay.

P7. Exit right, which is awkward escape from the slab followed by a short step down, then 25 ft of ow/chimney. Then to the summit...

*Descent:* Descent is very straight-forward, rappelling down (2 ropes) to the climbers-left of the route. We will use our tagline here.



*Evac Plan:* Rappel leaving 2 bomber piece anchors for each rappel. If we are already very close to the summit, it might be better to just continue to the rappels. The rappels for this route are very close to the summit block, so getting there might be the fastest option in some cases. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue

*Water source:* Throughout the hike, there will be plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from. At the bottom of the Warrior peaks, there are lots of small streams and feeder streams from snowpack. We plan on filling up before and after the climb.

**Day 6:** Rest day!!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Have a fulfilling rest day. Stay within 2-3 miles of base camp.

*Description:* Play cards, read a book. Rest!

*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to trail head. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 7:** Trail Run Day!!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Reach Wind River Peak (Elevation 13121')

*Description:* Run from Campsite back to Big Sandy Lake Junction. Turn onto the Wind River High Route. Continue past Black Joe lake through the valley to the base of Wind River Peak. Climb the peak. Then head back the same way we came. We will carry small running packs with us carrying the essentials like extra layers, food, water, and first aid supplies.

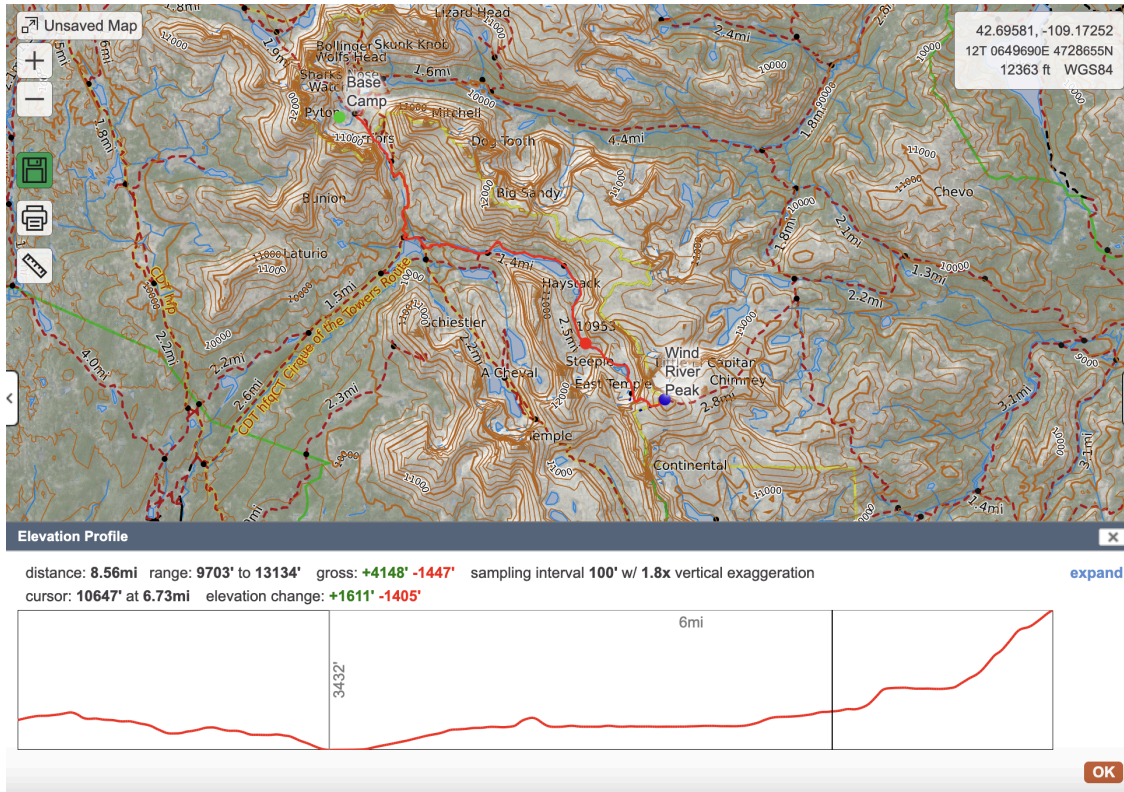
*Milage:* 17.12 miles

*Elevation Gain/Loss:* +5,718' / -5,718'

*Water source:* Plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from as the path follows quite a few rivers.

