

#### **Payment Summary**

Due After **RKMF Educational Grant** (2013-Registration is 2014/APPLICATION) Approved 2013/2014

**RKMF Expedition Proposal** (2013-Due After Registration is 2014 - Preliminary Proposal ) Approved 2013/2014

**RKMF Expedition Grant** (2013- Due After Registration is Approved 2014/GROUP APP.)

2013/2014

**Total** \$0.00

#### RKMF Educational Grant (2013-2014/APPLICATION)

Thank you for applying for a Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Education Grant. We will look over your application and respond with an answer in about two weeks time.

Should you have any questions, please contact Chris Dickson.

Thank you, **Outdoor Education Staff** 



# **Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund** Registration

#### Registration

2013/2014 Open Until 5/12 20 Enrolled 3 Waiting

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

**RKMF Educational Grant** 2013-2014/APPLICATION

**Dates** Jul 15, 2013

Ritt Kellogg Educational Grants are for current CC students wishing to gain training to better prepare them for a Ritt Kellogg Expedition Grant.

Price: No Charge

2013/2014 Closed 19 Enrolled 4 Waiting

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

**RKMF Expedition Proposal** 2013-2014 - Preliminary Proposal

**Dates** Oct 14, 2013

Submit a preliminary proposal for a RKMF expedition. If approved, you will be allowed to continue the application process by filling out the Group Application.

Price: No Charge

Waiting for **Approval** 

**Waiting** for **Approval**  2013/2014 Closed 2 Enrolled 15 Waiting

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

# **RKMF Expedition Grant** 2013-2014/GROUP APP.

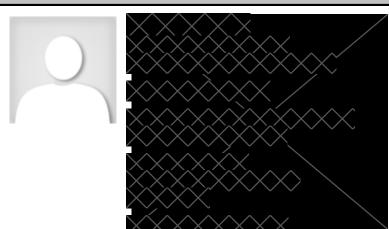
Waiting for

This is the group application for a RKMF Expedition Grant. If you have Approval received approval, you may fill out this application as a group. In this application you will be asked to provide important details concerning your expedition.

Price: No Charge

# **Participant**

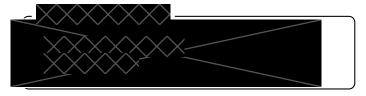




Participants: Nicholas Pinto, Michael Stevens, Andrew Huemmler, and John Dimmit

Destination: The High Uintas Wilderness, Utah.

Activity: Backpacking



## Consent



**Nicholas Pinto** Backcountry Level I **Outdoor Education Risk & Release** (Sep 14, 2012)

Recorded (Jan 6, 2014, NWP)

**Nicholas Pinto** Backcountry Level I **Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Consent Form** (Jul 15, 2013)

Recorded (Jan 6, 2014, NWP)

#### I. Expedition Summary

#### **Expedition Name**

From East to West: Utah's High Uintas

## **Objectives**

We will be traveling to the High Uintas Wilderness located in north-eastern Utah, extending partially into southern Wyoming. The High Uintas Wilderness is a large expanse of pristine backcountry wilderness, noted for containing several of Utah's highest peaks and being the highest East-West running mountain range in the continental US. Many of the peaks and valleys, particularly in the Eastern portion of the range see only a handful of visitors a year – some summits have only seen a handful of recorded ascents ever.

We have carefully devised a 12 day loop hike which will allow us to explore a majority of the range and

give ample opportunities to summit many of the significant peaks in the area. Due to the remote, alpine nature of the range we will often be travelling off trail. All participants are strong backpackers with experience travelling, camping, and managing risk in high-alpine environments.

## Our primary goals are to:

- Safely explore an expansive and infrequently traveled wilderness.
- Further solidify our skills travelling and camping in a remote, alpine environment, while practicing flawless Leave No Trace ethics.
- Get to know a beautiful, unfamiliar, and relatively close mountain range, with the hopes of encouraging future CC trips there.
- Isolate, contemplate, and reflect on the freshness of the Western landscape and on our incoming position as men entering our final year at CC.

## Thoughts for the trail:

As natives of the East Coast, all four members of this expedition have been enthralled by the opportunities for backcountry exploration the American West has to offer. In addition, this expedition will mark the end of our final summer as CC students as we will enter our fourth years. These two facts set the context for our thoughts for the trail, namely: as East Coast-ers, we seek to evolve our understanding of our relationships to surrounding environments, that largely differ from our roots, and as incoming seniors we seek to explore how to grow as adult lovers of the outdoors.

We chose this region for its numerous unnamed peaks and low yearly traffic so we can fully immerse ourselves in a secluded area to focus on understanding and experiencing growth. Specifically, we wish to test our growth as explorers of the great outdoors by completing semi-technical routes and an extensive trek that will push ourselves without the unnecessary risk of more difficult and exposed technical climbs. While this region has notable features and peaks that are of extreme interest to us, we stand behind our philosophy of exploration for growth; therefore we make two commitments: Not be summit happy, to respect the weather, to be sensitive and attuned to each other so that we facilitate growth. Additionally, to push each other to open our eyes and lungs in the hopes of maximizing our experiences and aiding each other to gain a new perspective on our relationship with the outdoors.

