



Guest Guide

We are excited for your upcoming stay and have pulled together a bunch of important information in the document below. Be sure to review the guest policy and expectation at the end of the document. If you have any questions feel free to reach out.

1st day at camp itinerary

Arrive the the 29 Pines Sno-Park (8am or 11am)

Please park on the south end of the Sno-Park, we try to group all the overnight cars in the area to reduce the impact on plowing and other users. You will meet with the team that day—look for the bright yellow tow behind sleigh. All your gear that will be shuttled up to the hut will be placed in the sled. For the ski in to camp you will need very little gear to cover the 4 mile, 700' climb. Think ski-mo and put most of your gear in the sled to make the this easy. Being ready to go in when you arrive is important, especially for the morning shuttle.

Shuttle to Beverly Camp; tour to camp

This will take roughly 15 minutes. From there you will have ~2hrs along the road to camp depending on fitness and conditions. The valley can be very cold so add extra layers, a face guard, and your warmest gloves.

Arrive at Camp

Once you arrive at camp you will have a minute to warm up before the camp host runs the group through the systems and safety protocols at camp. This are also outlined below. Your gear will be waiting for you at camp.

Hut trip!

This is your trip now—enjoy! If you took the morning shuttle there will be plenty of time to get out for a ski this afternoon. We will see you in 3-4 days at the Beverly Camp!

Last day at camp itinerary

Pack-up and clean

See the final day list below. Ensure you double check to ensure you did not leave anything. All your equipment should be out of the hut and staged in the sauna by 10am. This allows early guests to move in and avoid any overlap.

CHECKOUT CHECKLIST

- Sweep hut
- Turn off propane
- Clean out food storage coolers
- Wash and dry all dishes
- Split wood and fill indoor firewood holder
- Check sauna for any left item
- Write in the guest book
- Have all your gear out of the hut before 10am
 - All portering items should be stored in the sauna

Shuttle to Beverly Camp; tour from camp 12-12:30pm

It is about 2 hrs on the road directly, but this can be linked up with riding off of Iron Mt. The shuttle will take roughly 15 minutes. From there you will be reunited with your vehicles and gear.

What's at camp?

First off let's start with what is at camp, this will make it easier to know what you need to bring. We do our best to make it so you just need to bring food and fun + safety essentials to enjoy your trip.

- Dining table and seating
- Fully stocked kitchen
 - Large soup pot
 - Large cast iron pan
 - Plates and bowls
 - Cutlery
 - Can opener
 - Wine bottle opener
 - Keg tap
 - Strainer
 - Propane stove
 - Propane
 - Pour over coffee maker
 - Coffee grinder
 - Coffee
 - 5-gallon grey water tanks
 - Dish soap
 - Bleach
- Wood stove
- Drying racks
 - Jack rack
 - Glove and small item rack
 - Boot hanger
- Bunk beds with pads
- Stove seating
 - 2 benches
 - 2 loveseats
- Lighting and solar system
- Split firewood
- Woodfired sauna
- Fire extinguishers
- Outhouse
 - Toilet Paper
- First-Aid Kit
- Emergency satellite communicator

What to bring?

Generally speaking, you need everything for your sport of choice, day to day life(toothbrush), food/drink, and a sleeping bag. While mostly accurate the list glosses over some key details, so keep reading.

- Snow travel kit (Skis/snowshoes/splitboard/sled)
- Trash bags
- Ziploc for extra food and food waste
- Toiletries
- Ear plugs
- Sunscreen
- Winter sleeping bag
- Avalanche safety kit
- Headlamp and extra batteries
- Kitchen matches or lighter
- Fire starter/newspaper
- USGS topographic maps and compass and/or GPS
- Water Bottles
- Food for the trip—do not skimp on snacks and dessert!
- First Aid Kit with Blister kit and any needed prescription medications
- Repair kit, i.e. duct tape, baling wire, screwdriver, extra binding cables, etc.
- Toilet paper
- Reading Material
- Back-up batteries for electronics

Did you catch we provide coffee? We bring up 5lbs a week from a local and/or favorite roaster. Combine that with a hand crank grinder and pour over gear and you should have a great cup of coffee to look forward to.

