



Women in Wild Wyoming

A journey to the most remote point in the continental US

Starring:



Haley Leslie-Bole



Lucy Gamble



Meredith Bird



Fiona Haslett



I. Expedition Summary

Expedition name: Women in Wild Wyoming

Briefly describe the objective of your expedition below:

Our main objective while undertaking this expedition is to hike safely from the Lava Creek Campground north to Bridger lake, the most remote point in the continental US, and then back South to Moran junction, all in the Teton-Bridger National Forest. Other objectives include:

- To foster a supportive and positive group dynamic to ensure a memorable expedition. As well as engage in open communication and sharing to maximize the value of self-reflection and the overall experience
- To increase our current LNT skills by practicing them in a pristine setting
- To enhance our route, and over all trip, planning skills
- To improve our knowledge of the flora, fauna, and all other ecosystem components of the Teton-Bridger National Forest
- To explore the magic and wonder of spending time in a remote wilderness setting
- To support each other and
- Most importantly to minimize risk, while building on our previous outdoor survival skills

Why Bridger Lake?

We are drawn to this destination not only because it is in a beautiful, pristine location, but also because spending time in what many have claimed to be the most remote point (furthest from roads) in the continental US, will certainly provoke much thought as to what it means to live in such an industrialized, developed country. We imagine we will gain a unique perspective on the importance of wilderness conservation, something that we will hopefully be able to bring back to the Colorado College community. Additionally, a few of us are considering pursuing jobs in the environmental field and this perspective would undoubtedly be extremely valuable.

Our Freshman Manifesto:

We recognize that as a group of freshmen we are unique applicants for the Ritt Kellogg Grant. We feel that this expedition could be especially valuable for the four of us as well as the Colorado College community. As freshmen, we are all grappling with the life and personal changes that college inevitably brings. This trip would give us a neutral ground between home and school, which would give us a unique and invaluable perspective on this transition. Additionally, All participants on this trip are training to become leaders for the Colorado College Outdoor Recreation Club, and planning and executing this trip could be a valuable opportunity to hone our skills and bring our knowledge and reverence of the wilderness back the to college and share it with our peers. We are invested in the Colorado College community and plan to spend our four years here seizing the amazing opportunities that our school offers.

Location of expedition:



Bridger-Teton Wilderness, WY

Firm expedition dates:

May 17th to June 1st (including travel time)

days in the backcountry:

12

Plan to Solidify Skills:

During 7th block we will all go on a weekend long backpacking trip together in the Lost Creek Wilderness. We will practice important skills such as water purification, stove set up and repair, map and compass use, etc. We will also pay close attention to all LNT principles. Additionally, all four of us are either certified, or on our way to being certified, leaders through CC's Outdoor Recreation Program and plan to lead our own weekend long backpacking trips throughout the year.

Describe the wilderness character of your expedition:

Our adventure will take place in the Teton-Bridger Wilderness of Wyoming. We will be following various creeks and rivers such as Enos Creek, Atlantic Creek, Yellowstone River, Falcon Creek, Mink Creek and Pacific Creek. We will also pass by the area's gorgeous Lakes such as Bridger Lake, the most remote point in the continental United States. This area has one of the most undisturbed water systems in the United States and boasts many pristine aquatic ecosystems.

The Tetons are famous for their wildlife. In fact, the very nearby Yellowstone area is said to have the greatest concentration of wildlife in the lower 48 states. Animals we expect to be sharing land with include, bears, wolves, pronghorn antelope, beavers, moose, otters, fox, eagles, and elk and bison, both of which have their calves while we will be there.

During our trip we will be traveling through meadows and evergreen forests, surrounded by the jagged Teton Range of mountains. We expect there to be some snow along our route due to copious snowfall during the long winters, so our travel will be mostly low elevation. Additionally, the snow melt will cause higher flow in the creeks and rivers we encounter. Please see our Risk Management section for more information. Additionally, We will be respectful of the flora and fauna we share the space with.

Park information from

<http://www.nps.gov/grte/naturescience/index.htm>

II. Participant Qualifications

List expedition members, anticipated date of graduation and Wilderness First Responder or Wilderness Emergency Medical Technician certification expiration in the table below.

Expedition Member	Date of Graduation	WFR expiration date*
Meredith Bird	May, 2015	WMA, 01/03/12-01/11/12
Lucy Gamble	May, 2015	SOLO, 12/27/11-01/6/12
Fiona Haslett	May, 2015	WMA, 01/03/12-01/11/12
Haley Leslie-Bole	May, 2015	Remote Medical



		International, 01/06/12-01/15/12
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* If WFR training is needed, list the intended training provider and course date. Funding is not released until all expedition members show proof of WFR or WEMT.

Are all proposed expedition members experienced and/or trained to meet your expedition objectives?

Yes No

III. Expedition Logistics, Gear, and Food

Describe how expedition members will travel from home to the trailhead and back again.

We will leave Colorado Springs on the morning of Thursday, May 17th and drive to Jackson, Wyoming. We will be renting a car (from a company that rents to 20 year olds) in Colorado Springs and returning it the following day at the Jackson Wyoming Airport. We will then be picked up at Jackson Airport by a local taxi service and dropped off at Lava Creek Campground. On May 31st we will be picked up at the gauging station near Moran Junction by a local taxi service and will get dropped off at the Jackson Airport where we will fly back to our respective homes.

Do you have plans to re-ration during the expedition? Yes No
If "yes", describe the re-rationing plan below.

Route and Description Plan:

Overview:

Total Miles: 73.7 mi.
Highest Elevation:
Lowest Elevation:

Begin our expedition at Lava Creek campground, off of US 287. We will follow Lava creek northeast, staying on the east side of it. This will take us through a broad, meadowed valley, which will then descend in to a forested valley. At this point lava creek bends west so we will discontinue following it and begin following a tributary of Enos creek northeast. After following this we will arrive at Enos Lake. From the northern tip of Enos Lake we will follow drainage northeast to pacific creek. We will follow pacific creek upstream/ northeast to the continental divide at Two Ocean Pass. Here we will begin following Atlantic Creek, which eventually turns into Yellowstone River that will lead us to Bridger Lake. Here we will take our rest day. From Bridger Lake we will go west following Falcon Creek. This will take us over Phelps pass where we will transition to following Mink Creek southwest. Soon Mink Creek runs into Pacific Creek that we will follow for quite some time. Towards the end of our journey we will diverge from



Pacific Creek, hike over Davis Hill, and arrive at Moran Junction for pickup. For almost every day the elevation gain or loss is the difference between the end and the start elevations. This is because we are mostly walking through valleys that gradually increase in elevation as we head north and decrease in elevation as we head south.

The day by day itinerary is as follows:

Day 1:

Topos: Davis Hill

Start elevation: 6843 ft.

End elevation: 7000 ft.

Total elevation gain: 157 ft.

Total miles traveled: 2 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 1.5 hours

Route: Begin at Lava Creek campgrounds and begin hiking northeast along Lava Creek, staying to the east of the creek. We will be in a valley and thus will have no significant change in altitude (this is the case for pretty much every day of the trip). We will follow the creek for two miles and then set up camp.

Day 2:

Topos: Whetstone Mountain and Gravel Mountain

Start elevation: 7000 ft.

End elevation: 7515 ft.

Total elevation gain: 500 ft.

Total miles traveled: 7 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 5.25 hr.

Route: Continue northeast on the east side of Lava Creek for 7 miles. We will camp below a tributary of Lava Creek that heads directly eastward. Again, the elevation is pretty much the difference between the start and end elevations because we are hiking through a valley that is gradually increasing in elevation the further north we go.