#### Location

The High Uintas Wilderness, Ashley & Uinta-Cache-Wasatch National Forests, Utah

## **Departure Date**

Aug 15, 2014 12:00am

#### **Return Date**

Aug 28, 2014 12:00am

#### Days in the Field

12

#### Wilderness Character

Our expedition will fully immerse us in a remote, alpine environment. We will primarily be camping in alpine valleys, dotted with lakes and streams and framed by dramatic 12,000-13,000ft. peaks. Much of our travelling will be done in these valleys or on exposed ridge lines. At most points in the trip we will be approximately 10-20 miles from the nearest dirt roads. Though some areas in the range see significant traffic during the summer, we have designed our route to avoid these areas and have opted instead for spending more time exploring the rarely visited areas.

Much of the forested portions of the wilderness have rough trail systems, which we will be using whenever possible however, most of our alpine travelling will be off trail. Due to the pristine and sensitive nature of the alpine ecosystem, low impact camping and travel methods, as well as careful navigation of occasional areas of class 3 hiking will be crucial. Additionally, wilderness first aid, route-finding, navigation, and emergency plans will all be imperative in the Uintas.

## **II. Participant Qualifications**

# **Participants' Graduation Date**

Nicholas Pinto, Class of 2015.

John Dimmit, Class of 2015.

Andrew Huemmler, Class of 2015.

Michael Stevens, Class of 2015.

#### **Medical Certifications**

Nicholas Pinto, Class of 2015. WFR Expiration: January 2015

John Dimmit\*, Class of 2015. WFR Expiration: January 2017

Andrew Huemmler\*, Class of 2015. WFR Expiration: January 2017

Michael Stevens, Class of 2015. WFR Expiration June 2016

\*Dimmit and Huemmler will be completing their Wilderness First Responder certifications through CC, over half block in January 2014.

## Does your group have adequate experience?

Yes

#### **Training Plan**

Yes, all participants on this trip have extensive hiking and backpacking experience which has adequately prepared them for the expedition we have planned. Additionally, all participants have experience navigating high alpine environments, having summitted numerous high-alpine peaks in the Rocky Mountains. Due to the nature of the planned summit attempts, all participants will be frequenting the Ritt Kellogg Climbing Gym, as well as local rock climbing areas, to practice and perfect basic rock climbing techniques before the trip. Though we will not be attempting any summits with climbing above class 3, a solid understanding of rock climbing technique can make a basic scramble even safer – something very important when travelling in remote areas such as the Uintas. In general, our training plan will focus on being overly prepared for the scrambling involved with some peaks in the Uintas and maintaining high levels of physical fitness to prepare us for long days and heavy packs. During the Spring and Summer, our team will be participating in a several training trips around the Rockies, including:

- Grays Peak (Front Range)
  - Access
    - Argentine Pass trailhead near Keystone, CO
  - The Climb
    - South Ridge route

- 7 miles hiking and ~3,200 ft vertical
- some easy hiking, mostly class 2 scrambling
- Entirely above treeline
- Relevance
  - Good practice route finding in the high alpine
  - Not extremely technical, but a long sustained route, similar to those planned for the expedition
  - We will use this climb to build towards slightly more technical routes
- Peak 1 (Ten Mile Range)
  - Access
    - Mt. Royal trailhead near Frisco, CO
  - The Climb
    - North Ridge route
    - Mostly class 2 scrambling
    - Few Class 2+ to Class 3 moves along the ridge
    - ~ 4,000ft vertical gain
  - Relevance
    - Large vertical gain, similar to prominence of Uintas peaks
    - Will help build general confidence with navigation and decision making on high alpine climbs
    - Similar in difficulty to planned ascents
- Mount of the Holy Cross
  - Access
    - Tiguon Rd trailhead near Red Cliffe, CO
  - The Climb
    - Halo Ridge Route
    - Difficult Class 2
    - Difficulty is mainly the length at high elevation
      - About 4 miles above 13,000ft
      - 3 different 13,000ft sub peaks with saddles to reach true summit
    - ~3,000ft vertical gain
  - Relevance
    - Will get us up in the high alpine for an extended period of time
    - Good experience with an extended time in an exposed area, will require extra attention to weather and quick decision making
    - Similar in nature to planned summit attempts

On weekends and weekdays throughout the Spring and Summer, we will stay physically fit by:

- Running, cycling, and doing core workouts
- Making regular trips to the incline
- Sport climbing and bouldering indoors and outdoors

## III. Expedition Logistics, Gear and Food

#### **Travel Plan**

All of the participants will meet in Colorado Springs at CC prior to departure for the expedition. On August 15th, we will drive in John's Toyota Highlander from Colorado Springs to the China Meadows trailhead, located at the northern border of the High Uintas Wilderness, 30 miles south of Lyman, WY:

- Travel Plan:
  - Colorado Springs to Trailhead in John's Vehicle
    - 2003 Toyota Highlander
    - Avg: 18 MPG
  - Directions to Trailhead
- North on Cascade (0.8mi)
- Left on Uintah (0.4mi)
- Merge onto I-25N (126mi)
- Take exit 269B to merge onto E Mulberry St towards Fort Collins (0.2mi)
  - Continue on E Mulberry St (3.3mi)
- Slight Right onto Riverside Ave (0.6mi)
  - Continue onto Jefferson St (0.4mi)
- Turn Right onto N College Ave (3.6mi)
- Turn Right to stay on CO-14W/US-287N (59.6mi)
- Merge onto I-80W toward Rawlins (0.5mi)
  - Continue on I-80W (272mi)
- Take Exit 39 for WY Carter Mountain View (0.4mi)
- Turn Left onto WY-412/414 (6.0mi)
- Turn Right onto WY-410 E/W 2nd St (7.0mi)
  - Continue onto Uinta County Road 283 (8.4mi) (gravel)
  - Continue onto Forest Road 072 (10.4mi) (Entering Utah)
- Follow the signs past the Stateline Campground and past the China Meadows Campground to the China Meadows trailhead.