Food

- Breakfasts
- Snacks
- Lunch on the go meals (trail mix/chocolate/meat sticks)
- Oil for cooking
- Seasonings

Clothing

- Socks
- Base layers
- Mid-layers
- Outer layer
- Insulated jacket
- Glove, lighter and warmer pairs
- Hut shoes (insulated slip-ons)
- Hang out cloths for the evening

- Towel for the sauna
- Costumes 😊

How does this thing work?

There are a couple key systems to be aware while you are at camp:

Leave no trace

Everything you bring in must come out with you. There are no exceptions to this rule. This includes waster including, food and personal waste.

Equipment storage

Equipment can be stored under the or against the porch. Never learn equipment against the fabric of the hut as this can damage it.

Bin Storage system

The blue bins are labeled with what they contain the important ones are:

- Kitchen supplies
- Emergency/First-Aid

Food Storage

All food must be stored in one of the coolers. Pests love sloppy food storage and we do not love pests in our hut. The large white cooler is the dry cooler and can be used for items that do not need to be kept cold. The smaller cooler is used for perishables and can have ice/snow added.

Wiping down the kitchen counter and the dinning table regularly will avoid attracting any unwanted guests. Be sure to unpack snacks from your day packs each day too.

Lighting

There are 3 switches for the lights in the huts. They are operated on a solar powered battery so be mindful to turn them off when you do not need them to avoid draining the battery. There is a 3rd system that runs around the kitchen. You can find the switch inline before the stove.

In the emergency box there are several backup lighting options if needed.

Battery

The battery is for lighting and the inReach only. The battery is stored in the cooler and must be kept warm to operate properly. In the event the battery dies, disconnect the solar light switches and place them outside. Even on a stormy day this will provide a couple hours of light in the evening.

If it is below 20F, check on the battery daily. If a Thermometer appears on the display heat up water in a Nalgene and place it in the cooler. Other containers can be substituted, but it is very important the battery not get wet.

The Hut

Be very careful with the door as it is prone to bending. If there is ice blocking the door take the time to break it up with a shovel or hatchet.

Sweeping the hut daily makes huge difference for the look and feel of your home for the trip.

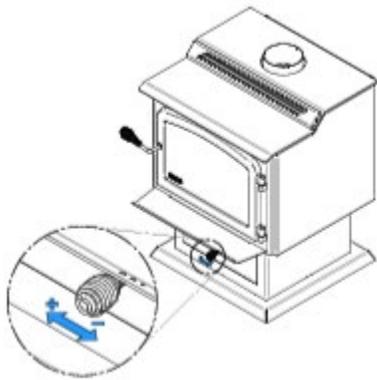
The windows can be open and closed from the inside and exterior. When the weather allows please keep the windows vented partially, especially during the day. This will help reduce the humidity in the hut. The windows can also be opened for ventilation for cooking/starting the stove.

Grey water storage

All your grey water should be store in the grey 5-gallon storage container in the kitchen. Due to the camps proximity to the river grey water will be removed and disposed by staff between each trip. A blue funnel and filter is provided separate food waste. Note food waste should not go into the grey water storage.

Wood stove

Before making a fire open the box and inspect the inside for material or excess ash. If there is over an inch of ash, us the collect and remove the ash. Once the box is ready prepare your fire with small pieces and open the dampener (left). Leaving the door cracked when starting the fire helps, close the door once the medium logs are burning. There is a hatchet with the firewood pile that can be used to split wood. Paper and other fire starter can be used if needed. There will be some backup supplies in the first aid and emergency box.



Once the fire is going and you have a good bed of coals, close the dampener (Right). be careful to use only as much wood is needed and ensure the stove does not get red hot. Doing so can cause serious damage to the stove and the hut and make for a cold rest of your trip.

