

# The Hikers' Bible



A guide for what you need  
and what you don't need  
to hike the Sneffels Traverse!

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*San Juan Hut Systems' mission is to provide low impact, human powered, lightweight backcountry travel opportunities for the independent adventurer at a practical price. We have devoted over thirty years to creating and defining destination hut-to-hut backcountry travel. We take the weight out of back packing by offering cozy well supplied huts.*

## **Policies and Procedures**

### **Reservations**

- Your departure date is secured by a non-refundable payment in full.
- Payments are non-refundable, but can be extended to any available date in the original booking season or the next season.
- Departure dates can be changed 30 days in advance based on availability.
- The route maps and hut key are mailed once full payment and all paperwork is received.

### **Cancellations and Rescheduling Policy**

- In the event one must cancel their reservation, you can reschedule (once) for any day in the original booking season or the next. **Refunds are not issued** by San Juan Hut Systems.
- Future reservations for hut trips are subject to rate increases.
- You may not reschedule an incomplete trip. However, if you need to leave the route for some reason, call us as soon as possible and we may be able to help you get back on track with your hike.

### **Route Descriptions, Maps and Hut Key**

San Juan Huts has a two-part Route Packet that is provided to individual hikers and to group leaders who then disperse the packet to their group. The first part of The Route Packet is an email containing a Route Description, GPS Track, Elevation Profile, link to online Liability Waiver, and link to online Group Roster. The second part of The Route Packet comes via the USPS and contains the key to unlock the huts and a set of maps that has been made for you, marking the route and some alternate trails. This second part of The Route Packet is sent when San Juan Huts has received full payment for the trip, the Liability Waiver(s) for you and your group, and your current Group Roster, usually about 30 days before your start date.

## **Planning Your Trip**

### **Airports**

- Hikers may fly into Montrose Regional Airport (MTJ)
- Hikers may fly into Telluride Regional Airport (TEX)
- Hikers may fly into Grand Junction (GJT), a two to three hour drive
- Denver International Airport (DIA) is about an eight-hour drive

### **Transportation Considerations**

Transportation and shuttle logistics very depending on each group's needs and whether or not your group is flying or driving to the San Juans.

If you are flying and not renting a car:

- Consider using one of several shuttle companies listed in the Appendix. Most of these shuttle services can take you into the town of Ouray, Ridgway, or Telluride and drop you off at the front door of your hotel. Some of them can also shuttle you to and from the trailheads and it might be most convenient to use one shuttle service for your whole trip. Some hikers have also used the limited bus services in the area or used different companies for different shuttle legs and found this to be economical.

If you have one car but need a shuttle to the start of the trailhead:

It makes the most sense to leave your vehicle in or near Ouray and to get dropped off at Last Dollar Pass Trailhead Above Telluride (The Start of The Sneffels Traverse). If you have booked a shuttle with San Juan Huts, we will meet you in Ouray on the morning you start your hike. If you are planning on hiking the Dallas Trail the last day of your hike, you will follow us in your vehicle to this ending trailhead about 2 miles north of Ouray. If you plan to finish on the Oak Creek Trail, you can leave your vehicle in Ouray. You will ride with us to your starting trailhead. This is normally the top of Last Dollar Pass above

Telluride. Occasionally the roads are too muddy and slick to safely make it up this 4x4 road and we will drop you off at Box Factory, the alternative access point for North Pole (the first) hut. If you want to do the full hike but the roads are too muddy, we can drop you on the south side of Last Dollar Pass and you can hike an additional two miles. This makes for a long day and you need to be physically and mentally prepared for it. Please book your shuttle three weeks or more in advance and be aware that you may be sharing the shuttle with other hikers.

If you will have two 4x4 vehicles and are doing your own shuttle:

It usually makes the most sense to leave one car in the Ouray area. Then, drive up to Last Dollar Pass in a 4x4 vehicle with good tires. The trailhead is about 200ft to the northeast of the pass and is labeled with a Forest Service sign as the “Alder Creek Trail”. The main driving obstacle on Last Dollar road is slippery roads when wet. **Do not drive up the south side of Last Dollar Pass if the road conditions are wet.** This road can quickly turn to greasy mud and your vehicle could easily slide off the road tumbling hundreds of feet down the steep hillside. The north side of Last Dollar Pass is slightly better when wet, but still has some spots that can be scary if they get muddy. If it is not appropriate to drive up Last Dollar Pass, you can access the North Pole Hut from the Box Factory. This will reduce your hike from 8.6 miles to 3.1 miles. You will retrace your steps the next day for the first 3.1 miles if you choose this option. Both of your vehicles need to be 4x4 especially if any rain is forecasted for the start or end of your trip. If you leave a vehicle at Last Dollar Pass and it rains, you may have to wait for the road to dry to safely retrieve it after your trip.

