



Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Registration

Registration No. SP1Z-52LVC
Submitted Jan 10, 2017 9:48pm by Sophia Redpath

Registration

Aug 29, 2016-
Aug 27, 2017

Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

RKMF Expedition Grant RKMF Expedition Grant (2016-1017//INDIVIDUAL)

This is the individual application for a RKMF Expedition Grant. Each participant must fill this application out on their own. In this application you will be asked to provide important details concerning your experience and eligibility for your proposed expedition.

**Waiting
for
Approval**

Aug 29, 2016-
Aug 27, 2017

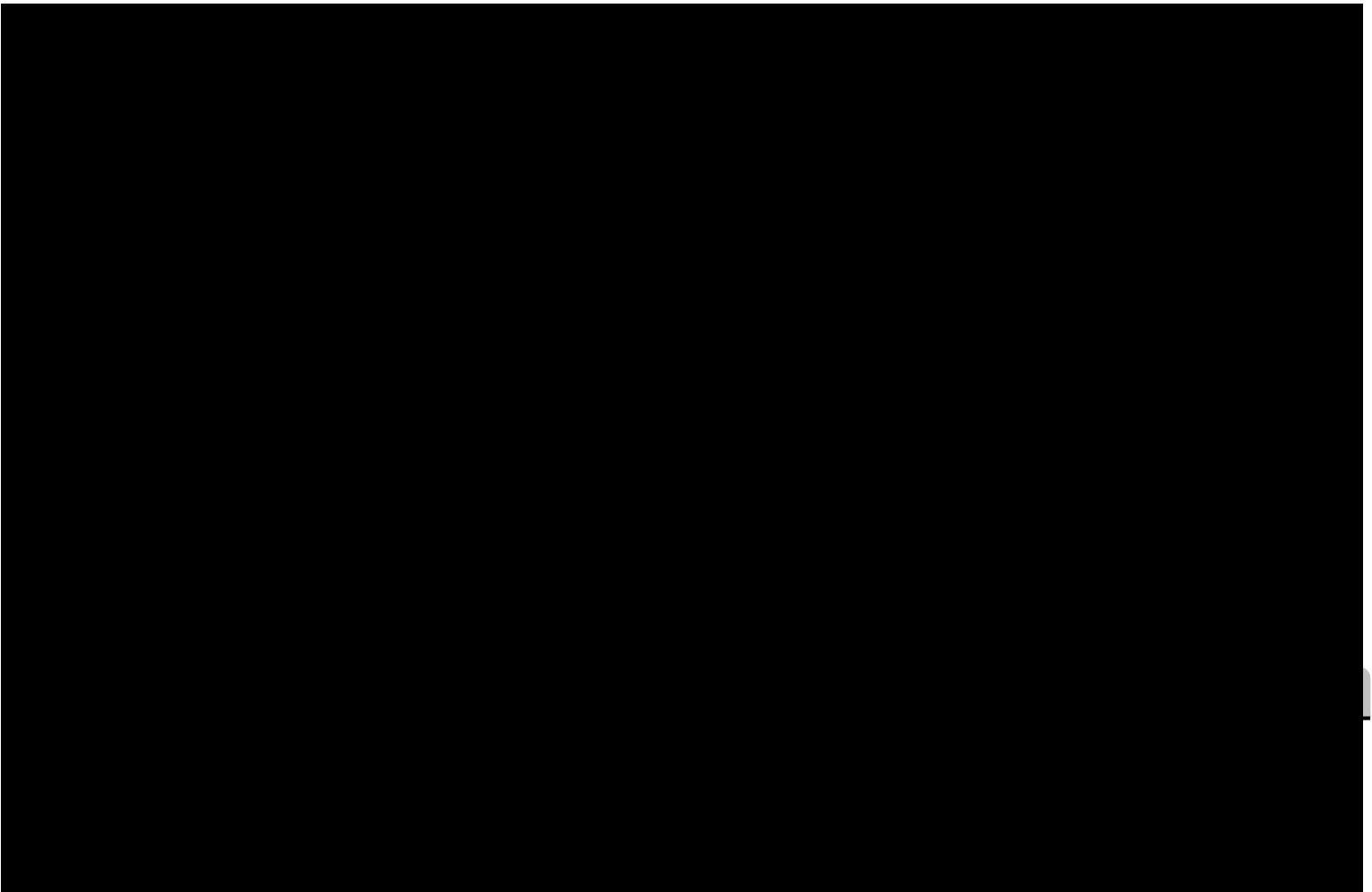
Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

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:

Looping the Revillagigedo Island by Sea Kayak

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

Sea kayaking

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

Through the help of this grant we hope to complete a sixteen day sea kayaking trip in which we will circumnavigate Revillagigedo Island in southeastern Alaska. On this trip we hope to hone and develop our kayaking, camping, and wilderness skills (and maybe catch a fish!). Our route takes us through the beautiful and remote Misty Fjords National Monument in the Tongass National Forest, allowing us to explore a location that few get to experience first hand. Travelling via sea kayak lends the unique perspective of both spectator to an environment as well as active participant in it. Connecting and interacting with nature is a meaningful part of each of our lives; it is something that connects us to the world we live in, to ourselves and to each other. We hope to use this time in the backcountry to become closer friends and as an opportunity for self-reflection as we head into our final years at Colorado College, and the rest of our lives.

d. Describe the location of the expedition:

We will begin our journey in the small coastal town of Ketchikan Alaska, and paddle north, growing more and more remote as we continue our trip. Our trip will focus on circumnavigating Revillagigedo Island in southeastern Alaska, with a touch of exploring in the local fjords. This route was recommended to us by an outfitting company on the island with many years of experience. We will be camping in Tongass National Park and paddling the fjords and straits surrounding it.

If you would like to view our interactive route map, copy and paste this link into your browser:

<http://caltopo.com/m/TB9G>

Attach an area overview map.



Overview.png (745KB, 567x605px)

Uploaded Jan 2, 2017 2:16pm by Sophia Redpath

e. Expedition dates:

- We will depart Colorado College Wednesday May 17th by car.
- We will arrive in Alaska, and hit the water Sunday May 21st!
- After 16 days of kayaking we will exit the water June 4th.

f. Number of days in the backcountry:

16

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

The Tongass National Forest is the largest national forest in the United States at 17 million acres. It is a Pacific Temperate Rainforest eco region, home to many species of endangered flora and fauna. The remoteness of the woods and their surrounding waters is a place where man is truly a visitor and we have chosen this location for this reason. In our day to day lives it is very rare to be in a place untouched and 'unconquered' by man, an experience we highly value. The sense of man as a visitor to an environment is enhanced through travelling by sea kayak - we will be both observing and involved in the sea and forest around us. Additionally, sea kayaking has a relatively small environmental impact allowing us to actively preserve the wilderness we are travelling in. We will be removed from human contact for the majority of the trip, as the majority of the island is roadless and there is no boat traffic, this will allow us to spend reflective time together and alone in nature. We believe this isolated adventure embodies what a Ritt Kellogg trip should: extended time in a remote place with good friends.