Day 3:

Topos: Gravel Mountain

Start elevation: 7515 ft.

End elevation: 7800 ft.

Total elevation gain: 285 ft.

Total miles traveled: 10 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 7.5 hr.

Route: Continue following Lava Creek northeast on the east side of the creek for 6 miles. Here we will reach a small lake and the creek will bend westward. Instead of continuing to follow the creek we will continue northeast through the meadow sticking close to the forested area to our east. After approximately .5 miles we will hit another creek which is a tributary of Enos lake. Staying on its east side, we will hike northeast along this creek for 3.5 miles, arriving at the southern tip of Enos lake where we will spend the night.



Day 4:

Topos: Gravel Mountain (very briefly), Joy Peak, and Two Ocean Pass

Start elevation: 7800 ft.

End elevation: 8127 ft.

Total elevation gain: 327 ft.

Total miles traveled: 6.7 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 5.1 hr.

Route: Hike along the eastern side of Enos lake, passing two tributaries. At the northern point we will reach a third tributary which we will follow for approximately one mile/ until it meets a horse packing trail. (If we are unable to distinguish the horsepacking trail due to snow cover, etc. we will follow the meadow for about 1 mile where it will then turn into forest cover for about 100 yards, we will continue northeast through the forested area and when we emerge back into meadow we will see pacific creek. We will then follow the section of pacific creek that heads almost directly northeast, once again remaining on the east side. We will follow this for about 3.5 miles, when we will arrive at a slightly marshy area. We will camp just before this area.

Day 5:

Topos: Two Ocean Pass and Yellowstone Point

Start elevation: 8127 ft.

End elevation: 7878 ft.

Total elevation loss: 249 ft.

Total miles traveled: 7.5 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 5.5 hr.

Route: We will continue to follow pacific creek. The creek runs through a marshy area so we will walk in the meadowed/ forested area that remains within 100 yards of the creek the entire time. We will hike for 7.5 miles, where the forested area we are walking through will turn into another marsh. We will camp before this marsh.

Day 6:

Topos: Yellowstone Point

Start elevation: 7878 ft.

End elevation: 7860 ft.

Total elevation gain: 7 ft.

Total elevation loss: 25 ft.

Total miles traveled: 2 miles

Estimated hours of travel: 1.5 hours

Route: Cross Atlantic Creek and then follow it until it becomes Yellowstone River. We will then follow Yellowstone river until we reach the footbridge. Here we will cross the bridge and arrive at Bridger Lake. According to the ranger station as well as online backpacking blogs, the marsh, though wet, is certainly crossable by foot. Regardless, we have budgeted a lot of extra time into our day lest we find that this is not the case. If the



marsh is uncomfortably we will walk along the west side of the marsh until the footbridge is in sight. Then we will walk through the marsh to the footbridge. It is inevitable that we will have to walk through the marsh (and likely not dangerously wet according to the previously mentioned sources) but this alternative route will allow us less time in the marsh if we feel it necessary. We will spend the night by Bridger Lake.

Day 7:

REST DAY!

We will remain within sight of Bridger Lake, perhaps exploring its perimeters if it appears safe. We will stay within sight of each other the whole day for safety.

Day 8:

Topos: Yellowstone point, Two Ocean Pass, and Gravel Peak

Start elevation: 7860 ft.

End elevation: 7887 ft.

Total elevation gain: 27 ft.

Total miles traveled: 10.5 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 6 hrs.

Route: foot bridge, follow Yellowstone on west side, until falcon creek, follow falcon creek west, cross Phelps pass- in .5 miles we'll reach Mink Creek which we'll follow for one mile until it forks, with one fork going north and the other fork going southwest. We will camp near this fork.

Day 9:

Topos: Gravel Peak

Start elevation: 7887 ft.

End elevation: 7634 ft.

Total elevation loss: 253 ft.

Total miles traveled: 5.5 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 3 hr.

Route: We will continue south on the east side of Mink Creek. After traveling for 5.5 miles we will run into a pack trail, located where Mink Creek becomes Pacific Creek.

Day 10:

Topos: Gravel Peak and Gravel Mountain

Start elevation: 7952 ft.

End elevation: 7200 ft.

Total elevation loss: 752 ft.

Total miles traveled: 11 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 6.5 hr.

Route: Follow Pacific Creek south, on the eastern side of it, for 7.5 miles. The last three miles will be through very open meadow. Gravel creek comes in on the west side of Pacific Creek. We will note this and continue hiking for approximately .25 miles. We



will then set up camp in the meadowed area, or forested area- whichever we deem better for LNT principles, either way the creek will remain in sight.

Day 11:

Topos: Gravel Mountain (very briefly), Whetstone Mountain, Davis Hill

Start elevation: 7200 ft.

End elevation: 6800 ft.

Total elevation loss: 400 ft.

Total miles traveled: 8.5 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 5 hr.

Route: Once again we will follow Pacific Creek south, staying on the East side. We will follow it for 8.5 miles until we run into a large network of tributaries. We will set up camp here. all day until massive amounts of tributaries in Davis Hill

Day 12:

Topos: Davis Hill and Moran

Start elevation: 6800 ft.

End elevation: 6749 ft.

Total elevation loss: 51 ft.

Total miles traveled: 3 mi.

Estimated hours of travel: 1.5 hr.

Route: We will continue to follow Pacific Creek south, staying on the east side. After 3 miles we will reach Route 89-287. We will arrive at a gaging station and wait for the taxi (which we will have scheduled in advance) to come pick us up.

A note about our maps

The attached Topos are marked with our route- the red arrows show our route northeast from our starting point to Bridger Lake and the orangish-yellowish arrows show our route when we are returning from Bridger lake back towards the road. The purple circles mark where we intend to camp.

A few of our expedition members have taking a brief training class in the GIS computer lab at Colorado College learning how to make our own topo maps within whatever boundaries we choose. While compiling this proposal we did not have access to the software but if we receive the grant we intend to make one map that consolidates all of the attached topo sheets. We will print out four of these and laminate each copy so that we will all have a weather resistant map of everywhere we are going.

Describe how you will prevent wildlife from getting into your food.

The park requires us to use bear-proof canisters, which will pick up (at no charge) at the Blackrock Ranger Station. We will take these with us on our expedition. All food will be kept in these canisters, including trash and potent-smelling items such as toothpaste.



Detailed Food List:

We calculated the poundage and breakdown of food using the NOLS cookery handbook and rationing system. The formula to calculate total poundage is (# of people) x (# of days) x (2 lbs per day). We rounded up to two pounds per days because we may encounter snow or harsh conditions and will need to be well nourished. We will need a total of 96 lbs of food.

