



World Wide Web Address: <http://lomaprieta.sierraclub.org/pcs/>

Next General Meeting

Date: Tuesday, May 11
Time: 7:30 PM
Program: Climbing in the Tetons
by Ron Karpel

Great weather, great mountains, and a great group make for a great climbing trip to the Teton National Park.

Location: Peninsula Conservation Center
3921 East Bayshore Rd
Palo Alto, CA

Directions: From 101: Exit at San Antonio Road, Go East to the first traffic light, Turn left and follow Bayshore Rd to the PCC on the corner of Corporation Way. Parking in rear.

Deadline for submissions to the next Scree is Sunday 5/23/2004 Meetings are the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

PCS Trips

PCS trips must be submitted through the Scheduler (see back cover for details). Trips not received from the Scheduler will be listed as PRIVATE, without recourse.

Irish Canyons

Date: June 4-6 (Fri-Sun)
Description: Irish Canyons
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

Irish Canyons of the North Wash (located near Hanksville, Utah). The conservation theme for this trip will be ongoing discussion of drought conditions in the Southwest and the effect on the Colorado River ecosystem.

Maidenwater Canyon

Date: June 4 (Fri)
Description: Maidenwater Canyon rappel hike
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This is a very physical canyoneering adventure requiring constant downclimbing, wading, stemming, chimneying and the possibility of a short swim near the finish. There will be at least 5 rappels (or more) up to 30-feet. Long sleeve shirt and long pants are strongly recommended or you will leave some skin on the canyon walls. Please waterproof your gear and bring a change of clothes for after the hike.

Leprechaun Canyon

Date: June 5 (Sat)
Description: Leprechaun Canyon rappel hike
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This is a physical canyoneering adventure requiring constant downclimbing, squeezing, stemming and chimneying, and is a good introduction to the "Mae West" type of slot, where the canyon bottom is so narrow in some places that you will have to stem above the canyon floor for extended periods of time. Good rock climbing skills are a bonus. There will be a few rappels up to 50-feet. Not for full-figured folks who would find it impossibly difficult in some parts of the canyon because of the tight squeezes. Long sleeve shirt and long pants are strongly recommended or you will leave some skin on the canyon walls. Don't wear your Sunday best, either, as you will surely shred some clothing in this slot. A headlamp is recommended because of a remarkably dark section.

Editor's Note: The next five trips are sponsored by The Palo Verde Group (Sierra Club section from Phoenix) which is inviting members from California to participate in their canyoneering activities. These are restricted Sierra Club trips approved by the Mountaineering Oversight Committee.

Irish Canyons

Date: Jun 4-6 (Fri-Sun)
Description: Irish Canyons of the North Wash
(near Hanksville, Utah)
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

Blaney Canyon Rappel

Date: June 6 (Sun)
Description: Blaney Canyon rappel hike
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This is a half-day canyoneering adventure requiring lots of stemming, squeezing, downclimbing and scrambling. A few rappels up to 45-feet.

Zion Canyoneering

Date: June 18-20 (Fri-Sun)
Description: Zion Canyoneering (Utah)
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

Conservation theme for this trip will be ongoing discussion of the latest revisions to the Zion National Park general management plan.

Misery Canyon

Date: June 18 (Fri)
Description: Misery Canyon rappel hike
Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This is a long canyoneering adventure that will take us beyond Checkerboard Mesa all the way to the East Fork of the Virgin River

and back. Requires scrambling, downclimbing, stemming, wading, swimming, and several rappels up to 60-feet. Wetsuits may be advisable for those who chill easily. Please waterproof your gear and bring a change of clothes for after the hike. The hike out may be hot and dry, so bring plenty of water.

Birch Hollow

Date: June 19 (Sat)

Description: Birch Hollow rappel hike

Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This canyoneering adventure features about 10 rappels up to 100-feet. There will be bushwacking, scrambling, downclimbing, and possibly some wading. The hike out may be hot , so bring plenty of water.

