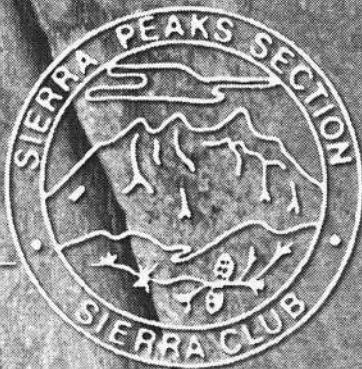


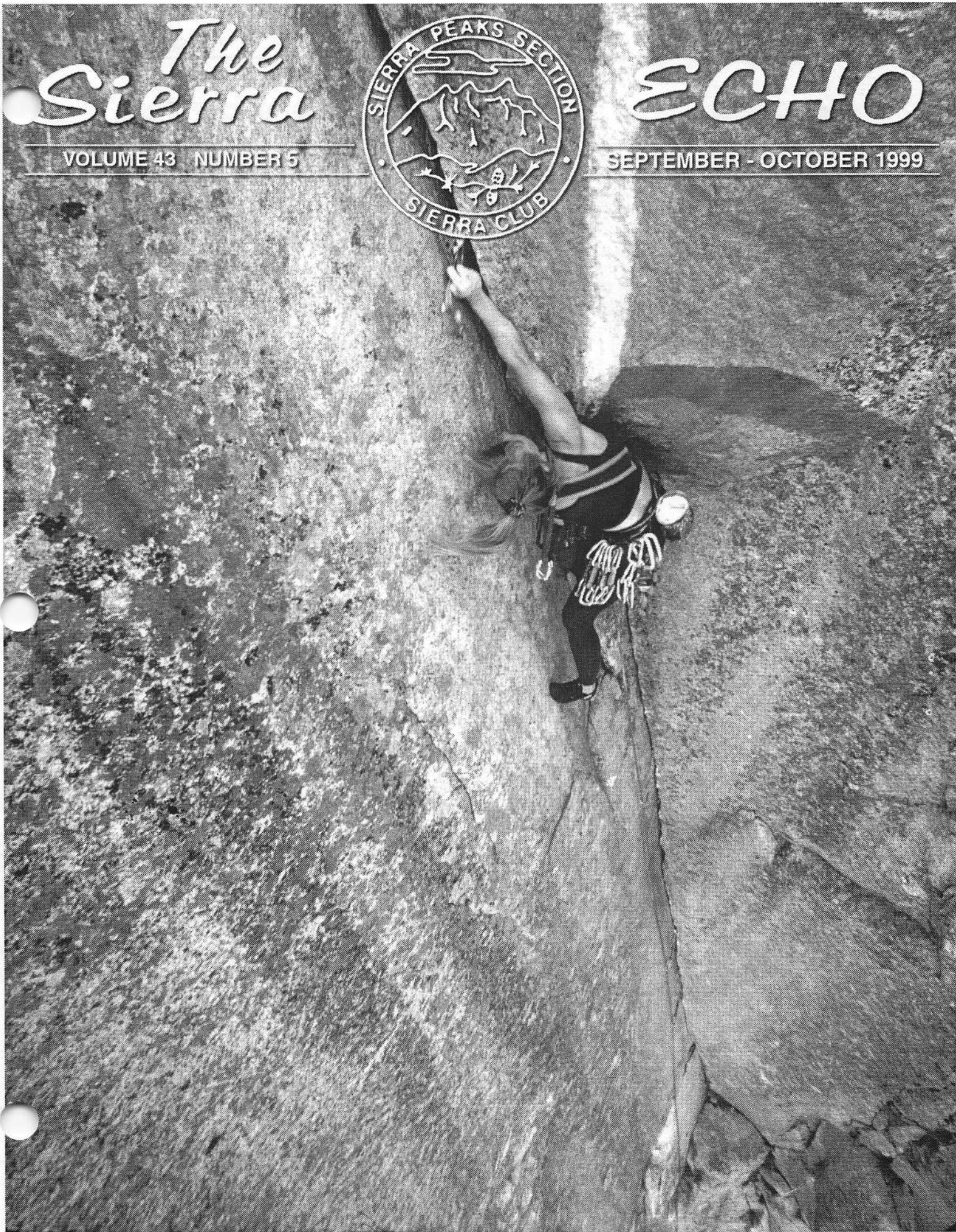
The Sierra

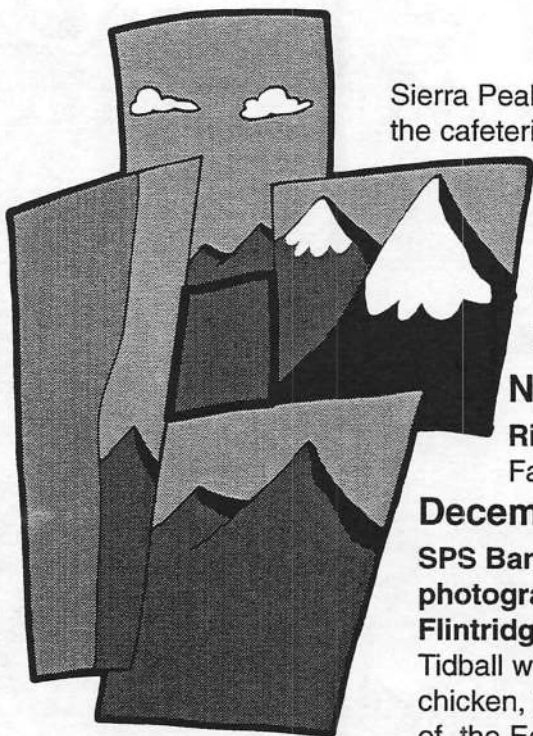
VOLUME 43 NUMBER 5



ECHO

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 1999





SPS MONTHLY PROGRAMS

Sierra Peaks Section meetings are held in the Los Angeles room behind the cafeteria at the DWP, 7:30 p.m. on the second Wednesday of the month. Department of Water & Power, 111 North Hope Street, Los Angeles, Free parking on site. Please state you are attending a Sierra Club meeting.

October 13

Mingo Morvin will present a program on Sierra Rock Climbing.

November 10

Rich Henke will present a program on his ascent of the North Face of Mt. Robson in the Canadian Rockies.

December 8

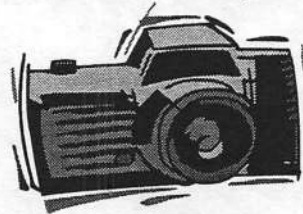
SPS Banquet – Speaker: Greg Epperson, rock climber and photographer from Bishop, California. Location: La Canada – Flintridge Country Club. Tickets \$28.00 Send SASE to Barbee Tidball with dinner selection noted. Dinner choices will include chicken, fish or vegetarian entrees. See insert and article this issue of the Echo for detailed menu and more information on our speaker.

January 12

Joint Meeting HPS/DPS/SPS program and location to be announced.

February 9

Famed Yosemite climber, Jim Bridwell, will present a program on his recent ascent of the North Face of Bear Tooth Peak, Alaska.



Peak List

Four Gables	Foerster Peak
Pilot Knob #2	Electra Peak
Mt Brewer	Rodgers Peak
South Guard	Mt. Davis
Smith Mtn.	Silver Peak
Sirretta Peak	Mt. Langley
Clyde Minaret	Round Top
Volcanic Ridge	Freel Pyramid

Front Cover

Greg

Epperson

Photographer

**"Yosemite - Jo
Whitford on The
Moratorium"**

**SPS Banquet 1999 - Rock Climbing Photography
good food - friends - climbing stories**

ECHOES FROM THE CHAIR

I hope you all had a great summer climbing in the Sierra and added many peaks to your list. This has always been my favorite mountain range.

There have been new developments with portable bear canisters. When they originally came out about 10 years ago, they were a hefty 3 pounds. I still own one, which I have suffered with over the years. This summer at Cedar Grove in Kings Canyon National Park, the rangers were renting one pound canisters.

