

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? _____



Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Registration

Registration No. 5J2G-XTVM5

Submitted Jan 22, 2025 11:02am by Wiley Holbrooke

Registration

Aug 26, 2024-
Jan 22, 2025

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

RKMF Expedition Grant (2025 Group Application)

Event Aug 26, 2024-Jan 22, 2025

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 Kate Nelson at
knelson@coloradocollege.edu

**Waiting
for
Approval**
Jan 22,
2025
11:02am

Participant



Wile Holbrooke



Consent



Wiley Holbrooke

Participant Agreement: Behavior and Expectations

Recorded (Jan 22, 2025 11:02am, WH)

Expedition Summary

What is the name of your proposed expedition?

Backpacking in the Bob Marshall Wilderness

Briefly describe the objectives of your expedition.

We have all spent some of our most formative years in the Rocky Mountain West. Wiley hailing

from Telluride, grew up climbing and hiking in the San Juans and Izzy born and raised in Colorado Springs grew up exploring the front range and floating the Arkansas. Evelyn, although raised in Mountain View, California, spent the better part of their gap year working on farms and training sled dogs in and around the Bob Marshall Wilderness. We all found ourselves continuing to explore during our four years here at CC and now that we near graduation and look to the future we are not certain for how much longer the rocky mountains will be part of our home landscape. As a celebration of our graduation and a further exploration of this beloved mountain range and the ecosystems it holds, our objective is to undertake a two-week backpacking trip through the Bob Marshall Wilderness complex. One of our main goals is to solidify our backpacking skills and to visit the iconic 22-mile-long cliff known as the "Chinese Wall." We are also excited to use skills that we have learned in classes to add depth to our expedition. From field botany to critical geography, and from archaeology to western water studies we are excited to get to know a new landscape through the lenses we have studied during our time at CC. Ultimately we would like to leave the trip with closer bonds as friends, solidified backpacking skills, and a deeper appreciation for the Rocky Mountain West.

Briefly describe the location of the expedition.

The Bob Marshall wilderness complex also known as "The Bob," is the third largest wilderness area in the Lower 48. The Bob straddles the continental divide south of Glacier National Park on the homelands of the Amskapi Piikani (the Blackfeet Nation of Montana), the Niitsítapi (the Blackfoot Confederacy), the Séliš (Salish), Qlispé (Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel), and Ktunaxa (Kootenai) tribes. There are three wilderness areas in the complex, our expedition will take place in two of them: the Scapegoat and Bob Marshall wilderness areas. As wilderness areas, the Bob Marshall and Scapegoat are protected by strict federal guidelines. As a result, motorized vehicles, power tools, bikes, and roads are prohibited. The vastness of the Bob Marshall and regulations that serve to protect it are strongly felt within the remote environment. In addition to solitude, the Bob is also known for its ecological diversity and habitat for animals such as elk, deer, moose, mountain goats, bighorn sheep, black bear, and grizzly bears. Ecosystems range from lowland riparian zones filled with willows and alder to alpine tundra with wildflowers, alpine grasses, and mosses. The Bob is also known for its unique geological features such as a 22-mile-long limestone escarpment on our route known as the Chinese Wall.

Date that travel to the expedition will start.

Jun 14, 2025

Date that your team will enter the field.

Jun 16, 2025

Date that your team will exit the field.

Jul 1, 2025

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

Jul 3, 2025

How many days will your team be in the backcountry?

15

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

The Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex is 1.5 million acres of untrammelled wilderness that provides an incredible opportunity to step into a true backcountry space. The Bob Marshall is also the homeland of five distinct native peoples. Although the Bob is currently protected from development the landscape has never been a stranger to human interactions.

That being said, this expedition will immerse us in the solitude and unmatched beauty of one of the largest protected wilderness areas in the U.S, allowing us to foster a deep sense of self-reliance and resilience. The remoteness of the wilderness ensures minimal human interaction. Traversing this wilderness in such solace also means navigating the associated challenges on our own. Naturally, we will carry all of our own supplies, navigate trail systems and potential hazards, and adapt to unpredictable conditions which all promote our resourcefulness, flexibility, and resilience. Long days of hiking, traversing passes, and carrying packs will test our endurance and determination. We will have to persevere through our discomfort and in turn build confidence and grit that we will carry with us to other areas of our lives.

Participant Qualifications

Expedition team member information

Evelyn Baher-Murphy, Expected graduation: May, 2025; WFR Expiration: January 2027

Izzy Gilliam, Expected graduation: May, 2025; WFR Expiration: January 2026

Wiley Holbrooke, Expected graduation: May, 2025; EMT expiration: Recertification process pending approval, April, 2027

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.

On our expedition we will have to travel long distances on foot across the backcountry, ford streams, and traverse passes that will potentially have snowpack. To train for this, we will practice different stream crossing methods in local streams as well as rivers during block break and day trips. In this process we learn more about assessing river depths, speeds, and hazards like strainers to choose the safest crossing points. To train for navigation, we will use topographical maps, compasses, and GPS devices we will be taking with us (Garmin In Reach) around local trails to hone in on our abilities. We will practice different route-finding scenarios to identify potential hazards such as steep slopes, avalanche oaths, and high water crossings. Additionally, as we train and go on several trips together before, we will practice proper leave no trace principles to always minimize our environmental impact. In terms of physical conditioning, we will develop our endurance through long hikes while carrying loaded backpacks during block breaks, and will include interval training with trail running, climbing, and weight lifting for balanced fitness. By training in Colorado, we will also be acclimatizing ourselves to high altitudes. To prepare for any snowy passes, we will practice ascending and descending on snow with microspikes in the Pikes Peak wilderness. Specifically, we will work on self-arresting practices, glissading skills, and route-finding in snowy conditions. With our access to the school gear house, we will regularly practice with the gear we will be using throughout the remainder of the semester. Throughout our training, we will also be practicing our safety and emergency preparedness via effective team communication and first aid/WFR skill practice. Additionally we will read Montana's Bob Marshall Country to learn more about the history and ecology of the Bob Marshall wilderness complex.