Keyhole Canyon

Date: June 20 (Sun)

Description: Keyhole Canyon rappel hike

Leaders: Ted and Connie, 480-961-0370

This is a half-day canyoneering adventure contingent on us drawing enough permits from the Zion lottery system. There will be scrambling, downclimbing, wading, swimming, and a few rappels up to 30-feet. Wetsuits may be advisable for those who chill easily. Please waterproof your gear and bring a change of clothes for after the hike.

Five Favorites

After all these years I have climbed a fair number of routes on many mountains in and out of the Sierras. I have never been much for using lists for the choices over the years, all that mattered is the destination fit with my talents and whatever schedule of time for the important things in life that would allow. Many of the trips were taken because they happened to be of interest to a friend of mine and I was invited along. Several of these trips turned out to be favorites. These trips had a certain "magic" to them that does not seem to fade with time. There are about ten trips that have become my favorites but this story describes the top five. They are: The North Palisade via the U Notch to the Chimney, Sierras; Matthes Crest, Sierras (Tuolumne high country); Grand Teton via the Exum Ridge, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming; Zoroaster Temple, Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona; and Mauna Loa, Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii.

The ascent of the North Palisade from the Palisade Glacier is the best all around route in the Sierras. It requires snow travel, steep snow or ice climbing skills for the bergschrund, steep snow travel in the U Notch Couloir itself, and moderate (5.4) rock climbing skills for the chimney at the top of the couloir. The views from the summit are fabulous. The base camp for the ascent of this route is at the toe of the Palisades Glacier. This camp surrounds the visitor with Temple Crag, Gayley, Mt Sill, Polemonium, North Pal, Starlight, Thunderbolt, Mt Winchell, and their slightly lesser cousin, the Aggasiz Needle. All impressive mountains in their own right. The hike in is via the historically interesting North Fork of the Big Pine Creek past the Lon Chaney, Sr. cabin, now a ranger outpost. I originally climbed The North Palisade with one of my oldest climbing pals, Bob Hartunian, but the last time was with Dee and that one was the best. The snow bridge at the bergschrnd was long gone and the climb of the bergschrund was far more complicated. This is one of the Sierra routes that I have climbed more than once and will likely climb again.

The ascent of the Matthes Crest requires hiking up the Budd Lake trail that leaves the Cathedral Lakes trail. This short hike brings the climber past the much more traveled Southeast Buttress of Cathedral Peak. While the Southeast Buttress of Cathedral Peak is justifiably considered a classic, I like Matthes Crest more. Matthes Crest is further away and consequently does not see the

hordes of climbers. It is also more of a traverse than an up and down climb which makes it more unusual. Indeed, rappelling from the high point on the ridge takes only about one and one half rappels to reach the ground. The technical difficulties are generally at the start and near the central tower which is the summit. The rest is mostly third class or maybe modest fourth class approaching the central tower area. This climb can be done in one day from the road. The hike in requires going up and over Wilts Col or around Echo Peak #3. This is one of the most picturesque areas in the Sierras. This climb was one of Dee's annual August "birthday presents".

There are many routes on the Grand Teton. I made a trip to the park many years ago when I was mostly a third class scrambler and bought the guidebook there. This ancient book, authored by Leigh Ortenberger, contained a photo of a climber standing at the end of a wide upward tilting ramp called "Wall Street". I was determined that if I were to climb the Grand Teton I would stand in the exact same spot as the photo. Several years ago Dee and I traveled to the park and ascended the Exum Ridge route. While most of the climbers were interested in the Exum Direct, we headed for the "regular" Exum Ridge route. Sure enough, after many of the classic moves described by Mr. Ortenberger I was standing on Wall Street in the same spot as the photo. It is the start of the technical difficulties and requires some modest 5.4 climbing to go further. This was the location where the teenage boy, Glenn Exum, jumped in order to get by this hard part! The remainder of the route is fun climbing on the ridge with a modest section of 5.7 up higher if one religiously sticks to the ridge. The decent from the summit is tricky. One has to find the rappel to the Upper Saddle. This is a classic rappel that is overhanging and featured in many photos. The final part of the descent requires finding an obscure trail down a ridge. Sadly, Mr. Leigh Ortenberger, was killed in the Oakland Hills fire of 1991.