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

1,090.82

II. Participant Qualifications

a. Participants' Graduation Date

Sophia Redpath - 2019
 Brian Rubin - 2018
 Kilian Morales Coskran - 2018

b. Medical Certifications

Sophia Redpath - WFR (and WEMT) January 2018.
 Brian Rubin - Will take WFR through the Wilderness Medical Institute during Half Block at CC.
 Kilian Morales Coskran - Will take WFR through the Wilderness Medical Institute during Half Block at CC.

c. Additional Certifications

Sophia Redpath - WEMT and NREMT expire 2018. CPR and CPR for Healthcare Providers expires 2018.

d. Training Plan

Though all expedition members have experience with kayaking (though it varies from person to person), we will be preparing together for this trip in an effort to level the field and brush up on old skills. We will be doing as much as we can while at school to train for this trip, as well as some on-site preparations. We will attend kayak pool sessions to practice and become comfortable with wet exits and our paddle stroke. We will practice the steps of rescues as best we can, considering that the river kayaks available at pool sessions will be very different from sea kayaks. We will train our core and upper body with a regular workout regime, and upon arrival in Ketchikan we will go over sea kayak maintenance, rescue, radio operation and codes with the local outfitter Southeast Exposure.

III. Expedition Plan

a. Land Management

The land we will be camping on and the waters we will be traveling in are a part of the Tongass National Forest, the largest National Forest in the United States! Within this national forest we will be traveling in the Misty Fjords National Monument Wilderness, the largest wilderness area on the Tongass National Forest land area. We will not need a permit to use this land.

b. LNT Principles

Yes

Empty

In addition to utilizing the seven LNT principles we will be adapting to the nature of our kayaking trip. We will be packing out all of our trash and food waste, though we can use the tidal zone for rinsing dishes, toothpaste and wastewater. We will be peeing in the tidal zone wherever possible, though for 'number two' we will be going at least 100 yards inland and following standard LNT procedures. When making fires we will use driftwood only.

Principles and adaptations from Int.org

c. Cultural Considerations

No

d. Re-Ration Plans

No

e. Expedition Itinerary

[RITT ROUTE.pdf](#) (6.6MB)

Uploaded Jan 1, 2017 10:13pm by Sophia Redpath

Appendix A

f. Equipment List

[Equipment List.pdf](#) (55KB)

Uploaded Jan 10, 2017 9:35pm by Sophia Redpath

Appendix B

g. Food List

[Food List.pdf](#) (53KB)

Uploaded Jan 10, 2017 9:05pm by Sophia Redpath

Appendix C

Food Storage

We will be hanging bear bags each night with all food items and other scented items (such as toothpaste or personal toiletries). We will be following standard bear-hang protocol as taken from LNT.org - at least 12 feet up and 6 feet out from the trunk.

IV. Risk Management

a. Travel

Travel Plan and Risk Mitigation:

We will depart CC on Wednesday May 16th, driving in Sophie's 2016 Chevrolet Colorado. The car will have been serviced and inspected before departure. Ferries from Prince Rupert to Ketchikan run only on Fridays and Tuesdays so we will be looking to get on the 6:15pm ferry on Friday the 19th. The total driving distance is 32 hours and we have a total of 55 hours and 15 minutes to make it to the ferry if we leave after class at 12pm on Wednesday the 16th. While this is a bit of time crunch we are confident with smart planning and three experienced drivers we will have plenty of time to make it to Prince Rupert.

Because of our time crunch our first day of driving will take us from Colorado College to Sophie's family friends house in Billings Montana. According to google maps this will take us 7 hours and 58 minutes of driving so we will arrive just in time for a late dinner. After getting more than 8 hours of sleep, we will leave Sophie's family friends around 6:00.

On our second day of driving we will cross into Canada and drive to our next destination Mount Robson BC, on the edge of Jasper national park, where we will camp for the night. Google maps estimates that this drive will take us 14 hours and 3 minutes, putting our arrival time around 8:00pm. This will give us enough time to set up camp and get to bed early so that we can wake up early for our third day of driving.

Our third day of driving will take us from Mount Robson BC, to Prince Rupert ferry terminal. Google maps estimates this drive to take 10 hours and 44 minutes. To make sure that we have extra time to spare for any delays we might encounter, we will plan on a 5:30am departure, giving us an extra hour and 45 minutes in Prince Rupert before our ferry departs.

Before planning our route we spoke extensively with a local sea kayak tour guide, our outfitter from Southeast Exposure, Jared, about the local area, risks and our experience levels in order to jointly create a route that is safe and fits what we hope to accomplish. He has given us specific camping locations for each night that he knows from his multiple experiences kayaking around Revillagigedo Island. Before sending our application in we sent our grant proposal to Jared to get one final review and get any last local tips he had to offer. He has given us his seal of approval as well as some recommendations for specific camp sites!

Due to the unpredictable weather and in anticipation that we will be delayed, we have planned shorter days into our trip that can be combined into one. In the event of multiple days delay we can skip days 5 through 8, going straight from Ella camp to Mananita Bay in either one day or multiple. We can also cancel the Walker Cove days (9 and 10) should we have to. This also holds true should any of the crossings be impossible. We will not paddle in the event of extreme fog, thunderstorms, strong wind or large waves, during daily travel should any of these hazards appear we will pull over and wait for the situation to subside, or find a suitable campsite to spend the night. While paddling during the day we will hold each other and ourselves accountable to stay warm, dry, fed, hydrated and shielded from the sun in order to minimize fatigue and subjective risks.

b. Objective Hazards

Bears:

Although Black bears are the only type of bear found on Revillagigedo Island, there have been unconfirmed grizzly bear sightings on the eastern side of the island. Because of this we will be focusing on familiarizing ourselves with the behavior and safety protocol surrounding black bears but as an added safety precaution we will also familiarize ourselves with the safety protocol for grizzly bears. While observing a bear in its natural habitat is a goal of ours we are very much hoping to do this from a safe distance. Therefore it is our goal to avoid any close and dangerous bear encounters. In order to do this we have steps we will take daily to reduce risk. When finding an area to camp or rest we will survey the area for any signs of bear such as tracks and trails, scat, or fish carcasses. Should there be signs of bears we will continue paddling along the shore until we find a suitable campsite. When on land we will travel only in groups and we will attempt to seem larger and more intimidating. We will cook our meals at least one hundred yards

from our camp site and make sure to hang our food in bear hangs at night. When we stop for lunch we will be sure to make noise and try to keep to more open beaches where possible so as not to surprise bears.

If we do encounter a bear we will first identify what state the bear is in, as well as what type of bear it is, noting that mother bears with cubs (or unattended cubs) pose a greater risk to us. If it is far away and doesn't seem to notice us, we will slowly and quietly move away from the area. If the bear does notice us, we will slowly back away while talking to it in a calming voice to show we are not a threat.

If a bear approaches us then we will first we will attempt to back away while taking out our bear spray. If the bear continues towards us we will use the bear spray which each of us will be equipped with at all times to deter an attack. If the bear is not deterred by this *and* it is a black bear we will fight back with anything possible, as they tend to be more timid than a grizzly. If it is a grizzly we will lay flat on our stomachs with our hands behind our backs and will play dead.

Water friends!