Meal:	PPPPD:	Total Poundage:
Breakfast	0.38	18
Lunch & Trail Snacks	0.69	33
Dinner, Cooking Supplies & Drinks	0.93	45
Total:	2	96



Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Expedition Application - Group Application

Item	Quantity (lb)	USD Price
Breakfast		
Oatmeal	4	\$10
Granola	6	\$30
Powdered Milk	1	\$15
Hash Browns	3	\$25
Bagels	4	\$25
Total	18	\$105
Lunch & Trail Food		
Trail mix	6	\$45
Peanut Butter	5	\$20
Bread	4	\$15
Jelly	1.5	\$8
Energy Bars	1	\$25
Fruit leather	.5	\$20
Lunch Meats	2.5	\$16
Cheese	3	\$15
Dried Hummus	1	\$10
Pita	3	\$15
Beef jerky	1	\$8
Oranges	1.5	\$12
Apples	1.5	\$10
Dried Fruit Mix	1.5	\$14
Total	33	\$243



Dinner		
Lentils	4	\$8
Pinto bean flakes	3	\$20
Penne pasta	6	\$12
Quinoa	6	\$25
Brown rice	4	\$10
Dried potatoes	3	\$8
Tortillas	4	\$12
Dried pasta sauces	1	\$5
Onions	1	\$2
Carrots	2	\$5
Zucchini	2	\$5
Dried soups	4	\$10
Cooking Supplies		
Spice kit	.5	\$10
Oil	.25	\$4
Tabasco sauce	.25	\$10
Drinks		
Hot Chocolate	1.5	\$5
Coffee	.5	\$4
Tea	2	\$20
Total	45	\$175
GRAND TOTAL	96	\$523

Equipment

Each group member brings:

Upper Body

- 1 Base Layer (Long Underwear Top)
- 1 Thin Fleece
- Heavy Long Underwear
- 1 Fleece or Insulated Vest
- 1 Insulated Jacket (Puffy)
- 1-2 Synthetic T-shirts
- 1 Rain Coat with hood (also wind shell) (Goretex)
- 2 synthetic sports bras

Lower Body Layers

- 2 Pair of Base Layer (Long Underwear Bottoms)
- 1 Pair of Fleece or Insulated pants
- 1 Pair of Rain Pants
- 1 Pair of synthetic Shorts



- 3-4 pairs synthetic underwear

Miscellaneous Clothing

- 1 Sun hat
- 1 Fleece or Wool hat
- 1 Mosquito Headnet
- 1 pair of Fleece or Wool Gloves

Footwear

- 1 Pair of heavy duty hiking boots
- 5-6 Pairs of Wool hiking socks
- 1 pair of camp shoes (closed-toed shoes)
- 1 pair of Gaiters (Knee-high)
- 1 pair snow shoes

Sleeping Gear

- Sleeping Bag (Synthetic is best with a rating of 20 degrees or lower)
- Sleeping Pad
- Sleeping Bag Compression Stuff Sack
- Ground tarp

Packs and Bags

- Backpack (Volume of 5,000 to 7,000 cubic inches)
- 4-5 Ziploc bags
- Lightweight daypack
- 1-2 Waterproof bag liners (trash compactor bags) and/or pack covers

Miscellaneous Items

- Bear spray
- 3-4 Bandanas
- 1 waterproof watch with alarm
- 1 headlamp (with extra batteries)
- 1 pair sunglasses
- 1 compass with mirror
- 1 whistle
- 1 Camping Bowl/ Tupperware
- 2 Plastic utensils
- 1 Insulated Mug
- 1 Pocket knife
- 3 lighters
- 2 1-liter water bottles
- SPF Lip Balm
- Sunscreen
- Toothbrush
- Small tube toothpaste



- Bug Spray
- Bear canister
- Trekking poles (optional)

Group Gear

- P cord (4 yards)
- 1 tent
- 2 MSR stoves
- Fuel Bottles with White Gas
- 2 Sets of Maps
- 1 large cooking pot
- 1 small/medium cooking pot
- 1 frying pan
- 1 flexible plastic cutting board
- Cooking Utensils (spatula, large spoon, slotted spoon)
- 1 dromedary
- Reference Books (Wilderness First-aid, wildlife and plant books, etc)
- Stove Repair Kit
- Patch kit for tents/ backpacks
- Sewing kit
- First-aid Kit
- Dry bag for maps, etc.
- Trowel
- 1 bottle biodegradable soap
- 9 bottles of iodine tablets
- Satellite phone
- GPS device

First Aid Kit Contents:

- 3 pairs Nitrile Gloves
- 1 12 cc irrigation syringe
- 1 pair trauma shears
- 1 pair tweezers:
- 2 Biohazard bags
- 2 Pencils
- 5 SOAP notes
- Medical History Information of participants
- 3 Face Shields
- Thermometer
- 10 Safety Pins
- WFR Book
- Ziplock bag
- 1 bottle hand sanitizer

Drugs/Meds

Ibuprofen: 50 pills



Diphenhydramine: 30 pills
Pepto Bismol: 30 pills
Acetaminophen: 30 pills
Tincture of Benzoin: 5 ampules
Iodine ointment: 1 tube
Triple antibiotic ointment: 1 tube
Antiseptic towelettes: 25
Aloe Vera gel: one bottle

Wound Care/Bandaging

- Wet Prep Soap Sponges
- 2 3'' conforming gauze rolls
- 5 3 x 3 sterile gauze pads
- 3 2 x 3 non-adherent dressings
- 2 3 x 4 non-adherent dressing
- Transparent Dressing: 2
- 6 Closure strips
- 2 Elastic bandages
- 1 Triangular bandage
- 4 2nd Skin pads
- 2 2 x 3 adhesive patches
- 20 Band aids, assorted sizes
- 10 Butterfly bandages
- 2 Sterile Cotton Tipped Applicator
- 2 Athletic tape rolls
- 3 Moleskin 2 x 3
- 1 Pressure Wrap

Emergency Fire Starting Kit (in Ziploc)

- 1 Ziploc bag
- 1 pack birthday candles
- 10 cotton balls
- 1 small jar vasoline
- 1 lighter
- 1 pack matches

Are all expedition members familiar with Leave No Trace principles?

Yes No

Describe how you will adapt LNT principles to meet the environment of your expedition.

All of the expedition members have been trained in the seven LNT principles. We will follow the seven LNT guidelines throughout our entire trip. We will also make a conscious effort to talk about LNT as we pick tent sites and choose where to put our kitchen so that we minimize our individual and group impact in this beautiful place.



Plan Ahead and Prepare

We have researched the environment, climate, and hazards which we may encounter on this expedition so that we can be completely self-sufficient and make as little impact as possible on the natural environment. As a party of four, we can easily make camp, clean camp, contain all our trash, and keep our food safe from animals.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

We will follow established trails where they exist and attempt to walk on hard rock surfaces, rather than fragile vegetation. We expect some amount of bushwhacking, and will try to be as non-destructive as possible.

Dispose of Waste Properly : Throughout the trip, we will use the toilet facilities whenever possible. When camped elsewhere, we will bury our human waste 6 inches deep at least 200 ft from water, and we will pack out all of the trash we encounter.

Leave What We Find

Take only pictures, leave only footprints!

Minimize Campfire Impact

We will be using a whisperlite stove and will take care to not scorch vegetation with it.

Respect Wildlife

We will take precautions to minimize all contact with animals, especially bears and hungry rodents (see Risk Management Plan).

Are there cultural considerations for the expedition area? Yes No
If "yes", describe how you will address those concerns.

IV. Risk Management Plan

List the anticipated hazards of your expedition and explain how they will be evaluated, avoided and managed:

1. **Bears:** During our trip we will remember we are visitors in bear country. Before we head out we will talk to the rangers for a current bear report and pick up our bear canisters. The rangers at Grand Teton National Park gives out bear canisters free of charge for hikers spending time in the backcountry. During our trip we will always use these canisters, camp upwind from where we cook, keep our food away from our tents and will not bring pungent food with us. As a group we will maintain open communication about watching for tracks and scat. We will never intentionally approach



a bear but if by chance we startle one, we will carry bear spray and back away slowly. We will never run away from a bear. Throughout our trip we will always stay together as a group, make noise and stay on designated trails.

