



Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Registration

Registration No. KR87-L4JNP

Submitted Dec 30, 2016 7:06pm by Andrew Braverman

Registration

Aug 29, 2016-
Aug 27, 2017

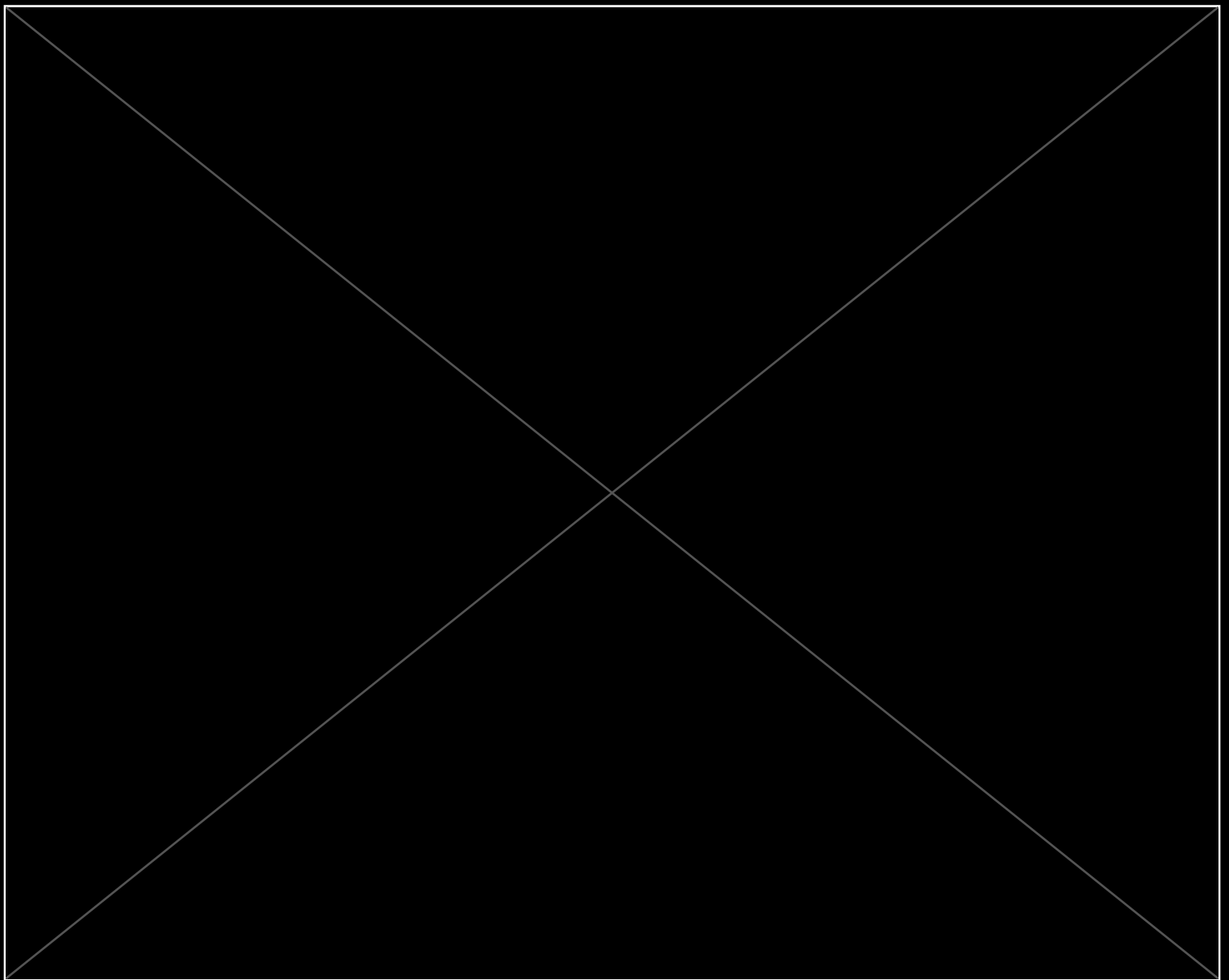
Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

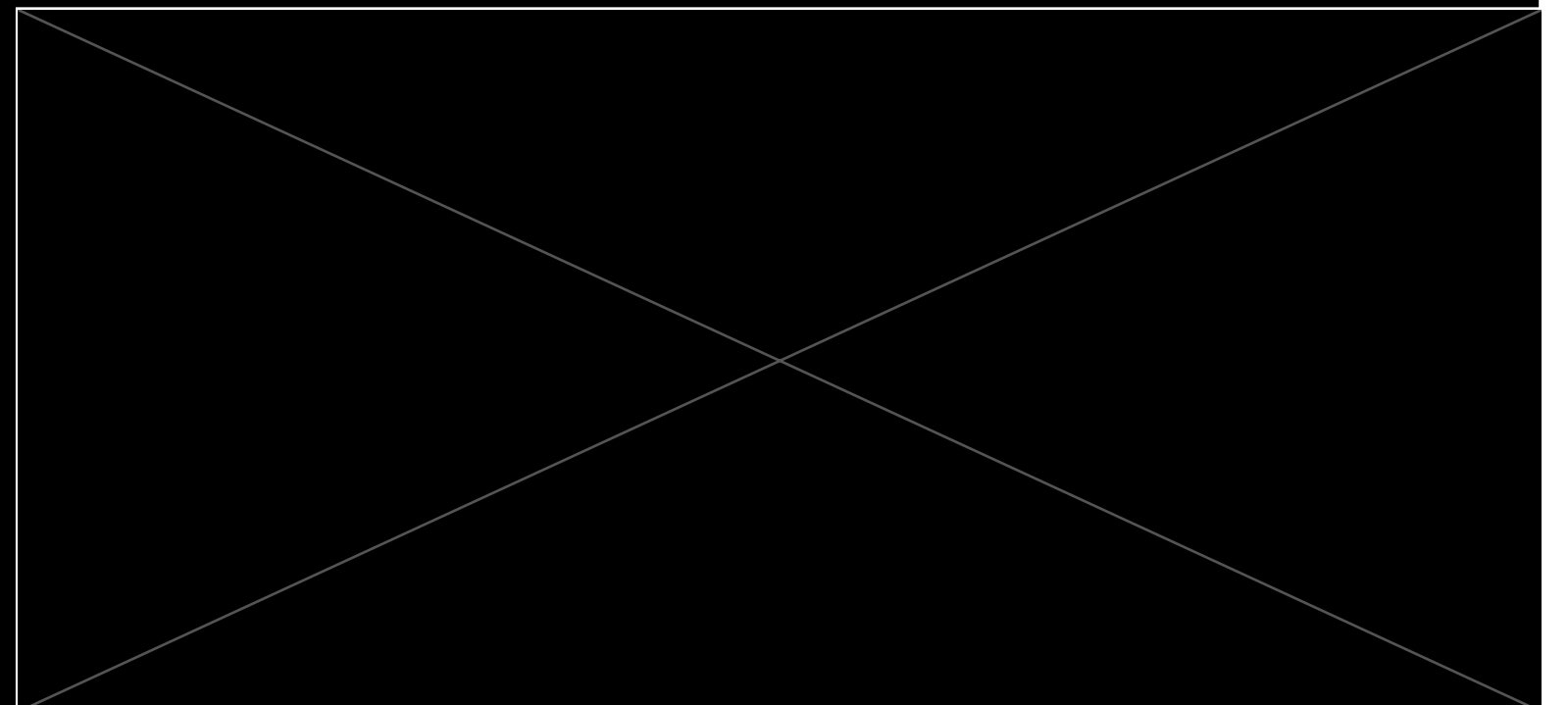
RKMF Expedition Grant 2016-2017// Group Application

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

**Waiting for
Approval**

Participant





I. Grant Summary

a. Expedition name:

Gone with the Wind: Backpacking the Wind River Range

b. What is the primary activity (or activities) of your expedition (i.e. rock climbing, packrafting and hiking, etc.)?

Backpacking/Hiking, Fly-Fishing.

c. Briefly describe the objective(s) of your expedition:

In our trip across the Wind River mountain range, we will hike for 13 days around the continental divide, as it snakes through various wilderness areas. During our time we hope to a enrich our passion for the outdoors and further cultivate our ability to be responsible stewards of the outdoors. We hope to improve our comfort-level and ability to self-navigate in the wilderness. Neither of us have had the privilege to experience the ecology of the greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, so we look forward to immersing ourselves in this riveting, natural wilderness in a safe and sustainable way.

d. Describe the location of the expedition:

We will be hiking in the Wind River range, entering and exiting outside of Boulder, WY. The Wind River Range is populated by alpine lakes and sweeping horizons. We will stay off the glacial regions of the Wind Rivers because our interest is in more fertile ground. We have more experience with backpacking in non-glacial regions and are prioritizing safety by remaining off the glaciers and rock faces. We will backpack through Bridger-Teton National Forest, the Wind River Indian Reservation, and Shoshone National Forest.

Attach an area overview map.