• We will then drive back via the same route upon completion of the trip.

## **Expedition Itinerary**



## **Re-Ration Plans**

No, we have chosen not to re-ration during the expedition in order to maximize remoteness and limit our contact with the outside world. This will mean our packs will be fairly heavy during the first few days of the trips, but we have designed our trek to start with reasonable length days and fairly low elevation gain. Additionally, we will have a few lay-over days to allow for us to summit peaks and cover significant ground without full weight packs.

## **Food Storage**

We will be using bear canisters to protect our food in addition to standard bear hang procedures. The canisters will be especially useful when we are camping in areas with less-than-ideal options for bear hangs and during summit attempts where food and gear will be dropped at a saddle that we will be returning to later in the day. Bear canisters will also help prevent small critters (squirrels, marmots, etc.) from gaining access to food hanging from trees. Cooking and food storage will always occur at a reasonable distance from our tents and we will always maintain a clean and tidy campsite. Well executed Leave No Trace strategies will minimize the attraction of wildlife to our campsites and gear-drop sites.

#### **Food List**

Food Budget.pdf (51.8KB) Uploaded 1/6/2014 by Nicholas Pinto Open | Download

## **Equipment List**

Gear List.pdf (82.1KB) Uploaded 1/6/2014 by Nicholas Pinto Open | Download

## Are all expedition members familiar with LNT principles?

## **Plan for Minimizing Impacts**

We are all well versed in the seven principles of LNT from extensive experience incorporating them in the backcountry.

Plan Ahead and Prepare → We are very familiar with the area based off of our extensive research and have all of our hiking routes and campsites, as well as back up plans, well mapped out to insure we follow established routes (wherever possible) and minimize impact from both travel and camping. We will be carrying all the necessary camping gear to follow LNT principles (eq: Whisperlite stove, Wag-Bags).

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces → Due to the nature of our trip, previously established trails and campsites will not always be present. In their absence, we will try our best to focus our activities on durable surfaces such as rock and inorganic soils. On site planning will be crucial and we will be certain to chose appropriate routes up ridges or across valleys, avoiding fragile vegetation which can take years to recover from even one footstep. We will not mark our route, and we will leave campsites as we found them - or better in the event trash or other traces were left by previous visitors.

Dispose of Waste Properly → All waste except for bodily waste will be packed out. Solid bodily waste will be disposed of at least 300 feet from water sources, in a hole 6-8 inches deep, near vegetation, with maximum sunlight exposure. In situations where proper LNT disposal of human waste is not possible, we will use Waq Bags to pack it out in a sanitary way. We will constantly be on the lookout for small pieces of trash and other traces left by previous visitors which we can take to help make the wilderness cleaner and more pristine for future visitors.

Leave What You Find → We will be encountering some historical sites which we will not disturb (covered in more detail in "Cultural Considerations"). Apart from prior human trace, we feel aspects of the natural world (cool rocks, flowers, etc.) which we find interesting should remain where nature has placed them.

Minimize Campfire Impacts → We will not be making any fires unless it is needed for an emergency situation. All of our cooking will be done on Whisperlite stoves.

Respect Wildlife → All of our food will be properly stored off the ground in bear canisters. Also, we will only observe wildlife from a distance, as to not disturb them.

Be Considerate of Other Visitors → Although the area we are headed is relatively remote, we will most likely encounter some other hikers. We will be respectful and friendly to any other people we encounter.

#### **Cultural Concerns**

This region of Utah has a deep and dense history tied into its landscape. The Ute and Fremont peoples foraged and worked this land for centuries. Remnants of their history are located sporadically throughout this wilderness and will be a cultural consideration for our group. In addition, there is also a more recent history of mining and western expansion tied into the landscape that we must be wary of. We believe that the ethic of Leave No Trace will help us to account for the historical and cultural considerations of this area. We will observe from a distance to ensure we have no impact on cultural artifacts. We have been studying the history, prehistory, and geology of this area extensively in order to best able to identify and appreciate its features.

## IV. Risk Management

## **Hazard Mitigation Plan**

Weather:

August:

Average High: 78° F

Average Low: 45° F

• Average Accumulated Precipitation: 0.94 inches

Lightning is a serious threat in the Uintas, especially above tree line. Afternoon storms are common during the month of August. If a storm starts to build, we will take cover before we see lightning or hear thunder. After getting off a peak or ridge, we will take refuge under a grove of trees. Due to the exposed nature of most summits we will be attempting, we will need to make decisions far in advance to guarantee we can reach a safe area before a storm reaches us. This means descending to a safer location at any point in the hike if we are aware that a thunderstorm is approaching. However, in the event that we become trapped in a threatening location unexpectedly, we are all familiar with the appropriate body positions to reduce the probability of being struck. This means that we will stay low to the ground, touching our heels together in an arch to possibly redirect the electrical current back into the ground if there is a nearby strike, thus preventing a current from hitting our vital organs. That being said, early, "alpine" starts should reduce our risk of encountering storms significantly, as they usually form in the afternoon. Additionally, we will be carrying a weather band radio which will give us fair warning of any threatening weather in the area.