2. **River Crossings:** In late May it is possible we will encounter high water from runoff making some crossings hazardous. Our route has been carefully planned to avoid major river crossings. There are a few points where we intend to cross a small creek, but even with the potential of additional run-off from snow, these creeks do not present much danger and can be easily crossed. Regardless, before we leave we will check trail conditions with the local ranger station to insure that all crossings are not hazardous. Also, we will be prepared with adequate maps so that if a river seems too dangerous we can adjust our plans.

3. **Hypothermia:** In May it is very possible we will encounter cold weather and be hiking on snow. We are aware that the temperatures may be below freezing at times and have accounted for that in the warm gear we are bringing. We will all be bringing warm sleeping bags, rain gear, tents and sufficient warm clothes. We have planned enough food into our menus that we will have enough to make hot food for anyone if they need it to warm up at any point without compromising future meals. We will also be bringing snowshoes.

4. **Weather:** In the Teton-Bridger Wilderness it is common for sunny days to quickly change into fierce stormy afternoons. During our trip we will plan to start early and hike in the morning and arrive at camp by early afternoon. We plan to encounter snow and will have adequate layers to stay warm and dry and prevent hypothermia. In May temperatures can exceed 60 degrees during the day, so we will bring lots of sunscreen and adequate hydration methods (4-5 liters a day).

5. **Snow:** In the Teton-Bridger Wilderness, there will almost certainly still be snow in May. We will come equipped with snowshoes and tarps for our tents so that our belongings and ourselves do not get soaked. In our itinerary, we have taken into account that we will be moving at a slower pace on snowshoes. Additionally, we planned our route so that we never go higher than 8,400 ft. According to a handful of online backpacking blogs, most of the snow in May is above 9,000 ft. in this area, thus it should not present too much of a problem. Of course, with this snow melt, river volume will increase but as previously stated, our route avoids crossing any major rivers (with the exception of crossing Yellowstone river via foot bridge).

6. We will leave an itinerary with the rangers in Blackrock Ranger Station and we will stick to it, making sure that we can be accounted for in the event of an emergency.

7. We will bring a first aid kit, compass, repair kit, signal mirror and whistles. We will stay together as a group to ensure that if we do get lost, we will be together and have all of our resources to get back on track.

Describe your plans if you need to self-evacuate in the event of an emergency:

Standard Wilderness First Responder protocols will be followed

1. If the injured person is able to walk: we will check all symptoms and use our WFR knowledge and backcountry medical supplies. We will then call the Blackrock Ranger Station on our sat phone to inform them of the situation and request a pick up. We will walk to the closest place a helicopter to land. The majority of our route goes through broad valleys and thus there will be many places that could accommodate a



helicopter landing. We will continue to monitor the patient's status as we wait for our pick-up and pay attention to any potential environmental hazards.

2. If the injured person is unable to walk: We will inventory all symptoms and treat them as best we can with our WFR knowledge and backcountry medical supplies. We will assess whether carrying the patient to the nearest landing area is feasible and safe for all involved. We will use our sat phone to call the Blackrock Ranger Station to request a pick up. We will continue to monitor the patient's status as we wait for our pick-up and pay attention to any environmental hazards.

Emergency Resources:

Primary:

911 can be used as an emergency contact

Black Rock Ranger Station: 307-543-2386

Hwy 26- 287

Moran Wyoming 83013

Jackson Ranger District: 307-739-5400

25 Rosencrans Lane

PO BOX 1689

Jackson WY 83001

Bridger-Teton National Forest Headquarters: 307-739-5500

PO BOX 1888

340 N. Cache

Jackson, WY 83001

Open 8-4:30 Monday to Friday

Hospitals:

Primary:

St. Johns Medical Center, 31 miles from Moran WY

307-733-3636,

625 East Broadway,

Jackson, WY 83001

Mountain View Hospital, 119.5 miles from Moran WY

208-557-2700

2325 Coronado Street

Idaho Falls, ID 83404

Riverton Memorial Hospital, 132 miles from Moran WY

(307) 856-4161 or (800) 967-1646

2100 West Sunset Drive



Riverton, WY 82501

V. Budget

Itemized Budget

Item	Description/ Breakdown	Total cost
Travel		
	Hertz Rental Car- One way from Colorado Springs to Jackson Wyoming	\$240.02
	Fuel- 606 miles+100 extra miles= 706 miles. 15 mpg at \$3.60/gallon	\$169.44
	Taxi transportation from Jackson Airport to Lava Creek Campground- approx. 30 minute drive	\$75
	Taxi transportation from Moran Junction to Jackson Airport- approx. 30 minute drive	\$75
	Meredith's flight home- JAC-BOS	\$419.89
	Lucy's flight home- JAC-BOS	\$419.89
	Fiona's flight home- JAC-BOS	\$419.89
	Haley's flight home- JAC-SFO	\$303.90
	We expect flight prices to increase \$40 per flight by March	\$160.00
	Travel total:	\$2,247.36
Water Purification (iodine)	We are prepared to purify liquid water for 14 days: 4 people x 4 L/day x 14 days = 224 L. 50-pill bottles treat 25 L, so 9 bottles at 6.75/bottle	\$60.75
Food	Expedition food: see food break down Travel food: we will pay for incidental food on our own	\$523
Fuel	White gas: 1/6 quart of fuel per person per day. 2/3	\$129.5