OverViewImage.jpg (237KB, 960x772px)

Uploaded Dec 30, 2016 1:31pm by Andrew Braverman

e. Expedition dates:

August 12 - August 25

All of August 12 will be spent traveling. August 13-25 will be spent in the wilderness, and the latter half of the 25th will be spent driving.

f. Number of days in the backcountry:

13

g. Describe the wilderness character of your expedition (100 words or less):

Hiking mostly in the Central Wind Rivers, an area less peopled than the southern half (and parts of the northern half near Yellowstone), we seek remoteness. By hiking not only on established trails, but across swaths of the wilderness, we are trying to open the experience up, giving ourselves autonomy over our path that is so unique to the wilderness. We expect to see few people, even though it is near peak season, because of the remote character of our route. This will likely happen at the Scab Creek trailhead upon entry and exit of the wilderness.

h. Funding request, per person, in \$USD:

\$672.44

II. Participant Qualifications

a. Participants' Graduation Date

Isaac Rubinstein - May 2018

Andrew Braverman - May 2018

b. Medical Certifications

Isaac Rubinstein - October 2018

Andrew Braverman - January 2018

c. Additional Certifications

None.

d. Training Plan

We are experienced backpackers, but have never backpacked in the Wind Rivers before. In the months leading up to the expedition (March-May), we will go on various weekend backpacking trips to hone our skills so that we'll be ready for the Wind Rivers. Specifically, we will do a weekend backpacking trip this Spring to Rocky Mountain National Park, a conveniently close wilderness area that will allow us to hike in high-elevation for a weekend, brainstorming possible difficulties and mentally preparing ourselves. During the summer we will be apart, but will work our bodies continuously, consistently running 3x/week for 4 miles or more to achieve a comfortable level of cardiovascular fitness.

This will be supplemented by twice-weekly trips to the weight room, to strengthen our back, core, and legs, so that we can comfortably hike up to 17 miles a day, come August.

During our trip in Rocky Mountain National Park, we will practice our map and compass skills, finding a route, triangulating our location etc. These skills will be essential in the Wind River range as we plan to be doing some off trail travel. Being able to plot a route through the mountains using only a map, a compass and one's position is paramount for this expedition, and requires some additional practice and training. We have both done shorter off-trail trips, but nothing of this length. To prepare for the expedition's off-trail travel we will practice using our map and compass to navigate.

In the days prior to leaving for our trip, Isaac will inspect all of the group gear to ensure that it is in working condition.

III. Expedition Plan

a. Land Management

In the area of the Wind Rivers we will be hiking, a few different organizations manage the land. Bridger/Teton and Shoshone National Forest, Wind River Indian Reservation. The Shoshone National Forest is managed by the USDA Forest Service, and open free of charge to camp on at all sites where amenities (water, electricity etc.) are not offered. We'll be camping our first night after traveling at Scab Creek Campground before embarking, where we'll just pay the campsite fee at Scab Creek.

In Bridger-Teton National Forest there is no permit required if you are just hiking and backpacking, nor is there any entry fee.

The Wind River Indian Reservation has a \$125 fee for camping on the land, valid for 7 days.

b. LNT Principles

Yes

Empty

We'll take all necessary preparations to avoid leaving any trace. We've prepared a route that will minimize any trace we would leave, and will bring adequate gear to handle our waste. Traveling only with the two of us makes it even easier to leave NO trace.

Every camping location has either rockbeds or dry grass areas, and is more than 200 feet from water. The vast majority of our travel will be on trails. Even when off-trail, we will ensure that we're hiking on durable surfaces.

Anything we pack in, we pack out (i.e. extra food waste/garbage). Our human waste will be deposited into a hole about 6 inches deep, 200 feet away from water/trails and covered. We'll wash dishes 200 feet from water.

We won't build anything, and will leave anything we find.

We'll use a stove for all cooking, and only have a small fire if there is a designated ring. Ashes will be dissipated.

We'll observe wildlife from afar. We'll properly store and dispose of food waste.

We won't have to worry about seeing people, but we'll respect the space of others when/if we encounter them.

c. Cultural Considerations

Yes

Empty

We will be hiking in the Wind River Indian Reservation. The Northern Arapaho Tribe and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe were placed on this land by the US Government in the late 1800's. We will not be near any sacred cultural or burial sites, and our LNT practices will ensure our responsible conduct in the region. Not only does LNT cover how we relate to the non-human elements of the wilderness, but the people we may find therein. We will be respectful, and will try

not to disturb the landscape nor the culture with our feet or our voices.

d. Re-Ration Plans

Yes

We plan on having one re-ration. It will be seven days into the trip, and will be facilitated by a horse-packing outfit, who can organize a food drop at a Graves Lake. This company is part of a dude ranch in the Wind River range, and their “spot pack trips” would be the service we utilize. The outfit is called Allen’s Diamond 4 Ranch. We know they are a reliable company because Isaac has family friends that have used their service for over 30 years. They are not the cheapest, but are highly recommended.

We chose this option because we judged it as a better alternative to stopping in a populated area to re-ration. That would jeopardize the purity of our wilderness experience. We thought it necessary because this one re-ration allows us to carry light enough packs that a relatively fast pace could be maintained. If we wanted to maintain a quick pace, and see the central winds in the time we have available and not re-ration we’d be forced into bringing too little food.

e. Expedition Itinerary

[wind river itinerary 1.pdf](#) (9.9MB)

Uploaded Dec 30, 2016 6:37pm by Andrew Braverman

[wind river itinerary 4.pdf](#) (7.4MB)

Uploaded Dec 30, 2016 7:03pm by Andrew Braverman

Appendix A

f. Equipment List

[EquipmentList.xlsx](#) (37KB)

Uploaded Dec 30, 2016 1:14pm by Andrew Braverman

Appendix B

g. Food List

[Food Budget-2.xlsx](#) (11KB)

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Appendix C

Food Storage

We will bring two bear canisters that we rented from the Gear House. This bear can will hold all food, food waste, and anything with an odor. We will place it 100 feet from our campsite each night, far from any ledge or river that a curious animal could knock our canister into.

IV. Risk Management

a. Travel

Andrew will fly to DIA from Cedar Rapids, IA on the morning of the 11th, and drive down to grab Isaac in Colorado Springs. On the 12th we will drive to Boulder, WY switching off every three hours to ensure safe and wakeful driving. We will make it there by 8 or 9 PM, doing most of our driving in the light, within the confines of a reliable Jeep Grand Cherokee. We’ll also be aiming to drive during only daylight hours on drive back south.

b. Objective Hazards

When we venture off-trail, we will undoubtedly encounter more variable ground conditions, i.e. scree and other unstable rock paths. Any summit hikes that we choose to do must be completed and returned from by noon, in order to avoid the customary afternoon storms that strike at altitude so often. There are bears, wolves, and elk in this area. Fly-fishing hazards include unstable creek-beds and swift currents.

Our first day, we start out at 8000 ft and rise to 10,000 ft. Isaac will be relatively acclimated because Isaac have been in Colorado Springs for a couple months, getting into the mountains regularly. Andrew, however will not be acclimated. Andrew does not have a history of altitude sickness, but we will monitor ourselves closely on the first few days,

hydrating and eating lots to ward off altitude sickness as best as we can.

Additionally, an accidental injury involving fish hooks is possible.

We will face unstable scree slopes. To make this as safe as possible we will not hike directly below one another and allow space between each other to react to any changes in the stability of the rock.

We will face environmental hazards, including wind and rain. We will be able to stay warm and dry by lining our packs with garbage bags and using our rain gear and insulation effectively to ward off cold. We will properly store our food and waste using a bear can, to avoid attracting bears. We will not antagonize wildlife otherwise, and will keep our distance.

We could face a life-threatening injury, at which point we would use our Satellite phone to call in a rapid-evac and monitor vitals once all life-threatening injuries are controlled to the best of our abilities. We will more likely face a non-life threatening injury that necessitates evacuation because it stops one of us from being able to continue hiking. This would be something like an advanced infection, burn, broken bone, or sprained ankle. In this scenario, we would locate ourselves on our map and determine which evacuation point would be easiest/quickest/safest to get to. Before making our way out we would use our Satellite phone to let the Forest Service know which exit point we are using and our estimated time of arrival.

In an emergency, the fact that we are doing a trip with only two people will become apparent. In any event we will follow WFR protocol and assess the scene, use ABCDE, performing head to toe evaluations, and checking vitals. We will have exchanged our medical records before hand, and talked about possible ailments, and have a copy of pertinent medical history with us in case anything happens. In an emergency, or in a non-emergency medical situation, we would continue to monitor vitals until the symptom or the issue had been dealt with. We will have a model of a SOAP note in our medical kit.

In the result of hypothermia, which can occur because of extended time spent in the wind and rain, warm clothes are necessary. The affected person will be removed (as much as possible) from the environment that is giving him hypothermia. We will prevent this by being in-tune with our partner's symptoms. Shivers and trouble focusing suggest early-stage hypothermia. Inability to speak, ataxia and slowed motor skills are indicative of late-stage hypothermia, one of our biggest threats.

Infection is a main hazard. We are packing many bandages, an irrigation syringe and antibiotic ointment because of this. There is a common practice of ignoring small cuts or other issues in males of our age. In the wilderness these small things can balloon into the need to evacuate. This is why the primary management of small cuts is essential to a successful trip.