The waters around the Revillagigedo Island are the seasonal home to Humpback Whales, several types of seals, and sea lions. While we hope to see all of these creatures, we will do so from a safe distance. Whales pose the biggest threat to us in kayaks, though an inquisitive seal or sea lion could potentially capsize us as well. In order to mitigate this risk we will kayak close to the coast as much as possible. During channel crossings we will stay close to each other, and in the event of a whale spotting we will brace our kayaks against each other to minimize the risk of capsize. Should we capsize, we are familiar with several types of in-water rescue, and will perform the most applicable rescue and land as soon after as possible.

Weather:

Temperatures lie between 40 and 60 degrees in May and June. Because Ketchikan is in the heart of the Tongass National Forest, the largest rainforest in North America, it rains on average 160 inches per year. While May and June are both not part of the rainy season we should still expect and prepare to deal with this weather. To minimize risks associated with rain and wetness (trenchfoot, hypothermia) we will dress appropriately with synthetic warm layers and hard shell rain gear. This combined with waterproof tents, tarps, drybags and experience dealing with weather in the backcountry will keep us warm and dry!

In the event of a storm or picking up weather while we're paddling, we will seek the first landing, preferably a sheltered cove out of the wind. We will be paddling close to the shoreline most of the time, so landing promptly should not be an issue. We will be monitoring the weather (inclement storms, fog and rain) and will make judgement calls on when to seek land or shelter. We will carefully re-evaluate the weather before every channel crossing, and will not go if there is inclement weather.

Sun:

We will also be exposed to morning and afternoon sun. Direct sunlight as well as the reflection off the water puts us at risk for sunburn. In order to avoid this as well as the side effects of severe sunburn (chills, fatigue, fever in extreme cases) we will wear protective hats, sunglasses and sunscreen on sunny days.

Wind:

Wind can be a hazard for kayaks so we will take measures to minimize risk. Our route takes us mainly through fjords and hugs the shoreline which minimizes wind buildup from large open spaces (fetch), however high winds and channel crossings can still be a significant risk. We will carry a radio that we can check weather and wind reports on and we will assess the wind at the beginning of each day, and we will not paddle if it is too high or causes waves with whitecaps. Of course, before every channel crossing we will assess the wind as a part of the weather. If we can see the trees on the other side of the channel moving that is a good indication of high winds and we will not cross. During channel crossings, before we reach the halfway point we retain the option of turning around. Past the halfway we will continue to the other side. Should wind pick up during the day, we will land and wait it out. To minimize wind and weather exposure for our campsites we try and camp in protected coves and inlets.

Waves:

Waves can be another hazard to kayaks. Whenever possible we will stay perpendicular to the wave direction (either paddling into it or with it) to avoid being broadsided which increases the likelihood of capsizing or getting wet. We will not paddle in waves greater than 3 feet, and will land if the waves become too high. Surf landings will be avoided at all costs, but if there is no other option we will stay perpendicular to the surf, and Sophie (who has experience in surf landings) will go first and instruct.

Tides:

Tides, while not a direct risk, will be a factor we will need to be aware of during the course of our trip. We will carry tidal charts and are familiar with reading them. We will not camp or leave equipment in tidal zones, and there are no tide races (rapids caused by fast moving tidal water) in our route, and nowhere where the tide would significantly affect our daily route plan. The tide chart for Ketchikan Alaska during the May-June period is attached at the end of our route plan.

Fog:

Fog is our final concern when paddling. Though our route will have no large boat traffic, thick fog can still pose threats to navigation and hazard recognition. On day 14 we will be passing near a sea plane base, so in the event of fog on that day we will stop before the base and wait the fog out. We will also attempt to radio the base and get a 'go ahead' from the operators. In the event of thick fog on other days we will not paddle, in thinner fog we will paddle close to the coastline, but would not attempt a crossing.

c. Subjective Hazards**Dehydration:**

We will be travelling in saltwater areas makes us prone to dehydration. However, there are plenty of freshwater drainages and streams in the area, so we do not anticipate finding water to be a challenge. We have planned to camp near water each night, and fill all our water vessels before leaving during the day, carrying at a minimum 2 liters per person during travel. We will treat our water with aquamira or iodine or by boiling it. There is one day where we have chosen a campsite with no marked water source, however built into our travel plans for the day is filling up our dromedary and all our water bottles at a drainage before we arrive at camp, and again the next morning. Should we decide we would rather camp closer to the source of water it would be very feasible.

Hypothermia & Cold:

Our main concern regarding hypothermia or cold related injury and illness is being wet, thus capsizing is the biggest risk. In the event of a capsize or an unintentional submerging we will efficiently carry out a rescue and treatment procedure. Should they be severely cold we would treat them as a hypothermia patient: changing into warm dry clothes, wrapped in a sleeping bag with an external heat source (hot water bottle). Besides capsizing we will be sure to wear the proper layers during paddling days, as well as spray skirts and paddling jackets to minimize wetness.

Trenchfoot:

Trenchfoot is a condition caused by consistent exposure to a cold and wet environment. In order to minimize this risk we will make sure that our socks are dry every day, we will check ourselves for symptoms and make sure our feet get proper ventilation at camp. Should trenchfoot progress we will treat it aggressively by drying and cleaning the foot as much as possible. In an extreme case we would evacuate.

Exertion/Exhaustion:

Sea kayaking is a strenuous physical activity, and as such overexertion and exhaustion can be risks. It is unsafe to paddle if overly tired as smaller hazards can be exaggerated, and one's ability to recognize and mitigate risk is diminished. We will familiarize ourselves with symptoms of overexertion and tiredness (irritability, unusual silence, impaired judgement...) and be sure to react accordingly. We will take planned breaks during travel for food and water, and can take more as need arises. We will be honest with each other and be attentive to all group members needs. We have strategically scheduled shorter days at the beginning of our route when we have full boats and less experience, with days growing longer as we become accustomed to the sea kayaks, the environment and the boats

get lighter. Staying hydrated and well fed (breakfast, snacks, lunch, and dinner) will help us to fend off feelings of exhaustion, and stretching before and after long days will help our muscles become accustomed to the physical stress of paddling. You will notice in our route that we included shorter days in the beginning of our trip and the longer ones at the end which will give us a chance to get used to the exertion that comes with kayaking and gain more fitness as the trip progresses. We also have a rest day built in to give us time to rest and re-energize.

Group Dynamics:

While our group has never completed a backcountry trip together, as close friends we have had experiences in close quarters with each other. Last year we did a ten day car camping road trip which will be to our advantage as we saw how each of us works in sometimes stressful environments. We will work to foster an open dialogue between the three of us that allows any of us speak up if any of us have a problem or feel unsafe. We will create a set of values to uphold on our trip to further ensure that interpersonal issues are reduced.