Hypothermia is another threat. We will be prepared for harsh weather, as light snow and hail are possible even in August. We will all be carrying adequate rain gear and insulating layers. Each of us are familiar with our tents and capable of setting them up quickly in the event of inclement weather. Staying warm and dry is paramount

as well as looking out for each other and identifying teammates experiencing symptoms of hypothermia.

Sunburn is a common problem when hiking at high elevations. The atmosphere is thin and does not filter the sun's rays and there is little or no vegetation to provide shelter. Prevention is key and we will wear a hat and sunscreen while making sure to drink plenty of water. Burn cream is included in our first aid kit in the event that someone is burned.

Altitude sickness is an unlikely yet possible hazard. Even before our training trips, each of us have spent considerable time at and above the altitudes we will experience in the region. Even so, we recognize the importance of staying hydrated, and speaking up if we feel the symptoms. If altitude sickness does become an issue, descending to lower elevation is the only surefire way to cure it.

## Technical Hiking:

Aside from weather-related concerns, the greatest risks we will face will be related to the scrambling required on some of the summits and ridges in the Uintas. Due to our remoteness, we will not be taking unnecessary risks at any time. Though it is typically known that most peaks are snow free by August, many of the summits lack sufficient information on their status and approach routes, meaning we will be using our experience and training to make the safest decision possible based on the conditions we encounter. We will be careful of the consequences of even the simplest scrambles, as it is likely we will encounter places where though the scrambling is reasonable, the consequence of a fall would be too great to make it worth attempting.

We will also be constantly wary of loose rock, - a common feature of the Uintas peaks. In areas of concern, we will hike sufficiently far apart from each other. Any dislodged rock will be announced clearly and immediately to the whole group by yelling, "Rock!". The routes we have selected maximize time spent on more gently sloping pitches, as to reduce the possibility of falling rocks.

#### Wildlife:

Black bears are a concern at most mid-elevations (less than ~10,000ft) throughout the Uintas. Most of our campsites will be at or slightly above their range of elevation, so we will always keep our food and scented items stored properly to minimize the possibility of attracting bears to our location. If we do encounter a black bear, the National Park Service recommends slowly backing away, and making sure to give the bear lots of space. In the case on an aggressive bear, they recommend making loud noises, and attempting to appear large and loud to intimidate the bear. We will also be carrying bear spray as a last resort in case of an attack.

Mosquitoes will likely be the greatest concern in the Uintas. They flourish in the wet areas of the mountain range; near rivers and in the many lake-filled basins. For this reason, we will be bringing strong repellent, and nets to cover and protect our necks and faces in highly populated areas.

Moose can also be dangerous. They are often seen along the rivers and in marshy areas. In case of an encounter, we will give the animal ample space and back away slowly. In the event of an attack, we will protect our head/neck with our arms while, if possible, using our packs to cover our bodies.

Another dangerous animal in the region is the mountain lion. They are found scattered throughout the range, anywhere from dense forests and wetlands, to the high open basins above treeline. If encountered, we will slowly back away, keeping a safe distance and avoiding any sudden, threatening actions. The National Parks Service recommends trying to appear as large as possible by waving arms and jackets. If necessary, they recommend throwing sticks or rocks.

#### Water:

Water in the Uintas flows plentifully, and is generally quite clean. However, due to the diverse group of species living in the area, the water is commonly infected with microbial diseases that are harmful to humans. Therefore, we will be sterilizing all of our water with iodine. As an additional water purifying option, we will also carry a Katadyn backcountry water pump filtration system. In case of emergency, bringing water to a full boil for 5 minutes will disinfect it.

#### Miscellaneous:

Blisters can be a significant issue on long treks such as this. As with sunburn, prevention is key. Each member of

the team is familiar with their boots and camp shoes. Both pairs of footwear are well broken in. Even so, heavy packs and long days can lead to hot spots. We will treat these right away with moleskin and medical tape before they become blisters. As with any backpacking trip, foot care and hygiene will be taken very seriously for our own sake as well as that of our tent mate!

Relevant Guidebooks:

Hiking Utah's High Uintas: 99 Day and Overnight Hikes - Jeffrey Probst

High Uintas Backcountry - Jeffrey and Brad Probst

Internet Resources:

http://www.meghanmhicks.com/2011/09/22/backpacking-the-uinta-mountains-highline-trail/

http://backcountrypost.com/blog/category/uintas/

http://www.utahoutdoors.com/pages/uintas\_overview.htm

http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5097865.pdf

## **Technical Skills Team Members Have to Avoid Hazards:**

All team members are experienced backpackers. We are familiar with spending time in extremely remote areas, and are confident in our ability to safely navigate and excel in the High Uintas Wilderness for an extended period of time. All members are well versed in how to maintain a safe and Leave No Trace friendly campsite in any setting. All members are well aware of proper packing, layering, and route-finding techniques to ensure comfortable hiking. While we will only be encountering class 3 scrambling, all members have experience with technical climbing, and plan on further solidifying our skills over the spring and summer to guarantee that we are more than prepared for the summits that we are going to attempt. We will have all taken the Wilderness First Responder course and practiced the content of the course to keep it fresh in our minds for the trek.

#### **Evacuation Plan**

Our evacuation plans are dependent on the urgency of the situation.