Some of our training locations will include:

The Manitou Incline

The Barr Trail (Late May)

Block Break Trip in Moab (stream crossings)
Block Break Trim to Bandelier
11-mile - Stream Crossings
Weight Training in the AFP

Expedition Logistics, Equipment, and Food

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

Home → Trailhead:

Izzy and Evelyn will drive together from Colorado Springs, CO to Ovando MT.

Wiley will drive from Yosemite, CA to Ovando, MT.

We will leave our cars at our friend Clayton's home in Ovando

Trailhead → Home

Wiley, Izzy and Evelyn will drive from Ovando, MT to Colorado Springs CO

Road Safety:

We will check road conditions before leaving our homes to ensure we are on the safest route possible. Izzy and Evelyn will take turns driving and not drive for more than 3 hours at a time.

Wiley will take a 30-minute break every three hours of his drive. We will all drive the speed limit and give ourselves plenty of time to arrive in Ovando well ahead of our start date.

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

[Itinerary.pdf](#) (127KB)

Uploaded 1/22/2025 10:45am by Wiley Holbrooke

Please paste a URL to your complete digital expedition map.

<https://caltopo.com/m/VL1TSA1>

If you have plans to re-ration during the expedition, describe the plan below

We will re-ration at the South Fork of the Sun River trailhead and camp. Before the trip, we will pack the entirety of the ration and leave it at Clayton Perry's cabin in Ovando. On our re-ration day, Clayton will meet us when we arrive at the South Fork of the Sun River to give us the ration. We will be able to reach Clayton by using our Garmin-In reach to coordinate the exchange should our schedule or route change for any reason. Our ration will contain a large portion of our food and any other requested materials should we think of anything. We will also use this opportunity to unload any biological waste and other trash generated throughout the first portion of this trip. This will assist us in maintaining leave-no-trace principles.

Describe how you will protect your food from wildlife.

While backpacking in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, it's crucial to protect our food from wildlife such as bears, mountain lions, and smaller animals. To do so, we will use bear-resistant food containers like bear canisters and Ursacks to store all food and scented items, including food,

toothpaste, and soap. At camp, we will ensure all food and scented items are stored in these containers, even when not in use, and we will never keep food near our tents. We plan to primarily be using Ursacks to hang our food from tree branches at least 15 feet off the ground and 10 feet from the trunk to keep it out of reach. This will be done at least 100 feet away from the tent area. Cooking will also take place away from the tents, and we will prepare meals quickly to limit food odors lingering in the environment. After cooking, all dishes will be washed with biodegradable soap and cleaned away from water sources. We will dispose of wastewater properly by digging a hole at least 6 inches deep and 200 feet from other water sources. All food scraps, packaging, and waste will be packed out and disposed of at designated waste disposal locations. We will then change out of our cooking clothes. All group members will be educated about the importance of securing food, and everyone will take responsibility for following food safety protocols at all times. By following these guidelines, we will reduce the risk of wildlife encounters, keep our food safe, and ensure that we do not contribute to wildlife becoming habituated to human food sources in the Bob Marshall Wilderness.

Upload a detailed food list with budget numbers and show hoe it meets the caloric needs of the expedition.

[Expedition Budget _25.pdf](#) (177KB)

Uploaded 1/22/2025 11:00am by Wiley Holbrooke

Upload a thorough equipment list.

[Equipment list.pdf](#) (84KB)

Uploaded 1/22/2025 10:09am by Wiley Holbrooke

Upload a first aid kit list.

[FAK.pdf](#) (58KB)

Uploaded 1/22/2025 10:10am by Wiley Holbrooke

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

There are many ways we will minimize our impact during this trip. Including, but not limited to, the following...

Food: We will practice safe food storage by using Ursacks and bear canisters. We will minimize food waste by packing a sustainable diet. We will minimize the carbon-impact of our food shop by buying from local businesses when possible.

Waste: We will practice good pooping ethics by depositing solid human waste in catholes dug 6-8 inches deep at least 200 feet from water, camp, and trails. When this is not possible we will use wagbags and pack out our waste. We will minimize food packaging waste during and while prepping for the trip by purchasing food with minimal packaging and removing unnecessary packing before entering the wilderness. All trash including TP will be packed out.

Campsite Selection: We will protect riparian areas by camping at least 200 feet from lakes and streams. We will camp already established sites when possible and avoid creating new impacts whenever possible.

Campfire: We will follow fire bans and only build fires and safe areas where we have access to enough water to fully put them out and then scatter the cool ashes. When possible we will use established fire rings.

Carbon Footprint - We will minimize our carbon footprint by shopping locally for trip supplies, and driving instead of flying. Additionally, Izzy and Evelyn will carpool to and from Montana. According to the carbon offset calculator, our trip will generate 1.44 metric tons of CO₂e. We will purchase a carbon offset and reflect that cost in our budget. The cost will be \$7.14.