Experience Levels:

This group has varied experience in camping and sea kayaking, but we all have at the minimum functional camping experience (tent set-up, stove use, bear hangs etc.). We will be training and practicing skills before this expedition which will begin to level the playing field of technical skills. We are confident that with teamwork, enthusiasm and patience we can all perform at a high level and strengthen our outdoor skills over the course of this trip.

d. Emergency Preparedness

Evac Plan: Our evacuation plan will remain the same for our entire trip. In the event of a serious injury or event requiring immediate evacuation we will call the Ketchikan Coast Guard (907-228-0340) on the sat phone. The nearest hospital is the PeaceHealth Medical Center in Ketchikan (reachable at 907-225-5171) in case further medical attention is necessary. In the event of a less serious event requiring evacuation we will call Southeast Exposure who are equipped with boats and resources to rescue us. We will also carry a VHF Radio which we can use to send out a distress (or, "MAYDAY") signal to any and all nearby vessels (including the coast guard) in the event of sat phone failure.

e. Emergency Resources

Ketchikan Coast Guard:

PeaceHealth Hospital (Ketchikan AK):

Southeast Exposure:

V. Budget

Budget

[Budget Overview.pdf](#) (28KB)

Uploaded Jan 10, 2017 9:18pm by Sophia Redpath

Appendix D

Transportation

1669.32

Food and Fuel

597.16

Maps and Books

0

Communication Device Rental

0

Permits/Fees

0

Gear Rentals

1006.0

Total Funding Request

3,272.48

Cost Minimization Measures

- ◦ Renting from the gear house
 - Wherever possible we will rent equipment from the Ahlberg gear house. The excellent prices for CC students at the gear house would save us significant rental costs when compared to other outfitters.
- Using personal gear wherever possible
 - We will be using our own personal equipment wherever possible. Two of us have personal sleeping bags, and we all have warm layers and kitchen sets. This combined with several other 'odds and ends' of personal gear saves us a notable amount of money that would be spent in equipment rentals.
- Driving to and from instead of flying
 - Total cost of travel for the trip: \$1669.32 (this is a conservative estimate, it could be more)
 - Although the ferry adds a large cost to our trip, driving by car is still cheaper than flying by plane because the cheapest round trip on google flights was \$607. This would result in a total travel cost of \$1821 including the added baggage costs we would surely encounter, as well as making it harder for us to try and save money by purchasing groceries in Colorado where they are cheaper than Ketchikan.
- No permit fees
 - By choosing a Kayaking route around Revillagigedo island which is located in a national forest, we avoid any of the backcountry permits and fees that would have come with Kayaking in a national park.

VI. Expedition Agreement**Expedition Agreement**[\[Untitled\]-3.pdf](#) (271KB)

Uploaded Jan 10, 2017 8:44pm by Sophia Redpath

Appendix E

Appendix A- Expedition Itinerary

Our route circumnavigates the Revillagigedo Island, remaining close to the coast with the exception of twelve crossings, most of them minor. This route was recommended to us by a local outfitter, and we have been in close contact with them throughout the route-planning process. The total mileage of our route is 331.8 miles long, with a total of 16 days in the wilderness.

DAY 1 (May 21):



We will be dropped off at Mountain Point on the morning of May 21st. We will pack our kayaks and get to paddling! We will leave Mountain Point no later than 10am with full water vessels, assuming good weather for our primary crossing. Our first day on the water with loaded boats is a shorter day, 8.3 miles in order for us to get the hang of everything. We will arrive at Coho Cove and set up camp. We do not expect to have to paddle at night as the sun does not set until 9:00pm.

Day's Mileage: 8.3

Total Mileage: 8.3

DAY 2 (May 22):



We will wake up, make breakfast, camp sweep and pack kayaks, fill water and review the day's itinerary, leaving camp no later than 9:00am. We will reassess weather before making the 1 mile crossing, and will stop for lunch afterwards, near Cone Point. We will paddle the 4 miles to Lucky Cove where we will camp for the night.

Day's Mileage: 6.8

Total Mileage: 15.1

DAY 3 (May 23)



We will follow the coast line for the entirety of this day, stopping for lunch at the approximate halfway point near Pt. Alava. We will then continue to our camp at Alava Bay.

Day's Mileage: 8.2

Total Mileage: 23.3

DAY 4 (May 24):



Again we will be following the coast for this whole day. We will paddle out of Alava Bay, stopping for lunch at Rudyard Island after 8.3 miles. Should we need a break before then there are plenty of inlets that would work well as a pull off spot. After lunch we will continue the 8.3 miles to Princess Bay where we will camp for the night.

Day's Mileage: 17.4
Total Mileage: 40.7

DAY 5 (May 25):



We will begin the day paddling around Wasp Point and following the coastline up to our lunch spot after 6.5 miles at Wasp Cove. We will then paddle the remaining 6 miles up to our camp at Ella Bay.

Day's Mileage: 12.5

Total Mileage: 53.2

DAY 6 (May 26):



Crossing day! We will wake up early (6:00am) to assess the weather before departure (please see Risk Analysis for 'go' or 'stay' weather). If it looks good, we will pack up camp after our regular morning routine and launch. We will continue to carefully monitor the weather for the first mile before we begin the crossing. With good weather we will then begin our 3.7 mile crossing of the Behm Canal. We will end our day in Checats Cove. We intentionally made this day very short in case it needs to be combined with another due to weather.

Day's Mileage: 5.6

Total Mileage: 58.8

DAY 7 (May 27):