*Evac Plan:* Turn back and make sure to follow the trail back to basecamp. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

*Hazards:* Rockfall, weather, food/water and altitude. All precautions are outlined in the hazards section of our grant.



This is a one way map of the proposed trail. We would go back on the same route that we took to the summit of the mountain.

### Day 8: Rest day!!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Have a fulfilling rest day. Stay within 2-3 miles of base camp.

*Description:* Play cards, read a book. Rest!

*Water source:* Plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from.

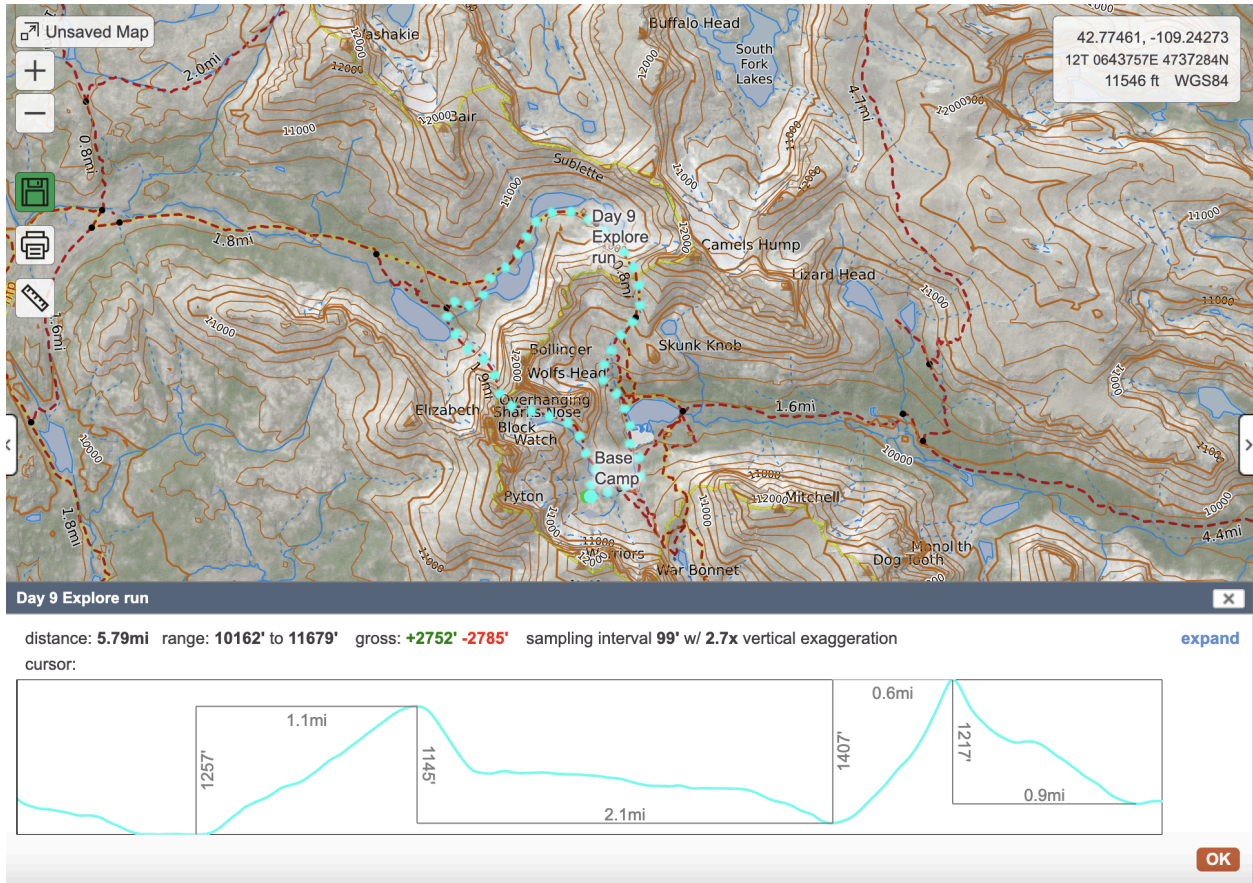
*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to trail head. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

### Day 9: Hiking day

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Run a roundabout of the Cirque

*Description: A roundabout of some of the towers we have climbed so far on the trip. Heads north east toward Pingora and eventually comes back around below Wolf's head.*



*Milage: 5.79 miles*

*Elevation Gain/Loss: +2,752'/ -2785'*

*Evac Plan:* Turn back and make sure to follow the trail back to basecamp. If we are already more than halfway through the run, it would be more efficient just to continue with the rest of the run. However, the steepest part is near the end of the run. This is important to remember if making a decision to turn around and bail. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 10:** Partial Rest Day.