Community impact: Our friends Clayton Perry, Shane Packard, the Roe family, Susan Stuart Elliot, Farleigh Gilliam, and Leslie Millar are Montanans who love the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex. Shane always says "My only goal in life is to be a janitor at the Antarctica field station and spend as many nights in the Bob Marshall as possible." Many of them have inspired this trip and aided us in suggesting routes and best practices. We are excited to get to know a place they all hold dearly and hope that we can be impacted by the Bob as they have. Additionally, to support the broader community we will purchase some of our food from local Montana businesses like RightOnTrek. We will also purchase our maps from Montana-based Cairn Cartographics.

Risk Management

What are the main objective hazards of the expedition?

The Bob Marshall Wilderness area is home to a variety of animals including grizzly and black bears. Although black bears are not known to be as aggressive, interactions with grizzlies can prove to be deadly. In Colorado, the three of us have plenty of experience with black bears and how to avoid injury from them but this experience does not translate in totality to grizzly bears. To avoid an unwanted interaction, we will bring bear bells and a bearbanger to make our presence known. In order to mitigate interaction with these bears, we will follow all proper bear protocols including no food in or near the tent, leaving food in the designated bear bag hung in a tree. Furthermore, we will store our food in scent proof bags as well as bear proof containers such as ursacs. No scented items will be allowed in the tent. In the event of an interaction, we will be carrying bear spray on our waist belt, which is our last result in protecting ourselves against the bear. When using bear spray, hold the canister with both hands and remove the safety clip. Point the nozzle slightly downward and aim for the area in front of the bear to create a cloud in short bursts. If charged at by a black bear, we will stand our ground and fight back via rocks, sticks, etc. Conversely, in the event a grizzly charges us and is not deterred by bear spray, we will lay limp and protect our heads and necks. Izzy, Evelyn, and Wiley have experience in grizzly country using the above protocols, and we will refresh our knowledge before the trip starts with informational content.

Creek Crossings can pose a significant risk in several different ways, including exposure to cold/wet conditions, submersion, and traumatic injury. To mitigate these risks, we will first only choose to cross a body of water if it is deemed absolutely necessary and we will turn back if necessary. Next, we will choose a location downstream of any obstacles or strainers. We will unstrap our backpacks from our waists and face upstream, crossing diagonally downstream. For extra support, we will arrange ourselves single-file and hold each other steady with the person in front using a branch or a pole as a stabilizing tripod. Wiley has much experience using this technique in the Pacific Northwest on fluctuating river levels. Evelyn and Izzy have crossed rivers in several contexts including during river trips in high-activity water. Contents within backpacks will be waterproofed with trash bags to keep them dry. It is also important to note that most of the larger river crossings have bridges. In areas with recent snowmelt, river crossings are best done in the morning before snow has melted significantly.

Interactions with horseback riders are a unique hazard in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, as the area is heavily used by horse packers. Horses can be easily spooked by sudden movements, loud noises, or hikers appearing unexpectedly, potentially leading to dangerous situations for both the riders and our expedition group. To mitigate this risk, we will remain observant and aware while traveling on trails and practice proper trail etiquette when encountering riders. Upon spotting horses, we will step off the trail on the downhill side, and remain visible. We will also avoid sudden movements or actions that could startle the horses and will communicate clearly with the riders to understand the best way to pass safely. Evelyn has experience with horsepacking and has interacted with horses for prolonged periods of time. They will help guide our group with the best strategies to mitigate hazards related to horses. In the event that a horse becomes spooked and causes an injury, we will rely on wilderness first aid training to assess and treat the injured individual. For serious injuries, such as unusable joints or limbs, we will prioritize immobilizing the affected area and use our communication devices to contact emergency services.

Snow-covered trails can be challenging to navigate due to hidden obstacles like rocks, tree wells, and uneven terrain that may be obscured by the snow. The snow can also vary in consistency, ranging from deep, soft powder to hard, icy layers, which increases the risk of slips and falls. Additionally, late-season snowmelt and variable snowpack conditions—intensified by climate change—can lead to faster runoff or unstable snow bridges, making stream crossings and travel more hazardous. To mitigate these risks, our team will prepare by carrying specialized snow travel gear, such as trekking poles with snow baskets, microspikes or crampons for traction, and gaiters to keep snow out of boots. We have specifically chosen a route that limits crossing passes as much as possible. We will also train in snow travel techniques, including how to assess snow stability, safely navigate icy or steep slopes, and use proper route-finding strategies when trails are obscured. Team members will be equipped with a map, compass, and GPS to ensure we stay on course, even if trail markers are hidden by snow. In case of an injury, we will rely on our wilderness first aid training to address cold-related issues like frostbite or hypothermia, which are heightened in snowy conditions. We will plan to hike over passes in the morning when possible. This will allow us to walk on the snow when it is harder packed which will be more efficient and allow us to be off the passes faster. Snow walking is common in Colorado and we each have experience navigating such terrain. Wiley has extensive experience on snow and glaciated terrain, including formal training and rescues.