Being in the sun all day will make our need to hydrate and eat food a primary necessity. Attention to symptoms of exhaustion can prevent malnutrition or dehydration from taking hold. Our caloric budget will be high for this trip, which explains the extensive food list. Taking multiple breaks on the longer days will allow us to hydrate and fuel up preemptively.

We have mapped out the closest entry points day by day in reference to our route; therefore, in any emergency if we need to evacuate we will immediately know which exit point we are closest to.

Regarding a fish hook injury, our WFR training has taught us the specific steps to remove a hook, after which we will bandage the wound appropriately and evacuate if necessary.

c. Subjective Hazards

When in a group of two, it is essential that the neither partner feels estranged from the other. This can have a drastic impact on our ability to make decisions, reason adequately, and use our time effectively. Friction caused from disagreement between Isaac and Andrew could do this. Panicking in situations where something that was not planned for arises can also be dangerous. Andrew wears corrective vision, so must always take good care of his contacts and will bring a back up pair.

To make sure our communication is as good as it can be, we will be checking in regularly with one another, asking about not only our physical state, but our emotional/mental state as well. Being up-to-date with each other's physical and emotional wellness will allow us to communicate effectively, making us better prepared to handle any difficulties/emergencies that arise. With only two people, the impact and seriousness of an injury is amplified. Normally, with more people, we would be able to designate various roles to allow for a smooth evacuation. We acknowledge that with only two people, an injury or emergency can be severely compromising. To deal with this fact, we have reviewed the WFR protocol specific to a one-rescuer situation which entails how to stabilize the spine while checking ABCDE and doing a head to toe. We are confident in our wilderness medicine protocol.

d. Emergency Preparedness

Our WFR classes have prepared us to remain calm if an emergency strikes, and to run through our 1-2-3-4-5 checklist if such a situation arises. That training has offered us the skills to assess what is wrong if our partner is feeling uncomfortable. We will never separate from our partner, according to WFR protocol.

We've outlined in detail (on our itinerary) the places at which we have a planned evacuation. In the first couple days, while we are still West of Europe pass, we will either head back to the trail head, or to the end of Boulder Canyon Trail (day 1, and then 2 respectively). Days 3,4 and the first half of day 5 we will go Northeast to the South Fork of Willow Creek, where there is a Forest Service road which connects to Yellowstone highway. Day 6-9 we head for the trailhead of Bear's Ear Trail. Days 11-13, once get up past Texas Pass we will have looped back and would just exit to Scab Creek Trailhead.

Our first aid kit provides us the material to (at least temporarily) bandage any open wound, burn or blister. There are also bandages and medications to help us deal with a sprain or fracture should that happen.

e. Emergency Resources

US Pinedale Ranger District (Bridger-Teton National Forest)

29 Fremont Lake Rd, Pinedale, WY 82941

Phone: (307) 367-4326

Wind River Indian Reservation

Phone: 800-645-6233

Shoshone National Forest

Popo Agie Wilderness - [Washakie Ranger District](#) (307) 332 5460

OR

Telephone 307.527.6241

Pinedale Medical Clinic

625 E, Hennick St

(307) 367-4133

Lander Regional Hospital

307-332-4420

1320 Bishop Randall Dr, Lander, WY 82520

V. Budget

Budget**Total Cost .xlsx** (8.8KB)

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Appendix D**Transportation**

90.36

Food and Fuel

460.51

Maps and Books

29

Communication Device Rental

0

Permits/Fees

765

Gear Rentals

0

Total Funding Request

1344.87

Cost Minimization Measures

We will not be renting any gear that costs money. That which we don't own, we will be borrowing from a friend or renting from the Gear House.

We won't use stove fuel unless we need to.

Two of the three wilderness areas that we're traveling through do not have fees.

We've cut down the amount of days that we plan on fishing, making us only have to pay for 5 days of fishing permits.

We chose to explore a state adjacent to our own, cutting down gas costs.

VI. Expedition Agreement**Expedition Agreement****ExpeditionAgreement.pdf** (675KB)

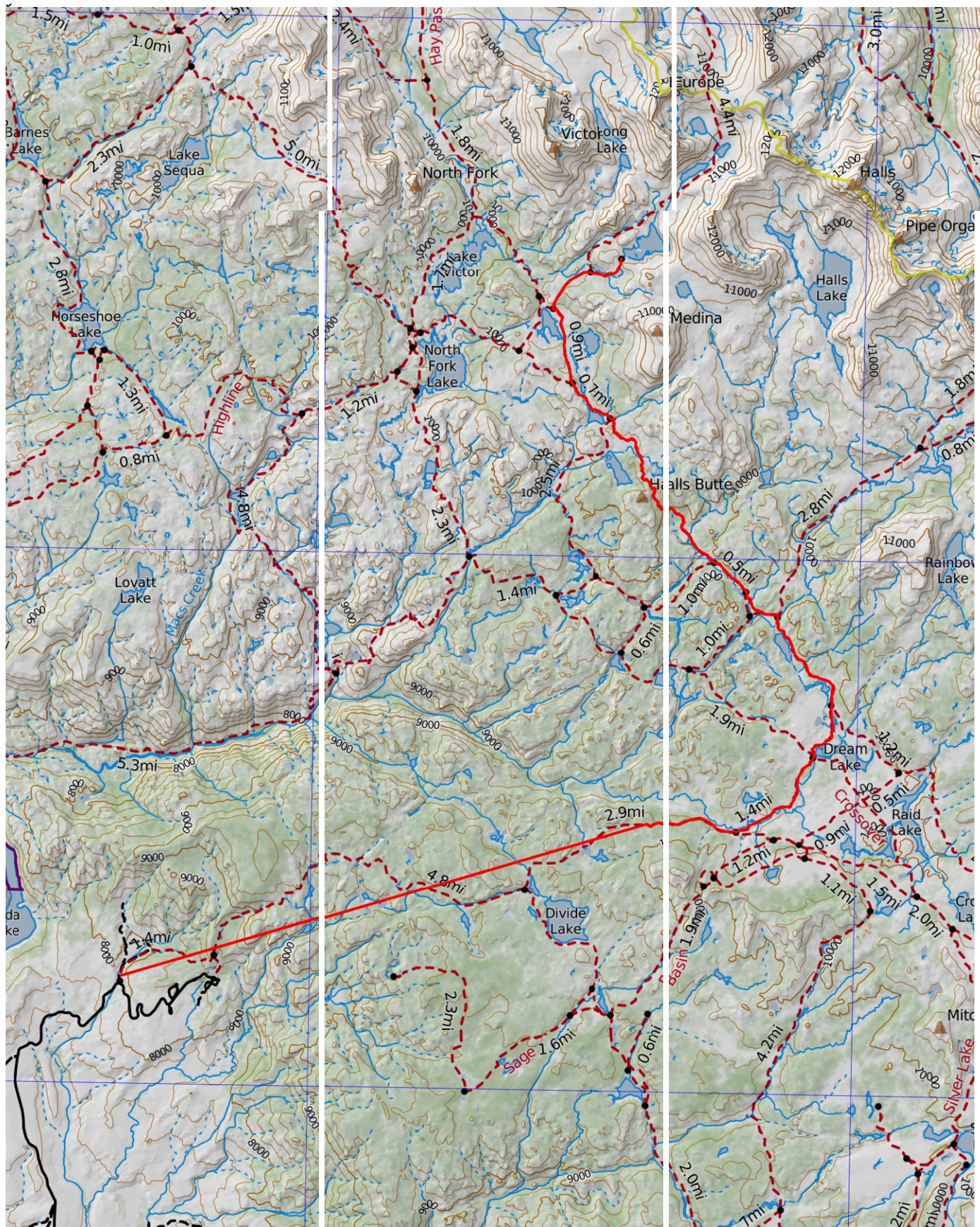
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Appendix E

DAY 1

Appendix A- Itinerary

August 12 – Andrew and Isaac will rendezvous in Colorado Springs, and leave at 9 AM in the morning. The drive to Boulder, Wyoming will be about 8 hours, getting us into town near 5 PM. We'll have dinner in town, and drive to Scab Creek campground where we set up camp, and prepare ourselves for the next day.