### Where to Stay

There are many choices to fit all budgets from camping to luxury hotels. Please check the appendix for a list of lodging by location or the Travel Resources option at [www.sanjuanhuts.com/travel-resources](http://www.sanjuanhuts.com/travel-resources).

### Altitude & Health Considerations

These hiking routes are demanding. Although they are well within the capabilities of many hikers, you should not underestimate the difficulty of the trip. Hiking three to eight hours a day back to back presents its own challenge. Hiking at altitude will noticeably increase fatigue levels. We recommend spending a few days, and no less than 24 hours, acclimatizing at altitudes similar to those you will be hiking at before heading out on the route. This will ease the shock placed on the body that accompanies leaping from near sea level elevations to 10,000+ feet.

If you are currently taking medications, or have preexisting health issues, that would compromise your body at altitude, please consult your physician before reserving your Hut Trip and let your Group Leader be advised of any medical conditions.

### What Is at the Huts and What You Need to Pack in Your Pack

Your hiking huts are supplied with the following:

Plates, cups, bowls	Wood Burning Stove
Pots and pans	Fire Extinguisher
Pot Holders	Propane Lanterns/Mantels
Two Burner Propane Stove	Dish Soap
Propane	Sleeping Pads
Wood Burning Stove	Sleeping bags *
Fire Extinguisher	
Propane Lanterns/Mantels	<b>*Please note that we cannot provide sleeping bags in 2021 due to covid restrictions</b>

### What to bring with you:

Sleeping bag liner (rectangular)	UV protected sunglasses
Backpack (medium sized) 25 to 50 L	Sunscreen (SPF 30 or higher) and SPF 15 or higher lip balm
Synthetic hiking pants or shorts	Kitchen matches or lighter
Headlamp and extra batteries	Trash bags to use as a pack liner in the event it rains
Excellent rain jacket with attached hood	Lighter and fire starter/newspaper
Long sleeve synthetic or wool shirt	Map and compass or GPS
Wool sweater, fleece, or light “puffy”	Water Bottles
Short sleeve shirt	Iodine or other water treatment (filter, iodine, UV scanner)
Hat, wool or synthetic	First Aid Kit with Blister Kit and any needed prescription medications
Hat, Baseball hat, visor, or sun hat	Reading material
Extra pair of socks	Light weight breakfast, lunch, and dinner food
Gaiters for early or late season	

### First Aid Kit

It is the responsibility of the group leader to collect any allergy or other pertinent medical information for the group. If someone in your group does have a medical condition or allergy, make sure the group is aware of it and is able to recognize signs of distress.

It is each group’s responsibility to bring a **FIRST-AID KIT**. There are basic first-aid kits at the huts. However, our first-aid kits get pilfered and, though we try to keep them well stocked, the group before may have had an emergency and cleaned the kit out, or your injury may occur a great distance from the next or previous hut. First Aid knowledge and training (including what to bring in a first-aid kit) is YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. Below is a list of recommended items you should include in your first-aid kit:

- Disinfectant like Betadine, Peroxide, or our favorite iodine (it can also be used as water purification).
- Adhesive tape, we suggest the cloth/athletic type of tape.
- Antibiotic ointment.
- Band-Aids. Assorted sizes with flex type fabric.
- Ibuprofen or the equivalent, check with your group for allergies to aspirin.
- Aspirin
- Toenail clippers.
- Gauze.
- Moleskin/Mole foam or 2<sup>nd</sup> Skin packets
- Small scissors capable of cutting tape and Mole foam effectively.
- Decongestant tablets
- CPR Mask
- Benadryl for bites and allergic reactions. If a member of the group is allergic to nuts, bee stings or other serious allergies, bring two epi pens or syringes. This is not a place where help is around the corner and anaphylactic shock can be a life-threatening condition.
- Insect repellent.

Bring what you think you need for your trip. Our list is suggested items. You are responsible for what you bring! We are not responsible for what you bring or what you do not bring.