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Have a fulfilling day. Stay within 5 miles of base camp. Wonder around, the Cirque of the tower basin.

*Description:* Play cards, read a book. Go for a small run together. Feel out what sort of rest we need before a big day the next day.

*Water source:* Plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from.

*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to base camp. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 11:** Climb!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Northeast Face Pingora, 5.8+, Trad, Alpine, 1200 ft (364 m), 12 pitches, Grade IV

*Hazards:* Rockfall, weather, food/water, and altitude. All precautions are outlined in the hazards section of our grant.

*Description:* From [Mountain Project](#)

Head up the 3rd class ramp that heads toward the sloping ledge system, traverse and/or downclimb to reach the ledge, thinking about the 2nd as you place gear. Belay just past the ledge where good pro presents itself in the left leaning ramp that leads to the dihedral with a prominent roof.

Climb the dihedral, either belaying below or after the roof.

Climb a long pitch, starting first right, then back left to a fun 5.8 crack and belay.

Ascend the left leaning system of ledges and dihedral cracks for at least 2 pitches (even with a 60m). The Kelsey topo forgets how long this section is. Going right early will end in a dead end.

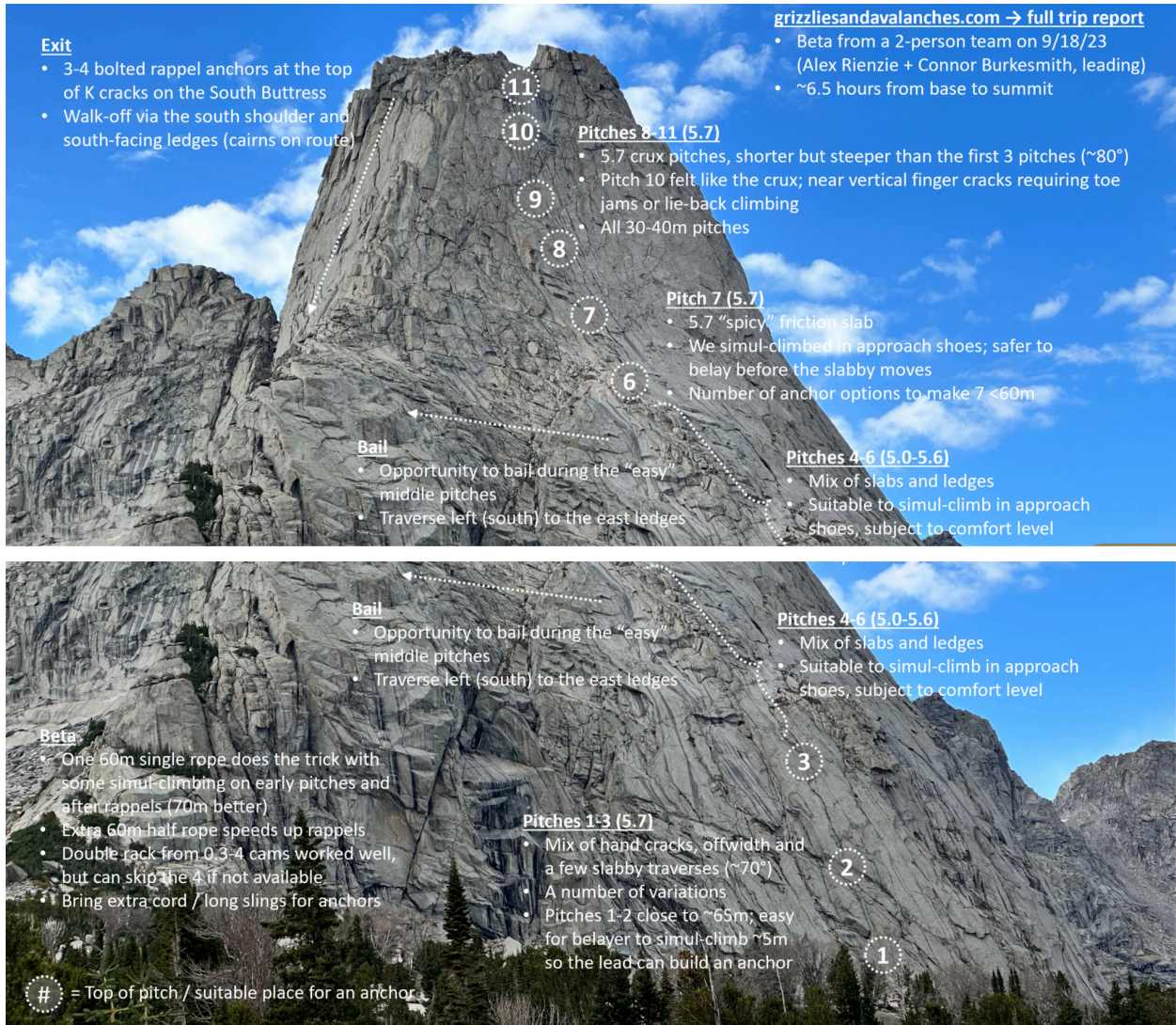
Do finally head right with some spaced pro up the ledges until the 5.8 flare and 5.9 3" variation become unmistakable back to the left. Struggle up the flare to easier ground and belay left at the ledge.