Day 2 (Day 1 in Wilderness): August 13 - Scab Creek Campground to Valley Lake

Distance: 17.47 miles

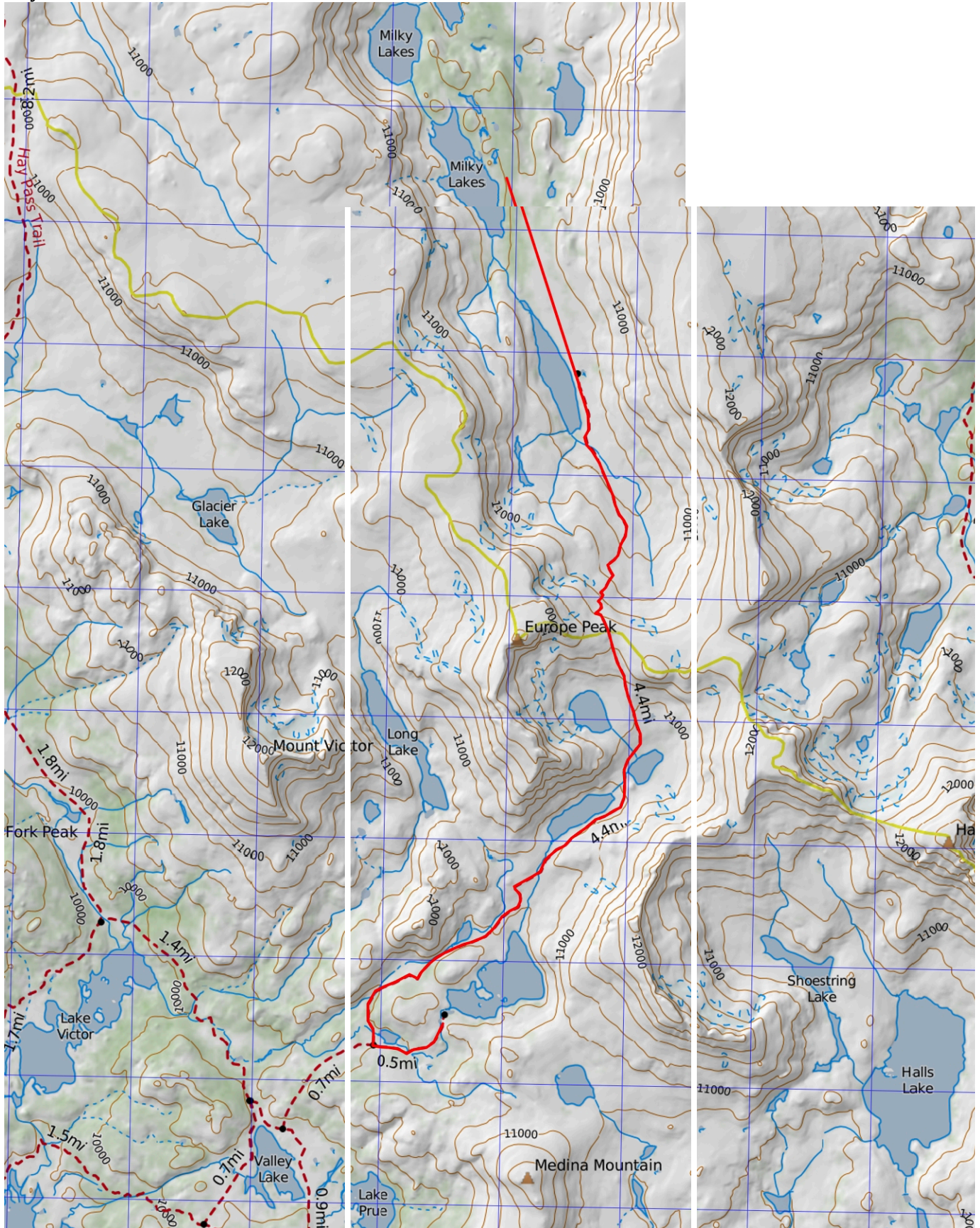
Elevation Gained: 3937 feet (we will be starting at 8000 feet)

Elevation Lost: 1644 feet

We will be walking on the established trails – travel and camp on durable surfaces.

Evacuation: Scab Creek Access Road or Boulder Canyon depending on where we are on our route.

Day 3



Day 3: August 14th - Valley Lake to Milky Lakes

Distance: 5.51 mi

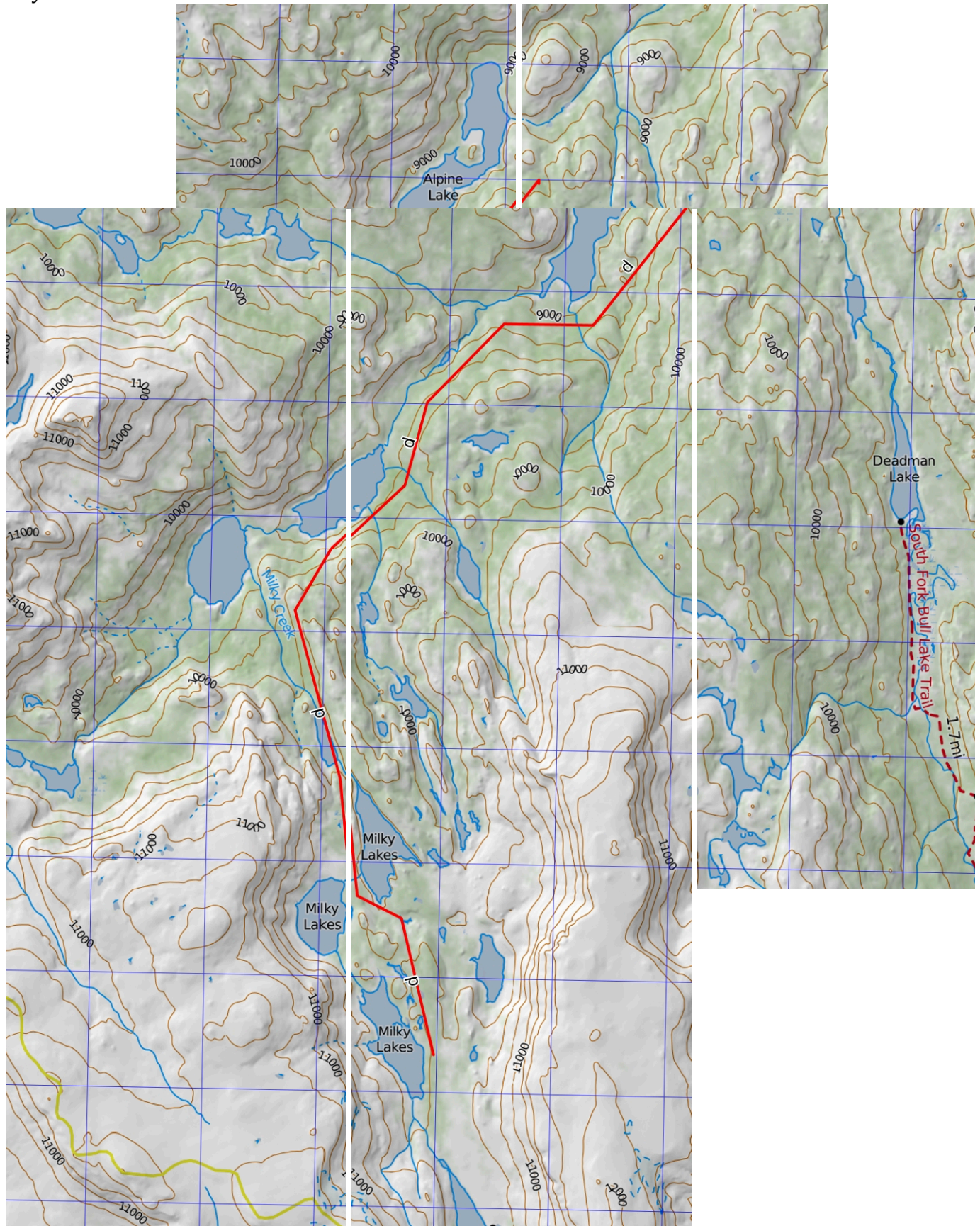
Elevation Gained: 1565 ft.

Elevation Lost: 1247 ft.

We go over Europe Canyon Pass in the morning and camp near Milky Lakes, fishing near our campsite in the afternoon.