The new canisters have carbon fiber sides, such as used in trekking poles and tennis rackets. The ends are made of aluminum. One pound titanium canisters are being developed, but are not for sale at the present time.

R.J. Secor's second edition of The High Sierra Peaks, Passes and Trails, has come out. I got mine at Wilson's Eastside Sports in Bishop in mid-July, but it is probably available everywhere now. Dan Richter got his at an SPS meeting a few months ago. R.J. donated a copy to the winner of my trivia question, to which Dan knew the answer.

The Access Fund, as many of you know, protects our climbing interests in wilderness and non-wilderness areas in the U.S.A., including the High Sierra and Joshua Tree. They have accomplished so much for climbing and conservation. For \$30 (\$20 student) you can help the cause and get their informative bi-monthly newsletter. Their address is The Access Fund, P.O. Box 1710, Boulder, Colorado 80308-9804. Phone 303/545-6772. Fax: 303/545-6774.

Tim Keenan, our Vice Chair and Outings Chair, moved to Northern California the end of July. We will all miss him, but he has promised to come down for some climbs with us. Barbara (Cohen) Sholle is our Outings Chair for the rest of the year. She was Outings Chair, as well as Chair a few years ago and will do a great job. If you are a leader, send her a trip for the Spring Schedule, (March 1, 2000 through July 4, 2000) by November 6, 1999.

Happy Climbing,



CONGRATULATIONS BILL OLIVER !

Sierra Club Announces new leadership for National mountaineering activities - Bill Oliver has been appointed to the position of Chair of the Sierra Club's national Mountaineering Oversight Committee (MOC). Bill has been acting Chair for some time prior to the Outings Activities Governance Committee (OAGC) making the appointment official. He has represented the Angeles Chapter in the area of mountaineering since restoration of the Club's insurance for mountaineering activities in 1994. Bill succeeds Cal French as Chair of the MOC, a sub-committee of the OAGC.