Cold injuries are a significant hazard in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, where temperatures can drop suddenly, especially at higher elevations or during storms. Climate change has made weather patterns more unpredictable, increasing the likelihood of exposure to cold, wet, and windy conditions. To mitigate these risks, we will pack appropriate cold-weather gear, including moisture-wicking base layers, insulated mid-layers, waterproof outerwear, hats, gloves, and extra dry socks. Each team member will be trained to recognize and respond to the early signs of hypothermia, such as shivering, confusion, and frostbite-like numbness or discolored skin. We will also monitor weather conditions daily and adjust our plans to avoid prolonged exposure during storms or temperature drops. If a team member shows signs of hypothermia, we will remove them from the cold, replace wet clothing with dry layers, and use emergency blankets to retain body heat. For frostbite, we will rewarm the affected area gradually using body heat or tepid water, avoiding rubbing or direct heat to prevent tissue damage. These measures will help ensure that our team stays safe and warm throughout the expedition. Wiley is a trained EMT, and Evelyn and Izzy both have WFR training to assist with cold injuries.

Tree fall is a significant hazard in the Bob Marshall Wilderness due to the region's dense forests, frequent wind events, and the presence of burn areas with dead and weakened trees. Burn areas are particularly dangerous because fire-damaged trees are structurally compromised and prone to falling, even in mild wind or under their own weight. Climate change exacerbates this hazard by

intensifying storms and increasing drought frequency, further weakening tree root systems. To mitigate this risk, we will plan our route to avoid large burn areas when possible, consult recent trail reports, and stay on established trails to reduce encounters with heavy deadfall. Campsites will be chosen away from dead or leaning trees, especially in burn areas or during high winds, and we will monitor weather forecasts to avoid hiking during stormy or windy conditions. We will be educated on identifying unstable trees and staying aware of our surroundings at all times. If a tree fall accident occurs, we will assess the area for ongoing hazards before administering first aid for injuries such as fractures or head trauma and, if necessary, use a satellite communication device to request emergency assistance. We do anticipate walking over many downed trees. We will use caution and look for stability before we do.

We intend to call the ranger districts prior to entering the field to get the latest trail conditions.

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

Although hopefully, no injuries will occur on this trip, we acknowledge that even with the best risk-mitigation techniques and well-experienced team members, serious accidents can still happen. The evacuation plan is dynamic and dependent on the severity and timing of the accident. Triage and determination of incident severity is up based on the discretion of our medical training. Wiley has been a member of a Mountain-town SAR team since 2021, and has training and experience with major and minor field extrications. Izzy and Evelyn have WFR certifications and have trained for assessment, treatment and extrication. For minor incidents requiring exit from the field, we will have various exit points throughout the trail that we can utilize as outlined on our Itinerary. For more intermediate-level incidents where extrication is non-emergent, but unable to be done using our own devices, we will contact one of our friends in the area (Clayton) via our inreach for horse-based assistance. In the event of an emergency, we will press the SOS buttons on our devices which will activate local search and rescue teams and alert them of our exact location. Again, the destination of the extrication is dependent on the severity and nature of the incident, but we have options of medical facilities in the area with varying capacities.

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.

Ranger stations and contact numbers:

Hungry Horse Ranger District: (406) 387-3800

Spotted Bear Ranger District: (406) 758-5376 (summer); (406) 387-3800 (winter)

Rocky Mountain Ranger District: (406) 466-5341

Seeley Lake Ranger District: (406) 677-2233

Lincoln Ranger District: (406) 362-7000

Nearby Hospitals:

North Valley Hospital: 1600 Hospital Way, Whitefish, MT 59937; Phone: (406) 862-2515

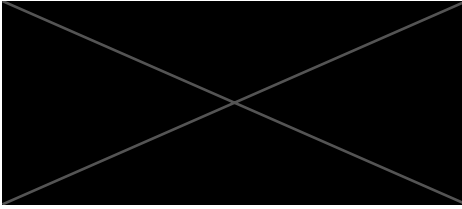
St. Patrick Hospital: 500 W Broadway St, Missoula, MT 59802; Phone: (406) 543-7271

Sheriff's Office:

The Flathead County Sheriff's Office coordinates search and rescue operations in the area. Their non-emergency number is (406) 758-5610.

Search and Rescue:

North Valley Rescue Association: (911)



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

Somewear Hotspot and two Garmin inReach's

Climate change is affecting how we recreate outside. Please list any expected hazards associated with climate change and how you might address rapidly changing conditions.

A prevalent hazard associated with climate change in the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex is wildfires and smoke. Increasingly high temperatures and prolonged droughts have increased the frequency and severity of wildfires throughout the area. Mitigation plans include frequently checking fire conditions before arriving in the area and carrying maps with designated evacuation routes. Additionally, we plan to avoid burn areas and downed trees from previous burns. Unpredictable and extreme weather events including more frequent and heavy rainfall is another hazard which we plan to mitigate through checking weather forecasts consistently, speaking to locals in the area to better understand changing weather patterns, and avoiding areas prone to flooding from heavy rainfall. We will pack gear to prepare for any of these extreme events including waterproof layers and emergency shelters. Finally, trail and ecosystem degradation due to climate driven changes like soil erosion, vegetation loss, and damaged trails can make navigation hazardous. To mitigate this, we plan to check all current trail condition reports, using proper footwear for increased stability, and sticking to designated trails at all times.

Budget

Upload a detailed and complete expedition budget.

[Expedition Budget _25.pdf](#) (177KB)

Uploaded 1/22/2025 11:01am by Wiley Holbrooke

What is the total funding request for your trip?

2,289.09

What is the funding request per person?