The Zoroaster Temple climb became an ascent of interest after reading an article about it in the Arizona Highways magazine. I am not even sure where I picked up the magazine. I have always like the Grand Canyon but in truth it is more of a canyoneerers or hikers home and does not offer much for the rock climber. The one exception is the Zoroaster Temple, which has a 5.9 route on the Northeast Ridge. While the Zoroaster Temple is clearly visible to the visiting millions from the facilities at the South Rim, the logistics involved with climbing the Zoroaster were a project in itself. The project is to essentially hike all the way to the bottom of the Grand Canyon and then hike and climb all the way up the other side and then turn around and go back in order to go home. A lot of distance, a lot of elevation to be gained and lost, and no water other than what could be brought up from the river. The climb leaves the well worn Clear Creek Trail on the north side of the canyon. From there it is cross country up to the break in the Red Wall and then some fourth class climbing to get up to the top of the Red Wall to a campsite. The ascent heads back up the west side of the Zoroaster until the base of the North Ridge is reached. This is the start of the technical difficulties. The technical part of the trip is several pitches long, ranging between about 5.6 and 5.8, until the last pitch which is 5.9 offwidth. There is some modest scrambling required to ascend the limestone summit block. The views of the canyon are stunning from the top. Indeed, the views from most of our positions above the Red Wall were spectacular. This trip was done with Jim Curl and Maxym Runov, both of whom have had an interest in the Grand Canyon, and Bojan Silic who made this ascent as his first trip to the canyon and now is asking when we can go again!

The fifth trip is the ascent of Mauna Loa in Hawaii. This trip is the easiest of the five, in fact, it is a class 1 trail to the top.

Mauna Loa is no ordinary mountain, however. Mauna Loa is what geologists call a shield volcano and it is probably the only one of this type that is active in modern times. The lava from Mauna Loa mostly oozes out of the top and slowly flows to the sea. This is in contrast to the typical composite volcano which blows explosively and the lava cools more quickly leading to their conical shape. The trail is rock all the way, camping is done in huts with cisterns attached to collect rainwater, and the entire trip seems like a hike on Mars. All of the hiking features views of interesting and in some cases unbelievable volcanic structures. Since a shield volcano is essentially flat on top it seems to take forever to climb the last 500 feet of elevation. It is worth it. The summit cabin is near the main summit caldera of the volcano, which is an enormous hole in the ground with fumeroles boiling away in the distance. The actual summit is on the other side of the caldera from the hut and requires a hike to get there. While this mountain may be on Hawaii, it is not a low lying mountain. It is in fact 13, 677 feet tall and my old hiking friend Joe MacClure and I were snowed on as we walked to the summit cabin!

So there are five of my favorite climbs. None of them are the hardest routes I have done, but they are in many ways the most interesting. Indeed, the Mauna Loa trip is a favorite because it is not possible to climb any other mountain in the world quite like it. While this is not a feature of all these routes, each one was climbed at a point in my life when they were just right and have come to have a certain "magic" to this day.

• *Rick Booth*

References:

For The North Palisade:

The High Sierra, Peaks, Passes, and Trails, second edition, R.J. Secor, The Mountaineers, 1999, ISBN 0-89886-625-1.

Climbing California's High Sierra, second edition, John Moynier and Claude Fiddler, The Globe Pequot Press (Falcon Guide), 2002, ISBN 0-7627-1085-3.

Climbing California's Fourteeners, Stephen F. Porcella and Cameron M. Burns, The Mountaineers, 1998, ISBN 0-89886-555-7.

For the Matthes Crest add the following to the above:

The Good, the Great, and the Awesome, Peter Croft, Maximus Press, 2002, ISBN 0-9676116-4-4.