SPS - Autumn & Winter Trips 1999 - 2000



See past editions of *The Sierra Echo* for detailed write-ups of trips without full write-ups. Trips previously described are listed without detailed write-ups in subsequent publications. Note all trips listed as MR or ER are restricted trips open to Sierra Club members only with the appropriate rock or snow skills.

OCTOBER

Oct 18-27 Angeles Chpt. Fundraising trip Rob Roy's Scotland Ldr. Roxana Lewis, Contact Charter Travel 310/670-3884.

I/M/E Oct 24 Sun LTP Navigation Check-off Warren Point, Joshua Tree National Park Ldrs. Freimanis, Bradshaw

NOVEMBER

Plan your 2000 Spring and Summer SPS trips. Angeles Chapter schedule submissions are due the first week in November for March – July 4th.

I/M Nov 13-14 Sat - Sun LTP Navigation Indian Cove, Joshua Tree National Park. Check-offs Sunday. Ldrs. Freimanis, Bradshaw

Beginner Nov 20 Sat Navigation, Mt. Lowe San Gabriel Nat. Forest. Ldrs. Dunbar, Creighton

Send your photos & trip write-ups to The Echo. We are always looking for stories of your mountaineering adventures.

DECEMBER

RE/M Dec 4-5 Sat-Sun SPS/LTC Indian Cove Rock Workshop/ Checkoff: Checkoffs Sat. Ldrs.: Shields, Hudson.

I/M/E Dec 12 Sun LTP Navigation Warren Point, Joshua Tree National Park Ldrs. Freimanis, Bradshaw

JANUARY

RE/M Jan 9 Sun SPS/LTC Stoney Point Rock Workshop/Checkoff. same as Dec 4-5 except that checkoffs for M and E must be pre-arranged. Ldr: Virgil Shields, Co-Ldr: Dan Richter

I/M/E Jan 9 Sun LTP Navigation Warren Point, Joshua Tree National Park Ldrs. Freimanis, Bradshaw

M/E Jan 22 Sat LTC/SPS DPS Local Snow Practice Ldr: Sorenson.

FEBRUARY

M/E Feb 5 Sat LTC/SPS/DPS Annual Baldy Snow Practice same as Jan 22. Ldr: Nile Sorenson
Asst: qualified safety instructors.

E/M Feb 12 SAT SPS/LTC: Mt. Rubidoux Workshop/ Checkoff same as Dec 4-5 except that checkoffs for M and E must be pre-arranged. Ldrs: Shields, Richter

MARCH

Winter Trips Needed - Plan Yours Now

APRIL

I/M April 15-16 Sat - Sun LTP Navigation Indian Cove, Joshua Tree National Park. Check-offs Sunday. Ldrs. Freimanis, Bradshaw

MAY

M/E May 6-7 Sat-Sun LTC/SPS/DPS Sierra Snow Checkoff. Ldr: Nile Sorenson Asst: qualified safety instructors

I/M/E May 21 Sun LTP Navigation Check-off Grinnell Ridge, San Bernardino Nat. Forest Ldrs. Freimanis, Creighton

JUNE

M/E June 3-4 Sat -Sun LTC/SPS/DPS Sierra Snow Checkoff same as May 6-7 trip. Ldr: Nile Sorenson Asst: qualified safety instructors

SPS WEDNESDAY MEETING MINUTES**June 9, 1999**Management Committee Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles

In Attendance: Patty Kline, Scott Sullivan, Keith Martin, Matthew Richardson, Duane McRuer, Bill Oliver

Minutes taken by: Matthew Richardson

The meeting began at 6:40 P.M.

A new comment period was announced for the revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sierra wilderness, along with two June public meeting dates.

Dan Richter has purchased a filing cabinet for climbing archives. The committee approved a payment for the SPS' share, \$151.54.

The treasurer reported balances of \$3,892.66 in checking and \$902.75 in savings, for a total of \$4,795.41.

Bill Oliver discussed national club policies regarding ads for private trips in club publications. They should be limited to trips of a non-"restricted" level of difficulty.

Timothy Keenan, current Outings Chair, is moving north. The committee decided to ask Barbara Sholle to serve as interim Outings Chair. She accepted, and her appointment was approved.

The cost of this year's banquet will be \$28.

Ann Kramer, Barbara Sholle, and Duane McRuer were appointed to serve on the SPS Nominating Committee.

The SPS is down 99 members/subscribers from last year. Patty, Scott, and Matthew volunteered to send letters to expired members. The committee approved \$50 donations to the following search and rescue teams: Sierra Madre, China Lake, and Inyo County.

It was decided that we need to consider some clarification of procedures for signing out participants on trips.

The meeting adjourned at 7:37 P.M.

