

Welcome!

Welcome to GO WEST!!! USA Expeditions



You have been accepted as part of the **GO WEST!!! USA** expedition. You are part of an extraordinary adventure expedition. We have prepared this booklet, which provides you with information about your expedition. Please read it carefully before your departure date, so that you will be able to get the most out of your expedition.

Your expedition will involve seeing and doing many new, exciting and adventurous things. Your expedition leader will supply you with further details en route. We have put a lot of effort into organizing your expedition, but you will be instrumental in making it a success. You will have to remember why you are here, your spirit of adventure, and your positive attitude. This will be a summer you will never forget.

Welcome Aboard,

The **GO WEST!!! USA** Team

Participant: _____

Departure Date: _____

Expedition Leader: _____

GET READY!

1. Insurance

Insurance is your own responsibility and is mandatory. If you are not included on your parents insurance get in touch with us as soon as possible so that we can help you get coverage before your expedition.

2. Baggage

All baggage is transported on the van's roof rack. Please bring tough bags as small scratches and minor damages can and will occur. Remember not to bring too much luggage - only solid bags and suitcases (traveling light is essential for a successful trip). Please do not bring more than one small backpack and a medium sized suitcase. We stop as often as needed for laundry.

3. Packing List

This list should make packing easy:

- **Completed application with parent's/ guardian's signature**
- **Completed health questionnaire with Dr.'s signature**
- **A Great Attitude**
- **Comfortable Walking/ Hiking Shoes**
- **Sleeping bag**
- **Whistle**
- Compass
- **At least 5 pairs of socks**
- **Light jacket**
- **Flashlight**
- **Hat/Sunglasses**
- **Swim suit**
- 2 pairs of jeans (pants)
- 2 pair shorts
- Bandanna
- **Watch**
- Postage stamps
- **Sun block**
- **Deodorant**
- **T shirts**
- **Washcloth and towel (toiletries)**
- Pen
- **Sandals (shower shoes)**
- **Poncho/ rain jacket**
- **Hiking boots**
- Camera and extra film
- Travel cup
- **Underwear (at least 6 pairs)**
- **Toothpaste and brush**
- **Water bottle or canteen**
- Pillow
- Sweat shirt
- Reading material
- Batteries

As we will be traveling in several different climates, please choose your clothing carefully.

4. Spending Money

Think about how much you want to spend on souvenirs, shopping, entertainment, and food/drinks that are not included on the expedition. Your individual budget will depend on your personal plans. We have tried to create our expedition so that you will enjoy it even if you have no spending money at all.

DURING YOUR EXPEDITION

1. The GO WEST!!! USA Style

The GO WEST!!! USA Expeditions are an excellent way of learning first-hand about your country, its history and people. This trip is not a vacation. It is an opportunity for you to grow, meet new people, push yourself, gain some valuable work experience and come back home a changed person. A spirit of adventure and the ability to work well and get along with others is vital. With these attitudes you will get much more out of your expedition. You will have the chance to discover and learn many things that you may not have on your own.

The expedition leaders are there for you at every turn. They are responsible for your safety and making sure that you get the most out of your expedition. We employ the "buddy system", so you will never have to feel alone, but even though you are in a group we encourage you to go out and explore when you have the time. We don't want you to lose your independence.

Up until the day of your departure, you will have had the opportunity to make friends with others from your expedition. We want you to take a personal interest and pride in your expedition; so together you will be involved with fundraisers to help raise funds for your expedition and to help build your "team". The work you will be doing leading up to, and during your expedition will not always be easy and fun, but it will be rewarding.

2. Medication

We will have on hand several extensive first aid kits for minor emergencies and everyone on staff at GO WEST!!! USA is CPR and First Aid certified. In the event of a serious emergency, we will always have cell phones and GPS equipment and/or maps and information on the nearest hospital. At each stop, finding a health care facility will always be our first priority.