763.03

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

Transportation: Driving instead of flying significantly reduces our cost. Food: although we are shopping locally which is more expensive we have designed a diet that will not have an excess of food. Lodging: besides lodging on the drive we will not pay for lodging in Montana. Instead we will stay with friends.

Day: June 14th

Starting location: Colorado Springs, Yosemite National Park.

Objective: Driving from our respective locations (Izzy & Evelyn, Colorado Springs; Wiley, Yosemite.). Our goal is to safely drive as far as we can across the country towards The Bob. We will stop and stay the night along the way in cheap hotels (in Cheyenne, WY and Elko, NV).

Day: June 15th

Starting Location: Cheyenne/ Elko

Ending Location: Clayton's Home/Salmon Creek Sch (approx. 47.0570, -112.9024, elevation approx. 4393')

Route description: Evelyn and Izzy will stop along this day to shop for the expedition. They will continue on to Clayton's house and start packing for the morning. Wiley will continue driving and arrive to meet them all at Claytons house.

Day in field: June 16th

Starting location: Clayton's Home/Salmon Creek Sch (approx. 47.0570, -112.9024, elevation approx. 4393')

Ending location: North Fork Guard Station (approx, 47.1939, -112.9024, elevation approx. 5072')

Mileage: 12.78

Elevation gain/loss: +2736/-1765

Route description: From Clayton's home, we will follow Cooper Lake Rd to the junction with Trail 384. We will follow Trail 384 to where it forks into Trail 17 and Trail 484. At the fork we will go left onto Trail 17 which we will follow until we arrive at the junction with Trail 32. We will then follow Trail 32 along the North Fork of the Blackfoot River. At the junction with trail 408 we can continue on either trail until we reach the North Fork Guard Station.

Water: Water at each camp. After reaching Trail 17 the trail follows the North Fork of the Blackfoot river for the rest of the day.

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to backtrack 6.06 miles from Camp 1 to the North Fork trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Fording Mcdermott cr, Jakey cr, and the North Fork of the Blackfoot. Hiking on Cooper Lake Road.

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet. If trail conditions around Cooper Lake are exceedingly bad we will start our hike at the North Fork trailhead. To mitigate risk from the brief road-hiking section we will walk on the left shoulder when possible so that oncoming traffic can see us.

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Day in field: June 17th

Starting location: North Fork Guard Station (approx. 47.1939, -112.9024, elevation approx. 5072')

Ending location: Danaher Meadows (approx. 47.3160,-113.0243, elevation approx. 5344' ft)

Mileage: 11.52

Elevation gain/loss: +1112/-989

Route description: From the North Fork Guard Station, we will follow trail 31 along the North Fork of the Blackfoot River to Dry Fork Divide. At Dry Fork Divide we will continue onto Trail 126 and follow that until we reach camp at Danaher Meadows.

Water: Water at each camp. After crossing Dry Fork Divide the trail follows Danaher Creek for the rest of the day.

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to backtrack 20.33 miles from Camp 2 to the North Fork trailhead. Or 21.49 miles on trail 139 to benchmark.

Notable Hazards: Fording the North Fork of the Blackfoot and crossing Dry Fork Divide.

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet. Although it is not a huge pass we will start our hike early to make sure we can cross Dry Fork Divide while any potential snow is still hard.

Day in field: June 18th

Starting location: Danaher Meadows (approx. 47.3160,-113.0243, elevation approx. 5344' ft)

Ending location: Danaher Meadows (approx. 47.3160,-113.0243, elevation approx. 5344' ft)

Mileage: 0-6

Elevation gain/loss: 1509/-1509

Route description: Optional day hike on Trail 140

Water: Danaher Creek

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to backtrack 17.64 miles from Camp 2 to the North Fork trailhead. Or 21.49 miles on trail 139 to benchmark

Notable Hazards: Fording Antoine and Bard creek

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet.

Day in field: June 19th

Starting location: Danaher Meadows (approx. 47.3160,-113.0243, elevation approx. 5344' ft)

Ending location: Basin Creek (approx. 47.41361, -113.09762, elevation approx. 4996 ft)

Mileage: 9.02

Elevation gain/loss: +544/-842

Route description: Follow Trail 126 along Danaher Creek to Basin Creek.

Water: Water at each camp. Trail follows Danaher Creek for the rest of the day.

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to continue 15.01 miles from Camp 3 to the North Fork trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Fording Antoine, Bard Creek, Rapid Creek, and Ayres Creek.

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet.

Day in field: June 20th

Starting location: Basin Creek (approx. 47.41361, -113.09762, elevation approx. 4996 ft)

Ending location: Hoadley Creek (approx. 47.47664, -112.98069, elevation approx. 6036 ft)

Mileage: 9.02

Elevation gain/loss: +2195/-1237

Route description: Follow Trail 271 over Stadler Pass onto Trail 226. Continue on trail 226 until we meet Hoadley Creek.

Water: Water at each camp. The trail We will camp by Hoadley Creek.

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to continue 15.01 miles from Camp 3 to the South Fork of the Sun River trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Ford Antoine, Bard creek, Rapid creek and Ayres creek. Stadler Pass.

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet. We will start our hike early to cross Stadler Pass when any potential snow is still hard. We will take plenty of pack breaks when ascending and descending the pass and will be cautious of mud when hiking on steep sections.