Never leave the stove unattended with a burning fire. When you leave for the day ensure the fire is out before leaving. This is reason to keep your morning fire to a minimum to avoid any delays.

Propane stove

This is the only propane appliance in the hut. To turn the stove on you will need to turn the gas on at the tank outside. This is just on the other side of the wall as the kitchen counter. When you are ready turn the gas on and use a long lighter or long match to start the flame. When you are finished be sure to close the propane back at the tank.

Drinking water

Drinking water will be available most of the time via the Teanaway river close to camp. One should always collect water in pairs, it takes less time and has someone to give you a hand if you slide in is essential. Taking 2-3 5 gallon buckets from the hut, follow the trail down to the river side. There will be an established trail to an access point to the river.

It is safest to boil or treat the water, but many guests do not treat their water. Once the water is in the hut you can store it in the 5 gallon sports water bucket.

Solar panels

A daily check of the solar panels ensure you will have lights in the evening. Use the broom to gently clear any snow from the panels or that is blocking sunlight. This is important even if the sun is not out as there is normally some energy to capture.

Sauna

The sauna has a wood fired stove. Not much of a fire is required to heat the sauna and some chopping will be required to create wood small enough for the stove. A hatchet is attached to the firewood pile to help with that. We recommend drying logs by the hut stove in preparation for the sauna. Start a fire approximately 30 min before you intend to sauna. Opening the ash tray will help the fire breath when starting. Invest time in making a nice house/teepee before lighting. The fireplace pushes lots of smoke into the sauna when the door is open, so close it quickly after lighting the fire.

Ensure you bring drinking water to the sauna and limit your time in the sauna to 30 continuous minutes.

Fire extinguishers

There are fire extinguishers in the hut and in the sauna. Before you operate any of the devices above involving fire ensure you know where the nearest fire extinguisher is located.

Walkways

During heavy snow or melting around camp it is good to shovel the walkways for ease of use. Shovels are located outside the door of the hut.