3. Camping

We provide all the necessary camping equipment including tents, food storage containers, coolers, camp lights, stoves and other camp necessities. We use virtually weatherproof tents, which are easy to set up, and takedown, as well. We also put two people in each 4-person tent, so you will have plenty of room for your luggage.

The campgrounds, located in beautiful natural settings give the participant opportunities not normally found by tourists. The campgrounds located near major cities nearly all have full facilities, such as showers, laundromats and pools. Just about all the National Parks have pay showers, toilets and basic facilities.

4. Participation

An essential part of your GO WEST!!! USA expedition is helping with the day-to-day campground chores. With responsibility given to each participant by the expedition leader and our full range of camping equipment, the right team spirit makes the chores easy and fun. From setting up in the evening, to breaking camp in the morning, from unloading the roof rack, to shopping for food and preparing the meals, you will be part of the team. In addition to these chores, by volunteering with the National Park Service, you will have

5. Smaller Group Sizes

America is a big country, so it might seem strange that our philosophy is, *Less is More*. With smaller groups there are more opportunities to make more of your expedition. We also allow for more flexibility, that way we can stay an extra night at a particular stop if you like... or maybe go to an unscheduled event. This is not a bus tour, but an expedition where you are actively involved. With a maximum of 13 people, you all play a part in shaping the itinerary. You can still be in a group without actually feeling like it.

SIGHTS & SOUNDS ALONG THE WAY

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Albuquerque is on the Río Grande. The city's sunny weather and low humidity have made it a beautiful vacation spot, and its Native American and Spanish colonial heritage give it a unique character. The largest city in New Mexico, Albuquerque is a transportation, trade, and high-technology manufacturing center. The old quarter of Albuquerque has broad plazas, flat-roofed adobe houses, and Spanish colonial buildings. The new quarter has lofty office buildings, modern hotels, and fashionable stores. Among the city's many museums are the New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science, featuring paleontologic and geologic displays; the Albuquerque Museum, with extensive art, history, and science exhibits; and the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, with displays on Pueblo history and contemporary arts. The historic Old Town district contains the Church of San Felipe de Neri (1793). Annual events include the International Balloon Fiesta and the state fair. Other attractions near Albuquerque are Petroglyph National Monument, which features hundreds of Native American rock inscriptions drawn before ad 1600, as well as the Sandia Mountains, which have extensive winter-sports facilities and a long scenic tramway.

Boston, Massachusetts

Boston, the capital city of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the seat of Suffolk County, is located in the eastern part of the state on Boston Harbor, an inlet of Massachusetts Bay, at the mouth of the Charles River. Boston is the largest and most influential city in the six-state New England region. It was one of the earliest major U.S. cities to be settled by Europeans (1625) and the largest city in the British American colonies. The American Revolution (1775-1783) began in the Boston area.



Bryce Canyon, Utah

Bryce Canyon National Park, southwestern Utah, established as a national monument 1923, as a national park 1928. It is famous for its unusual rock formations, among the most spectacular and vividly colored of any in the world. Set on the eastern rim of the Paunsaugunt Plateau, it consists of a series of horseshoe-shaped canyons, 300 m (1,000 ft) deep. The sandstone walls of these canyons have been sculptured by erosion, and spires and pinnacles are common. The rock strata offer differing resistance to the elements and are variously colored pink, white,

orange, and red.

Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico

Carlsbad Caverns National Park is located in the semiarid foothills of the Guadalupe Mountains in southeastern New Mexico. The park is the site of one of the largest subterranean labyrinths in the world. Established as a national monument in 1923, it became a national park in 1930. The caverns are believed to have been hollowed out, beginning about 12 million years ago, by the dissolving action of water on limestone. A National Geographic Society Party made the first scientific exploration of the caverns in 1924, but the full extent of the caverns is still not known.