- If the situation is not urgent, a self-evacuation to the car could be done in two days or less from any point in our hike.
- If the situation is urgent, but the person can walk and life and limb are not in danger, we would use our WFR training to provide the initial care and if safe, transport the victim to the nearest trailhead
  - Day 1: China Meadows, FR072
  - Day 2: Henry's Fork, FR017
  - Day 3: Hoop Lake, FR078
  - Days 4-7: Uinta Canyon, FR117
  - Day 8: Center Park, FR227
  - Days 9-10: Lake Fork, FR131
  - Day 11: Center Park, FR227
  - Day 12: China Meadows, FR072
- If the situation is of extreme urgency (loss of life or limb at risk) or a self-evacuation is too dangerous, we will contact rescue services immediately with the SPOT locator beacon. There are many suitable helicopter landing areas in the large, often treeless valleys.

Our WFR training will teach us how to provide initial medical care and make rational decisions regarding when evacuations are necessary and how urgent they are. We understand the serious implications of an attempted evacuation in high alpine country, therefore we will manage risk 100% of the time.

## **Special Preparedness**

Andrew → Strong localized reactions to bee sting. Will carry extra benadryl.

John → Asthma, Will carry emergency inhaler.

Michael → Migraines. Will monitor water intake and carry prescription migraine medicine.

## **Emergency Resources**

Ashley National Forest Ranger Station

355 North Vernal Avenue

Vernal, UT 84078

Phone: 435-789-1181

**Evanston Regional Hospital** 

190 Arrowhead Drive

Evanston, WY 82930

(307) 789-3636

Duchesne County Sheriffs Office

734 North Center Street

PO Box 910

Duchesne UT 84021

435-738-1100

Within Summit or Duchesne County: 911

#### **Emergency Communication**

We will be carrying a SPOT satellite locator beacon because it is lightweight and reliable. If the "911" feature is activated, a distress signal is sent to local emergency responders (including police and search and rescue teams) based on your GPS position.

# V. Budget

#### **Budget**

**TOTAL\_BUDGET\_for\_Uintas.pdf** (66.6KB)

Uploaded 1/6/2014 by Nicholas Pinto

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## **Transportation**

190.00

#### **Food and Fuel**

709.20

## **Maps and Books**

0.00

#### **Communication Device Rental**

101.00

#### Permits/Fees

0.00

#### **Gear Rentals**

388.00

## **Total Funding Request**

347.05

#### **Cost Minimization Measures**

- We have chosen a location within reasonable driving distance, avoiding costly air fares.
- We will be buying food items in bulk as opposed to buying specialized items in order to minimize food expense.
- We have taken advantage of the CC GIS lab to create our own, fully customized topo and satellite maps for free. We also found the necessary guidebooks at our local library.
- We will be renting bear canisters and the SPOT beacon as opposed to buying such items in order to reduce cost.
- We will be buying all of our food items in Colorado as opposed to Utah or Wyoming as there is no sales tax on groceries in Colorado.

## **VI. Expedition Agreement**

## **Expedition Agreement**

**Group\_Expedition\_Agreement.pdf** (323.6KB)

Uploaded 1/6/2014 by Nicholas Pinto

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## **RKMF Applicant Questionnaire**

#### **Outdoor Skills Resume**

NickPinto\_Outdoor\_Resume.pdf (201.8KB)

Uploaded 1/6/2014 by Nicholas Pinto

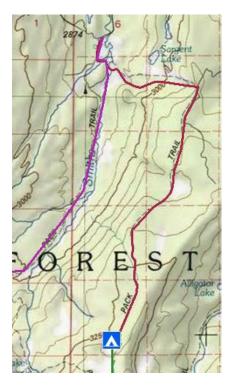
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From East To West: Utah's High Uintas

# **Itinerary:**

Day 1: China Meadows Trailhead to Campsite near Tree Line

- Straightforward travelling with gradual elevation gain on the Pack Trail.
- 8.61 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 9,400-10,300ft.



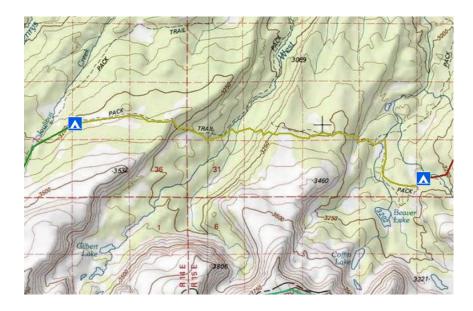
Day 2: Campsite near Tree-line to Campsite near Deadhorse Park

- We will start the day heading south over a treeless meadow in order to intersect a north-west/south-east trail. We then descend into a valley, utilizing a designated crossing point before ascending back to near tree-line.
- 8.04 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 10,000-10,800ft.



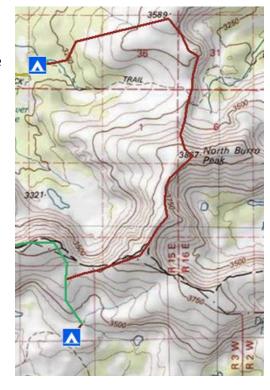
# Day 3: Deadhorse Park to the Base of Thompson Peak

- We will follow the Pack Trail to the base of the valley, and then travel west, eventually rejoining Pack Trails.
- 10.13 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 10,500-10,800ft.



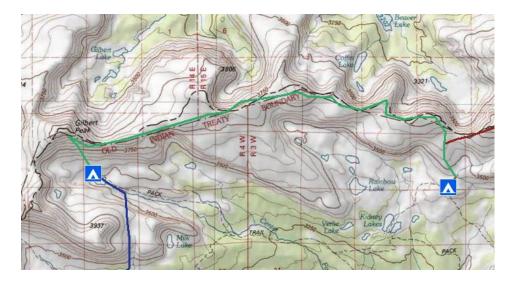
Day 4: Base of Thompson Peak to the Southern Side of the Range

- We will hike over Thompson Peak, traversing over Thompson Pass to North Burro Peak, and descend on the south side of the Uintas and find a safe, sheltered campsite.
- 10.38 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 10,500-12,686ft.