The following are useful for the Grand Teton: A Climbers Guide to the Teton Range, third edition, Leigh N. Ortenberger and Reynold G. Jackson, The Mountaineers, 1996, ISBN 0-89886-480-1

Teton Classics, 50 Selected Climbs in Grand Teton Nation Park, Richard Rossiter, Chockstone Press, 1994, ISBN 0-934641-71-4

Guide to the Wyoming Mountains and Wilderness Areas, third edition, Orrin H. Bonney and Lorraine G. Bonney, Sage Books (The Swallow Press), 1960, ISBN 0-8040-0578

The only easily found information for the Zoroaster Temple is in the following:

Rock Climbing Arizona, Stewart M. Green, Falcon Publishing, 1999, ISBN 1-56044-813-X.

Zoroaster Temple, Robert H. Miller, Rock and Ice Classic, Rock and Ice #64.

Adventuring in Arizona, John Annerino, Sierra Club Travel Guide to the Grand Canyon State, 1991, ISBN 0-87156-681-8.

Rock Climbing in the Grand Canyon, Bob Kerry, Arizona Highways, February 1994.

Finally, for Mauna Loa, try:

Hawaii's Best Hiking Trails, Robert Smith, third edition, A Hawaiian Outdoor Adventures Publication, 1991, ISBN 0-924308-03-6

April Surprises

Sentinel Peak, 9634 feet

April 10-12, 2004

Sentinel Peak stands watch over aptly-named Surprise Canyon. The gurgling sound of water here in Death Valley National Park is the first tip off that Surprise Canyon is special. Richard Stover and I are backpacking to Panamint City, a ghost town that once housed 1500 people, most of whom were engaged in wresting silver out of the surrounding hills.

It all started back in 1873 when three bank robbers hightailed it up the canyon. Their surprise was the silver they discovered. Their dilemma was that they couldn't file a claim, being wanted and all. To the rescue came the two U.S. Senators from Nevada who negotiated immunity for the robbers for their unauthorized "loan" from Wells Fargo-in exchange for an interest in the mine.

Three years later much of the town was swept away by a flash flood. The towering brick smokestack survived, and we get our first glimpse of it about a mile away as we approach the town site. But first, we had many other surprises to view as we backpacked the five miles and 4000 feet up canyon to Panamint City.

For the first mile we climb up a series of small, picturesque waterfalls splashing between what appear to be white marble walls. The unexpected song and then the sight of a Pacific tree frog here in the desert is a delight. There are tadpoles too in quiet pools.

The wildflowers show off their April finery: brilliant brittlebush, several kinds of blue phacelia, two types of yellow primrose. Even the creosote bushes are clad in yellow blooms. Further up there are chia, blue lupine, Indian paintbrush, and the huge white trumpets of the jimson weed.

This waterfall scramble used to be a road but was washed out in 1984. Dramatic twisted hulks of motor vehicles offer testimony to the power of rushing water. Beyond the tangled truck bodies the canyon widens out, and the trail becomes less difficult, although the steep grade (about 16%) offers no respite. As we climb, the water flow disappears underground until we get to Panamint City. But first, we must navigate through a tunnel of willows arching over our heads like a rehearsal for the mine tunnels above the town.

About a mile from Panamint City we see the remains of an unfortunate feral burro that caught its hoof in a discarded bedspring. It is mostly scattered bones and leather-like legs that tell the sad tale of lost mobility and subsequent death no doubt to a pack of hungry coyotes.

There are several wooden cabins in Panamint City, some quite elaborate, but the most interesting are the roofless remains of the old stone structures from the 1870s. And there are blooming deep purple irises carefully planted long ago.

Human settlement revisited Panamint City briefly in the 1970s when the price of silver made mining worthwhile, but today it is a place of quiet history. Abandoned mining equipment litters the newer structures. The most bizarre piece of trash is an electric clothes dryer here in this very dry desert.

Richard and I set up our tent smack dab in the middle of the road leading up to the 1970s ore crusher, perched above the town. From the ore works, one can see the tons of quartz tailings dumped by the company on the hillside.

There is much to explore. But we have a mountain to climb the next day. And I can't tell you about all the fabulous sights hidden in this secluded corner of Death Valley National Park—you'll want to have a few surprises of your own if you ever go there.

By seven the next day we are on our way. We ascend the overgrown road to the Wyoming Mine and from there follow a series of abandoned trails up the ridge to the summit of Sentinel Peak. We encounter snow at about 8000 feet.