Chicago, Illinois

Chicago is the third largest city in the United States and one of the country's leading industrial, commercial, transportation, and financial centers. Home to several professional sports teams, The Bulls, Bears, Cubs, White Sox, and Black Hawks, Chicago is a great place to get away for a sporting event anytime of the year. Chicago has one of the world's most beautiful lakefronts. With the exception of a few miles of industry on its

southern extremity, virtually the entire lakefront is devoted to recreational uses, with beaches, museums, harbors, and parks. The world's first skyscraper was constructed in Chicago in 1885, spawning the Chicago School of architecture.

Denver, Colorado

Denver is located in north central Colorado, the capital of the state and its largest city. Denver is the commercial, financial, and cultural center of the Rocky Mountain region and the home of numerous federal government agencies and offices. Tourists favor the city's dry, sunny climate. Denver is known as the Mile High City, a nickname it was given because a spot on the state capitol steps is at an elevation of 5,280 ft (1,609 m), exactly one mile above sea level.

Devils Tower National Monument, Wyoming

Devils Tower National Monument was established in 1906 and was the first national monument in the United States. Devils Tower is a natural rock formation that resembles a giant petrified tree stump. Rising 390 m (1,280 ft) above the valley of the Belle Fourche River, it has an area at its top of 0.6 hectares (1.5 acres). The formation, of volcanic origin, is more erosion-resistant than the surrounding rock, which has been worn away.

El Paso, Texas

The seat of El Paso County, it is located just south of New Mexico on the Río Grande, opposite Ciudad Juárez, Mexico. It is a port of entry from Mexico and a major road, rail, and air transportation center. With close cultural and economic ties to Ciudad Juárez, El Paso features a blend of United States and Mexican cultures and serves as a gateway to northern Mexico for both tourism and international trade. Situated in a pass through the Franklin Mountains with a mean elevation of 1,126 m (3,695 ft), El Paso has a sunny, mild, desert environment.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona

Grand Canyon National Park, National Park established in 1919, originally a forest reserve established in 1893. Located in northern Arizona, the park contains the world-famous Grand Canyon of the Colorado River and includes the river's entire course from the southern end of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area to the eastern boundary of Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The great chasm has a maximum width of 29 km (18 mi) within the park, and it is about 1,500 m (5,000 ft) deep. The northern rim of the canyon is on the average 365 m (1,200 ft) higher than the southern rim and is closed to sightseers from October to May because of heavy winter snows. Paved roads wind around the rims of the Grand Canyon, and trails descend into the canyon, although only one of them, the Kaibab Trail, crosses the gorge from rim to rim.

Hoover Dam

Hoover Dam, dam on the border of the states of Nevada and Arizona, situated in Black Canyon on the Colorado River, near Las Vegas, Nevada. A major engineering achievement, the massive dam is 221 m (726 ft) high and 379 m (1244 ft) long at the crest. The reservoir formed behind the dam, Lake Mead, is one of the largest artificially created bodies of water in the world; it covers an area of 603 sq km (233 sq mi), and its shoreline measures 885 km (550 mi). The hydroelectric generators of Hoover Dam, which are capable of supplying nearly 1.5 million kilowatts of power, provide electricity to Arizona, Nevada, and southern California. Construction of the dam began in 1931 as part of the Boulder Canyon project and was completed in 1936. Originally named after President Herbert Hoover, the dam was later called Boulder Dam, but in 1947 its initial name was restored.

Las Vegas, Nevada

The seat of Clark County, Las Vegas is located in the Las Vegas Valley, a desert surrounded by the Spring Mountains and the Sierra Nevada. Las Vegas serves as the center of one of the fastest-growing metropolitan areas in the United States. Its population has multiplied by a factor of 30 since the 1940s—more than that of any other major American city. Las Vegas is renowned for tourism, gaming, a dry and vigorous climate, and an assortment of indoor and outdoor recreational activities. The city is also booming in manufacturing and industrial employment, in the construction of new houses, and in the creation of new service jobs. Las Vegas bills itself as the "Entertainment Capital of the World," and tourism, gaming, and entertainment represent a large portion of the city's revenue.