Elevation: End of Boulder Canyon Trail

Day 4-5

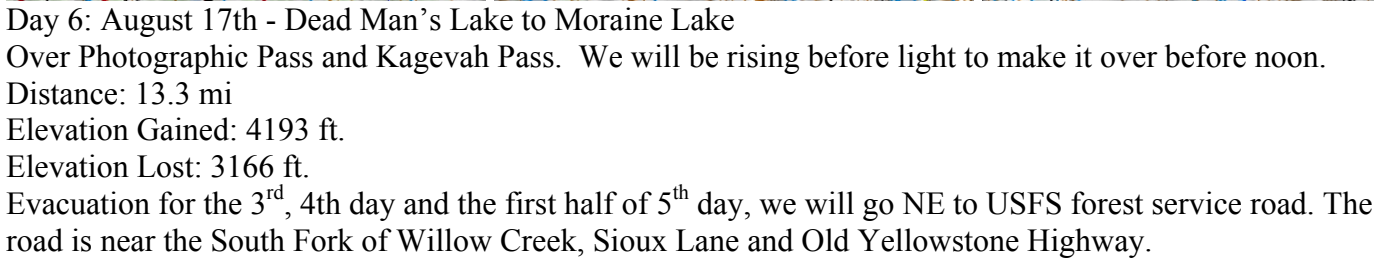


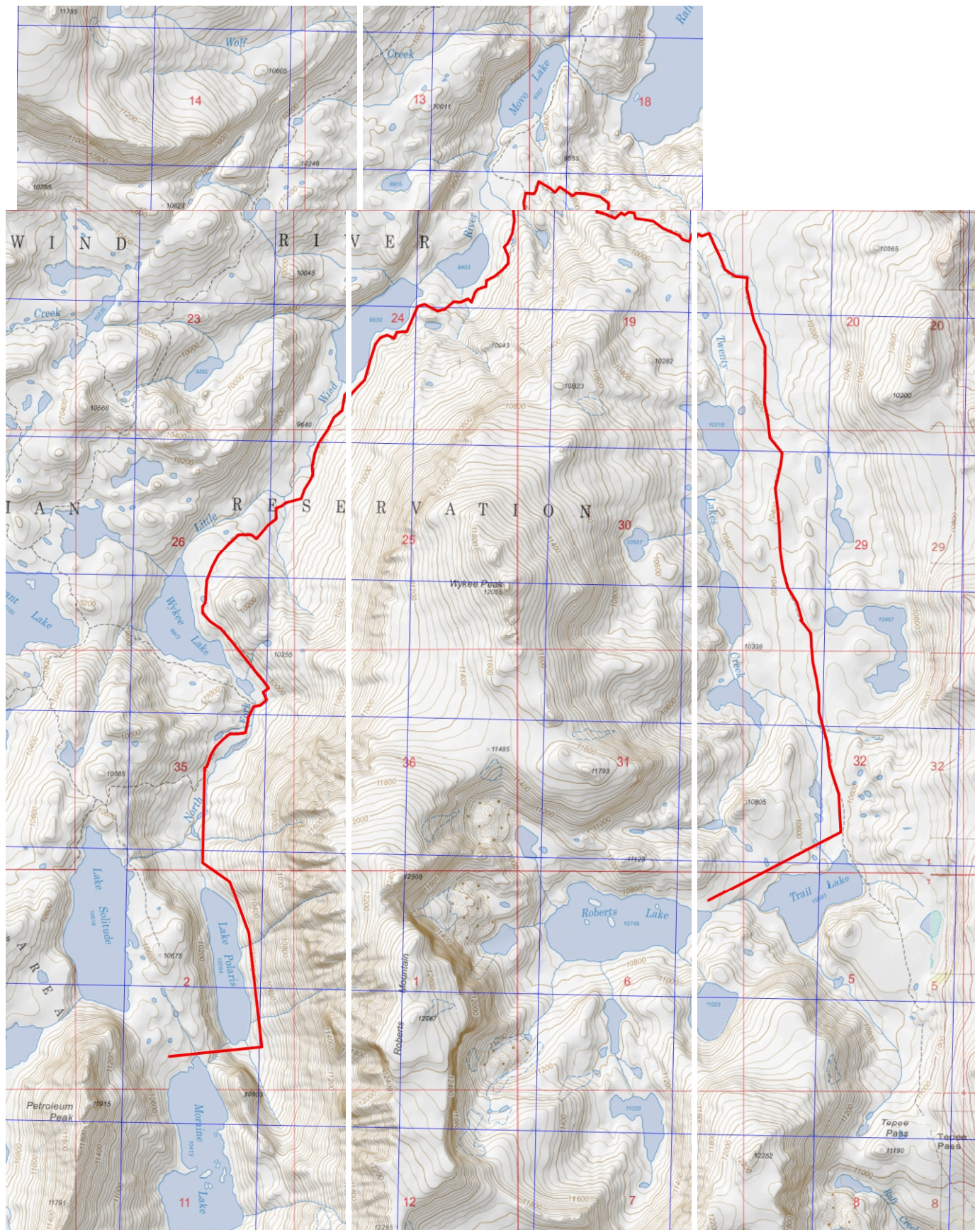
Caltopo formatting translates weirdly to a word document. Our laminated pages show clear continuity
Day 4 and Day 5: August 15th & 16th - Milky Lakes to Alpine Lake to Deadman's Lake

Distance: 6.97 mi + 2.5 mi

Elevation Gained: 1132 ft. (Day 4) + 1413 ft. (Day 5)

Elevation Lost: 896 ft. (Day 4) + 922 ft. (Day 5)





Day 7: August 18th - Moraine Lake to Roberts Lake

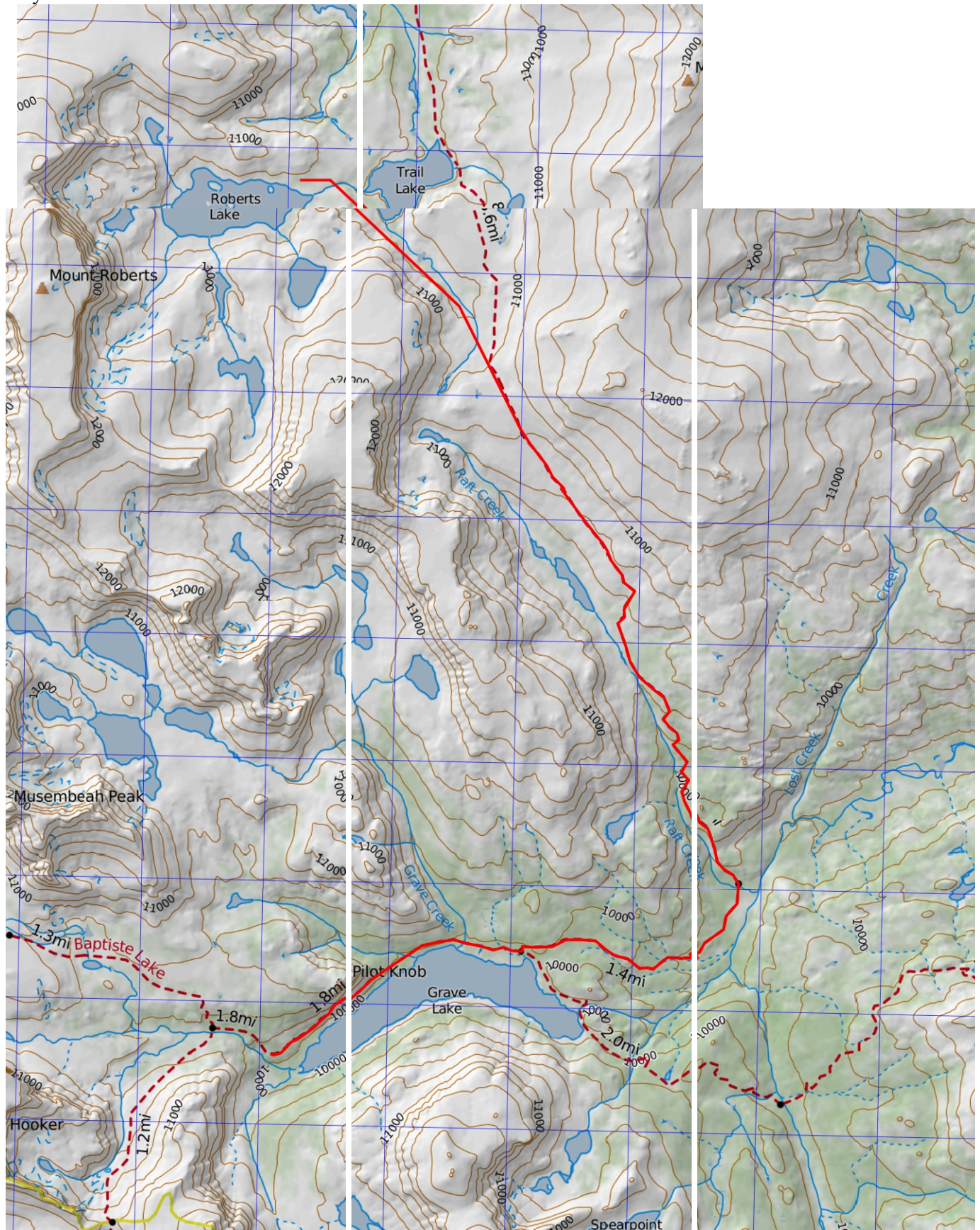
Distance: 8.7 mi

Elevation Gained: 2966 ft.

Elevation Lost: 2606 ft.