### The Hut and Hut Etiquette

#### Water

Obtaining water: the water source varies for each hut. Please find directions to nearest water source in the written route descriptions. Use blue 5-gallon water jugs to carry water from the nearest source back to the hut. Treat your water with your preferred treatment method (iodine, filter, UV scanner, etc.). Please treat this water in your own containers. Please rinse out the jugs with a little bleach water before you leave

## Wood Stove

IF A FIREBAN IS IN EFFECT, USE OF THE WOOD STOVE MAY BE PROHIBITED!

- Locate the fire extinguisher in hut. Make sure all hut users are familiar with its location and operation.
- You may collect fallen dry wood from the area surrounding the hut that is lying on the ground, detached from trees, and smaller than your wrist. Please DO NOT USE the firewood stacked in the woodshed. This wood supply is for winter use when firewood collection is difficult in this area.
- Store only what wood and kindling you plan to burn right away inside the hut and a small amount that will be dry for the next group. These huts are efficient. Please don't stack wood under the bunks, it is a mess to clean up.
- Pick up dead, dry wood from ground or out further from the hut. Do not break live or dead limbs off trees around hut.
- Look for dry red needles from coniferous trees as they make a good fire starter. Shavings from the interior of dry branches make good kindling.
- Open the damper in the stovepipe (if one is installed).
- Light a small starter fire, and close stove door to about ¼ inch. This will make the stove draw air properly. Listen for a rushing sound of air as you close the door to determine the proper amount of closure.
- Open and close the stove door quickly to avoid releasing smoke into the hut.
- Once the fire gets going, do not leave the stove unattended.
- Do not let the stove, or stovepipe, get glowing red-hot!
- Keep the area on, around, and under stove free from flammables.
- Extinguish all fire in stove before leaving for the next hut. Anticipate the time of your departure, and stop feeding the fire as your departure time nears. Rake remaining coals to the front of the stove near the vent to help the coals burn down. You may sprinkle a cup of water on the coals to kill the remaining embers before you leave. Please do not throw large amounts of water into the stove. It will cause rust and make it difficult for the next group to start a fire.
- DO NOT THROW ANY ASHES UNDER THE HUT. If you need to empty ashes from the stove, please put them in the bucket after they are completely cold to the touch and take them outside. Dig a small hole with the food compost shovel, put the ashes in the hole, pour appropriate amount of water on them, cover with excavated dirt, and stomp loose dirt down. Please do not empty the ashes unless you follow these instructions

## Campfires

**Campfires are not allowed at any of the huts.** The frequent 'tinder dry' conditions, dry winds, and the huge availability of fuel make this region very susceptible to wildland fires. They also leave substantial impact on the grounds and use up firewood in the area. We will not accept any liability for open fires. Failure to comply with this rule is grounds for immediate removal from the route.

## Using Propane Lights and Stove

The huts all have stoves and many have lanterns fueled by propane. For your safety and ease of operation please follow the guidelines that follow.

1. To charge the gas lines when preparing to use the stove or lanterns, turn the grey valve on the propane tank 1/2 to 2 turns counterclockwise. Turning the knob more will not increase gas flow and will slow the time needed to shut off gas in case of an emergency.

2. Shut the gas off at the outside tank every night and before leaving the next morning. Please double-check that the gas is off! To turn the gas off, turn the grey valve in a clockwise direction until snug.

If a propane tank is empty, exchange it with one of the provided full reserve tanks. Use the adjustable wrench found in the kitchen area. On the empty tank, remove the “hex” style brass gas fitting located nearest to the tank’s valve. To differentiate the lantern lines from the stove line, look for the regulator on the outside of the hut. **Remember, gas fittings at the tank are always reverse threaded! This means “righty-loosey”, “lefty-tighty.”** Be certain you are turning the fitting clockwise to loosen and counterclockwise to tighten.

#### Lighting the Lantern:

1. Turn on the main gas valve located outside the hut *on the propane tank*, (see above directions).
2. Turn the yellow valve on the black iron pipe leading to the lantern so that it is in line with the pipe.
3. Push in the lever on the side of the lantern and flip the lever to the ‘ON’ position (embossed in the metal on the side of the lamp)
4. NOTE: You must push the lever IN before flipping the lever to the “ON” position. This disengages a mechanism in the lamp that prevents accidental movement of the lever resulting in gas leaking out. Light a match and hold it beneath the mantle. This may take a minute. NOTE: Do not touch the match or lighter to the mantle. Doing so may break a hole in the mantle necessitating its replacement. (If needed look for replacement mantels on the wall in the area of the lamp)
5. If the lantern does not light and you need to try again, it is important that you begin repeating the procedure from Step 1.