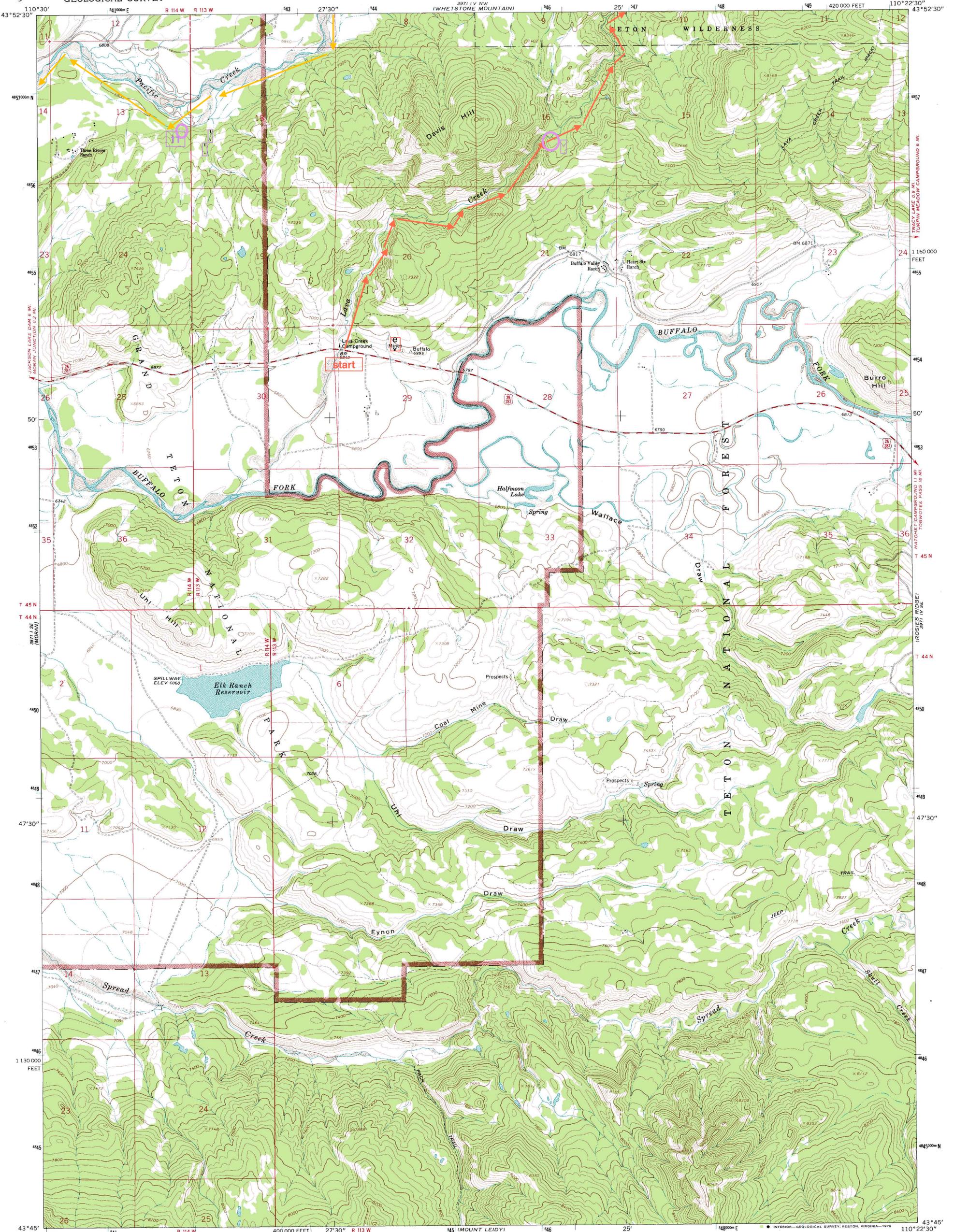


	quarts per day. Approx. 10 quarts for the entire trip. MSR White gas: 12.95/quart	
GPS unit rental	From Take A Hike GPS	\$35.00
Satellite phone rental	-Iridium 9500 phone: \$77.85 - 25 minute plan: \$39.75 - shipping: 34.95 - additional charge: \$3.23	\$155.78
Snow shoe rental	Rental from Jack Dennis Outdoors store in Jackson- \$10 per day per person, rented for 15 days	\$600
Permits		Free!
Maps/Books	We will print our own maps and pay for any additional expenses out of pocket	Free!
Bear canisters	We can borrow these from the Craig Thomas Discovery Center near the trail head	Free!
	We will supply or purchase all items on the gear list not mentioned here.	<u>Grand total:</u> \$3,751.39

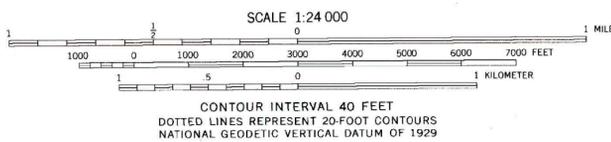
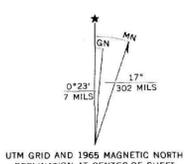
Requested amount per person:
\$938

Efforts to minimize expense:

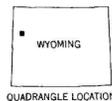
- In order to keep the budget cost as low as possible, we will print our own maps instead of buying them.
- We are also able to rent bear cans from local ranger station for free instead of purchasing them
- We will rent satellite phone and GPS instead of purchasing them. We also researched the cheapest rental program for both the sat. phone and GPS.
- We negotiated snowshoe rental price from \$15 per day to \$10 per day.
- We will drive to Jackson from Colorado Springs instead of flying



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Wyoming coordinate system,
west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
Where omitted, land lines have not been established



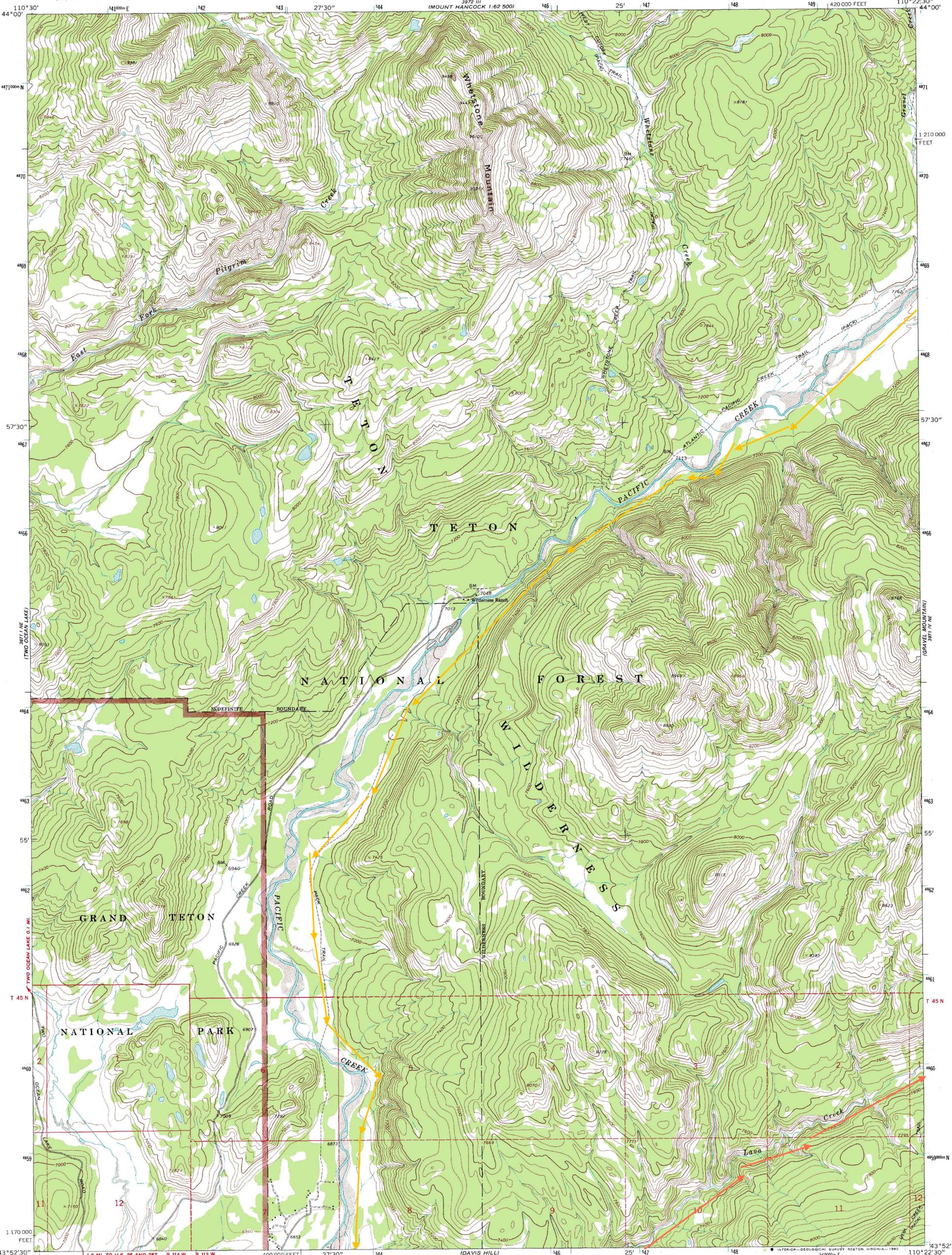
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Unimproved dirt ——— U.S. Route ———