June 9, 1999Sierra Peaks Section General Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles

The meeting was chaired by Patty Kline, who began with introductions of new attendees.

Ann Kramer, a candidate for Angeles Chapter Executive Committee, was introduced. She also mentioned David Underwood, another Ex-Com candidate.

Patty described a tragic accident in the South Bay Group. Frank and Adrienne Fowler were killed while riding their bikes.

It was announced that Tim Keenan will be stepping down as Outings Chair, as he is moving out of the area. Barbara Sholle will serve as interim Outings Chair.

Several leaders told about recent trips, and several upcoming trips were described.

The trivia question finally decided upon this month: What peak did Jack Kerouac, Gary Snyder, and Neal Cassidy climb in 1958, mentioned in the book Dharma Bums?

Plans for this year's banquet were shared, and it was described by Patty as "a deal" at \$28.

Patty gave an endorsement of the American Alpine Club, and provided an update on the draft environmental impact statement for the wilderness in the Sierra.

Bill Oliver won a copy of the 2nd edition of R.J. Secor's book Peaks, Passes, and Trails by correctly naming Matterhorn Peak as the one climbed by those merry pranksters.

Keith Martin introduced this month's presenter, Vimal Gairula. Mr. Gairula runs Wilderness Trekkers, a company that offers treks to India and Nepal, and he gave an interesting program on trekking in that part of the world.

July 14, 1999Management Committee Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles

In Attendance: Patty Kline, Scott Sullivan Keith Martin, Timothy Keenan, Matthew Richardson, Daniel Richter, Ann Kramer, Barbee Tidball
Minutes taken by: Matthew Richardson

The meeting began at 6:50 P.M.
Minutes from the June meeting were read and approved.

Members of the committee signed sympathy messages for Chuck Stein, Chuck Miller, and Frank and Adrienne Fowler.

The treasurer presented quarterly reports. We have \$4,286.40 in checking and \$904.29 in savings, for a total of \$5,190.69.

Keith reported on upcoming programs. The committee approved paying up to \$100 to cover transportation costs for Jim Bridwell, who will speak at our February meeting.

Barbee requested \$500 for a deposit on the hall for our annual banquet. The committee approved the amount.

Ann reported that the Nominating Committee already has 4 candidates for next year's Management Committee. They would like at least 3 more.

Dan Richter discussed problems with the SPS web page. The committee decided that Charlie Knapke shall be declared "Web Master," and is hereby given authority to immediately re-instate climbing archives on the web. (This will be pending final national level approval, and recognizes that the contained trip reports, etc. are property of the SPS and Sierra Club -- since they were published originally in the Echo.)

Ann reported that other sections were making donations to the Angeles Chapter to help defray Schedule costs. The committee unanimously approved a donation of \$120, to be earmarked for Schedule costs. This amount represents the largest donation out of the climbing sections.

The meeting adjourned at 7:50 P.M.

July 14, 1999General Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles The meeting was chaired by Patty Kline. There were no new attendees.

Patty asked this month's trivia question: Who made the first ascent of Mt. Whitney's "East Buttress" route?

Departing Outings Chair Tim Keenan reported on this season's SPS trips. Several leaders discussed their trips.

Keith Martin presented a report on upcoming programs. In November Rich Henke will describe his climb of the north face of Mt. Robson.

Barbee Tidball gave an update on progress with the -Echo.

R. J. Secor won a tube of waterproofing treatment for correctly naming Robert

Brinton, Glen Dawson, Muir Dawson, Richard Jones, and Howard Koster as the first climbers of Whitney's "East Buttress." Keith introduced Jim Long, who presented a beautiful show on "Ice Caves of the Sierra Nevada" with slides and music.

August 11, 1999Management Committee Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles

In Attendance: Patty Kline, Scott Sullivan, Keith Martin, Matthew Richardson, Duane McRuer, Ann Kramer

Minutes taken by: Matthew Richardson

The meeting began at 6:45 P.M.

Patty gave a progress report on the SPS climbing records, to be known as the Bill T. Russell Memorial Climbing Archives. The Russell Archives will have some notable figures serving as advisors and consultants, such as Glen Dawson and Royal Robbins.

Scott said that SPS membership renewals have improved some after our attempts to contact lapsed members. He reported balances of \$3,969 in checking and \$903 in savings, for a total of \$4,872. Keith, program chair, warned that he has had trouble contacting the responsible parties at the D.W.P. about

using their facilities again for our meetings next year.

Patty discussed leadership paperwork, such as waiver forms and training vs. nontraining trip applications.

Duane presented a report from the safety committee. They believe that the SPS is adequately covered by existing language in trip rules and leader instructions concerning sign-out procedures. Two minor errors were pointed out in the SPS trip Rules of Conduct. The management committee approved the corrections.

Upon recommendation of the safety committee, SPS member Maria Roa was unanimously approved for the Mountaineers List.

Ann Kramer announced that the Nominating Committee now has six candidates to run for next year's SPS Management Committee.