Evacuation: Trailhead of Bear's Ear Trail

Day 8-9



Day 8 and Day 9: August 19th, August 20th - Robert's Lake to Grave's Lake – Rest Day near Graves

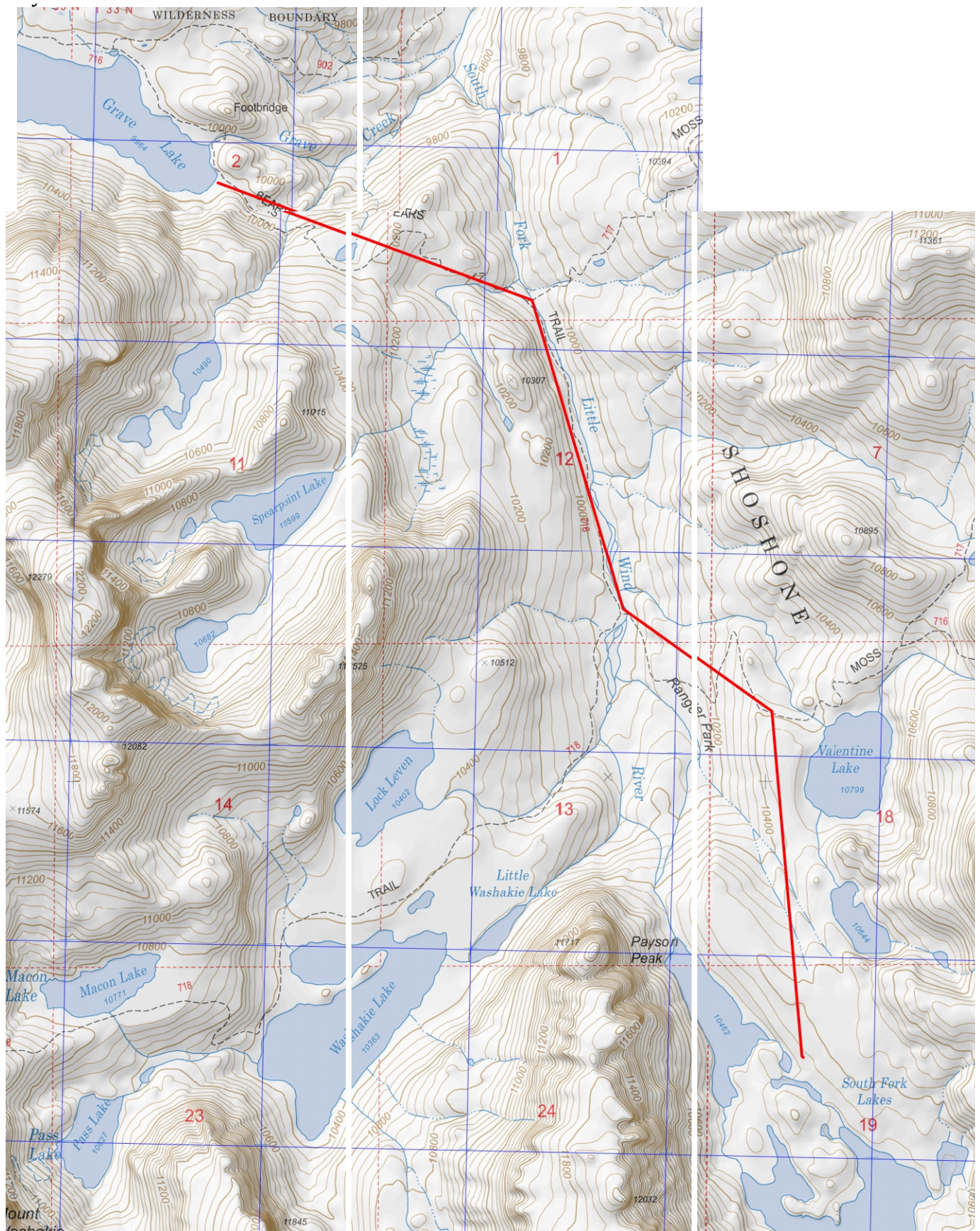
Distance: 9.71 mi

Elevation Gained: 2928 ft.

Elevation Lost: 2502 ft.

Evacuation: Trailhead of Bear's Ear's Trail

We will meet Allen's Diamond 4 Ranch on the eastern end of Grave's Lake at the entrance to Grave's Creek at noon on the 19th. For our rest day we will fish at Baptiste Lake.



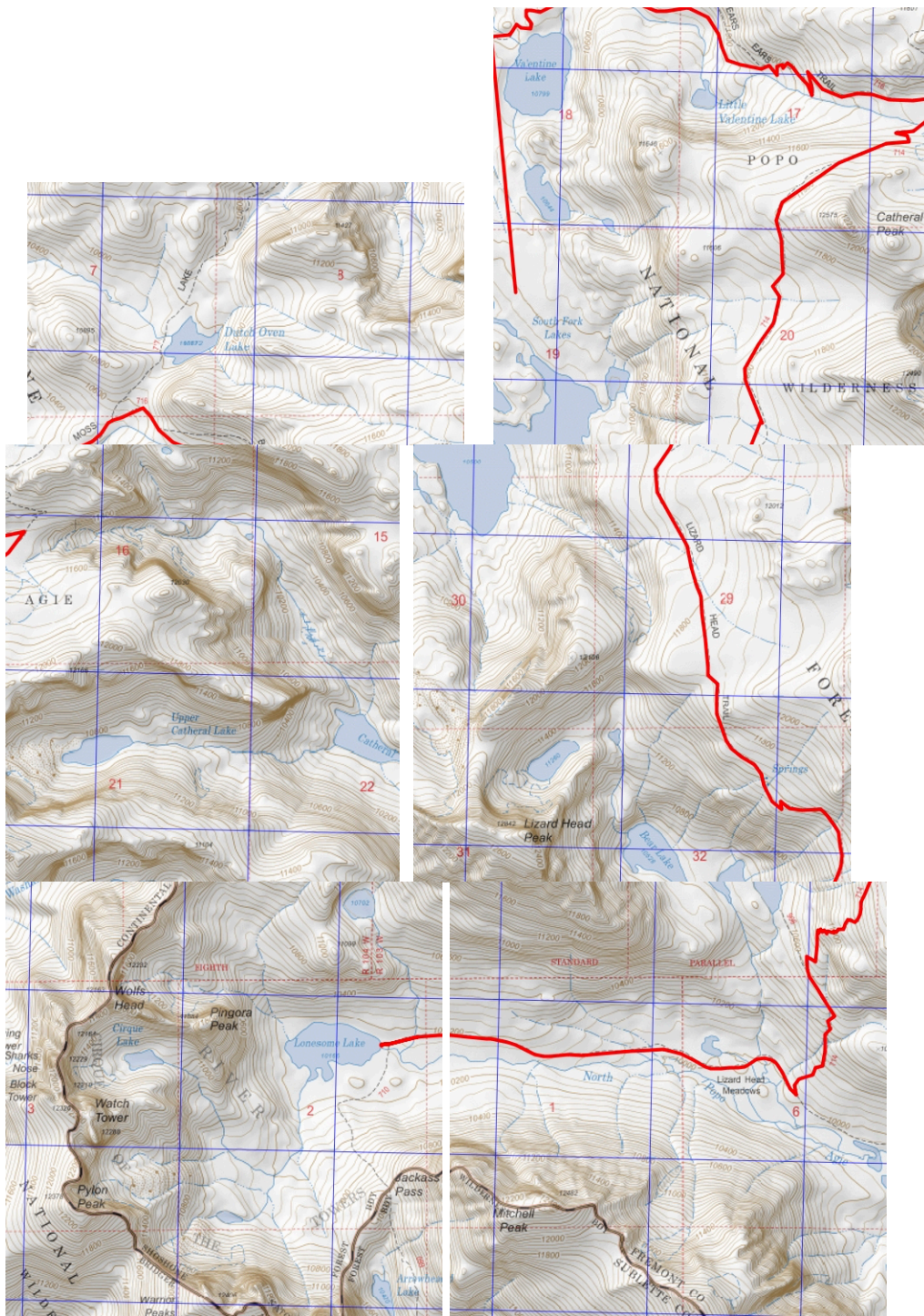
Day 10: August 21st - Grave's Lake to South Fork's Lake

Distance: 13.9 mi

Elevation Gained: 2628 ft.

Elevation Lost: 3337 ft.