#### Turning off the Lantern:

When finished with the lantern, push lever in and turn it to the OFF position stopping the flow of gas. Do not force lever! It will become jammed and require taking the cover off the lantern. Simply feel for the spring and the slot it presses into and then gently rotate the lever. Turn off the yellow valve so that it is perpendicular to the black iron pipe.

#### Trouble Shooting the Lantern:

If the lantern is dim, and the tank has gas, look for a spider web or other blockage in the supply tube of the lamp housing. Remove the web or other obstruction with a pencil or pen.

#### Lighting the Stove:

Do not leave a burning stove unattended!

1. Turn on the main gas valve located outside the hut *on the propane tank*, (see above directions).
2. Turn the yellow valve on the black iron pipe leading to the lantern so that it is in line with the pipe.
3. On the stove, turn on the desired burner by rotating the knobs located on the stove front. Have a flame ready and over burner when gas flow begins.

#### Cooking

- Use the propane cooking stove for cooking. The woodstove may also be used.
- Try to cook an amount of food that will be eaten to avoid any excess food waste.
- Throw excess food waste in the metal compost bin/ “Bear Box” located near the composting toilet. Do not put pasta water, dish water, or eggshells in the compost bins.

#### Washing Dishes

- Use paper plates as liners for the blue metal plates. This will save immensely on your clean up time and water usage. The paper plates make great fire starters. Burn all paper garbage that does not contain foil in the stove (if provided) before departing.
- Fill the three provided wash bins ¼ to ½ full of water. The 1<sup>st</sup> bin is for detergent, the 2<sup>nd</sup> is for rinse, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> is for bleach sterilization. Start with a small amount of detergent applied to the sponge. You can always add more if needed but you can easily use too much which takes a lot of water to rinse. The final bleach

sterilizing rinse should have 1.5 teaspoons (1/2 cap) of bleach to two liters (or 8 cups) of cool water. The bleach water should not have excess soap or be hot as this can decrease the effectiveness.

- When done with the dishes, rinse the sponge in the rinse and bleach water. Check to make sure the catchment bucket is under the sink drain. Then pour the soap bin down the sink and the food scraps will get caught in the strainer. Then rinse the soap bucket with the rinse water and also pour it down the sink. Empty the strainer into the trash. Finally, rinse all the dish bins with the bleach water and pour it down the sink and in doing so, cleaning the sink.
- Please use only hot water to clean cast iron pans and wok (i.e do not use soap) as the hot temperatures of cooking will sterilize them. Use a paper towel and a little oil to rub on the pans to condition them and prevent them from rusting after washing and make sure they are fully dry before storing to prevent rust. Hang the large wok on the hooks provided on the side of the kitchen shelves.
- Empty the grey water buckets at least 50' from the hut.

## **Trash**

Haul out ALL TRASH especially glass. DO NOT leave half consumed bottles of alcohol or unused food behind. Paper products and uneaten food scraps may be burned in the wood stove. DO NOT burn tinfoil, plastic products, glass, etc.

## **Sleeping Bags (Please note that in the 2021 season we cannot provide sleeping bags due to covid regulations)**

- Use a sleeping bag liner.
- Please do not lay sleeping bags or pads directly on the ground, inside or outside of the hut. Please use a plastic tarp as a ground sheet.
- Shake out all sleeping bags (inside out), roll them back up, and place one on each bunk.

## **Food Composting Procedure**

- Place all un-eaten food scraps and organic food waste (except for egg shells) into the green bear box outside the hut.
- Add wood chips from the left side compartment of the composting bin, to the food scrap waste compartment and mix thoroughly with the compost bin stir and mix shovel.
- If there is visible liquid in the bin, do not add more.
- Do not pour dishwater in compost bin. The soap and bleach kill the bacteria that make the composting happen!

## **Composting Toilets**

Composting toilets only work if people treat them properly. They compost your waste so that in a short time, it is safe to return to the environment. Please understand and respect what does and does not belong in the composting toilets.