In a super hush-hush secret session, the committee voted to award the SPS Leadership Award. The honoree will receive the award at our annual banquet in December.

The committee agreed to ask Matt Garrity to help Charlie Knapke with the SPS web page. The meeting adjourned at 7:48 P.M.

August 11, 1999

Sierra Peaks Section General Meeting Minutes:

Location: Department of Water and Power building, downtown Los Angeles

The meeting was chaired by Patty Kline. There was one new attendee, and we hope Joe will join us again.

This month's trivia question: Which famous Sierra Club member named Thunderbolt Peak, and who was the climber almost hit by lightning when coming off the peak last?

Scott Sullivan presented the treasurer's report. A significant number of renewals have come in as a result of efforts to contact those with expired memberships. We have balances of \$3,969 in checking and \$903 in savings, for a total of \$4,872.

Patty told of attending an Ex-Com meeting, and described it as "entertaining."

Ann Kramer also reported about that meeting, and

said that sections are to be given representation on the chapter Executive Committee.

Several leaders shared the results of their recent trips.

Francis Fahrquar was the famous Sierra Club member who named Thunderbolt Peak after Jules Eichorn was almost hit by lightning coming off the summit last during their first ascent.

Keith Martin introduced Wayne Norman, who presented an interesting show on hiking the "High Points of England."

Rock Prints

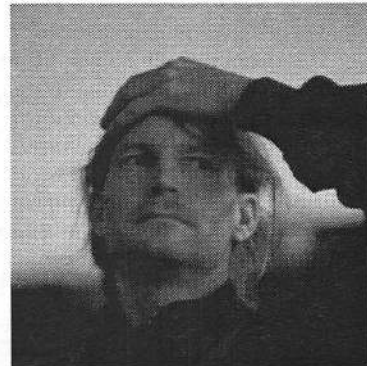
photography by Greg Epperson

don't miss the annual
Sierra Peaks Section
banquet

date: december 8, 1999

location:

La Canada Flintridge



see page 27 for your
ticket order form

SPS**Membership**
Report**Accomplishments:**

Mars Bonfire, Emblem #555

Reiner Stenzel, Master Emblem #61

New Echo subscriptionsKen Hooper
6640 Jaboneria Road
Bell Gardens, CA 90201Byron & Sally Prinzmetal
3718 Berwick Drive
La Canada, CA 91011-3932Tom Rogers
P.O. Box 5403
San Clemente, CA 92674
H (949) 361-6937
W (949) 361-5107Leslie Ray
847 Termino Ave
Long Beach, CA 90804
(562) 439-0149**New Members**Roy Randall
W: (818) 551-0600Will McWhinney
6266 Crestwood Way
Los Angeles, CA 90042-1352
(323) 258-8062
SC# 41066899Patrick Wood
(add to Jane Gibbons subscription)

Richard Lee Whitcomb

Reinstate for 99Bill Heusel
23451 Jonathon St.
West Hills, CA 9130.4
(818) 883-1960

Randall Danta

Michael Dodson
Mark & Joy Goebel
William Gray
Roger Hadow
Charlie Knapke
Don Ralphs
Bob Suzuki
Steve Tuszynski**Address Changes & Corrections**John Bees
13225 Fellowship Way
Reno, NV 89511-8667Andy Zdon & Wynne Benti
85 Tenaya Drive
Chalfant Valley, CA 93514
H(760) 873-7204
email: spdogpress@qnet.comTina (Stough) & Tom Bowman
283 Argonne Ave.
Long beach, CA 90803Mars Bonfire
42226 Round Hill Dr. (not 4226)
Quartz Hill, CA 93536
(661) 722-5690John Dodds
722 Tampico
Walnut Creek, CA 94598
(925) 939-5354H
(916) 455-2789WHaven Fearn
1066 Overland Ave.
Upland, CA 91786-2675Jim Fleming
538 Yarrow Drive
Simi Valley, CA 93065-7352Harry Freimanis
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La Palma, CA 90623
(714) 236-9266
Hfreimania@mediaone.comCharles Gerckens
(323) 467-6904Tim Keenan
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Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-3228Penelope May
PMP #136
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Palm Desert, CA 92260
(949) 495-4044Mary Sue Miller
P.O. Box 6431
Thousand Oaks, CA 91359
(805) 402-6110Donna O'Shaughnessy
13790 San Antonio Road
Atascadero, CA 93422-6323
(805) 466-5784
donnaos@earthlink.netK. C. Reid
259 Shawnan Lane
La Habra Heights, CA 90631R.J. Secor
Please delete fax number.Erik Siering
erik.siering@hsc.comJoseph Stevens
47129 Bennis (not 4729)
Fremont, CA 94539-7973Charles Winger
3525 Canyon Heights Road
Pueblo, CO 81005-9751Kenneth Wagner
1411 East Baldwin Ave.
Orange, CA 92865 (not LA)

THE SIERRA CLUB'S FIXED ANCHOR POLICY IS BEING DEBATED – again!