Continue straight up, not right, past a large flake and up to belay at the base of a crack leading to a chimney continue up or step again left and continue the crack system to for a long pitch and belay.

Head up to the base of a short chimney with a rattly hand crack in the back. Grunt up this short crux to the east summit ledges platform. Coil the rope and walk to the summit.

Walk/scramble over then down the 3rd class gully to the south to reach the South Face/K cracks rappels (two ropes recommended) 3 or 4 raps lead to the ledge that heads further left to the South Buttress descent. (We will have our tag line)

Below is a correct topo that avoids the incorrect 5.7 traverse.

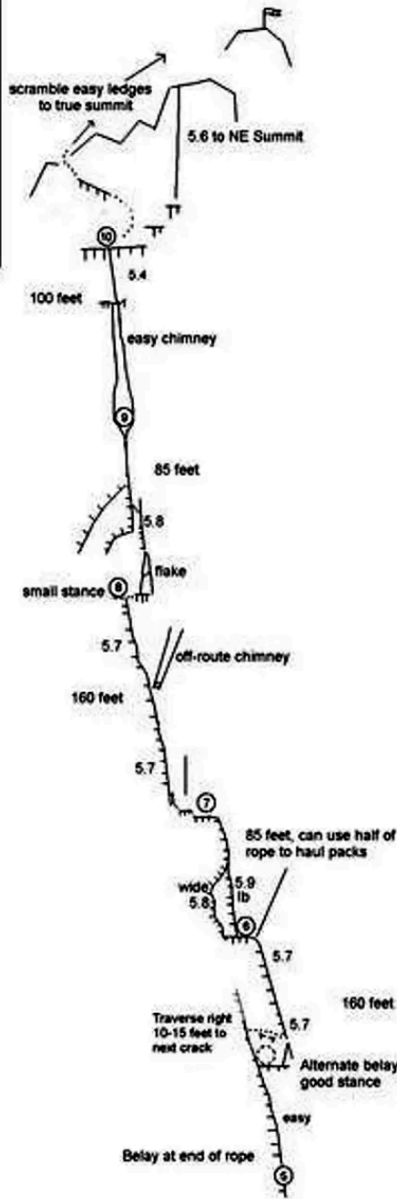


**Descent:**  
 Downclimb and rappel the South Buttress. Two ropes helpful. Either follow the hordes who climb the South Buttress, or if you are lucky enough to be alone, from the notch east of the summit work your way down easy rock for about 250 feet towards Warbonnet. The first rappel anchor is a few feet below an apparent impasse at a large ledge. 90 feet brings you to another anchor about 10 feet below the west end of the next ledge you get to. The next rappel (140 feet) passes two other stations while trending to Climbers' right. The last rappel is less than 80 feet and is easy to find.

**Pingora Peak  
 Northeast Face  
 IV 5.8**

**First Ascent  
 Harry Daly & Jim Yersan  
 August, 1962**

Rack: nuts and cams to 4".  
 The route can be climbed with 50m ropes.