What DOES NOT go down the Poop Chute: (a partial list “collected” through experience)

- Plastic of any kind
- Foil wrappers
- Feminine Hygiene Products (they don't biodegrade in this system)
- Sanitary hand wipes (all are synthetic and will not biodegrade) even if they say “biodegradable.” They might degrade, but it will take many years.

We have to HAND PICK items that do not belong out of the crapper and your waste. We're sure you wouldn't want to do this job... neither do we. Please place all non-biodegradable material in the waste can provided. Do the right thing and help keep these toilets working.

## **What DOES go down the Poop Chute:**

- Your bodily waste liquid and solid
- Toilet paper
- Wood shavings



- Nothing else!

## **Daily Cleaning Responsibilities**

Please take ten minutes every morning and follow this procedure:

1. Use the dish bins provided (one for soap, one for bleach, and one for rinse) to wash all dishes and put them back on the shelves. Food scraps can go in the green metal “Bear Bins” outside. Broadcast used dishwater away from the hut.
2. Empty the water buckets under the sink if provided.
3. Return Crazy Creek chairs to one pile and generally ‘tidy up’.
4. Use simple green and a paper towel to wipe down each sleeping pad. Put the paper towel in the stove to be burned.
5. Sweep bunks onto floor beginning with the top bunks furthest from the door, working down and towards the door.
6. If the floor is muddy, or otherwise needs to be cleaned, use the large sponge and black bucket (often under a bunk) to wipe down the floor.
7. Remember to turn off the propane.
8. Have entire group present inside the hut before leaving to verify that the hut is clean.
9. Pat yourself on the back for a job well done. We, and the hikers behind you, say “Thanks!”

If everybody continues to do this the huts will continue to be rodent free and enjoyable living space while on the trail.

## **On the Route**

### **Communication**

There are areas of the Sneffels Traverse Hike where you will not get cell service. With Verizon you will get service (at least enough to text out) from most high points and ridges. If you are not comfortable with this, we recommend bringing a Spot, Delorme, or Sat Phone.

### **Weather**

For most of the hiking season highs will be in the 60-70’s and lows will be in the 40-50’s. June is generally stable weather but will likely still have some snowy/muddy sections of trail. You may want gaiters or snowshoes. July and August bring the warmest temperatures as well as afternoon thunderstorms. The weather can change quickly in the mountains, so be prepared and aware.

Bring extra clothes to Colorado, it would be a shame to get here, find you need it, and have to buy it again. **The day before your departure, check the National Weather Service Seven-Day Forecast for Telluride and Ouray.**

### **Lightning**

Lightning is a serious consideration on this hike. It can be extremely violent at any time during the hiking season. Certain periods of the season, however, will see more severe and widespread lightning. **Typically, the lightning season begins in early July and extends until mid September and coincides with the onset of the “afternoon monsoon.”** High lightning exposure areas include:

- Meadows (Cocan Flats, Sunnyside, and Moonshine Park, Etc.)
- High areas and ridges (the Blue Lakes alpine basin, Wilson Creek Summit, etc.)

Be aware of the phenomenon known simply as “afternoon buildup.” This is a common summer occurrence where cold mountain air pushes around hot air from the desert, encounters contributing barometric factors, then culminates in a showdown that can let loose lightning and severe weather. It may occur as early as 11AM or

earlier and continue as late as 5PM. The extremes for most activity is between Noon and 4PM. Plan your departure and day's hike to avoid these hours and the above-mentioned high lightning exposure areas on suspect days.

If caught in one of these storm systems, hunker down with your rain gear, deep in the forest (but not under a big tree!), and wait for the storm cell to pass. If caught in the open, **stay away from fences!** Take cover in lower country or deep in the forest. If you are pinned-down and feel that the lowest, immediate ground is the safest, find a spot **without water** and crouch low. Maintain the lowest profile possible and keep minimal contact with the ground. Spread out, but within hearing distance, so your group members are not near each other. Do this only if certain and immediate peril prevents you from moving around and getting to lower elevations!

### **Filling Up Water Along the Trail**

- Most of the year there is plenty of water along the trail and you will likely only need to carry a liter or two.
- Keeping track of the drainages and creek crossings will be useful to plan your water consumption and packing.
- Use your water treatment method of choice. More on this under "The Hut, Water".