From the summit, the view is terrific. To the north Telescope Peak towers over us. About 125 miles to the east we can see snow-capped Charleston Peak north of Las Vegas. And 100 miles to the west the snow-covered Sierra Nevada makes a dramatic show. The summit register reveals that Doug Mantle and Tina Bowman have separately summited in March and April before us. Of course.

Returning, we decide to make a loop and head down Magazine Canyon. A little way below the summit we leave the ridge and start plunge-stepping through the snow. It's too soft, and we sink in up to our knees and occasionally higher. So we take out our short foam "sit pads" and glissade 1000 feet down the bowl lickety split.

Below the snow we pick up traces of old trails and thread our way back to Panamint City. Descendants of the miner's burros now roam wild and do a tolerable job of maintaining the trails, but they don't cut the brush. As a result, short hikers have an advantage.

Hiking out the next day is a breeze, after all, it's all downhill.

• *Debbie Bulger*

Pyramid Peak via Rocky Canyon

April 10-11, 2004

On the weekend of April 10/11, Anouchka Gaillard and I (Peter Maxwell) decided to celebrate Easter by climbing Pyramid Peak. We wanted to try a different route than from Echo Lake and our original intention was to use the Horsetail Falls trailhead. However, we received various negative feedback about using this trail at this time of year, which included tedious manzanita and wet, slick rocks to climb out of the canyon. Neither of these was very appealing so we opted instead for the use trail that goes up Rocky Canyon, about 1 mile before Twin Bridges, just outside of Strawberry. Thanks to all who offered advice.

This trail is often used by people who dayhike the peak, and there is a turnout on highway 50 that is usable for this purpose. We planned to camp out, and were uncertain about leaving the car overnight in that location, so were fortunate enough to find a friendly cabin owner a 5 minute walk away who agreed to let us leave the car there. Speaking of parking, the Forest Service park at Twin Bridges was still closed, even though there was not a scrap of snow around. We did discover a nice parking area on the other side of the road.

It would probably be inaccessible in winter, but in present conditions offered a fairly large area well away from the road and under trees. A couple of other cars were already there.

We had a delightfully leisurely 9:45 am start, and the first challenge was to find the trailhead. It's not at all obvious, and starts a bit to the east of Rocky Canyon. Once again we were lucky in that somebody else who knew the start showed us the

spot. We'd already overshot it on the road when he whistled us back, like stray dogs! The waypoint for this spot is N 38 degrees 48.512', W 120 degrees 8.161' (accuracy of 18'). This person also gave us the co-ordinates of what he considered the only viable creek crossing higher up, although we didn't use it because there was enough snow cover that we didn't need to cross at that point. He said he was referring to summer use, when higher up became much messier with bushes. For those interested, this log crossing is at N 38 degrees 49.215', W 120 degrees 8.386', elevation 7340'.

The really great thing about the trail is that the manzanita has been cleared, which made for a clear walk for most of the canyon. When serious snow patches started at around 7400' then the trail became obliterated and a small amount of bushwacking was necessary but by and large it was relatively open. We crossed briefly to the west side of the creek, but when it bent more to the west we continued north and headed up the side of the ridge. This became steep enough that the softened snow made our snowshoes slide a bit and in retrospect it would have been easier to have gone up southwest of the creek, where the slopes are gentler.

We camped at around 8600', just below a broad area of the ridge at the base of the south ridge proper of the peak. Arriving early afternoon we had plenty of time to dig a platform for the tent. The wind got worse and worse the rest of the day and when we went up to the broad area to check out the peak, were faced with gusts that were strong enough to make us lose balance. We were glad not to be on the peak in those conditions.

All through the night the wind never let up, the whole tent shaking with each gust. The cycle repeated itself all night: the trees would roar, the gust would hit, a brief lull for a few seconds and then repeat. Amazingly enough, it blew itself out around 7 am and was calm for the rest of the day. We had another non-alpine start by sleeping in until 8 am. What luxury!