Evacuation: Trailhead of Bear's Ear's Trail



Day 11: August 22nd - South Forks Lake to Lonesome Lake

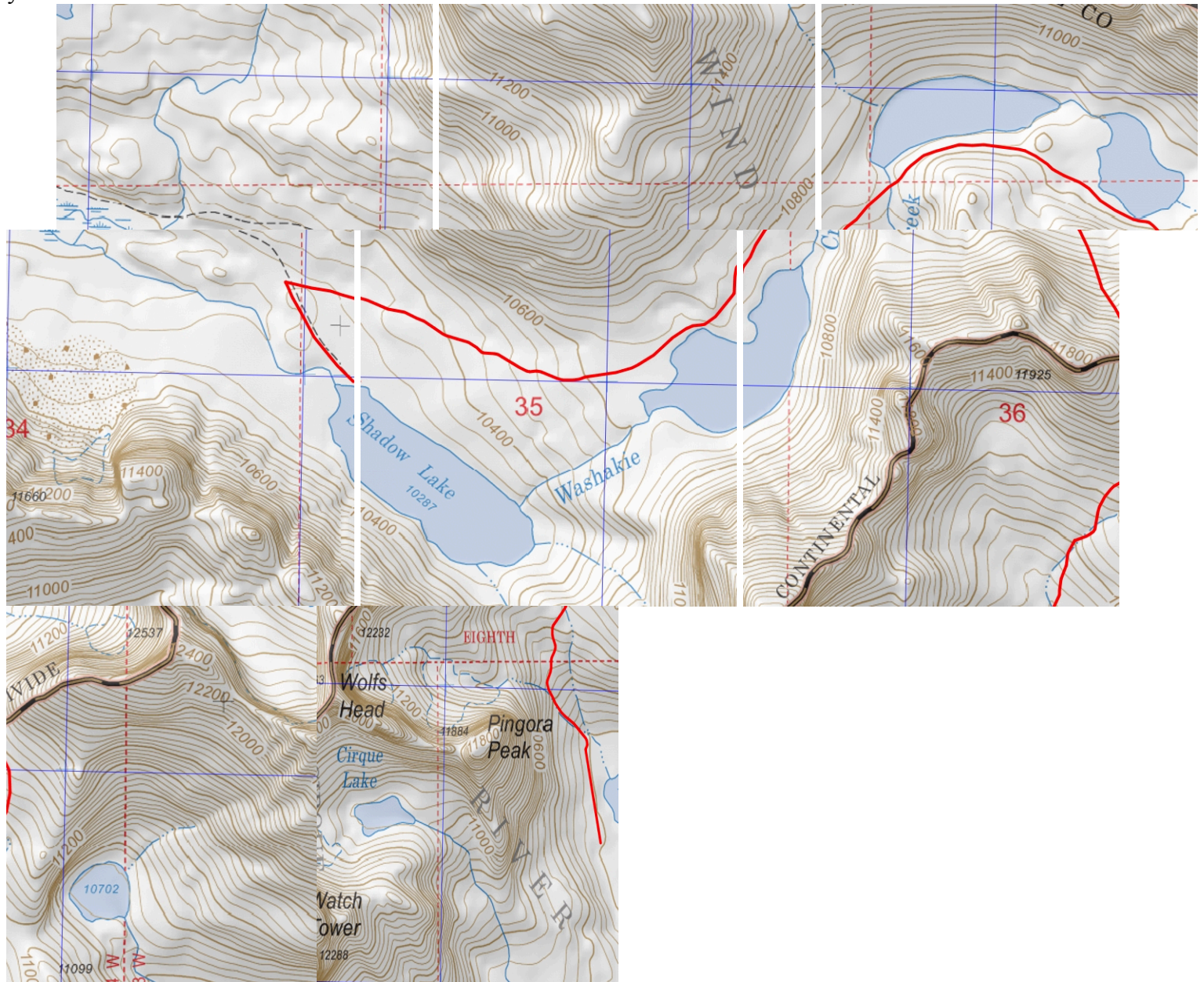
Distance: 12.9 mi

Elevation Gained: 2759 ft.

Elevation Lost: 3123 ft.

Location: Trailhead of Bear's Ear Trail

y 12



y 12: August 23rd - Lonesome Lake to Shadow Lake

Distance: 3.77 mi

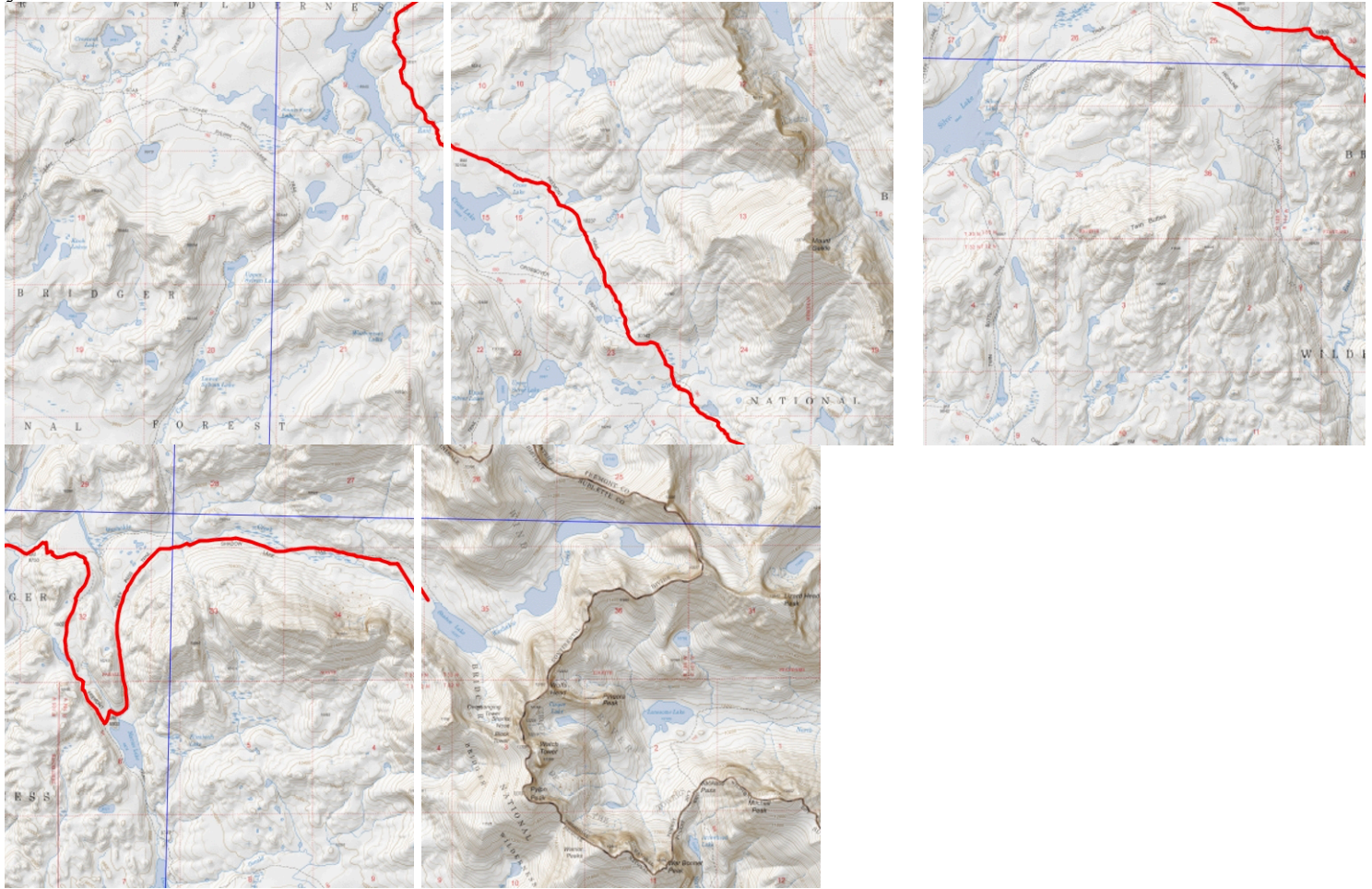
Elevation Gained: 1417 ft.

Elevation Lost: 1280 ft.

We will be going over Texas Pass, getting off the saddle by noon.

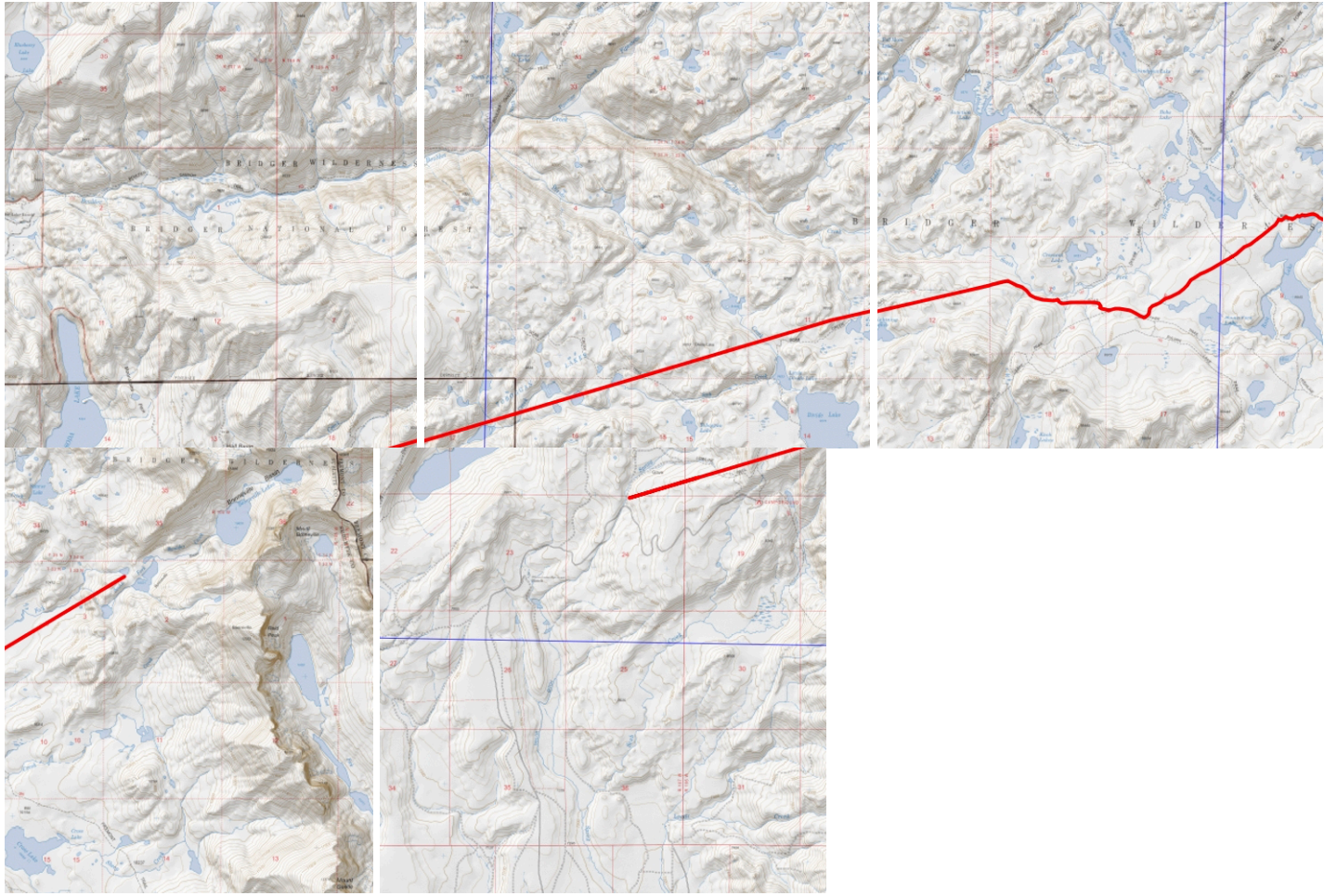
Destination: Scab Creek Campground after we are over the saddle.

y 13



y 13: August 24th - Shadow Lake to Little Bonneville Lake
Distance: 14.1 mi
Elevation Gained: 2293 ft.
Elevation Lost: 2083 ft.
Accommodation: Scab Creek Campground

y 14



y 14: August 25th - Little Bonneville Lake to Scab Creek Campground

Distance: 13.23 mi

Elevation Gained: 1142 ft.