### **Things to Keep in Mind While Hiking**

- Monitor your body temperature. Add or remove layers accordingly. Do not get behind on hydration, blood sugar (snacks) or core temperature.
- Plan the day's hike around the weather. If lightning is evident in the early afternoon, get out early and beat the bad weather.
- Be prepared to get benighted. Carry a headlamp, lighter or matches, extra battery, and enough food to get you by. Plan for the best and be prepared for the worst. At the beginning and end of the season bring a small candle to help start a fire by dripping wax etc. Remember that packing light will help you move faster and stay safer.
- Keep in contact with your group. Travel the speed of your slowest hiker or make plans to regroup at predetermined points along the way, do, and do not deviate from these plans! Do not make turns without everyone being in sight. Make sure everyone in the group has access to the maps.
- Be aware and respectful of animals. The mountains of this route have bears, lions, cows, bulls, and coyotes. All of these critters have the potential to cause you pain.

### **Leave No Trace**

The Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics is an educational, nonprofit organization dedicated to the responsible enjoyment and active stewardship of the outdoors by all people, worldwide. Leave No Trace is a national and international program designed to assist outdoor enthusiasts with their decisions about how to reduce their impacts when they hike, camp, picnic, snowshoe, run, bike, hunt, paddle, hike horses, fish, ski or climb. The program strives to educate all those who enjoy the outdoors about the nature of their recreational impacts as well as techniques to prevent and minimize such impacts. Leave No Trace is best understood as an educational and ethical program, not as a set of rules and regulations. Please visit their website and review their recommendations so that we can all work to Leave No Trace. Thank you.

[www.lnt.org/learn](http://www.lnt.org/learn)

### **San Juan Hut Systems Ten Commandments**

1. Thou shalt not remove tools, utensils, pots, pans, plates, cups, sleeping bags, etc., or any other items from the huts. They are there for a reason and you would miss them if they were not there for you when you arrived.
2. Thou shalt not leave a pigsty hut disaster. Cleanliness is next to Godliness. Good hut system travelers know this. Read and follow the Daily Cleaning Steps found in the Hiker's Bible.

3. Thou shalt use proper trail etiquette. You all know how to be considerate travelers, so do so. Be courteous, friendly, and kind to all who share the trails with you.
4. Thou shalt not sneak on extra hikers. We **will** catch you as our routes are monitored regularly. Violation of this commandment results in your prompt removal from the system without opportunity to return. You will also incur a charge for the additional persons.
5. Thou shalt not have outside campfires.
6. Thou shalt not burn winter firewood stored in the wood sheds.
7. Thou shalt be responsible for your dog if you choose to bring one. This means keeping it from barking or bothering people or wildlife, not leaving it in the hut unattended, cleaning the hut EXTRA well, scooping all dog poop into the composting toilet (remember, no plastic down the chute), removing and returning any mouse poison that might be in reach of your pet. Bringing your four-legged friend is a privilege, please don't spoil this for others.
8. Thou shalt pack your brain. Common sense is a mandatory item. Do not suddenly forget where you are and what you are doing. Do not call 911 unless it is a true emergency. The owner's cell phone numbers are provided in the Appendix if you need help after hours, we will do our best to help you out. Please do not abuse this. There are times when all owners will be out of cell range or unable to answer.
9. Thou shalt read and understand our Terms and Conditions.
10. Thou shalt have a great adventure! We are all here to have fun, build character, and make memories!

## **Appendix:**

### **Shuttle Services/Hiker Transportation to and from our Region**

#### **Ouray Area**

Western Slope Rides	970-626-5121	Andy, who runs Western Slope Hikes, is a past SJH employee, knows what you are doing, and is very helpful. <a href="http://www.gowsr.com">www.gowsr.com</a>
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#### **Telluride Area**

Telluride Express	970-728-6000	<a href="http://letsride.co">letsride.co</a>
Mountain Limo	(970) 728-9606	<a href="http://www.mountainlimos.com">www.mountainlimos.com</a>

#### **Grand Junction**

Sunshine Rides	970 -777 -7771	<a href="http://sunshinerides.com">sunshinerides.com</a>
Bustang bus service	970-563-4545 weekday or 970-553-0389	<a href="http://ridebustang.com">ridebustang.com</a>
Hertz Rent a Car	970-243-0747	<a href="http://www.hertz.com">www.hertz.com</a>

\*If you hire an independent transportation or shuttle service, it is your responsibility to verify that the company maintains current and adequate insurance. **San Juan Hut Systems assumes no liability for these services.**

## **Lodging by Location**

#### **Ouray Area:**

Tumble Inn and Air BNB	<a href="http://www.airbnb.com">www.airbnb.com</a>
The Historic Wiesbaden Hot Springs and Lodging 970-325-4347	<a href="http://wiesbadenhotsprings.com">wiesbadenhotsprings.com</a>

Box Canyon Lodge & Hot springs: 970-325-4981. 45 3rd Ave, Ouray, CO 81427 [www.boxcanyonouray.com](http://www.boxcanyonouray.com)

- Steam caves and hot springs and spa, down town location

Victorian Inn: 970-325-7222. 50 3rd Ave, Ouray, CO 81427.