Outhouse

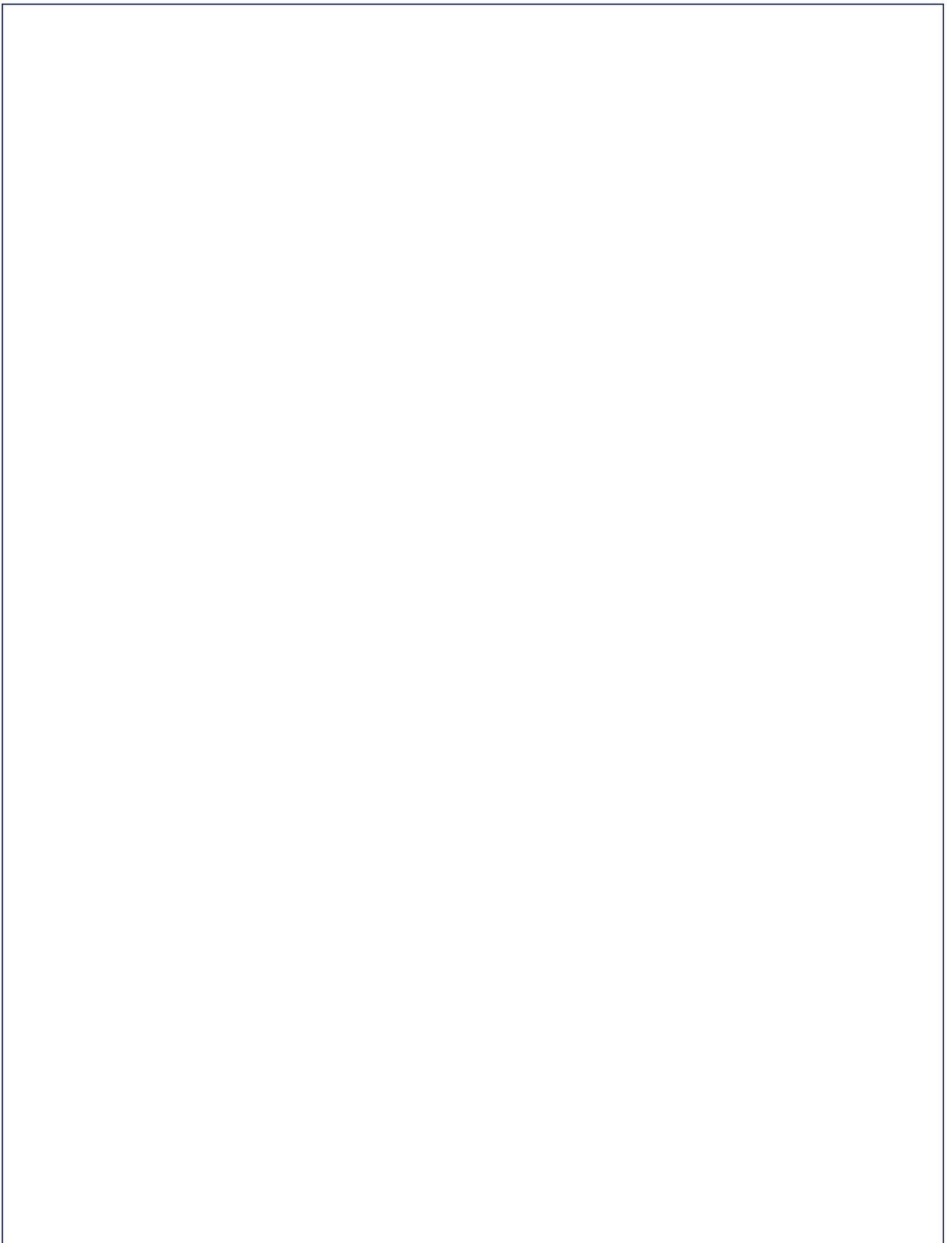
You might feel like you are in a campground--because you are! This is the summer CXT used the by De Roux Campground. We are responsible for maintenance and pumping at the end of the season. Be sure to only dispose of bodily waste in the outhouse, other items will be very difficult to remove and add to pump out expenses at the end of the year. This is the only outhouse at camp so be sure to be a good steward or you will become very unpopular in camp.

Dish cleaning

We have a 3-tub system for cleaning dishes. Soap, bleach, scrubbers, and towels are all stored in the dishwashing bin. Fill each tub to about 1" depth—note this is not very much water. Hot water is best. And begin working through dishes. Dishes can then be added to the drying/storage rack.

- Soap- Use hot water to help with cleaning; dispose of in the grey water bin.
- Rinse- Only water
- Sanitize- Add roughly a cap full of bleach to the water—note this is very little.

Soap water should be dumped into the greywater storage. Rinse and sanitize can be dumped outside assuming they have not been contaminated.



Guest Policy and Expectations

Plan Ahead and Prepare

Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you'll visit

- This primarily applies to the usage of motorized equipment in the Alpine Lake Wilderness. Motorized equipment includes drones and snowmachines. If you plan to use motorized equipment, ensure you know where the wilderness is and operate outside of it.

Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.

- In addition to the emergency supplies located at the camp, pack and carry your own mobile emergency kit while venturing outside of camp.
- Pack appropriately and include extra layers for additional warmth and protection from the elements

Minimize waste

- Repackage food and material packed into camp

Use a map and compass or GPS to eliminate the use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Dispose of Waste Properly

Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite, food preparation areas, and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter.

Utilize toilet facilities whenever possible. Otherwise, deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished.

Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.

To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Leave What You Find

Preserve the past: examine, photograph, but do not touch cultural or historic structures and artifacts.

Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.

Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species.

Do not create outdoor fires—only utilize the indoor fireplaces at camp.

Respect Wildlife

Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.

Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, [habituates them to humans], and exposes them to predators and other dangers.

Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.

No pets are allowed

Avoid wildlife wherever possible

Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience.

Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.

This area is shared by motorized and non-motorized users; travel expecting to encounter other users and other user groups being cognizant of how you may impact their safety and experience.

Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises where possible.