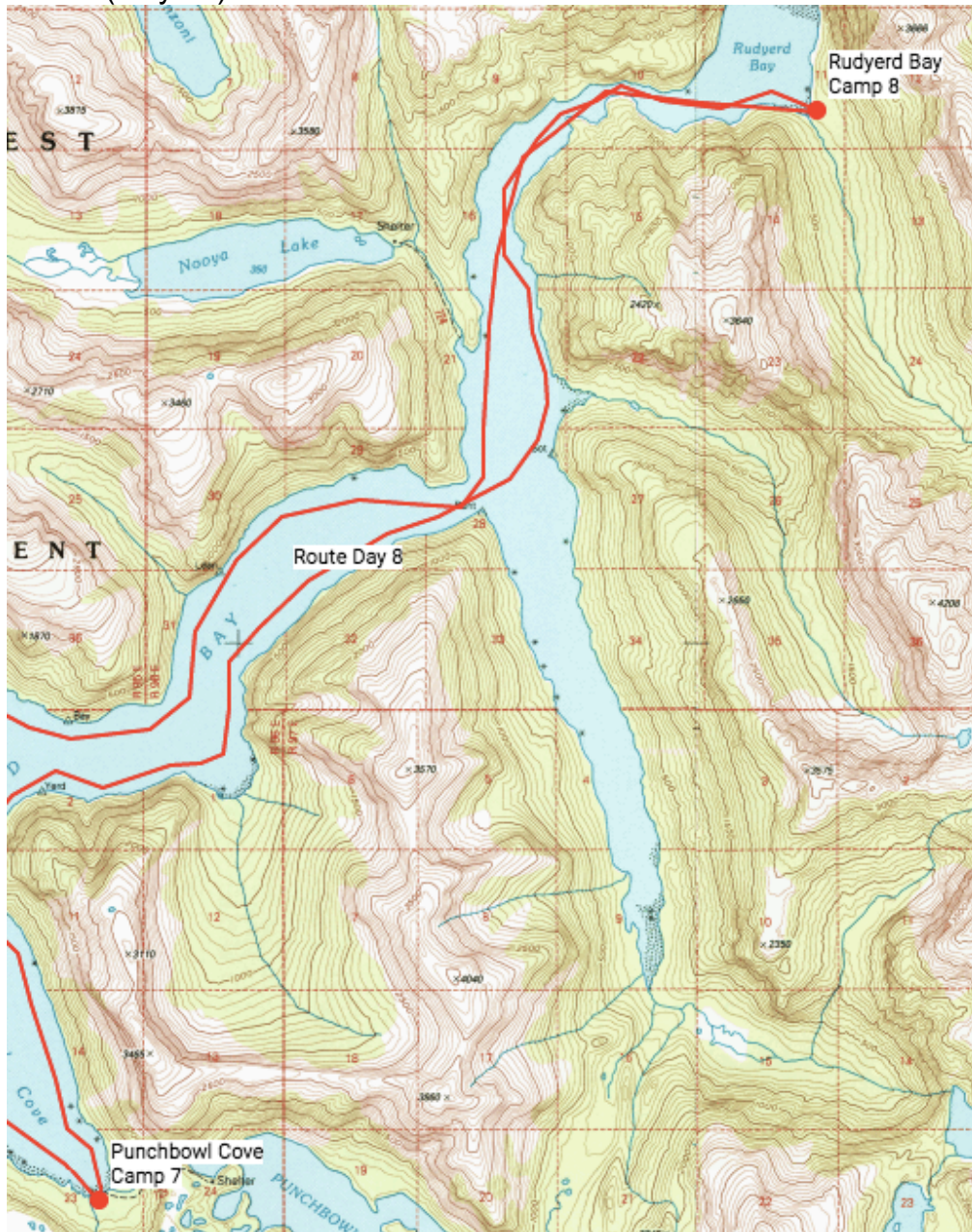


We will hug the coast, paddling 4.8 miles up to Point Louise where we will stop for lunch. We will then paddle the remaining 4.8 miles to our camp in Punchbowl Cove. This day is also a bit shorter in the even that it would need to be combined with our crossing of Behm Canal.

Day's Mileage: 9.8

Total Mileage: 68.6

DAY 8 (May 28):



We will paddle up the inlet of Rudyerd Bay, keeping the shore to our right all day. We will stop for lunch after 7.6 miles before a small crossing of another inlet. We will then continue to paddle the remaining 5.2 miles to camp at the top of Rudyerd Bay.

Day's Mileage: 12.8
Total Mileage: 81.4

DAY 9 (May 29):



This is one of our longest days, and our longest of the trip so far. We will get an early start, hugging the coast of Rudyerd Bay inlet for 13.4 miles, before paddling up the coast of the Behm Canal for 3 miles. We will take a snack break at an unnamed point 7.5 miles from camp, and stop for lunch at Point Eva on the coast of the Canal 13.4 miles from camp. We will reassess weather before making the 2.7 mile crossing of the Behm Canal, finishing our day up one short mile after the crossing in Manzanita Bay.

Day's Mileage: 21.1

Total Mileage: 102.5

DAY 10 (May 30):

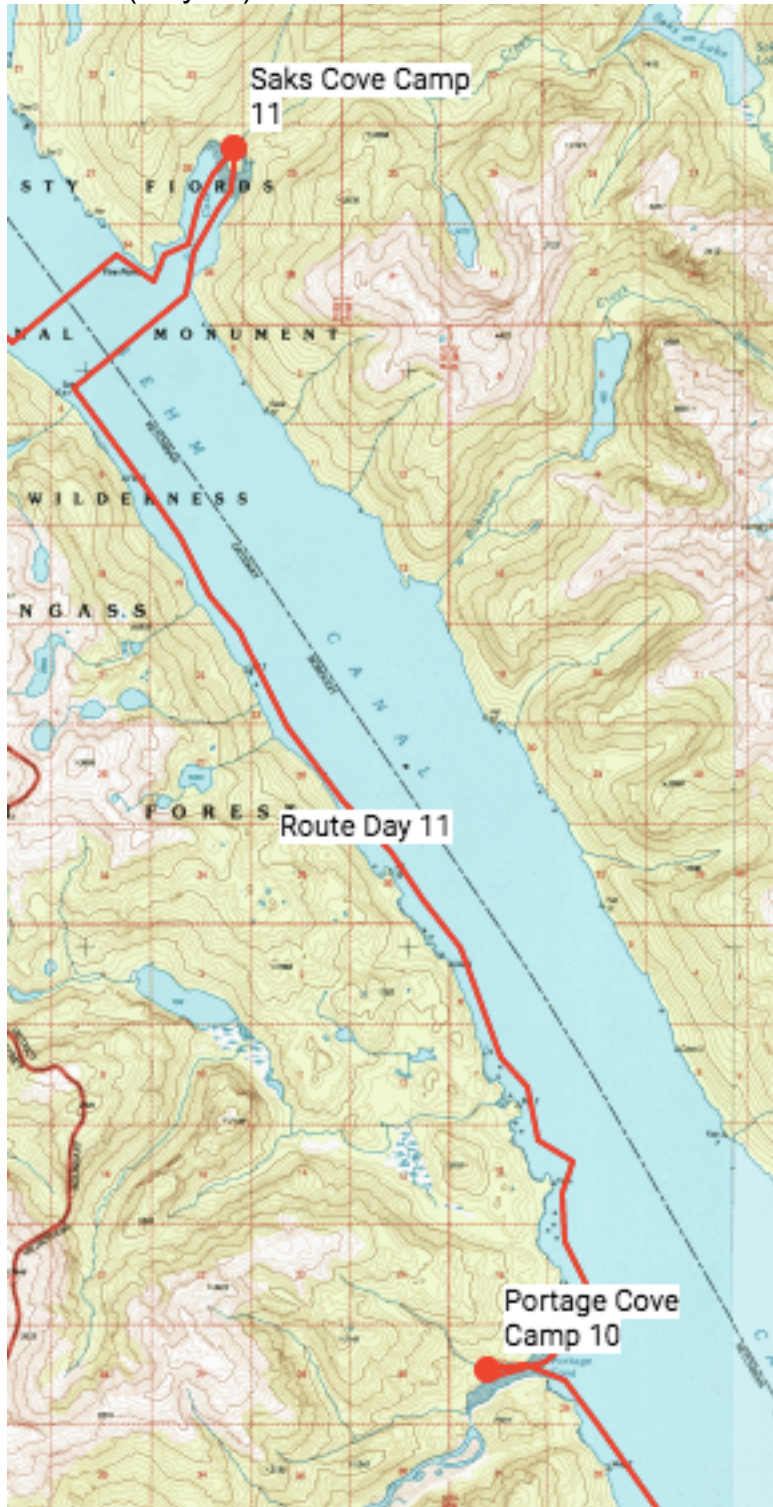


We will hug the coast, and paddle 8.6 miles up to stop for lunch at the Snip Islands. From there we will continue the remaining 4.9 miles to camp at Portage Cove.

Day's Mileage: 16

Total Mileage: 118.5

DAY 11 (May 31):



We will be kayaking up the coast, stopping for lunch 6.3 miles from camp at an unnamed outlet. From there we will continue 5.7 miles up, and assess for a crossing. If

everything looks good we will proceed with our 1.5 mile crossing, and paddle the remaining 1 mile to camp at Saks Cove.