After leaving around 9 am it took about 90 minutes to reach the summit. We left the snowshoes behind at camp and took crampons, but didn't need them as there were enough exposed rocks to climb up the steeper sections and the snow was soft enough for the descent. Hardly a breath of wind and clear skies made for stunning views that were hard to leave behind. We didn't find any summit register, but then so many people climb this mountain that it would probably fill up in a week anyway. My new lightweight tabletop tripod made taking summit shots of the two of us a cinch - no more trying to prop up the camera on rocks. I should have bought one years ago.

Less than an hour was needed to get back to camp, followed by lunch, packing up and the hike out. We tried to stay on the east side of the creek, figuring why cross and then recross, but were forced back to the west side when it became obvious the ground was not as steep there. After recrossing to the east we diverted away from it and had more difficulty finding the trail down, but since the trail is within sight of the creek, by heading towards the sound of rushing water one is bound to intersect it.

The disappointment of the trip was being unable to find a decent restaurant open on Easter Sunday. Instead we had to settle for Baja Fresh in Tracy, with no beer.

• *Peter Maxwell*

Photos can be viewed at

<http://www.shutterfly.com/osi.jsp?i=67b0de21b3769c80e499¬ag=1>

Private Trips

Private trips may be submitted directly to the Scree Editor, but are not insured, sponsored, or supervised by the Sierra Club. They are listed here because they may be of interest to PCS members.

Diamond Peak

Peaks: Diamond Peak (13,127')
Difficulty: class 2, snowshoes, ice axe
Dates: May 22-23 (Sat-Sun)
Map: Mt. Clarence King topo
Contact: Bob Suzuki, SuzukiR@sd-star.com
3646 El Grande Ct., San Jose, 95132
w: 408-918-2588, h: 408-259-0772

Ample soft snow may make for a strenuous backpack to camp. Otherwise, this should be a straightforward climb with a long drive home. Some snow travel experience required, and a \$10 deposit to cover cost of the permit (forfeited if cancel, difference refunded at TH).

Mt. Shasta

Peak: Mt. Shasta 14,162
Dates: May 29-30
Contact: George Van Gorden
vangordeng321@aol.com

I was hoping to climb Shasta by the Clear Creek route this year but there won't be enough snow for that route this year. So instead it's back to the Hotlum=Bolam ridge route. We will not rope up as we will be staying off the glaciers, but the route is moderately steep and experience with crampons and good skills in self-arrest are necessary. We will begin the climb on Sat. camp that night at 9500 feet, summit on Sunday and return to our cars before dark on Sunday.

Needham or Bust

Peak: Needham Mtn (12,520+)
Date: June 12-13 (Sat-Sun)
Difficulty: class 2s3, ice axe, crampons
Map: Mineral King topo
Contact: Bob Suzuki, SuzukiR@sd-star.com
3646 El Grande Ct., San Jose, 95132
w: 408-918-2588, h: 408-259-0772

Needham Mountain, for various reasons, has eluded previous attempts to stand on its coveted summit. With cooperation of the weather, this weekend will finally be different.

Planned is a pleasant backpack from Mineral King up to Crystal Lake. Sunday morning we'll climb and descend an 11,500', possibly snowy, ridge above camp, traverse past Amphitheater Lake, and successfully ascend the south slope of Needham Mountain. Ice axe and crampons required; also a \$10 deposit to cover cost of the permit (forfeited if cancel, difference refunded at TH).

Red Slate

Peak: Red Slate (13,163 ft.), North Couloir
Date: June 12-13, 2004
Difficulty: Class 3 Snow, (ice axe and crampons)
Contact: Kai Wiedman (615)347-5234
Cecil Anison (408) 395-4525
Cecil_Anison@sjusd.k12.ca.us

Hey, let's climb a cool couloir just like real ice climbers except without the ice! That's right, it will still be filled with snow this time of year.

Exposure? Yes!!
Fun? Yes!!
Danger? No!!

Join us for this attractive climb without the impediment of ice climbing regalia.