To the SPS Membership:

Once again we are reviewing a proposed Sierra Club national policy for the use of fixed anchors in Wilderness. I have been active for the last year on a Task Force charged with reviewing the existing Fixed Anchor policy, passed by the Sierra Club board May 1998 and determining if any revisions should be made to the policy. For my part I was pleased with the 1998 policy when it passed, but some of the non-climbing members of the Club were not – so the new policy is an attempt to create further balance while still supporting the use of fixed anchors in wilderness.

The following is the new proposed Sierra Club Policy. Now is the time for you to review and comment on the proposed policy. The deadline for comments is December 1, 1999. Comments can be sent by mail or e-mail to the following address:

Ken Cline

(Chair of Sierra Club Fixed Anchor Task Force)
31 Ledgelawn Ave.

Bar Harbor, ME 04609 (207)288-5015 (Ext. 264)
ken.cline@sierraclub.org or ksc@ecology.coa.edu

I suggest that if you elect to comment that your comments include a request for Section 2 to be revised. Problems with the language, from climber's perspective arose after the draft policy was issued, so we will need to request revisions be made before the final draft is sent to the Sierra Club board. My suggestion on Section 2 is to revise the text. The suggested revised text is as follows:

Climbing, including the use of fixed anchors, is an historic and appropriate use of Wilderness and is consistent with the purposes of the Wilderness Act. However, fixed anchors that cannot be placed or removed without altering the environment were not specifically addressed during the passage of the Wilderness Act. These should be regulated as imprints of human usage of Wilderness. Within designated Wilderness areas, or areas otherwise protected for their wilderness values, climbing including the use of fixed anchors, should be subject to the same standards as all other activities to ensure

preservation of the wilderness character of these lands.

The purpose of this text revision is to eliminate the word "installations". My new research has concluded that recommending fixed anchors be treated as "installations" under the Wilderness Act is not a workable idea, when dealing with the various governmental agencies like the Forest Service or the BLM. The Access Fund completed a thorough legal analysis of the Wilderness Act and what kinds of uses are generally permissible or prohibited in wilderness. The term "installations" has been used to define a variety of things, none of which are similar, in scope of impact or in application, to fixed anchors. Dams, livestock corrals, cabins — these things are installations. For the Sierra Club to define fixed anchors as "installations" the Club could be setting themselves up for conflict with the Forest service, National Parks, etc. which administer wilderness areas. We could find ourselves in a position where we have to convince the agencies that that use of fixed anchors should be allowed, instead of providing them with guidance which establishes that fixed anchors are required, at least on an occasional and emergency basis, wherever technical climbing is permitted.

The phrase "imprints of man's work [which are] substantially unnoticeable..." is far more appropriate a definition for fixed anchors. The Act provides plenty of guidance to direct management on this issue without being specific to this unique use. Thank you for your interest and consideration of the Proposed Policy. Contact Barbee Tidball (562) 424-1556 or e-mail: lbtidball@earthlink.net, if you have any questions, or would like more detailed information.

SPS Conservation Chair Barbee Tidball

POLICY BACKGROUND

Mountain climbing and wilderness protection have been at the heart of the Sierra Club since its birth over 100 years ago. Most of the early (and many present) Club leaders were active climbers and the climbing community (both inside and outside the Club) has been a vital champion of wilderness. Although climbers continue to be strong advocates for wilderness, recent developments in the recreational use of wilderness and in the sport of climbing threaten to fray the close-knit relationship of climb-

ers and wilderness advocates.

Overall recreational use of wilderness and the impacts of this use have increased dramatically in recent years. Still besieged by threats from extractive industries, wilderness increasingly faces new threats from growing recreational uses (including climbing). The advent of "sport climbing" and the wider popularity of climbing generally means that the sport is not as dominated by traditional climbers who are also ardent conservationists.

Wilderness can be and has been negatively impacted by some climbing activities. Of particular concern to wilderness advocates (and many climbers) is the proliferation of the use fixed anchors in Wilderness Areas. The term fixed anchor is a generic term that refers to protection devices not removed at the completion of a climb. Fixed anchors include such hardware as bolts, bolt hangers, pitons, and nylon webbing slings. Bolts, which are permanent pieces of protection driven into a hole that is drilled in a rock, are of particular concern. The Wilderness Act prohibits the use of power equipment, including climber's drills, for the placement of bolts in Wilderness. The Wilderness Act, however, does not explicitly address climbing activities or equipment that does not involve power tools.