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*Evac Plan:* Rappel leaving 2 bomber piece anchors for each rappel. If we are already very close to the summit, it might be better to just continue to the rappels. This route does not have rappel bolts right next to the line so in most cases the fastest way down might just be leaving gear. Only very close to the summit should we consider pushing on and descending on the usual rap route. If an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 12:** Rest day!

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)



*Objective:* Have a fulfilling rest day. Stay within 2-3 miles of base camp.

*Description:* Play cards, read a book. Rest!

*Water source:* Plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from.

*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to the trailhead. If there is an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 13:** Extra day for climbing if the weather doesn't allow for one of the routes to be completed.

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Finish any route that we couldn't complete.

*Hazards:* Rockfall, weather, food/water, and altitude. All precautions are outlined in the hazards section of our grant.

*Description:* Re-do one of the routes if everything was accomplished! There will most likely be a weather interruption for at least one of our objectives.

*Evac Plan:* Walk back on reliable ground until the main trail. Follow onto Big Sandy main trail and head back to the trailhead. If there is an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

**Day 14:** Leave Camp

*Campsite:* Camp above Lonesome lake. (42.76980, -109.21793. Elevation: 10395 ft)

*Objective:* Make it back to Big Sandy Trailhead. Leave early in the morning, around 6, as we have a long drive back to Boulder.

*Description:* Follow the path we took back to Big Sandy Lake. Then head South West on the Hike along the Big Sandy Trail/Cirque of the Towers route.

*Water Source:* Throughout the hike back, there will be plenty of small streams and feeder streams to get water from. We must make sure to not drink from the offspring of Big Sandy Lake.

*Evac Plan:* We are headed back anyway. If there is an extreme emergency, call Pinedale Ranger District or Tip Top Search and Rescue.

Item	Quantity
<b>Personal Clothing</b>	
Puffy jacket	1 per/person
Hardshell/ Rain Jacket	1 per/person
Long Underwear	1 per/person
Base Fleece Shirt	1 per/person
Long Sleeve Sun Shirt	1 per/person
T-shirt	2 per/person
Climbing Pant	1 per/person
Shorts	1 per/person
Underwear	3 per/person
Rain Pants	1 per/person
Beanie	1 per/person
Cap	1 per/person
Gloves	1 pair/person
Socks	5 per/person

<b>Group Gear</b>	
Jetboil Flash	1 per/group
Crux Pocket Rocket	1 per/group
Iso Four Season Fuel	900g/ group
Pan	1 per/group
Pot	1 per/group
Lighters	2 per/group
2 Person Tent	1 per/group
Battery Pack	1 per/group
Charging Cord(s)	1 per/group
MSR Water Filter	1 per/group
Aquamira	1 per/group
Solar Pannel	1 per/group
Rockie Talkies	2 per/group
Stormproof Matches	2 boxes/ group
Book	2 per/group
Deck of cards	1 per/group
Cribbage board	1 per/group

<b>Personal Gear</b>	
Headlamp	1 per/person
Extra Batteries	2 sets per/person
Toothbrush	1 per/person
Toothpaste	50g per/person
Sunscreen	150g per/person
Sunglasses (Cat4)	1 per/person

0 Degree Sleeping Bag	1 per/person
Sleeping Pad	1 per/person
Cutlery	1 set per/person
Plate	1 per/person
Boots	1 per/person
Trekking Poles	1 set per/person
Climbing Pack 20-35L	1 per/person
Backpack 70L+	1 per/person
1500mL Nalgene	1 per/person
Bug Spray	1 per/person
3L Hydration Bladder	1 per/person
Bowl	1 per/person

### **Contingency/ First Aid**

#### **Medicine**

Ibuprofen	20 doses/ group
Tylenol	20 doses/ group
Benadryl	20 doses/ group
Electrolytes	30 packets/ group
Vaseline	45g/ group
Fluoxetine 40mg	20 doses (Benjamin)
Hydroxyzine 25mg	10 doses (Benjamin)
Antacid Tums	28 doses
Cortizone cream	60g/ group

#### **Wound Management**

Band Aids	1 Assorted Size box/ group
Gauze Pads	10 pads/ group
Antiseptic Wipes	10 pads/ group
Gauze Roll	3 rolls/ group
Moleskin	5 sheets/ group
ACE Bandage	1 per/ group
Adhesive Tape	2 rolls/ group