Day in field: June 21st

Starting location: Hoadley Creek (approx. 47.47664, -112.98069, elevation approx. 6036 ft)

Ending location: South Fork of Sun River/Resupply (approx. 47.50268, -112.88676, elevation approx. 5303 ft)

Mileage: 6.55

Elevation gain/loss: +375/-1116

Route description: Continue on trail 226 to the South Fork of the Sun River/Resupply.

Water: Water at each camp. After following Hoadley Creek the trail follows the South Fork of the Sun River for the rest of the day.

Evacuation Routes: The easiest route is to continue 6.55 miles from Camp 4 to the South Fork of Sun River trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Slippery Trail

Notes: When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet. We will be cautious of mud on steep sections as we continue to descend. We will meet Clayton to resupply at the South Fork of Sun River trailhead.

Day in field: June 22nd

Starting location: South Fork of Sun River/Resupply (approx. 47.50268, -112.88676, elevation approx. 5303 ft)

Ending location: Camp Allan (approx. 47.55190, -112.99251, elevation approx. 5213ft)

Mileage: 6.97

Elevation gain/loss: 504/-610

Route description: Follow trail 202. Go left onto Trail 203 after crossing the bridge over the South Fork of the Sun River.

Water: Water at each camp. The trail follows the West and South Fork of Sun River all day.

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack to the South Fork of Sun River trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Slippery Trails

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails.

Day in field: June 23rd

Starting location: Camp Allan (approx. 47.55190, -112.99251, elevation approx. 5213ft)

Ending location: Indian Point (approx. 47.57644, -113.05515, elevation approx. 5489ft)

Mileage: 3.84

Elevation gain/loss: +466'/-266'

Route description: Follow Trail 203 to Indian Point Guard Station.

Water: Trail follows the South Fork of the Sun River all day.

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 6.97 miles from camp 6 to the South Fork of Sun River trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Slippery Trails

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails.

Day in field: June 24th

Starting location: Indian Point (approx. 47.57644, -113.05515, elevation approx. 5489ft)

Ending location: Indian Point (approx. 47.57644, -113.05515, elevation approx. 5489ft)

Mileage: 0-8.4

Elevation gain/loss: +2201/-2201

Route description: Optional day hike up White River Pass

Water:

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 17.54 miles from Camp 7 to the South Fork of Sun River trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Slippery and Steep Trails

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails. We will do the optional day hike early to be on snowy terrain while it is still hard.

Day in field: June 25th

Starting location: Indian Point (approx. 47.57644, -113.05515, elevation approx. 5489ft)

Ending location: No Name Creek (approx. 47.61310, -113.06794, elevation approx. 5693ft)

Mileage: 2.89

Elevation gain/loss: +411/-145

Route description: Follow Trail 203 to No Name Creek.

Water: The trail follows the South Fork of the Sun River all day.

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 20.43 miles from Camp 8 to the South Fork of Sun River Trailhead.

Notable Hazards:

Notes:

Day in field: June 26th

Starting location: No Name Creek (approx. 47.61310, -113.06794, elevation approx. 5693ft)

Ending location: Base of Cliff Mountain (approx. 47.66368, -113.12364, elevation approx. 7654ft)

Mileage: 6.2

Elevation gain/loss: +2069 / -114

Route description: Follow Trail 203/CDT to the Base of Cliff Mountain.

Water: The trail follows the South Fork of the Sun River and Burnt Creek for most of the day.

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 26.63 miles from Camp 9 to the South Fork of Sun River Trailhead. Go 30.31 miles from Camp 9 to South Fork Teton

Notable Hazards: Slippery Trails.

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails and take our time when ascending. We will take ample pack breaks and make sure to hydrate.

Day in field: June 27th

Starting location: Base of Cliff Mountain (approx. 47.66368, -113.12364, elevation approx. 7654ft)

Ending location: My Lake (approx. 47.74189, -113.13717, elevation approx. 7375 ft)

Mileage: 7.84

Elevation gain/loss: +1359/-1611

Route description: Follow Trail 175/CDT to My Lake. (Trail becomes 194 on way)

Water: Get water on way at Rock Creek or from Fast Moving below My Lake.

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 34.47 miles from Camp 10 to the South Fork of Sun River Trailhead. Go 24.92 miles from Camp 10 to South Fork Teton

Notable Hazards: This part of our hike has less tree cover. Slippery Trails.

Notes: We will be prepared to practice lightning safety if there is a storm during this section. We will make sure we are not the tallest thing around. We will be careful on muddy trails and take our time when ascending and descending. We will take ample pack breaks and make sure to hydrate.

Day in field: June 28th

Starting location: My Lake (approx. 47.74189, -113.13717, elevation approx. 7375 ft)

Ending location: My Lake (approx. 47.74189, -113.13717, elevation approx. 7375 ft)

Mileage: 0

Elevation gain/loss: 0

Route description: n/a

Water: Resupply water using fast-moving water near My Lake

Evacuation Routes: Backtrack 34.47 miles from Camp 10 to the South Fork of Sun River Trailhead. Go 24.76 miles from Camp 10 to South Fork Teton

Notable Hazards: This part of our hike has less tree cover.

Notes: We will be prepared to practice lightning safety if there is a storm during this section. We will make sure we are not the tallest thing around.