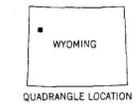
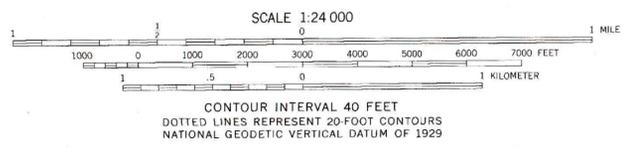
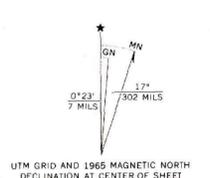
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

DAVIS HILL, WYO.
N4345—W11022.5/7.5
1965

AMS 3971 IV SW—SERIES V874



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Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Wyoming coordinate system,
west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue
Where omitted, land lines have not been established
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 11 meters north and
61 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Light-duty ————— Unimproved dirt - - - - -

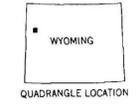
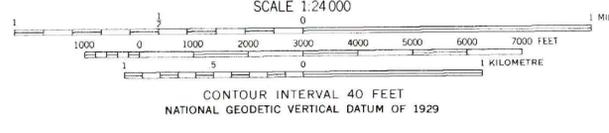
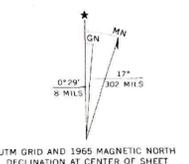
WHETSTONE MOUNTAIN, WYO.
N4352.5-W11022.5/7.5

1965
DMA 5971 IV NW-SERIES V874

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Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Wyoming coordinate system, west zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue
Where omitted, land lines have not been established

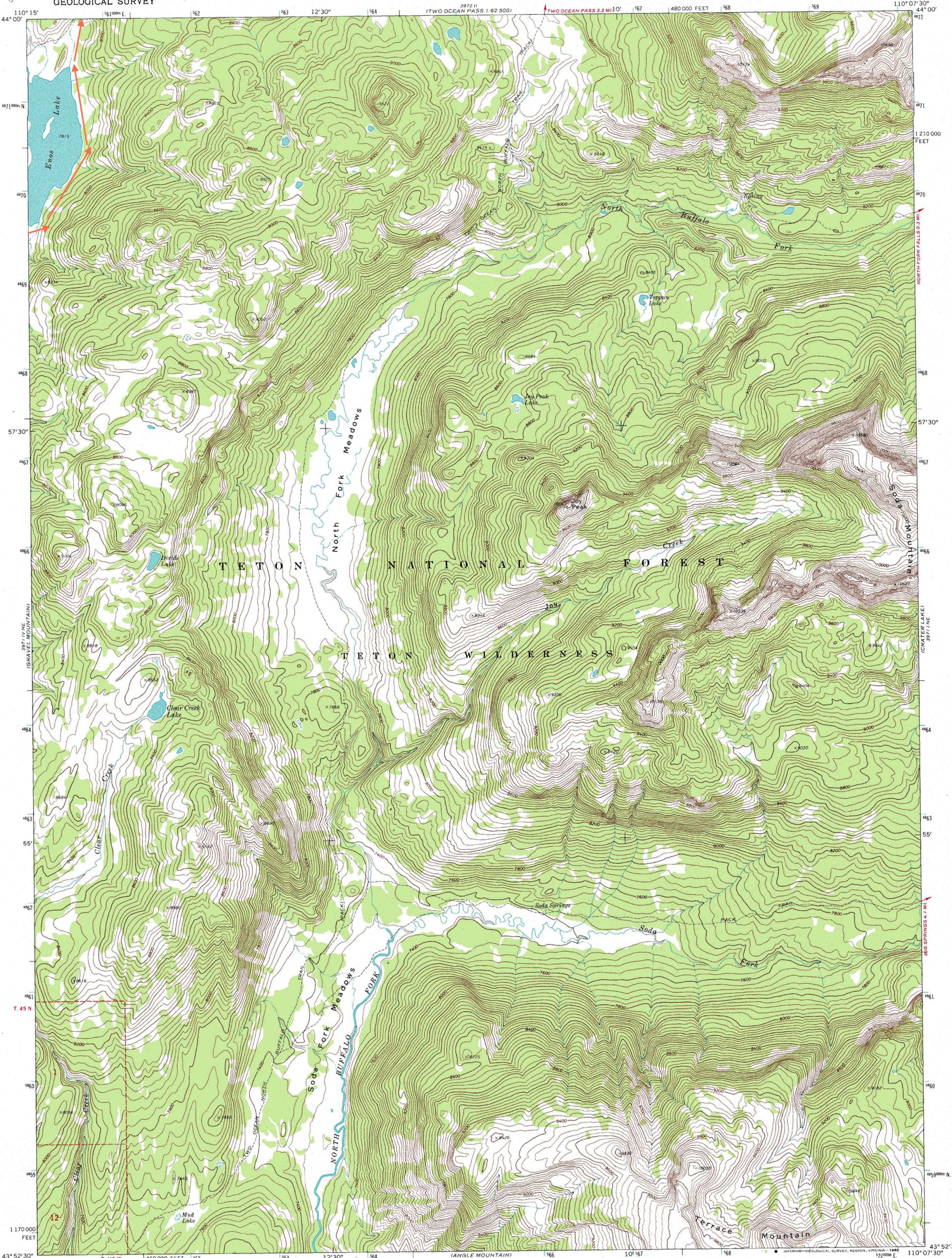


GRAVEL MOUNTAIN, WYO.
N4352.5-W11015.7.5

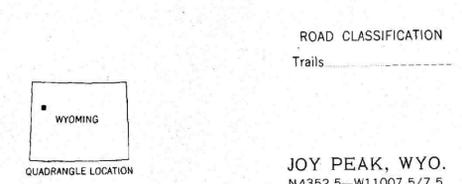
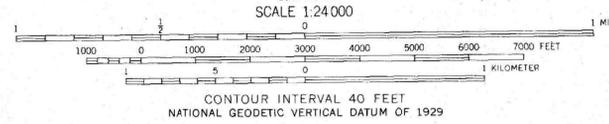
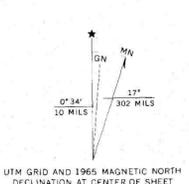
1965

AMS 3971 IV NE—SERIES V874

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Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Wyoming coordinate system,
west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue
Where omitted, land lines have not been established
Map photinspected 1979
No major culture or drainage changes observed