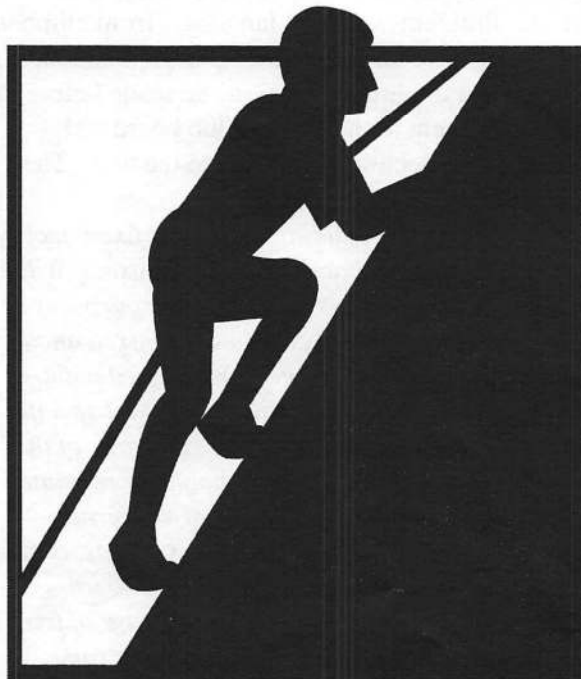
As a result of discussions occurring in the California/Nevada Regional Conservation Committee, the Wild Planet Strategy Team (WPST) began to study the issue of fixed anchors use in Wilderness in early 1997. Over an eighteen month period, the WPST, in consultation with Sierra Club members and entities, developed a draft Club policy. This draft policy was circulated Club-wide to Chapters and Groups and eventually approved, as modified in response to member comments, by the Conservation Governance Committee and the Board of Directors. The Board approved this policy at its May 9-10, 1998 meeting.

Subsequently, questions were raised at the Council of Club Leaders by Club members who felt that the Club's new fixed anchor policy was not sufficiently protective of wilderness. In September 1998, the Council of Club Leaders passed a resolution asking the Board of Directors to reconsider the Fixed Anchor Policy. The Board of Directors responded by directing the Conservation Governance Committee to appoint a Task Force to reexamine the issue. In January 1999, the Conservation Governance Committee appointed a Fixed Anchor Task Force (FATF) whose charge was to study the issue and to make recommendations to the Conservation Gover-

nance Committee. The FATF's membership was composed of Club members who represented a wide variety of perspectives on the fixed anchor question. Barbee Tidball represented the SPS. The following draft revised policy is the result of the FATF's work over the past seven months.

In the initial policy discussion, some Sierra Club members questioned the need for a Sierra Club policy on as specific of a topic as fixed anchors. The issue has since become part of a broader public debate for federal wilderness managers and other conservation groups. Most notably in May of 1998, the United States Forest Service proposed banning the placement of new fixed anchors in National Forest Wilderness Areas. Following a storm of controversy, the Forest Service withdrew the ban and proposed setting new regulations through a negotiated rulemaking process that would involve both conservation and climbing interests. The Sierra Club has been invited to participate in this rulemaking process (Jeff Widen, a climber and Club member from Colorado will represent the Club.). Your comments on the following proposed revised policy on the use of fixed anchors in wilderness will help guide the Sierra Club as it participates in the rulemaking process and guide the Club and its members on similar climbing issues nationwide.

The Policy Background was prepared by Ken Cline to be sent out with the policy draft.



DRAFT FIXED ANCHOR POLICY

9/20/99

1. Preserving and protecting wilderness values for future generations is the primary purpose of Wilderness. All other uses are subject to this primary purpose. All management actions should enhance, rather than degrade, wilderness values as defined by the Wilderness Act of 1964.
2. Climbing, including the use of fixed anchors, is an historic and appropriate use of Wilderness and is consistent with the purposes of the Wilderness Act. However, fixed anchors that cannot be placed or removed without altering the environment were not specifically addressed during the passage of the Wilderness Act. These should be regulated as installations in Wilderness; their use in Wilderness may be authorized under Section 4 (c) of the Wilderness Act which provides that installations can be allowed where "necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act." Within designated Wilderness areas, or areas otherwise protected for their wilderness values, climbing including the use of fixed anchors, should be subject to the same standards as all other activities to ensure preservation of the wilderness character of these lands.
3. Climbing, including the use of fixed anchors, should be addressed in wilderness management plans, subject to public review, and managed as necessary to protect Wilderness resources. The full range of management options, including but not limited to resource monitoring, voluntary use limits, restrictions, permitting, area-specific prohibitions, and the establishment of Limits of Acceptable Change criteria for specific areas, should be considered and implemented as necessary to protect wilderness character when regulating climbing and the use of fixed anchors. Where climbing occurs, all relevant management plans, informational signs and wilderness permits should address guidelines for climbing and the use of fixed anchors.
4. Site-specific wilderness management plans should include certain minimum requirements for climbing. Climbing should not occur where fragile, rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species may be impacted, where human presence may interfere with essential wildlife behavioral patterns, where recreational activities may interfere with religious or cultural values, or where it would compromise the scenic resource. Fixed anchors should not be used where there is a removable equipment alternative. To minimize visual impacts, slings and other removable equipment should be removed whenever and wherever possible. The use of power drills is prohibited in wilderness areas. Any alteration of rock or removal of vegetation should be prohibited, except as minimally necessary for the placement of fixed anchors.