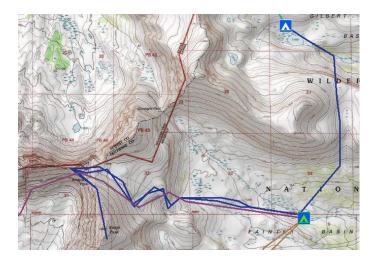
Day 5: Campsite off of the South Side of the Range to Campsite near Gilbert Peak

- From our campsite, we will hike back up to the ridgeline and traverse across to Gilbert Peak. Assuming conditions are good, we would summit and then descend to find a campsite near the lake.
- Good weather and a very early start will be imperative for this day due to the
  exposure of the ridgeline. If conditions are not ideal, we could traverse at a lower
  elevation using the Pack Trails.
- 12.72 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 11,200-13,442ft.



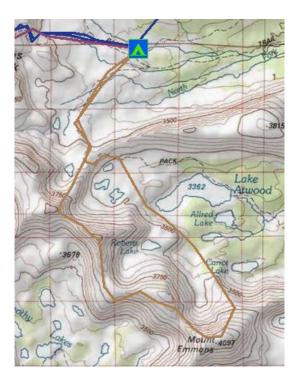
Day 6: Campsite near Gilbert Peak to Painter Basin

- In the morning, we will hike to Painter Basin where, weather dependent, we will
  drop some gear and attempt to summit Kings Peak via Anderson Pass. If we were
  feeling ambitious and conditions were good we could attempt South Kings Peak as
  well.
- 15.22 Miles (Not including South Kings Peak)
- Min/Max Elevation: 11,200-13,528ft.



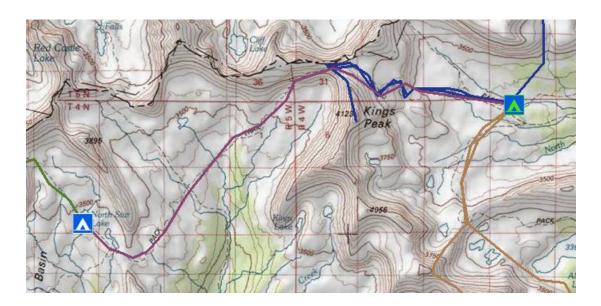
# Day 7: Layover Day!

- Our exact plans for the day will be determined on spot based on the groups' levels of fatigue, mental well-being, and personal interests.
- We carefully chose this location for our first layover day because there are several un-named peaks in the 13,000 foot range in close proximity.
- One possible hike for the day would take us over three un-named peaks and Mount Emmons (shown on map)
  - 17.1 Miles
  - Min/Max Elevation: 11,200-13,440ft



## Day 8: Painter Basin to North Star Lake

- We will hike over Anderson Pass and follow a Pack Trail to North Star Lake
- 11.24 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 11,200-12,600ft.



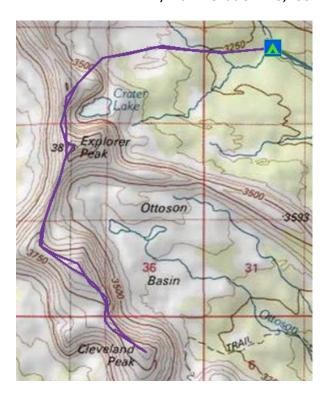
# Day 9: North Star Lake to the Explorer Group

- Easy travelling on Pack Trails after crossing Porcupine Pass in the morning.
- 13.44 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 10,400-12,236ft,



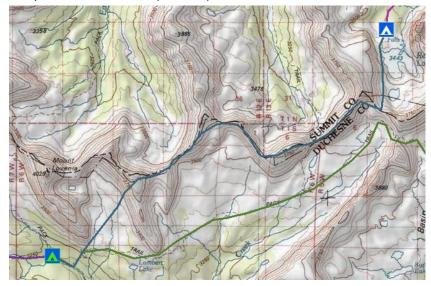
Day 10: Layover Day!

- Our exact plans for the day will be determined on spot based on the groups' levels of fatigue, mental well-being, and personal interests.
- If conditions allow, we will likely attempt Explorer, Squaw, and Cleveland Peak.
  - 13.56 Miles
  - Min/Max Elevation: 10,400-12,856ft.