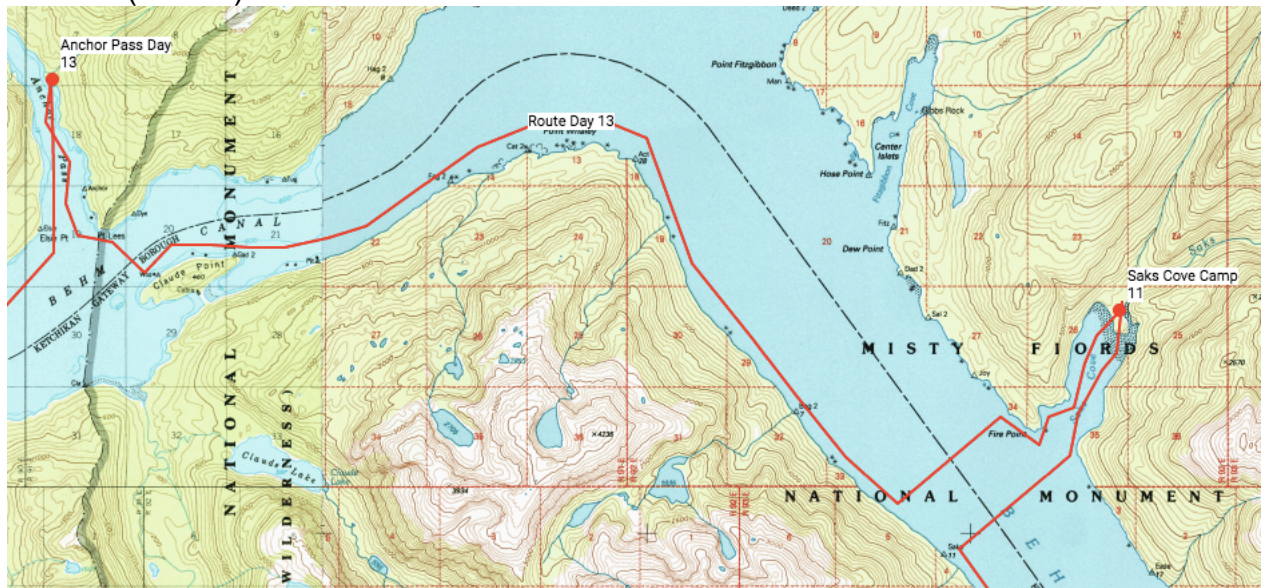
Day's Mileage: 15.3
Total Mileage: 133.8

DAY 12 (June 1): layover day!

After a few days of heavy paddling we will give our upper limbs a break, and take a well deserved layover day. Activities will include hammock time, reading, campfire hangouts and maybe some fishing!

Day's Mileage: 0
Total Mileage: 133.8

DAY 13 (June 2):



We will paddle 1.5 miles out of Saks cove before making our pre-crossing assessment. After this 1.3 mile crossing we will continue up the coastline for 9.8 miles, and make a short half-mile crossing from Claude Point to Pt Lees. From there we will paddle the remaining 1.8 miles to our camp at Anchor Pass.

Day's Mileage: 15.9
Total Mileage: 149.7

DAY 14 (June 3):



We will begin from Anchor Pass, paddle 7.8 miles to an unnamed outlet where we will stop for lunch. From there we will continue 4.6 miles to Snipe Point where we will assess for a 1.3 mile crossing. After the crossing we will paddle 5.3 miles to a drainage where we will fill up our water and decide to either camp there or continue 1 mile to camp on Gedney Island.

Day's Mileage: 19.6

Total Mileage: 169.3

DAY 15 (June 4):



This is our longest day of the trip, but the boats will be light and we will have 14 extra days of experience under our belts! We will set off from Gedney Island, making a 1 mile crossing (weather permitting) paddling an additional 3.6 miles to Chin Point where we

will stop for lunch. If the weather is bad enough that we cannot make the second crossing we will stay at Chin Point. Otherwise we will make the 2 mile crossing, and continue 5.4 miles before taking another snack break. From there we will continue 10.6 miles to Naha Bay to camp. This is the day that we will be passing by the sea plan base, so we will utilize extra risk management protocols (see risk management).

Day's Mileage: 23.7
Total Mileage: 193

DAY 16 (June 5):



Our final day on the water! The grand finale of our trip begins at Naha Bay, where we will paddle through some islands, stopping for lunch after 5.8 miles on Grant Island.

After lunch we will continue 6.8 miles, finishing up our journey at Southeast Exposure Outfitters in Ketchikan Alaska!

Day's Mileage: 12.8

Total Mileage: 205.8 Wowzer!!

TIDE CHART FOR MAY/JUNE



StationId:9450460
Source:NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS
Station Type:Harmonic
Time Zone:SLT/LDT
Datum:mean lower low water (MLLW) which is the chart datum of soundings