Day in field: June 29th

Starting location: My Lake (approx. 47.74189, -113.13717, elevation approx. 7375 ft)

Ending location: Rock Creek Guard Station (approx. 47.72580, -113.07369, elevation approx. 5814 ft)

Mileage: 4.05

Elevation gain/loss: +109/-1692

Route description: Follow trail 111/CDT to Rock Creek Guard Station.

Water: Trail follows Rock Cree until end of day.

Evacuation Routes: Go 20.76 miles from Camp 11 to South Fork Teton

Notable Hazards: 3 small creek crossings. Slippery descent.

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails and take our time when descending.

Day in field: June 30th

Starting location: Rock Creek Guard Station (approx. 47.72580, -113.07369, elevation approx. 5814 ft)

Ending location: Gates Park (approx. 47.78817, -112.94153, elevation approx. 5341 ft)

Mileage: 8.43

Elevation gain/loss: +611/-1141

Route description: Follow Trail 111/CDT to Gates Park

Water: Trail Follows

Evacuation Routes: Go 12.33 miles from Camp 12 to South Fork Teton

Notable Hazards: Crossing Bear Creek, Hoxsey Creek, Miner Creek and Shale Creek. Slippery Trails.

Notes: We will be careful on muddy trails and take our time when descending. When fording rivers we will use safe crossing procedures. We will not cross any streams that we deem to be unsafe to cross. With all of the river crossings we will make sure to manage for hypothermia should any of us get exceedingly cold and/or wet.

Day in field: July 1st

Starting location: Gates Park (approx. 47.78817, -112.94153, elevation approx. 5341 ft)

Ending location: END! (approx. 47.84610, -112.78241, elevation approx. 5825 ft)

Mileage: 12.23

Elevation gain/loss: +2696/-2193

Route description: Follow Trail 110 across the North Fork of the Sun River where the trail becomes Trail 165. Follow trail 165 all the way to the end at the South Fork Teton trailhead.

Water: There are many creeks along the route.

Evacuation Routes: 12.23 miles from Gates Park to the South Fork Teton trailhead.

Notable Hazards: Small creek crossings. Crossing Headquarter Peak Pass. Slippery Trails

Notes: We will be careful hiking on slick terrain especially when we are ascending and descending. We will be careful crossing small streams. If the pass is covered in snow we will wear microspikes. If possible we will try to hike over the pass earlier in the day when any potential snow is harder.

Day: July 2nd/3rd

Starting location: Clayton's Home/Salmon Creek Sch (approx. 47.0570, -112.9024, elevation approx. 4393')

Notes: The following 2 days post trip will be spent repacking, showering, and driving home to Colorado Springs. We will likely set off in the afternoon on July 2nd, sleep in a hotel somewhere along the road, and then return home in the morning of the 3rd!

Camping Gear/Hiking Gear	Cooking Equipment	Clothing (Per Person)	First Aid Kit	Miscellaneous
Sleeping bags x3	Bowls x3	Long underwear (shirt and pants)	Band-aids x25	Frisbee
Sleeping pads x3	Eating utensils x3	Sun Hoodie	Roller gauze x2	Watercolors
3-person tent	Pocket Rocket Stove x2	4 wool socks	4x4 gauze x12	Journals
Headlamps x3	Lightweight Butane containers x5	Underwear x5	Coban x3	Camera
Camping chairs x3	Lighter x3	Warm base layer	Athletic tape x3	Hacksack
Collapsible Hiking poles	Large lightweight Pot	Fleece Jacket	Duct tape	Harmonica
Sunglasses x3	Wooden spoon	Puffy	Tweezers	Cards
AAA Batteries x12	Knife x3	Raincoat	Moleskin	
Water Bottle (1L) x6	Steel wool	Gaiters	SAM Splint	
Toiletries x3	Gallon ziplock bags x6	Beanie (Warm Hat)	Triangle bandages x3	
Sunscreen	Biodegradable soap	Sun Hat	CAT Tourniquet	
Wag bags x6	Tea Set	Pants x2	Tegaderm	
Topo Maps		T-shirt x2	Ibuprofen (20 pills)	
Somewear Emergency Hotspot		Hiking Boots	Aspirin (15 pills)	
Garmin			Nitrile Gloves	

			x6	
Toilet paper roll x3			Acetaminophen (20 pills)	
Compass			Benadryl	
Bear Spray x3			Epinephrine	
Scentless trash bags for food storage x6			Honey	
Scentless trash bags for waterproofing x6			Trauma Shears	
60/70 L Hiking Backpacks x3			Neosporin	
Bear bells/Bear bangers			Alcohol swabs	
Rope and tarp for bear bagging			Wound wash	
Microspikes x3			Zyrtec (14 pills)	
Repair kit: Duct tape, sewing kit, gear tape, tent pole splint, Super glue.				