# Day 11: Explorer Group to Red Castle

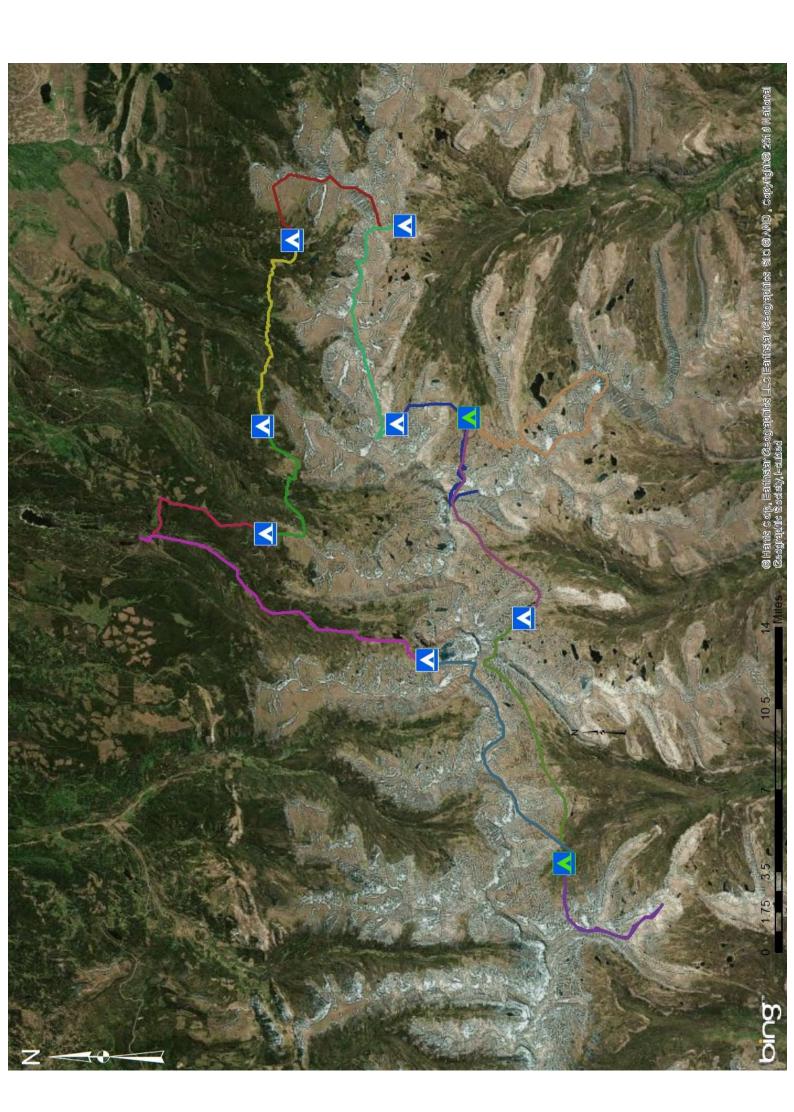
- We will hike up to the ridgeline, traversing until we approach the Red Castle, at which point we will descend and camp near Red Castle Lake.
- Like Day 5, the extended exposure of this hike makes an early start and good weather imperative. If the weather is not ideal, we could retrace our steps from Day 9, branching off to cross the saddle to the Red Castle Lakes.
- 15.07 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 10,400-12,769



Day 12: Red Castle to China Meadows Trailhead

- Following Pack Trails North back to the China Meadows Trailhead.
- 15.32 Miles
- Min/Max Elevation: 9,400-11,100ft.





From East to West: Utah's High Uintas

# **Gear List**

# **GROUP GEAR:**

MSR Whisperlite stove (1)

Large MSR fuel bottles (4)

Stove Fuel (4 Liters)

Whisperlite repair kit

Lighters (4)

Waterproof matches (1 pack)

Large MSR pot w/ lid, strainer, handle

Large Pan

Small pot

Pot grips

Katadyn Water pump w/ maintenance kit (1)

Iodine and Taste Neutralizer Tablets (8 bottles)

Two Person, 3 season Tent w/ repair kit (2)

Ground Tarp (2)

Bear Canisters (5)

Bear Spray (1 canister)

Leatherman multi tool w/ knife, pliers, can opener

Paracord

Guidebooks

Maps

Compass

Needle and thread

Duct Tape

# Personal Gear: All members of the team will carry

Mug, Plate, Eating utensil

2 liters of water (Nalgene or bladder)

Sleeping bag (30 degree rating or below)

Sleeping pad

Base Layer (top and bottom, moisture wicking non-cotton)

Light insulating layer (fleece)

Heavy insulating layer (down)

Rain gear (Top and Bottom)

Sun hat

Insulating hat

Clean socks (6)

Sunglasses

Sturdy boots

Camp shoes

Headlamp w/ extra batteries

Gloves

Trekking poles

Gaiters

Sunscreen

**Bug Spray** 

Mosquito Net (to cover head and neck while hiking)

# First Aid Kit:

Ace bandage (2)

Latex gloves (3)

Space blanket

Gauze and compression bandage

Band-aids

2nd Skin Mole skin

Athletic Tape

Sun Screen

Steri-strips

Burn cream

**Antibiotic Ointment** 

Pepto-Bismol

Benedryl

Ibuprofen

Sam splint

Calamine anti-itch cream

Thermometer

We will be burning over 3,000 calories a day and will need a nourishing and lightweight diet. We have carefully designed a menu based off of personal backcountry experience and professional recommendation. Our food plan avoids perishable goods but will provide many different options for high calorie, balanced meals. We will have ample carbohydrates, and proteins to keep our energy levels up throughout the trek.