NOAA Tide Predictions

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, 2017

Times and Heights of High and Low Waters

April			May			June					
Time	Height		Time	Height		Time	Height		Time	Height	
<small>h</small>	<small>m</small>	<small>ft</small> <small>cm</small>	<small>h</small>	<small>m</small>	<small>ft</small> <small>cm</small>	<small>h</small>	<small>m</small>	<small>ft</small> <small>cm</small>	<small>h</small>	<small>m</small>	<small>ft</small> <small>cm</small>
1 Sa	04:15 AM	17.1 521	16 Su	04:05 AM	14.4 439	1 M	04:49 AM	16.0 488	16 Th	12:41 AM	3.8 116
	10:43 AM	-1.4 -43		10:36 AM	1.1 34		11:26 AM	-1.2 -37		06:43 AM	13.1 399
	05:02 PM	14.4 439		05:03 PM	12.2 372		05:57 PM	13.7 418		01:09 PM	0.8 24
	10:46 PM	2.4 73		10:38 PM	4.6 140		11:40 PM	3.9 119		07:47 PM	13.6 415
2 Su	05:05 AM	16.0 488	17 M	04:43 AM	13.6 415	2 Tu	05:51 AM	14.5 442	2 W	01:58 AM	3.7 113
	11:41 AM	-0.3 -9		11:22 AM	1.9 58		12:31 PM	0.0 0		07:59 AM	12.2 372
	06:05 PM	13.1 399		05:55 PM	11.4 347		07:08 PM	13.1 399		02:13 PM	1.7 52
	11:46 PM	3.8 116		11:27 PM	5.5 168					08:50 PM	13.7 418
3 M	06:06 AM	14.7 448	18 Tu	05:32 AM	12.7 387	3 W	12:58 AM	4.5 137	3 Th	03:12 AM	3.1 94
	12:51 PM	0.7 21		12:19 PM	2.7 82		07:06 AM	13.3 405		09:15 AM	11.9 363
	07:22 PM	12.3 375		07:03 PM	10.9 332		01:43 PM	0.9 27		03:16 PM	2.3 70
4 Tu	01:04 AM	4.8 146	19 W	06:37 AM	11.9 363	4 Th	08:23 PM	13.0 396	4 Sa	09:46 PM	14.1 430
	07:23 AM	13.7 418		07:58 AM	11.7 357		02:25 AM	4.4 134		04:14 AM	2.2 67
	02:11 PM	1.2 37		08:21 PM	11.0 335		06:37 AM	12.7 367		10:21 AM	12.0 366
	08:48 PM	12.3 375					09:32 PM	13.5 411		04:11 PM	2.6 79
5 W	02:36 AM	4.9 149	20 Th	02:01 AM	6.0 183	5 F	03:42 AM	3.5 107	5 Sa	10:34 PM	14.5 442
	08:50 AM	13.4 408		02:45 PM	2.8 85		03:59 PM	1.4 43		05:05 AM	1.3 40
	03:28 PM	1.1 34		09:30 PM	11.7 357		10:28 PM	14.2 433		05:00 PM	2.8 85
	10:03 PM	13.0 396								11:16 PM	14.9 454
6 Th	03:59 AM	4.1 125	21 F	03:21 AM	5.1 155	6 Sa	04:43 AM	2.3 70	6 Su	05:48 AM	0.4 12
	10:07 AM	13.8 421		09:17 AM	12.2 372		10:49 AM	13.2 402		12:04 PM	12.8 390
	04:32 PM	0.6 18		10:22 PM	12.8 390		04:51 PM	1.3 40		05:42 PM	2.9 88
	11:01 PM	13.9 424					11:14 PM	14.9 454		11:53 PM	15.3 466
7 F	05:01 AM	2.8 85	22 Sa	04:21 AM	3.6 110	7 Su	05:31 AM	1.1 34	7 M	06:26 AM	-0.3 -9
	11:09 AM	14.5 442		10:21 AM	13.1 399		11:41 AM	13.7 418		12:46 PM	13.2 402
	05:24 PM	0.1 3		05:25 PM	1.3 40		05:35 PM	1.3 40		06:21 PM	2.9 88
	11:47 PM	14.9 454		11:06 PM	14.2 433		11:52 PM	15.4 469			
8 Sa	05:50 AM	1.5 46	23 Su	05:11 AM	1.8 55	8 M	06:12 AM	0.2 6	8 Tu	12:28 AM	15.6 475
	11:59 AM	15.1 460		11:15 AM	14.3 436		12:25 PM	14.1 430		07:01 AM	-0.8 -24
	06:07 PM	-0.2 -6		05:25 PM	0.4 12		06:14 PM	1.3 40		01:24 PM	13.6 415
9 Su	12:26 AM	15.6 475	24 M	05:56 AM	0.0 0	9 Tu	12:27 AM	15.8 482	9 W	06:57 PM	3.0 91
	06:32 AM	0.4 12		12:04 PM	15.4 469		06:48 AM	-0.6 -18		01:02 AM	15.8 482
	12:43 PM	15.5 472		06:07 PM	-0.2 -6		01:04 PM	14.4 439		07:35 AM	-1.2 -37
	06:45 PM	-0.3 -9					06:50 PM	1.5 46		02:00 PM	13.8 421
10 M	01:01 AM	16.2 494	25 Tu	12:25 AM	16.8 512	10 W	12:59 AM	16.1 491	10 Th	07:33 AM	3.1 94
	07:09 AM	-0.4 -12		06:38 AM	-1.6 -49		07:22 AM	-1.0 -30		01:36 AM	15.8 482
	01:22 PM	15.6 475		12:51 PM	16.2 494		01:41 PM	14.5 442		08:08 AM	-1.3 -40
	07:19 PM	-0.1 -3		06:46 PM	-0.6 -18		07:23 PM	1.8 55		08:07 PM	3.2 98
11 Tu	01:32 AM	16.4 500	26 W	01:04 AM	17.8 543	11 Th	01:30 AM	16.2 494	11 Sa	02:09 AM	15.7 479
	07:43 AM	-0.8 -24		07:21 AM	-2.9 -88		07:54 AM	-1.2 -37		08:41 AM	-1.2 -37
	01:58 PM	15.6 475		01:37 PM	16.7 509		02:16 PM	14.4 439		03:11 PM	13.7 418
	07:52 PM	0.3 9		07:30 PM	-0.5 -15		07:56 PM	2.2 67		08:43 PM	3.4 104
12 W	02:03 AM	16.5 503	27 Th	01:44 AM	18.5 564	12 F	02:01 AM	16.0 488	12 Sa	02:44 AM	15.4 469
	08:17 AM	-1.0 -30		08:05 AM	-3.7 -113		08:27 AM	-1.2 -37		09:16 AM	-1.0 -30
	02:33 PM	15.2 463		02:24 PM	16.7 509		02:51 PM	14.2 433		03:48 PM	13.5 411
	08:23 PM	0.9 27		08:12 PM	-0.2 -6		08:28 PM	2.7 82		09:20 PM	3.7 113
13 Th	02:32 AM	16.3 497	28 F	02:26 AM	18.6 567	13 Sa	02:32 AM	15.7 479	13 Su	03:20 AM	14.9 454
	08:49 AM	-0.8 -24		07:50 AM	-3.8 -116		09:00 AM	-0.9 -27		09:51 AM	-0.6 -18
	03:08 PM	14.7 448		03:11 PM	16.4 500		03:27 PM	13.8 421		04:26 PM	13.3 405
	08:54 PM	1.7 52		08:56 PM	0.6 18		09:02 PM	3.3 101		10:00 PM	4.0 122
14 F	03:01 AM	15.8 482	29 Sa	03:09 AM	18.2 555	14 Su	03:04 AM	15.3 466	14 M	03:58 AM	14.3 436
	09:22 AM	-0.4 -12		09:38 AM	-3.4 -104		09:35 AM	-0.4 -12		10:30 AM	-0.1 -3
	03:43 PM	14.0 427		04:01 PM	15.6 475		04:04 PM	13.2 402		05:07 PM	13.0 396
	09:26 PM	2.6 79		09:43 PM	1.6 49		09:37 PM	3.9 119		10:46 PM	4.3 131
15 Sa	03:32 AM	15.2 463	30 Su	03:57 AM	17.3 527	15 M	03:39 AM	14.6 445	15 Tu	04:42 AM	13.5 411
	09:57 AM	0.3 9		10:29 AM	-2.4 -73		10:12 AM	0.2 6		11:13 AM	0.6 18
	04:21 PM	13.1 399		04:56 PM	14.7 448		04:45 PM	12.6 384		05:53 PM	12.9 393
	10:00 PM	3.6 110		10:37 PM	2.8 85		10:17 PM	4.6 140		11:41 PM	4.4 134
						31 W	05:35 AM	14.5 442			
							12:06 PM	-0.4 -12			
							06:42 PM	13.9 424			

Disclaimer: These data are based upon the latest information available as of the date of your request, and may differ from the published tide tables.