First Aid Kit
Band-aids x25
Roller gauze x2
4x4 gauze x12
Coban x3
Athletic tape x3
Duct tape
Tweezers
Moleskin
SAM Splint
Triangle bandages x3
CAT Tourniquet
Tegaderm
Ibuprofen (20 pills)
Aspirin (15 pills)
Nitrile Gloves x6
Acetaminophen (20 pills)
Benadryl
Epinephrine
Honey
Trauma Shears
Neosporin
Alcohol swabs
Wound wash
Zyrtec (14 pills)

Transportation	Miles (round trip)	MPG	Gallons Needed	Gas Price /gallon	Sub Total	Total:
(Izzy and Evelyn) Colorado Springs to Ovando to Colorado Springs	1,867	19 (2001 Toyota forerunner)	98.26	3.00 (Averaging Colorado and Montana gas prices)	294.79	
(Wiley) Yosemite to Ovando to Colorado Springs	2,068	24 (2016 Toyota Highlander)	86.2	3.75 (averaging California and Montana gas prices)	323.25	
					Total:	\$618.03
Lodging	CS-->Bob Marshall (Cheyenne)	Yosemite --> Bob Marshall (Elko)	Bob Marshall --> CS (Cheyenne)			
	\$65	\$55	\$65			
					Total:	\$185
Food:	Total Pounds	PPPPD	Cost PPPD			
	70.1	1.67	25.11			
					Total:	1130.17
Fuel:	Amount:	Cost /unit				
	5	\$6.95				
					Total:	34.75
Maps and Books:	Cost					
Map of Bob Marshall	16					

Wilderness North						
Map of Bob Marshall Wilderness South	16					
Montana's Bob Marshall Country	20.83					
					Total:	52.83
Gear Rental:	Amount					
Ursacks	2					
Microspikes	3					
Miscellaneous:	Amount	Cost	Sub total			
Wag Bags	12	\$35 for 12	\$35			
Bear Spray	3	\$59.95	\$179.85			
Bear banger	1	\$26.47	\$26.47			
Bear Bells	3	\$6.62	19.86			
					Total:	261.18
Permits and Fees:	Person days	Cost	Sub Total:			
n/a						
					Total:	0
Carbon Emissions Offsetting	Carbon Footprint (metric tons)	Cost to offset	Trips	Subtotal		
Yosemite to Ovando	.39CO ₂ e	\$1.95	1	1.95		

Colorado Spring to Ovando	.35CO ₂ e	\$1.73	3	5.19	Total:	7.13
					Trip Total:	2,289.09

Detailed food budget

Number of People	Days in Field	Food Days	PPPPD	Total Pounds
3	15	45	1.67	75.15

Category	Multiplier	People	Days	Approx Weight (lbs)
Breakfast	0.24	3	14	18
Lunch	0.28	3	14	20.29
Dinner	0.21	3	14	17.03
Miscellaneous	0.27	3	14	19.69
Total				70.1

Breakfast Food	Cost per unit	Amount (lbs)	Total
Instant Oatmeal	\$5.99 (15.1oz)	3.8	\$29.12
Granola	\$7.49 (24.1oz)	6.3	\$31.32
Powdered Milk	\$9.99 (25.6oz)	2	\$18.98
Cranberries	\$4.49 (4oz)	1	\$17.96
Brown Sugar	\$4.99 (24oz)	2	\$6.65
Pecans	\$13.99 (16oz)	1	\$13.99
OvaEasy Eggs	\$10.89 (4.5oz)	1.1	\$42.59

Total:		16.8 lbs	\$157.26
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Lunch Food	Cost per unit	Amount (lbs)	Total
Clif Bars	\$1.99 (2.4oz)	3.36	\$44.57
Larabars	\$2.39 (1.7oz)	1.1	\$24.74
ProBars	\$3.29 (3oz)	1.76	\$30.88
Dried Mango	\$10.99 (8oz)	1.53	\$33.62
Peanut Butter (2)	\$6.99 (16oz)	2.5	\$17.54
Jelly (1)	\$6.49 (13oz)	.9	\$7.19
Bread	\$7.99 (27oz)	1.9	\$15.18
Peanuts	\$4.99 (16oz)	2	\$9.98
Raisins	\$4.49 (12oz)	1	\$5.87
M&M's	\$8.99 (19.2oz)	1.2	\$8.99
Cashews	\$9.99 (16oz)	1.1	\$10.99
Sunflower Nuts	\$2.99 (8oz)	1.1	\$6.38
Banana Chips	\$4.99 (6oz)	0.4	\$5.32
Total:		18.97 lbs	\$225.24

Dinner Food (44 Meals of Mountain House)	Cost Per Unit	Amount (lbs)	Total
Sausage Rigatoni	\$17.50 (6oz)	3.38 (9 bags)	\$157.50
Cauliflower Chicken Risotto	\$ 15.99 (6.9 oz)	3.88 (9 bags)	\$ 143.91
Broccoli Beef Stroganoff	\$ 15.99 (6.4oz)	3.6 (9 bags)	\$143.91
Chicken Dumplings	\$13.19 (9 oz)	5.06 (11 bags)	\$ 145.09

Total:		15.92	\$ 590.41
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Miscellaneous	Cost per Unit	Amount (lbs)	Total
Hot Cocoa Mix	\$3.49 (11.04oz)	2.11	\$13.89
Tea	\$3.69	3.01	\$11.29
Spices	Varying prices ~ \$3 (2.3oz)	1.07	\$15.3
Brownie Mix	\$3.99 (18oz)	1.2	\$4.06
Oreo Cookies	\$5.99 (19.1oz)	2.55	\$12.21
Tates Cookie	\$5.99 (7oz)	1.8	\$24.44
Frosting	\$2.79 (16oz)	1.1	\$2.85
Chocolate	\$3.49 (7oz)	1.34	\$10.68
Couscous reserves	\$3.29 (4.7oz)	2.94	\$32.90
Coconut Oil reserves	\$16 (160z)	2	\$32.64
Total:		18.41 lbs	\$157.26

Total Food Budget: \$1130.17

Cost per person per day: \$25.11