Food Item	Price per Unit	Total per Item
Bagels	\$0.50	\$30.00
Granola	\$4.30/18oz box	\$20.00
Pretzels	\$2.39/10oz bag	\$10.00
Cream of Wheat	\$3.99/10pkts	\$16.00
Peanuts	\$2.99/lb	\$21.00
Almonds	\$12.00/16oz	\$24.00
M&M's	\$2.99/14oz bag	\$6.00
Raisins	\$2.49/lb (2.5 cups)	\$12.50
Clif Bars	\$18.00 (12 bars)	\$72.00
Beef Jerky	\$5.99/3.6oz bag	\$48.00
Vegetables	n/a	\$50.00
Peanut Butter	\$2.66	\$7.50
Summer Sausage	\$3.50	\$17.50
Jam	\$5.00	\$5.00
Cheese	\$5.00	\$25.00
Tuna	\$2.29/7oz pkg	\$21.00
Pasta	\$1.29/lb (penne/spaghetti)	\$11.50
Tortillas	\$1.69/bag of 10	\$7.00
Pesto	\$4.00/lb of pasta	\$10.00
Couscous	\$2.19/5.5oz (3 servings)	\$10.00
Quinoa	\$6.00/lb	\$12.00
Lentils	\$2.29/lb	\$9.20

Rice & Beans	\$2.49/7oz (3 servings)	\$28.00
Ramen	\$0.39	\$4.00
Dark Chocolate	\$3.09	\$13.00
Tea	\$4.99/box	\$10.00
Cocoa	\$2.29/lb	\$4.00
Assorted Dried Fruit	\$2.79/lb	\$12.00
Spices	\$0.50 each	\$4.00
Tomato Powder	\$3.98/lb of pasta	\$10.00
Oil	2.49/16oz	\$2.50
Hot Sauce	\$2.49/8oz	\$2.50
Soy Sauce	\$3.95/8oz	\$4.00
Travel Food	\$15/person/day	\$120.00
		Total: \$659.20

#### **TOTAL BUDGET**

**Transportation:** 1000 miles driving (500 each way): average 18mpg – 30 gallons both ways= 60 gallons for entire trip. 60 x \$3.17(Avg Co Gas price) = **\$190** 

**Food and Fuel:** Fuel - @12.50/Liter = \$50.00 + Food (see attached for broken down) - \$659.20, Total - **\$709.20** 

**Maps/Books: FREE!** We will found the necessary guidebooks in our local library and will print and laminate our own maps through the CC GIS lab.

**Communication Rental:** Spot Locator:

https://www.lowergear.com/product.php?id=261 21 days at \$79.00 + \$22.00 (shipping both ways)= **\$101** 

**Permits/Fees:** We will obtain our **FREE** permit at the trailhead.

### Gear Rentals:

Bear Canisters: 5

(@\$4.00 a night) 12x4=\$48 x5 canisters= \$240

Link for Rental in Estes Park, CO

http://www.scotssportinggoods.com/rentals/hiking-gear-rentals/bear-

# canisters8 Bottles of Iodine @ \$11.00= \$88.00

3 additional 1L fuel bottles 3 Bottles @ \$20= \$60.00

\*\*\*We would prefer to rent fuel bottles from gear house but likely will not be able to due to NSO and anticipated that the cost of renting bottles would overcome the cost of buying such bottles, so we have decided to purchase these bottles. However, please note that we will donate the bottles to the Gear House once our trip has concluded\*\*\*

Total Gear Rentals = \$388.00

\$190.00 709.20 101.00 388.00

Total Funding Requested (not to exceed \$1500 per applicant):

\$1,388.20 (\$347.05 / person)



## RITT KELLOGG MEMORIAL FUND - EXPEDITION AGREEMENT

We have read and adhered to the Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund criteria to the best of our ability as reflected in our proposal. We have written as concise and thorough a proposal as possible. We have enclosed all parts requested including the following:

	Statement on purpose of expedition
	Plan for team to solidify technical skills prior to the expedition start
	Day by day itinerary including maps, elevations, route topos, tide charts, et
7	Detailed food list
A	Detailed equipment list (specifying contents of the first aid kit)
	Leave no trace plan
	List of hazards and associated risk management plans
	Emergency evacuation plan (including contact info for nearby hospitals, etc.
	Itemized budget (note any cost saving efforts)

In orde nts:



RKMF Expedition Application - Individual Questionnaire for each team member. (Includes signed medical release, outdoor-skills résumé, references, and copies of WFR certification and other relevant training.)



Participant Acknowledgement and Assumption of Risks & Release and **Indemnity Agreement,** read and signed by each applicant and their parent (even if >18 years).

I understand that if I receive a Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund grant and I participate in a Ritt funded expedition or activity, I will be required to sign a Participant Acknowledgment and Assumption of Risks & Release and Indemnity Agreement. I acknowledge that this form is available for viewing on the forms page of www.rittkelloggfund.org.

	01-05-14
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Signed:	Date:
Signed:	Date:
Signed:	Date:



## RITT KELLOGG MEMORIAL FUND - EXPEDITION AGREEMENT

## An IMPORTANT note regarding expedition **CHANGES**

It is the policy of the Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund ("RKMF") that material changes to an expedition are strictly prohibited.

This policy is designed to prevent individuals from utilizing RKMF Expedition Grant funds for purposes other than those that have been specifically approved in their Expedition Grant Proposal (The Proposal) and to help maintain the integrity of the RKMF for many years to come.

While any trip into a wilderness setting requires some flexibility in dealing with the risks and hazards that are presented in such dynamic environments, changes made that alter the material nature of the trip from that which was proposed are NOT allowed.

Such material changes would include – but not be limited to:

- \* Changes in location beyond those on the maps provided in The Proposal.
- \* Changes/additions in activities not described in The Proposal.
- \* Changes of the level of risk taken on beyond that which was described in The Proposal.
- \* Changes either addition or removal of expedition members that alter/reduce the overall safety of the team. This includes the overall skill base of the team. This would include the majority of participant changes.

Reasonable changes made *in the field* in the name of genuinely mitigating risks and maintaining participant safety are fully encouraged and considered an important part of what the RKMF is trying to encourage.

If you make a material change in your expedition (as described above) you may be asked to return the funds provided to you.