Iron Mountain

Peak: Iron Mtn. (11,148')
Date: June 26-28 (Sat-Mon)
Difficulty: class 2, ice axe, crampons
Map: Cattle Mtn, Mt Ritter topos
Contact: Bob Suzuki, SuzukiR@sd-star.com
3646 El Grande Ct., San Jose, 95132
w: 408-918-2588, h: 408-259-0772

Iron Mtn sits at the southern end of the Ritter Range and the Minarets. We'll approach this less visited area of the Range via the Fern Lake Trail, starting from within Devils Postpile National Monument. This climb will be attempted in the 2-day weekend. However, we'll have the optional day if snow conditions make for slower progress. Ice axe, crampons and group bear canisters required, snowshoes will depend on conditions. Also required, a \$10 deposit to cover cost of the permit (forfeited if cancel, difference refunded at TH).

Mt. Olympus

Peak: Mt. Olympus, Washington 7900
Dates: July 7-10
Contact: George Van Gorden
vangordeng321@aol.com

I am looking for two or three people with glacier travel experience and a good knowledge of crevasse rescue to climb Mt. Olympus with. We would start our trip at the Hoh river trailhead on the 7th and return to the trailhead on the 10th. Summit day would involve roped travel over glaciers.

Nepal - Chulu West 21,700 ft

Date: October 1, 2004
Peak: Chulu West
Contact: Warren Storkman, dstorkman@aol.com

A trekkers peak- Class A - moderate to difficult 16 daytrek/climb

Aconcagua 22,800 Argentina

Date: December 28, 2004
Peak: Aconcagua
Contact: Warren Storkman, dstorkman@aol.com

A difficult walk-up to the highest peak in South America

First Aid Classes

Scenario Play Day

Date: May 8, Sat, 8:30 AM – 5:00 PM
Location: Mount Sutro, San Francisco - map and details will be provided upon registration.
Contact: Outdoors Unlimited 415-476-2078

This is a fun way to practice your wilderness first aid skills -- lots of fun and an opportunity to learn lots. If you have had at least an 8 hour wilderness first aid class in the last 5 years and spend time in the outdoors away from quick access to professional care, this day is for you. Practice your bandaging and splinting, wound care, spinal clearing and leadership skills. And of course you will get plenty of practice and feedback on the key to good patient care: the patient assessment. Figure out what's wrong and where to go from there. Spend a day, learn to save a life. What a deal.

P.S. Don't be shy, it's called 'Scenario Play Day' so you'll have fun no matter what, and meet like minded people.

Helping out -- if you have helped teach a wilderness first aid class before and wish to come as an assistant and also participate as a rescuer in the scenarios please contact bobbie at bobbie@fostercalm.com

Elected Officials

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Scree is the monthly journal of the Peak Climbing Section of the Sierra Club, Loma Prieta Chapter. Our official website is [http:// lomaprieta.sierraclub.org/pcs/](http://lomaprieta.sierraclub.org/pcs/)

Subscriptions and Email List Info

Hard copy subscriptions are \$13. Subscription applications and checks payable to "PCS" should be mailed to the Treasurer so they arrive before the last Tuesday of the expiration month. If you are on the official email list (lomap-pcs-announce@lists.sierraclub.org) or the email list the PCS feeds (pcs-issues@climber.org), you have a free EScree subscription. For email list details, send "info lomap-pcs-announce" to "listserv@lists.sierraclub.org", or send anything to "info@climber.org". EScree subscribers should send a subscription form to the Treasurer to become voting PCS members at no charge. The Scree is on the web as both plain text and fully formatted Adobe Acrobat/PDF.

Rock Climbing Classifications

The following trip classifications are to assist you in choosing trips for which you are qualified. No simple rating system can anticipate all possible conditions.

- Class 1: Walking on a trail.
- Class 2: Walking cross-country, using hands for balance.
- Class 3: Requires use of hands for climbing, rope may be used.
- Class 4: Requires rope belays.
- Class 5: Technical rock climbing.

Deadline for submissions to the next Scree is Sunday 5/23/2004. Meetings are the second Tuesday of each month.



Peak Climbing Section, 789 Daffodil Way, San Jose CA 95117

"Vy can't ve chust climb?" - John Salathe

First Class Mail - Dated Material