#### **Tools**

Tweezers	1 per/group
Gloves	2 pair/ group
Irrigation Syringe	1 per/group
Safety Pins	6 per/ group
InReach Comm.	1 per/person
Sewing Kit	1 per/group
Small Duct Tape Roll	1 per/group
Tent Repair Kit	1 per/group

Laminated note with  
emergency numbers and

SOAP Notes	1 per/group
Voile Strap	2 per/ person
Clothing Patches	1 kit/ group

**Climbing equipment**

Harness	1 per/person
Helmet	1 per/person
Nut tool	1 per/person
Chalk Bag	1 per/ person
Cordalette	1 per/person
Climbing shoes	1 per/person
Approach shoes	1 per/person
Guide ATC	1 per/person
Gri-Gri	1 per/person
3rd hand	1 per/person
Tag line 75m	1 per/ group
70m Climbing Rope	1 per/ group
#4 Cam	1 per/ group
Set of cams, sizes .2-3	2 per/ group
Single set of stoppers	1 per/ group
Alpine draws	12 per/ group
Standards Draws	6 per/ group
Extra lockers	3 per/person
Extra carabiners	4 per/person
Rope knife	1 per/ person

Item	Quantity	Price	Calories
*These prices are pulled from Costco for bulk items, King Sooper's for single or non-bulk, and dir			
*We've included calories because we expect to each consume between 3,500-4,000cal/ day and			

**Drink Mixes**

Tea	150g	\$12.00	N/A
Electrolytes	x1 30 pack	\$30.00	1350
Hot Cocoa	x1 8 pack	\$2.99	1200

**Breakfast**

Oatmeal	x1 52 pack	\$15.99	7870
Granola	x4 510g pack	\$41.99	8400
Powdered Milk	x 1 272g	\$3.79	960

**Lunch**

Patagonia Salmon	x5 200g	\$70.00	1,350
Tortillas	x2 x12 pack	\$6.98	4,800
Peanut Butter	1114g	\$7.49	6,460
Jelly	567g	\$4.39	1,400
Nutella	752g	\$8.79	4,200

**Dinner**

	x2 Resupply Kit Good to Go Backpackers		
24 Freeze Dried Meals	Food x 6 Backpackers	\$345.90	20,640
Freeze Dried Meals	Pantry Pad Thai w/ Kitchen	\$77.94	5,100

**Snacks**

Cliff bars	x1 26 pack	\$28.99	6,630
Penut m&m's	x1 Fam. Pack	\$7.98	2,520
Cliff Energy Bloks	x1 12 pack	\$39.00	2,400
Snickers bars	x12	\$15.98	3,000
Trail mix	1814g	\$15.99	9,600
LaraBar	x2 18 packs	\$41.98	7,200
Cashews	1114g	\$14.99	6,400
Pop Tarts	x2 8 packs	\$5.98	2,880

**Total before Tax:** \$787.14

**Total after Tax:**

\$851.69

**Total Calories:**

104,360

Item Price

\*All equipment is sourced from REI, flights from United.com, and food from the itemized budget

**Equipment**

Guidebook	\$30.52
Fuel (900g)	\$21.90
Bear Spray (2 pack)	\$95.90
Wag Bags (x2 x12 packs)	\$34.00
Aquamira Kit	\$14.95
Toilet Paper	\$4.75
Dr. Bronner's Hand San.	\$5.75
Dr. Bronner's Soap	\$5.75
Bear Bin Rental (2 bins)	\$28.00

**Carbon Travel Offset**

Driving Offset	\$4.72
Air Travel Offset	\$3.65

**Transportation** \$190

1,000 miles,  
26mpg @  
\$4.00/  
gallon +  
\$21.16 as a  
contingency  
for terrain  
or extra  
distance due  
to road  
conditions.

From  
Boulder- Big  
Sandy TH-  
Boulder, CO \$175.00



Airfare  
between  
Portland OR  
and Denver,  
CO via UAL  
on 7/6  
UA1337 &  
7/24  
UA1823 - at  
standard  
economy  
rate to carry  
outdoor  
gear to CO

\$277

**Food** \$851.69  
**Budget Total** \$1,743.58  
Budget per person \$871.79