Twin Peaks Lodge: 970-325-4427. 125 3rd Ave, Ouray, CO 81427

[www.twinpeakslodging.com](http://www.twinpeakslodging.com)

Secret Garden B&B: 970-325-4226. 101 6th Ave, Ouray, CO 81427

[www.secretgardenouray.com](http://www.secretgardenouray.com)

Beaumont Hotel: 970-325-7000. 505 Main St, Ouray, CO 81427

[www.beaumonthotel.com](http://www.beaumonthotel.com)

- Historic “nice” hotel with central location. Spa service available.

Riverside Inn & Cabins: 970-325-4061. 1804 N Main St, Ouray, CO 81427

[www.ourayriversideinn.com](http://www.ourayriversideinn.com)

- Private ‘cabins’, pet friendly, a bit outside of town.

Quality Inn: 970-325-7203. 191 5th Ave, Ouray, CO 81427

[www.choicehotels.com](http://www.choicehotels.com)

### **Ridgway Area:**

Often the most affordable and sunny option with great restaurants.

Orvis Hot Springs 970.626.5324 Optional clothing pools. [www.orvishotsprings.com](http://www.orvishotsprings.com)

Chipeta Sun Lodge 970-626-3737 [www.chipeta.com](http://www.chipeta.com)

Ridgway Lodge and Star Saloon 970-626-5444 [www.ridgwaylodgeandsuites.com](http://www.ridgwaylodgeandsuites.com)

Ridgway State Campground 970-626-5822 [www.cpw.state.co.us/placestogo/parks/Ridgway](http://www.cpw.state.co.us/placestogo/parks/Ridgway)

**Telluride:** There are so many options here, hit the two main websites, but book early as it often sells out due to festivals. Unless you are running your own shuttle, it will be easier to base out of Ouray.

[www.visitTelluride.com](http://www.visitTelluride.com) or [www.Telluridechamber.com](http://www.Telluridechamber.com)

### **Area Chambers of Commerce**

Below are numbers for the area Chambers of Commerce that can help you find additional information about the area and services offered.

Telluride 866-237-5341

Ouray 970-325-4746

Montrose 970-497-8558

Grand Junction 970-242-3214

Ridgway 970-626-5181

### **Outdoor Stores**

#### **Jagged Edge Telluride**

223 E. Colorado Ave

Telluride, CO 81435

970-728-9307

#### **Ouray Mountain Sports**

732 Main St.

PO Box 500

Ouray, CO 81427

970-325-4282

#### **Ridgway Adventure Sports**

109 N Lena St

Ridgway, CO 81432

970-626-8500

#### **Boot Doctors**

215 W. Colorado Ave

Telluride CO,81435

970-728-4225

#### **Montrose Surf and Cycle / Jagged Edge**

245 W Main

Montrose, CO 81401

970-249-8730

#### **The Great Outdoors**

10 S Selig Ave Montrose

Montrose, CO 81401

970-249-4226

## **Emergency Contact Numbers**

**San Juan Hut System's Internal Numbers:** For most situations where you need help, we will be able to help you the best as we are the most familiar with the terrain, your route, and the huts. Please try our numbers before calling 911 unless it is a life-threatening emergency. Please do not abuse this privilege. These are our private cell phones and there may be times when we are not in service.

<b>San Juan Hut Office</b>	<b>970-626-3033</b>
Joe Ryan	970-318-1088
Kelly Ryan	970-708-2112
John Phelps	928-699-5956
Dan Zokaites	540-392-5731

### **Call 911 or the following numbers for a life-threatening emergency:**

Ouray Sheriff	970-325-7272
Telluride Medical Center	970-728-3848
Mountain Medical Center (Ridgway)	970-626-5123
Montrose Memorial Hospital	970-249-2211
St. Mary's Flight for Life	800-332-4932