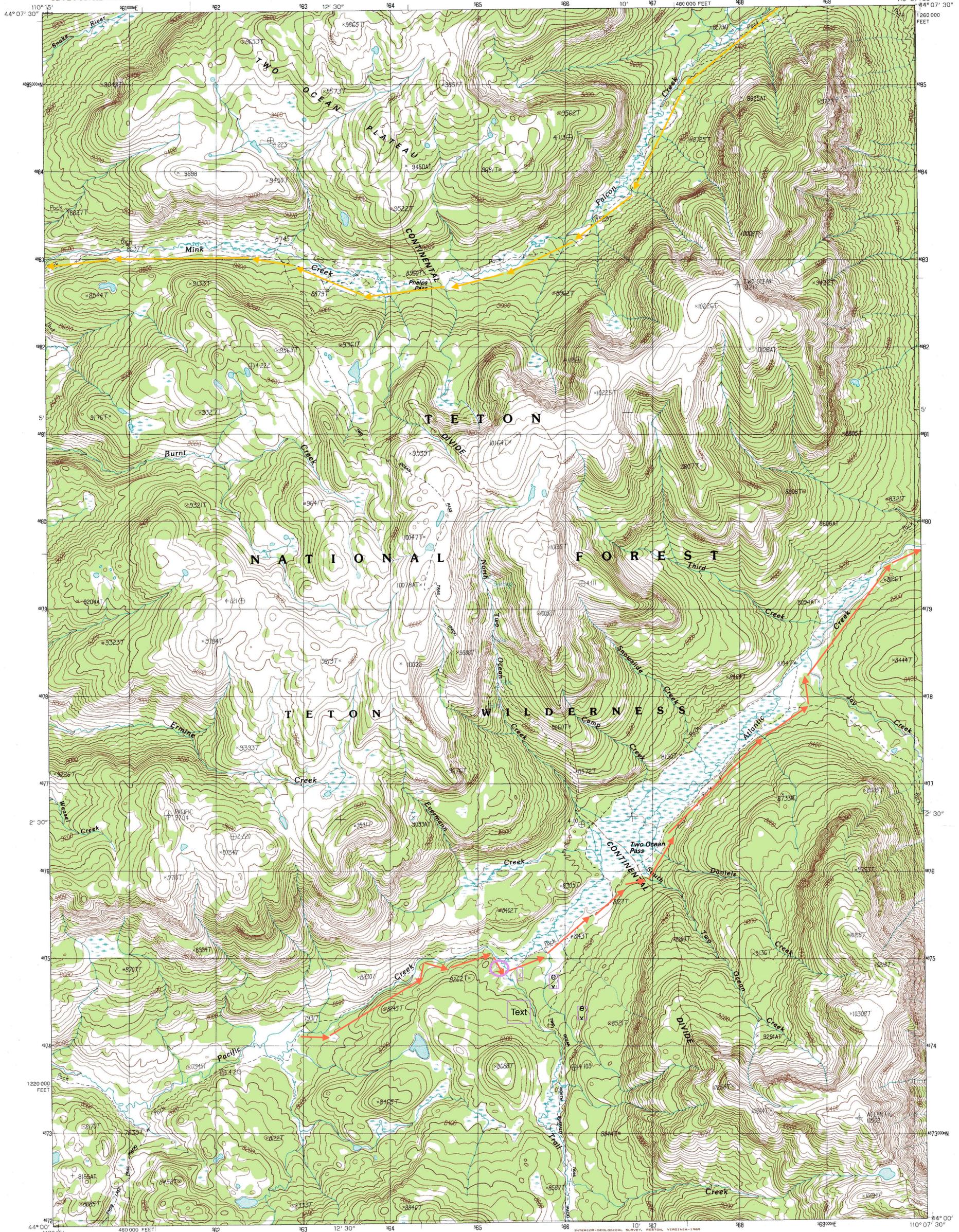


THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Trails

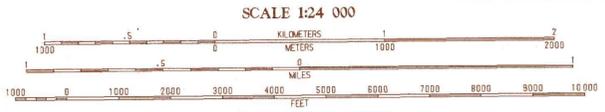
JOY PEAK, WYO.
N4352.5-W11007.5/7.5

1965
PHOTOINSPECTED 1979
AMS 3971 1 NW-SERIES 4874



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTROL BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, USGS NOS/NOAA
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1985
FIELD CHECKED 1986 MAP EDITED 1989
PROJECTION TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
GRID 100-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 12
1000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS WYOMING WEST ZONE
UTM GRID DECLINATION 034° EAST
1989 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 14°30' EAST
VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks
(10 meters north and 60 meters east)
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any
Federal and State Reservations shown on this map
Land lines have not been established in this area

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Informa-
tion shown as of date of
photography.



THIS MAP COMPLES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD LEGEND
Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

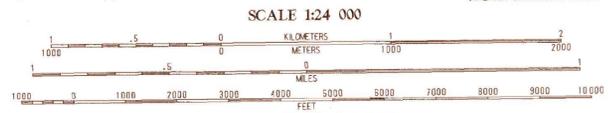
TWO OCEAN PASS, WYOMING
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1989

44110-A2-TF-024



PRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CONTROL BY USGS NOS/NOAA
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1985
FIELD CHECKED 1986 MAP EDITED 1989
PROJECTION TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
GRID 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
ZONE 12
10000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS WYOMING WEST ZONE
UTM GRID DECLINATION 0°39' EAST
1989 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 14°30' EAST
VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
HORIZONTAL DATUM 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks
(10 meters north and 59 meters east)
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any
Federal and State Reservations shown on this map
Land lines have not been established in this area

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Infor-
mation shown as of date of
photography. 1



ROAD LEGEND

- Improved Road
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Route
- U.S. Route
- State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

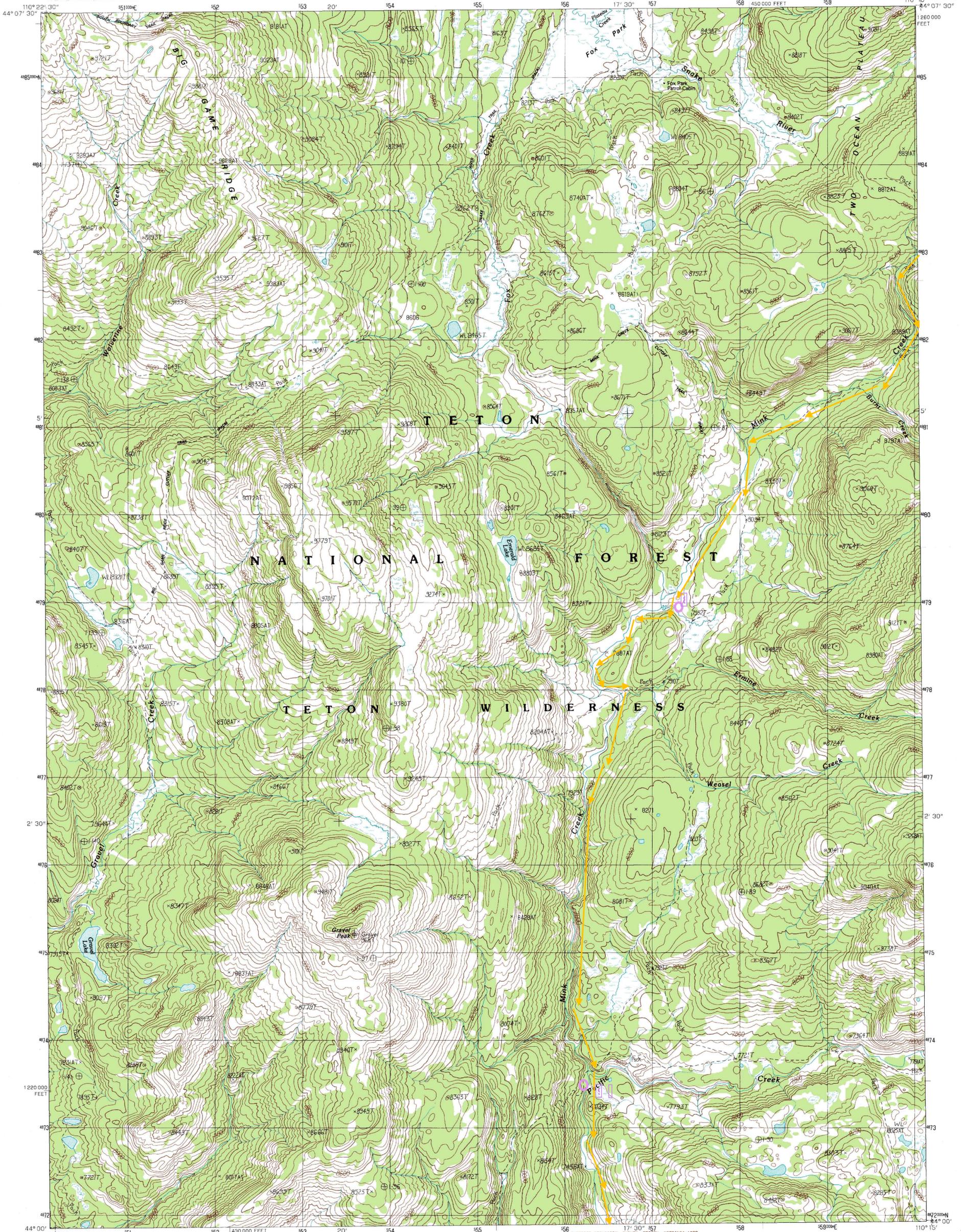
ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