Los Angeles, California

Los Angeles, city in southern California, the most populous city in the state and the second most populous city and metropolitan region in the United States, after New York City. Located on the Pacific Ocean near the U.S. border with Mexico, the metropolis is noted for its pleasant climate and scenic setting. It is situated on a hilly coastal plain surrounded by beaches in the west and mountains and deserts in other directions. Referred to casually as "LA," Los Angeles is one of the major industrial, commercial, and financial centers of the United States. It is known especially for its motion picture, aeronautics, and aerospace industries. This international, multicultural city is also home to the largest Mexican, Korean, Salvadoran, and Guatemalan populations outside of those countries. Los Angeles has grown at a phenomenal rate since the late 19th century. Since the 1920s it has been the leading city of California as well as the most important metropolis west of the Mississippi River.

Mount Rushmore National Monument, South Dakota

Mount Rushmore National Memorial, national memorial was authorized in 1925. Located in southwestern South Dakota, in the Black Hills, the memorial features the heads of United States presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt carved into a granite bluff. The massive sculpture was carved into the rim of Mount Rushmore 150 m (500 ft) above the valley floor and each face is 20 m (60 ft) tall. The memorial cost nearly \$1 million to create. The idea for creating the sculpture in the Black Hills came from South Dakota historian Doane Robinson in the early 1920s. American sculptor Gutzon Borglum designed the memorial and supervised its construction. Borglum envisioned a monument to the growth of the United States and its most important leaders and chose Mount Rushmore as the site. Borglum's original design was a sculpture of the four presidents down to their waists. Construction of the memorial began in 1927. The head of Washington was completed first, followed by Jefferson and Lincoln. Roosevelt's head was unfinished when Borglum died in 1941 and his son Lincoln completed the work later that year. Borglum's studio, located near the memorial, displays plaster models and tools used in creating the statues.



Niagara Falls, New York – Canada
Niagara Falls (waterfall), waterfall in east central North America, located on the Niagara River, in western New York and southeastern Ontario. Niagara Falls consists of two cataracts: the Horseshoe, or Canadian, Falls (57 m/187 ft high), on the Canadian side of the river, and the American Falls (55 m/182 ft high), on the United States side. The waterfalls are separated by Goat Island, New York. The crest line of the crescent-shaped Horseshoe

Falls, which carries about nine times more water than the U.S. cataract, is about 670 m (about 2,200 ft) long, and the fairly straight crest of the American Falls measures 328 m (1,075 ft). A small section of the American Falls near Goat Island is also known as Bridal Veil Falls.

Rocky Mountain National Park

Located in north central Colorado, the park preserves a magnificent section of the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains, one of the highest areas in the United States. It features some of the most spectacular mountain peaks in Colorado, with more than 50 peaks above 12,000 ft (equivalent to 3,658 m). Longs Peak, the highest point in the park, is 4,345 m (14,255 ft). The park is noted for its lakes, streams, glaciers, tundra, subalpine meadows, and abundant plant and animal life. The Continental Divide crosses the park, and there are differing weather patterns on the eastern and western sides. The west side of the park is wetter and contains more lakes and streams than the drier east side. Trail Ridge Road, a 77-km (48-mi) scenic highway linking the eastern and western sides of the park, is the highest paved roadway in the United States, reaching a maximum elevation of 3,713 m (12,183 ft). The road offers magnificent views of the Rockies as it passes through tundra areas and crosses the Continental Divide at Milner Pass at 3,279 m (10,758 ft). Rocky Mountain National Park provides 571 km (355 mi) of hiking and riding trails. The Moraine Park Museum, in the eastern part of the park, presents exhibits about the geologic history of the Rocky Mountains. The Alpine Visitor Center, located on the Trail Ridge Road, features exhibits about the park's alpine tundra ecosystem.

Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona

The Petrified Forest National Park was established as a national monument in 1906 and as a national park in 1962. The park, encompassing part of the Painted Desert, contains six separate "forests" of fallen petrified coniferous tree trunks. Some trunks are 2 m (6 ft) in diameter and exceed 30 m (100 ft) in length. One arched log forms a natural bridge, Agate Bridge, with a span of 12 m (40 ft). The trees originally grew in the Triassic Period (240 to 205 million years ago), when the region was a marshland. Killed by natural processes, the trees were buried by sediment and penetrated by waters rich in silica. Gradually silica and other minerals replaced the wood fibers, and the logs were converted to stone. Traces of iron, manganese, and carbon stained the silica so that the logs are brilliantly colored. The covering sediment was removed by the elements in later geologic times, exposing many logs to view. Ancient Native American pueblos, one built of petrified wood, and petroglyphs (rock carvings) are other features of the park.

San Francisco, California

Famous for its beautiful setting, San Francisco is built on a series of steep hills located on the northern tip of a peninsula at the entrance to San Francisco Bay. The bay and its extensions, which include San Pablo Bay and Suisun Bay, constitute one of the great natural harbors of the world, embracing nearly 1,200 sq km (more than 450 sq mi) of water. Because of this, San Francisco was once the major Pacific Coast seaport of the United States. Today the city is an important center for finance, technology, tourism, and culture. The city was named after San Francisco Bay, which in turn was named for Saint Francis of Assisi by early Spanish explorers. San Francisco has been rebuilt seven times after catastrophic fires. Six of them came within a period of two years; the last one, which burned four-fifths of the town, blazed for days after the 1906 earthquake broke the water mains and rendered firefighting equipment all but useless.



Seattle, Washington

Seattle, located in west central Washington State. The seat of King County, Seattle is the hub of the sprawling metropolitan region of Greater Seattle and is the largest city in Washington. There are 3.6 million people in Greater Seattle, one of the fastest-growing metropolitan areas in the United States. The area's rate of economic growth led the nation in 1997. This growth reflects the success of local high-technology industries such as aerospace, software, computer and electronic equipment, medical devices and biotechnology, and telecommunications products. Seattle is located on Elliott Bay in Puget Sound, 182 km (113 mi) south of the border with Canada. The city sits on a

stretch of rolling land between Puget Sound and Lake Washington and is surrounded by high mountains and sparkling water.

St. Augustine, Florida

As the oldest city in the U.S., St. Augustine has played varied and prestigious historic roles. It was in this region that Juan Ponce de Leon, in search of the legendary Fountain of Youth, landed on April 3, 1513, and took possession of the region for Spain. Still maintaining strong evidence of its Spanish origin, the Old City is being restored to a likeness of its colonial days; much of the historic area north of the plaza de la Constitucion is complete. Typical Spanish houses, with walled patios enclosing Old World gardens, line the many slender streets.



St. Louis, Missouri

St. Louis (city) or Saint Louis, city in eastern Missouri, extending along the west bank of the Mississippi River where it makes a great bend to the east. The hub of the largest metropolitan region in Missouri, St. Louis is one of the Midwest's principal industrial,

commercial, educational, and cultural centers. It is a city of predominately brick buildings, softened by abundant trees that line streets and shelter homes. St. Louis is located a short distance downstream from the confluence of the Mississippi River and the Missouri River; the city is situated on land that gently rises from the river shoreline.

Wall Drug, South Dakota

Wall Drug in Wall is internationally famous as the world's largest drug store and a noted tourist stop.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming

Yellowstone National Park, national park established in 1872. Located in northwestern Wyoming and extending into Montana and Idaho, the park is known for its spectacular geysers, hot springs, canyons, and fossil forests. Yellowstone was the world's first national park. Native American groups lived in the area of Yellowstone for thousands of years. The name Yellowstone is thought to come from a translation of the