Appendix B- Equipment List

Equipment List

- Kayak Gear **Cost: \$900 (\$300 for two weeks x 3 kayaks)**
 - Three single kayaks
 - Three paddles
 - 3 PFD's
 - Large dry bag
 - Small dry bag
 - 3 Spray Tops

- Group Gear
 - Three Person Tent
 - Paracord and light climbing rope for towing a kayak if we need it
 - 2 Stoves
 - 7 Bottles of fuel for stove
 - 3 Tarps
 - 1 First Aid Kit (full First Aid list at the bottom)
 - 1 Iodine
 - 1 Trowel
 - 4 Bear Cans/Bags
 - Bear Spray
 - Sun block
 - Zip lock bags
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Spatula/Wooden spoon
 - Cutting board
 - Unscented food
 - 10 Liter Dromedary Bag
 - VHF Radio
 - Satellite phone
 - Solar Charger
 - Line for bear hang
 - Compass

- Personal Gear (1 for each)
 - Synthetic sleeping bag
 - Sleeping pad
 - Sandals
 - Wool socks
 - Puffy jacket
 - Fleece jacket
 - Rain jacket/Pants
 - Long underwear (synthetic or wool tops and bottoms)
 - Fleece pants
 - Hammock
 - Warm hat

- Small towel
 - Head lamps
 - Toiletries
 - Rain boots
 - Watch
 - Toiletries
 - Mess kit
 - Knife
 - Nalgene
 - Sunglasses
 - Book
 - Camera
- First Aid Kit Content (1 item unless otherwise specified)
 - Basic First Aid:
 - First Aid Handbook
 - CPR Mask
 - 3 Sets of Latex Gloves
 - SAM Splint
 - 2 Triangular Bandage
 - 5 Safety Pins
 - Athletic Tape
 - Ace Bandage
 - 4 Sheets Mole Skin
 - Wound Management
 - 10 Band Aids
 - 6 Small Band Aids
 - 2 Wound Closure Strips
 - 2 Combine Dressing
 - Gauze Pad
 - 4 Non-Adherent Pad
 - Gauze Roll
 - 2 Second Skin
 - 2 Op – Site
 - Eye Pad
 - 6 Providone – Iodine Prep Pad
 - 6 Alcohol Swabs
 - 6 Antiseptic Wipes
 - Medications:
 - Tylenol
 - Aspirin
 - Ibuprofen
 - Benadryl (Diphen)
 - Antacid
 - General Antibiotic
 - Electrolyte Tablets

- Sugar Packets
 - Anti-Itch Relief Cream
 - Hydracortizone Cream
 - Tincture of Benzoin
 - Triple Antibiotic Ointment
 - Burn Cream
 - Aloe Vera Gel
- Tools
 - Tweezers
 - Oral Thermometer
 - EMT Shears
 - Irrigation Syringe
 - Space Blanket
 - Resealable Plastic Bag
- Gear Rentals
 - Gear house rentals
 - 1 Three Person Tent
 - 1 Whisper Light
 - 7 bottles of Fuel for the stove
 - 3 Tarps
 - Paracord and light climbing rope for towing a kayak if we need it (if free at the gear house if not don't include here)
 - 1 First Aid Kit
 - 1 Iodine
 - 1 Trowel
 - 4 Bear Cans/Bags
 - 1 Solar Charger

Gear Rental- \$1,047 (counting the 25% discount renting from the CC gearhouse because Sophie is an ALI level 2 leader)

Item	Quantity	Price/Per	Total Cost
Tent	1	\$20 Per week	\$40
Whisper Light	1	\$8 Per week	\$16
Fuel	6	\$8 Per week	\$96
Kayaks	3	\$300	\$900
PFD's	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0
Rope	3	\$3 Per week	\$18
Tarps	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0

Large dry bags	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0
Small dry bags	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0
Spray skirt	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0
Sleeping bag	1	\$10 Per week	\$20
Sleeping pad	1	\$3 Per week	\$6
Bear Spray	3	Included in Kayak Price	\$0
Bear Bags	3	Free from gear house	\$0

Total			\$1,042
With Gear House Discount (25%)			\$1,047

Appendix C- Food List

Food	USD Price/LB	Quantity(LB)	Total Cost	Days Eating
<u>Breakfast</u>				
Pancake Mix	3.50	2	7	4 days
Oatmeal	1.49	6	8.94	10 days
Granola	4.89	3	14.58	10 days (with oatmeal)
Hash browns	6.44	2	12.88	2 days
<u>Total:</u>		14	\$43.40	16 Days
<u>Lunch and Snacks</u>				
Candy Bar	4.88	4	19.52	16 days
Tortillas	3.20	2	6.40	10 days
GORP Mix	6.50	5	32.50	16 days
Granola Bars	5.89	3	17.67	1 per day- 1 per person per day = 48
Bagels	3.95	.75	2.96	4 days
Summer Sausage	7.56	7	52.92	16 days
Nutella	6.40	1	6.40	6 days
Dried hummus	5.24	3	15.72	7 days
Peanut Butter	4.22	3	12.66	16 days worth
Jelly	2.00	2	4.00	12 days
Dried fruit (apples, raisins, mangos)	6.75	3	20.16	16 days
<u>Total:</u>		33.75	190.91	16 Days

<u>Dinner</u>				
Spaghetti	3.52	3	10.56	6 days
Tortillas	3.20	.5	1.60	2 days
Canned Chicken	4.97	2	9.94	4 days
Dehydrated beans	6.00	8	48.00	4 days
Canned Corn	.89	8	5.34	4 days
Cheese (lunch)	6.72	7	47.04	16 days
Dried Veggies	7.82	.4	3.13	10 days
Salsa	3.25	1	3.25	6 days
Brown Rice	8.00	2	16.00	4 days
Quinoa	4.96	1	4.96	2 days
Dried soup mix	5.42	3	16.26	2 days
Dried Pasta Sauce Mix	4.78	1	4.78	8 days
Pizza! Dough mix.	1.08	.45	.49	2 days
Brownies	1.48	2	2.96	4 days
<u>Total:</u>		39.35	174.31	
<u>Drinks</u>				
Hot chocolate	3.92	3	11.76	12 days
Tea	9.60	1	9.60	14 days
Powdered milk	3.68	3	11.04	16 days
Coffee (instant packets)	1.50 for 7 packets	<.25	7.50	16 days

<u>Total:</u>		7.25	39.90	
<u>Fresh Foods</u>				
Carrots	2.39	4	9.56	6 days
Broccoli	2.67	4	10.68	6 days
Onions	1.29	4	5.04	8 days
Peppers	2.99	4	11.96	8 days
Apples	1.59	5	7.95	10 days
Oranges	1.49	5	7.45	6 days
<u>Total:</u>		26	52.64	
<u>Cooking Add Ons</u>				
Spice kit (italian spice, cinnamon, vanilla, chili, curry, salt, pepper)			Bring From Home	16 days
Vegetable oil			Bring From Home	16 days
<u>Total:</u>			\$0.00	

<u>Total:</u>	120.35 lbs	\$501.16 aka. \$10.44 per person per day
----------------------	------------	--

Appendix D- Budget

Budget Overview

Transportation Cost	\$1669.32
Equipment Cost	\$1,006
Food and Fuel Cost	\$597.16 (fuel estimated based on 1/3 L of fuel per day)
Food cost per person per day	\$10.44 food per person per day

Total	\$3,272.48
--------------	-------------------

Per Person	\$1,090.82
-------------------	-------------------

- Transportation costs are the sum of the estimated price of gas needed to get to Ketchikan (taken from gasbuddy.com) and the price of the ferry from Prince Rupert to Ketchikan for the three of us and our vehicle.
- Our detailed equipment budget may be found on our equipment list.
- Our detailed food budget may be found on our food list.