- 1 Badger Creek
- 2 The Teton
- 3 Open Creek
- 4 The Ocean Flat
- 5 Thorofare Plateau
- 6 Joy Peak
- 7 Crater Lake
- 8 Ferry Lake

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

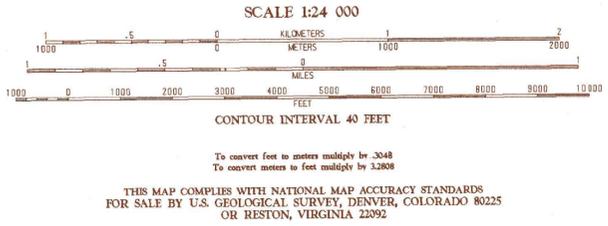
YELLOWSTONE POINT, WYOMING
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1989

44110-AI-TF-024



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CONTROL BY USGS, NOS/NOAA
COMPILED FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1984
FIELD CHECKED 1986 MAP EDITED 1989
PROJECTION TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
GRID: 1000-METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR ZONE 12
12000-FOOT STATE GRID TICKS WYOMING, WEST ZONE
UTM GRID DECLINATION 02° EAST
1989 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION 14°39' EAST
VERTICAL DATUM NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1959
HORIZONTAL DATUM 1987 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
To place on the predicted North American Datum of 1983,
move the projection lines as shown by dashed corner ticks
(0 meters north and 60 meters east)
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of any
Federal and State Reservations shown on this map
Land lines have not been established in this area

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original
manuscript drawings. Informa-
tion shown as of date of
photography. 1



ROAD LEGEND

Improved Road
Unimproved Road
Trail

Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

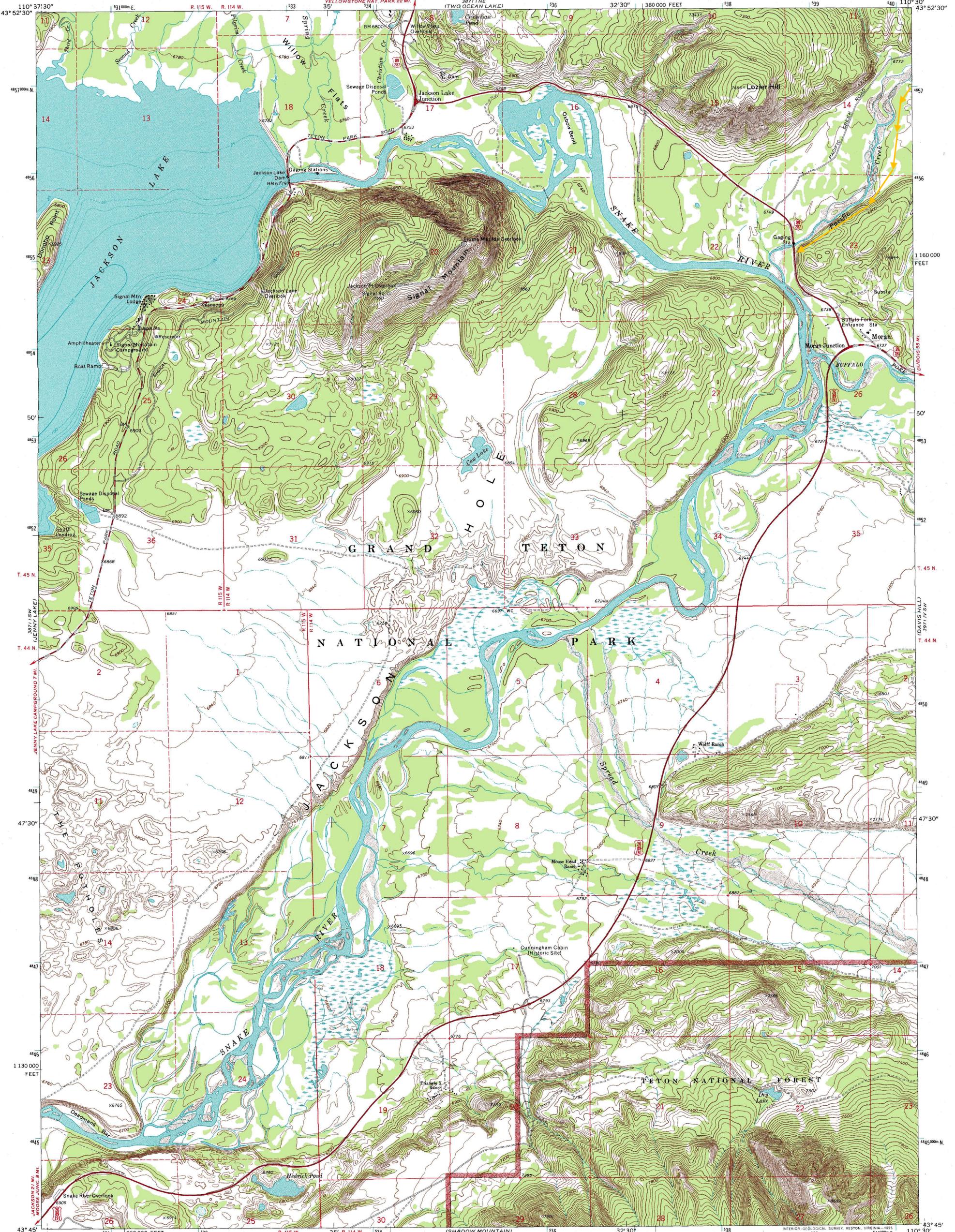
GRVEL PEAK, WYOMING
PROVISIONAL EDITION 1989

44110-A3-TF-024

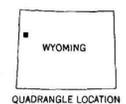
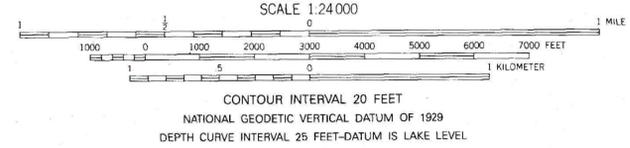
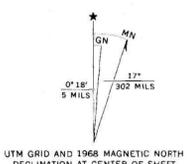
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3	1 Mount Hancock
2	4	5	2 Crooked Creek
3	6	7	3 Budget Creek
4	8	8	4 Bobcat Ridge
5			5 Two Ocean Pass
6			6 Whinnery Mountain
7			7 Gravel Mountain
8			8 Jay Peak

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1968
Selected hydrographic data compiled by National Park Service
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and
10000-foot ticks: Wyoming Coordinate System, west zone
(Transverse Mercator)
Blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 12
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed
corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83
for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic
Survey NADCON software
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the
National or State reservations shown on this map
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface	Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface	Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
	U. S. Route

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MORAN, WY
43110-G5-F024

1968
DMA 3871 1 SE-SERIES V874