Native American Minnetaree word *mi tsi a-da-zi*, for the yellow cliffs along the Yellowstone River. The first explorer to visit the Yellowstone area was John Colter in 1807, who had left the Lewis and Clark Expedition the previous year to explore the region. Explorations conducted by David Folsom, Charles Cook, and William Peterson in 1869, and by Henry Washburn, Nathaniel Langford, and Gustavus Doane in 1870 helped publicize the beauty of the area. Depictions of the region created during an expedition in 1871 by photographer William Henry Jackson and artist Thomas Moran convinced the American public and the United States government to preserve the area. President Ulysses S. Grant signed the bill creating the national park in 1872. An earthquake in 1959 with a magnitude of 7.5 on the Richter scale caused major disturbances throughout the park and was one of the largest ever recorded in the North American interior. In August and September 1988, a series of fires, fueled by dry and windy summer weather, burned more than 35 percent of the park.

Yosemite National Park, California

Yosemite National Park, National Park established in 1890, original lands granted by the United States Congress to the state of California in 1864. Located in east central California in the Sierra Nevada range, Yosemite is famous for its spectacular scenery, the Yosemite Valley, and the Mariposa Grove of sequoia trees. Millions of years ago the crust of the earth rose up and created the Sierra Nevada Range and the Yosemite Valley. The Merced River carved the valley into a deep V-shape. During the Ice Age, glaciers widened and deepened the valley until it became U-shaped. Glaciers also created hanging valleys out of the tributaries of the Merced River, and spectacular waterfalls descend from these valleys. The last glaciers of the Ice Age, which receded about 10,000 years ago, left a dam of broken rock that led to the formation of a lake. Eventually, silt, which washed down from mountain streams, filled the lake and transformed it into a broad valley.

Prior to the 19th century, the primary residents of this area of the Sierra Nevada were Native American Miwok people. During the 1830s, explorers led by Captain Joseph R. Walker may have entered the Yosemite area. Miners began exploring the valley in 1849. In 1851 a volunteer militia of miners battled the Miwok. Tourists first came to Yosemite during the mid-1850s and publicized the valley's beauty. Public interest in preserving Yosemite in its natural state increased. In 1864 President Abraham Lincoln granted Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove of sequoias to the state of California. In 1890, largely through the efforts of American naturalist John Muir, Yosemite became a national park. Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove, which were not included in the original national park, were given back to the federal government in 1906 and added to Yosemite National Park.

GO WEST!!! USA 2006 ITINERARY / SCHEDULE

DAY 1

- 6:30 Attendance
- 7:00 Load Up
- 7:15 Breakfast
- 8:00 Pre Departure/ Vehicle Checklist
- 8:15 Goodbye to Loved Ones
- 8:30 – 11:30 On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 12:30 On the Road
- 2:00 Roadside Emergency Drill
- 2:15 On the Road
- 4:00 Group Meeting/Discussion/ Planning Time
- 6:00 Stop for the Day/Set up Camp (Madison, WI)
- 6:15 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:45 Nighttime Discovery
- 8:45 Astronomy / Campfire
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet

DAY 2

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance / "Picture That" Photography Workshop
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting - Pre Departure/ Vehicle Checklist
- 9:45 On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:00 On the Road (Flex Time)
- 4:00 Group Meeting/Discussion/ Planning Time
- 6:00 Stop for the Day/Set up Camp (Wall Drug, SD)
- 6:15 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner
- 7:45 Nighttime Discovery
- 8:45 Discussion Group
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet

DAY 3

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting
- 10:00 – 12:00 Arrive at Mount Rushmore / Lunch (Clean Up)

- 1:00 Set up Camp Sites
- 2:00 – 2:45 Free Time/ Exploration Time/ Phone Time
- 3:30 Meet with the National Park Service
- 4:30 Tour of Site
- 5:30 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:15 Tour of Black Hills and Visit to Mount Rushmore National Monument
- 9:30 Back at Camp/ Phone Time
- 10:00 Campfire and Reflection Time
- 9:45 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet Time