Elevation Lost 3799 ft.

Destination: Scab Creek Campground

We plan to be out by 2 or 3 PM to have a safe drive back to Colorado.

Appendix B- Equipment List

Equipment List

Group Items:

1 sat phone
 1 first aid kit
 3 lighters
 1 box of matches
 1 waterproof case for valuables
 15 cotton balls dipped in vaseline in case of wet wood
 1 pot
 1 pan
 1 spatula
 1 pot grip
 2 compasses
 2 sets of maps - Caltopo laminated + Earthwalk Press maps of the North and South Wind River
 1 16 oz. sunscreen
 1 biodegradable soap
 6 extra aaa batteries
 1 bandana
 1 sponge
 1 8 oz. hand sanitizer
 1 trowel
 1 roll toilet paper
 1 two-person tent
 1 whisperlight
 1 bottle iodine (XXMG)
 2 steri-pen
 1 Altimeter
 2 Fishing Rods+Reels
 Line + Leaders
 Bait + Net
 Fly Box

 2 bear cannisters

Personal Gear:

Isaac

Chacos
 Hiking Boots
 5 pairs of socks (3 wool 2 synthetic)
 1 knife
 1 leatherman
 1 headlamp
 1 utencil
 1 watch
 1 pair of liner gloves
 1 sun hat
 1 beanie
 1 balaclava/synthetic scarf
 1 rain jacket
 1 synthetic down layer
 1 fleece
 1 heavy polyester top
 1 t-shirt
 1 top long underwear
 1 bottom long underwear
 1 pair of underwear
 1 pair of shorts
 1 pair of light hiking pants
 1 pair of fleece pants
 1 pair of rain pants
 Toothbrush, toothpaste, floss,
 1 bowl and 1 mug
 1 Small quickdry towel
 1 nalgene of water and a hydration pack
 1 set of Waders and Boots

Andrew

 Swiss Army Knife
 1 Leatherman

Quick-Dry Towel

Toiletries (i.e. toothbrush and paste, contacts and solution, glasses and case)

Rain Jacket

Rain Pants

Spork/Knife

Mug

Bowl

Headlamp

Extra Batteries

Warm Hat

Sun Hat

Sleeping Bag

Sleeping Pad

Sock (2 Liner, 4 Wool, 2 other)

1 Long underwear

3 underwear

3 long-sleeve shirts (synthetic, base)

2 T-Shirt

1 Fleece Sweater

1 Puffy Jacket

2 Pants

1 Shorts

Chacos

Hiking Boots

1 gloves

1 set of Waders and Boots

First Aid Kit:

Med Kit 4.0 Contents List:

Wound Care/Burn/Blister

3 Dressing, Gauze, Sterile, 4" X 4", Pkg./2

3 Dressing, Gauze, Sterile, 2" X 2", Pkg./2

2 Dressing, Non-Adherent, Sterile, 3" X 4"

2 Bandage, Conforming Gauze, Non-Sterile, 3"

6 Bandage, Adhesive, Fabric, 1" X 3"

4 Bandage, Adhesive, Fabric, Knuckle

1 Tape, 1" X 10 Yards

2 Cotton Tip Applicator, Pkg./2

1 Syringe, Irrigation, 10 cc with 18 Gauge Removable Tip

1 Wound Closure Strips, 1" X 4, Pkg./10

1 Povidone Iodine, 1oz.

2 Moleskin, Pre-cut and Shaped, 14 pcs.

6 Antiseptic Towelette

4 Triple Antibiotic Ointment, 1/32 oz

2 Skin-Tac Tropical Adhesive

Bleeding/CPR

1 Gloves, Nitrile (Pair), One Hand Wipe

1 Trauma Pad, 5" X 9"

1 CPR Breathing Barrier

Fracture/Sprain

1 Bandage, Elastic with Velcro Closure, 3"

1 Bandage, Triangular

3 Safety Pins

Medications

4 Ibuprofen (200 mg), Pkg./2

3 Acetaminophen (500mg), Pkg./2

4 Antihistamine (Diphenhydramine 25 mg)

4 Diamode (Loperamide HCL 2mg), Pkg./1

1 Aspirin (325 mg), Pkg./2

2 After Bite Sting and Itch Relief Wipe

Instruments

1 EMT Shears, 4"

1 Splinter Picker/Tick Remover Forceps

1 Duct Tape, 2" X 5 Yards

1 Pencil

1 Patient Assessment Form

3 Thermometer, Disposable

Appendix C- Food List

	Food	Amount(lb)	Cost(\$)/lb	Total Cost
<i>Breakfast:</i>	Oatmeal	3.5	2	7
	Raisins	2	3.51	7.02
	Bagels	2.5	4.79	11.975
	Cream Cheese	1.5	3.91	5.865
	Brown Sugar	1.5	5	7.5
	Coffee	1	10.99	10.99
	Dried Apricots	2.5	6.75	16.875
				0
<i>Lunch:</i>	Dried Hummus	2.5	5.25	13.125
	Pita Bread	3	6.79	20.37
	Summer Sausage	1.5	10.99	16.485
	Peanut Butter	3	4.25	12.75
	Jelly	1	2.34	2.34
	Bread	1.5	6.59	9.885
	Cheese	3.5	7.91	27.685
	Tortillas	2	3.51	7.02
<i>Dinner:</i>	Spaghetti	4	2.65	10.6
	Potato pearls	3	1.54	4.62
	Dried Bean Flakes	3	6.5	19.5
	Rice	3	2.61	7.83
	Peppers	1.5	2.98	4.47
	Carrots	2	2.35	4.7
	Lentils	3	12	36
	Zucchini	1	1.89	1.89
	Onions	3	1.29	3.87
	Meat Sauce	1.5	1.11	1.665
	Instant Soup	0.5	17.92	8.96
	Canned Chicken	1.5	4.97	7.455
	Dehydrated Black I	2.5	6.5	16.25
<i>Snacks:</i>	GORP Mix	4	6.8	27.2
	Mixed Dried Fruit	2	10	20
	Cliff Bars	1.5	10	15
	Peant M&Ms	0.5	3.36	1.68
	Beef Jerky	2	23.12	46.24
	Almonds	2	2.4	4.8
	Peanuts	1	4.99	4.99
<i>Totals:</i>		70		424.605

Calories/lb	Total Calories
1920	6720
1360	2720
1134	2835
1553	2329.5
1676	2514
2	2
217	542.5
	0
756	1890
1247	3741
1367	2050.5
2665	7995
1134	1134
1194	1791
1831	6408.5
990	1980
716	2864
347	1041
1538	4614
591	1773
181	271.5
186	372
516	1548
76	76
181	543
230	345
1558	779
1085	1627.5
1888	4720

2096	8384
220	440
2600	3900
2272	1136
1860	3720
2624	5248
2720	2720
	90775

$$\text{CALORIES/DAY} = (90775 / 2) / 13 = \mathbf{3491.34}$$

Appendix D- Budget

Source	Amount	Notes
Fishing License	\$140	\$14x2 people x 5 days = \$140
Reservation Permit	\$125	Just for Wind River Indian Reservation
Maps	\$29	Earthwalk Press: North Wind River Range, South Wind River Range
Fuel (Gas)	\$35.90	Cooking 2x/Day, (boiling water for oatmeal + coffee in morning, food at night) plan on burning through about .85 oz of fuel / day. $.85 * 13 = 11.05$ oz for the trip. We'll bring two MSR 10 oz. canisters of fuel, (1 for back-up) $\$17.95 * 2 = \35.90
Food	\$424.61	See food budget.
Gas	\$90.36	985 miles round trip to Boulder, WY @ 23 MPG 42.82 Gallons Needed Local Gas Station selling for \$2.11/gallon $42.82 * 2.11 = \$90.36$
Re-Supply	\$500	Allen's Diamond 4 Spot-pack cost

TOTAL: \$1344.87