DAY 4

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting
- 10:00 – 12:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 1:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 2:00 – 4:00 "Earth Magic" Geology Workshop
- 4:30 Special Interests Activities
- 5:30 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:15 Introduction of Next Day Planning Group
- 8:15 Night Hike and Trust Walk to Lafferty Gulch House
- 9:30 Back at Camp/ Phone Time/ Attendance
- 10:00 Campfire and Reflection Time
- 9:45 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet Time

DAY 5

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting - Pre Departure/ Vehicle Checklist
- 9:45 On the Road/ Stop to Visit Crazy Horse Monument
- 12:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 1:00 On the Road (Flex Time)
- 4:00 Group Meeting/Discussion/ Planning Time
- 6:00 Stop for the Day/Set up Camp (Devil's Tower National Monument, WY)
- 6:15 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:45 Ranger Presentation
- 8:15 Night Hike Around the Tower
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet

DAY 6

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting
- 9:30 Meet with the National Park Service
- 10:00 – 12:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 1:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 2:00 Tour of the Tower and the Visitor’s Center
- 3:30 On The Road
- 6:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 6:45 On The Road
- 11:00 Stop for the Night/ Set Up Camp
- 11:30 Bed Time/Lights Out

DAY 7

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting
- 9:30 Meet with the National Park Service
- 10:00 – 12:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 1:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 2:00 Tour of the Park and the Visitor’s Center
- 3:30 On The Road
- 7:00 Dinner in Denver
- 8:30 On the Road
- 11:00 Stop for the Night/ Set Up Camp
- 11:30 Bed Time/Lights Out

DAY 8

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting - Pre Departure/ Vehicle Checklist
- 9:45 On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 1:00 On the Road (Flex Time)
- 4:00 Group Meeting / Discussion/ Planning Time
- 6:00 Stop for the Day/Set up Camp (Moab)
- 6:15 Set Up / Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:45 Ranger Presentation
- 8:15 Night Tour
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet

DAY 9

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Morning Meeting - Pre Departure/ Vehicle Checklist
- 9:45 On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 1:00 On the Road (Flex Time)
- 4:00 Group Meeting/Discussion/ Planning Time
- 6:00 Stop for the Day/Set up Camp (Grand Canyon)
- 6:15 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:45 Ranger Presentation
- 8:15 Night Tour
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet

DAY 10

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:15 Meet with the National Park Service
- 10:00 – 12:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 1:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 2:00 Tour the Canyon Rim and the Visitor's Center
- 3:00 Laundry / Free Time
- 5:00 **Picture That** Photography Workshop
- 6:15 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:30 Dinner (Clean Up) Prepare for Hike to Phantom Ranch
- 7:45 Ranger Presentation
- 8:15 Night Tour
- 9:30 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet Time

DAY 11

- 5:30 Rise / Camp Clean
- 6:00 Attendance
- 6:15 Set Up for Breakfast
- 6:30 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 6:45 Leave for the Phantom Ranch
- 11:00 Lunch at Indian Gardens
- 12:00 Leave for Phantom Ranch
- 3:30 Arrive at Phantom Ranch / Set Up Camp
- 3:45 Swim in Bright Angel Creek / Free Time
- 5:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:00 Ranger Presentation / **Wildlife Encounter** - Evidence Walk
- 8:30 Free Time
- 10:00 Attendance
- 10:30 Bed Time
- 11:00 Lights Out and Quiet Time

DAY 12

- 4:30 Rise / Camp Clean / Attendance
- 4:45 Breakfast
- 5:15 Pack Up Camp
- 5:45 Leave for the Rim
- 10:45 Lunch at Indian Gardens
- 11:30 Leave for the Rim
- 4:45 Arrive back at the Rim
- 6:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:45 Rest Time
- 9:00 Attendance
- 9:40 Bed Time
- 10:00 Lights Out and Quiet Time

DAY 13

- 6:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 6:30 Attendance
- 6:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 7:00 Breakfast
- 7:30 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 7:50 Morning Meeting
- 8:05 On the Road
- 1:00 Lunch
- 2:30 Hoover Dam
- 3:30 **Picture That** Photography Workshop
- 4:00 Sightseeing in Las Vegas/ Photo Op
- 6:00 Dinner in Vegas
- 7:00 On the Road
- 10:30 Rest Stop in Lone Pine
- 10:45 On the Road
- 2:30 Arrive in Yosemite
- 2:45 Set Up Camp, Attendance and Bed Time

DAY 14

- 9:00 Rise/ Orientation
- 9:30 Attendance
- 10:00 Breakfast
- 11: 00 Morning Meeting/ Journal Time
- 1:00 Lunch
- 2:00 Meet with the National Park Service
- 3:00 – 4:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 5:30 Set Up/ Wash Up for Dinner
- 6:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:00 Ranger Presentation
- 8:00 Prepare for Hike to the Half Dome in the Morning
- 9:00 Group Discussion / Campfire
- 10:00 Bed Time
- 10:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 15

- 5:30 Rise/ Camp Clean
- 5:45 Breakfast (Clean Up) / Attendance
- 6:15 Catch the Shuttle to Happy Isles for Half Dome Trail
- 12:00 Stop for Lunch
- 1:00 "Picture That" Photography Workshop
- 2:30 Reach the Half Dome
- 3:30 Head Back to Camp
- 7:00 Back at Camp
- 7:30 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 8:30 Night Hike
- 10:30 Back at Camp
- 10:45 Attendance / Bed Time
- 11:00 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 16

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:30 Meet with the National Park Service
- 10:00 – 12:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 1:00 Lunch (Clean Up)
- 2:00 Tour Yosemite Valley and the Visitor's Center
- 3:00 Wildlife Encounter – Evidence Walk
- 5:00 Dinner (Clean Up)
- 7:00 Ranger Presentation
- 8:00 Prepare for Morning Departure
- 9:00 Group Discussion / Campfire
- 10:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 10:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 17

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:30 On the Road
- 2:00 Lunch in Big Sur
- 3:00 *Life on the Coast* / Discovery Walk
- 4:00 On the Road
- 6:00 Dinner in Santa Barbara
- 7:00 On the Road
- 9:00 Stop for the Night
- 10:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 10:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 18

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast

- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:30 On the Road
- 12:30 Lunch in LA
- 3:00 Venice Beach
- 5:00 Tour of LA (Chinese Theater/ Wax Museum, etc.)
- 7:30 Dinner at Rubio's
- 9:30 On the Road
- 11:30 Stop for the Night
- 12:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 12:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 19

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:30 On the Road
- 11:00 Rest Stop and Snack
- 2:30 Petrified Forest
- 3:30 Meeting with National Park Service
- 4:00 – 5:00 Working with the National Park Service
- 6:00 Dinner at Stewart's
- 8:00 On the Road
- 11:30 Stop for the Night
- 12:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 12:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 20

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)
- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc.
- 9:00 On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch at Route 66 Museum RA
- 1:00 On the Road
- 4:00 Rest Stop
- 6:00 Dinner
- 7:00 On the Road
- 9:00 Rest Stop
- 9:20 On the Road
- 11:30 Stop for the Night / Set Up Camp
- 12:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 12:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 21

- 7:00 Rise / Camp Clean
- 7:30 Attendance
- 7:45 Set Up for Breakfast
- 8:00 Breakfast (Clean Up)

- 8:45 Tent Time/ Brush Teeth, Showers, Journals, etc
- 9:00 On the Road
- On the Road
- 12:00 Lunch at Route 66 Museum RA
- 1:00 On the Road
- 4:00 Rest Stop
- 6:00 Dinner
- 9:00 Rest Stop
- 9:20 On the Road
- 11:30 Stop for the Night / Set Up Camp
- 12:00 Attendance / Bed Time
- 12:30 Lights Out / Quiet Time

DAY 22

- 7:00 Breakfast
- 8:00 On the Road
- 1:00 – 6:00 Back Home