Inyo National Forest Announces a new permit system for 2000.

Climbers need to send letters protesting how the permits are obtained!

The following information was taken from the Forest Service's August 18, 1999 public release. The permit system as designed for 2000 has addressed many of the issues hikers and climbers expressed to the Forest Service and the planners should be complimented. However in their efforts to "ensure proper management of the quota system" the Inyo Forest Service has forgotten that many wilderness users start hiking early in the morning, after

sleeping at elevation near the trailhead. Under the new system "All wilderness permits must be picked up in person..." Unless the Forest Service plans to have 24 hour service at the ranger station, or they are planning to continue to place permits in a night pick-up box, we will have problems obtaining our permits for week-end trips.

In 1996 when the Forest Service proposed the 100% reservable system the SPS and many

of its members sent a letter to the Forest Service. The Forest Service listened to the wilderness users and soon revised the system to allow for a percentage of no-show permits to be issued on the day of entry. Once again we need to suggest a revision to the manner in which they are planning to handle issuing permits.

Please take a minute and drop a letter or post card to the Inyo National Forest, Jeff Bailey, Forest Supervisor, 873 N. Main Street, Bishop, CA 93514. Thank them for deciding to operate the permit system and tell Jeff that you are an experienced, frequent wilderness user. Explain that on weekend trips it is important to "sleep high" so that you can be ready for a safe climbing trip in the Sierra. Let the Forest Service know that you usually start hiking by 6 or 7 am. after arriving as late as midnight the night before. Express your concern about the permit pick-up requirements and ask them to either keep the night pick-up boxes or to develop an alternate late night or mail pick-up system. Acknowledge that you understand that contact with wilderness users is one way the Forest Service can educate wilderness users, but that being prepared to climb safely is also important.

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**INYO NATIONAL FOREST
ANNOUNCES
YEAR 2000 WILDERNESS
PERMIT SYSTEM
and MT WHITNEY RESERVATION
FEE CHANGES**

Forest Supervisor Jeff Bailey has announced that the Inyo National Forest Wilderness Permit System will receive an overhaul in the new millennium beginning January 1, 2000. Based on public comment and internal analysis, the decision was made to have the Forest Service operate the wilderness reservation service as part of the overall permit system. The fee for all reserved permits will be \$5.00 per person, except in the Mt. Whitney Zone where the permit reservation fee will be \$15 per person.

"The wilderness permit system has been a successful wilderness management tool since the 1970s," Bailey said. "The added feature of a wilderness reservation system for quota trails is a service to that segment of the public who want to ensure that they can hike on the trail of their choice on the dates of their choice. Approximately 40,000 people take advantage of the ability to make reservations each year on the Inyo National Forest."

For the past year the Forest Service has been soliciting input from the public regarding wilderness permits, reservations, and the possibility of use fees. The new permit system was developed in response to input received from the public and from other agencies, several of which provide permit and reservation services. The new system will make the Inyo National Forest program more consistent with neighboring national forests and national parks and will provide both a reservation service and increased wilderness education and services for wilderness visitors. It will also provide for better management of wilderness use data, including the accurate tracking of cancellations and "no-shows", allowing unused permits to be reissued.

Earlier this year the Forest Service sought input on a proposed use fee in the Mt. Whitney area, which would have required everyone hiking any portion of the Mt. Whitney trail or North Fork Lone Pine Creek drainage to pay a fee. Based on input received, the new system will require that fees be paid only for reserving permits for the Mt. Whitney Zone. Mt. Whitney Zone permits will be 100% reservable and will be issued by a lottery system. "No-shows" will be issued on a first-come, first served basis, with no fee being charged. In response to local comments, day use permits will only be required above Lone Pine Lake on the Mt. Whitney trail. People will be able to hike to this destination without needing a permit. Overnight use in the North Fork Lone Pine Creek will be included in the Mt. Whitney Zone, and still requires a permit.

Fees collected for reserving wilderness permits will be used to operate the reservation service and provide much needed services and enhancements in the Mt. Whitney area. The increase in reservation fees over the 1998 rates reflects the actual cost of providing the reservation services desired by visitors, with the higher rate for Whitney Zone reservations reflecting the huge demand and consequent workload of providing reserved permits for the Mt. Whitney Zone. The increased fees at Whitney will also be used for much needed management of trails and toilet

facilities, and monitoring of resource conditions to ensure Mt. Whitney resources do not degrade and to make sure the Forest Service is providing the sort of experience visitors expect.

Details of the New Inyo National Forest Wilderness Permit System:

Beginning January 1, 2000, the Forest Service will issue all wilderness permits that start on the Inyo National Forest. Wilderness permits are still required for all over night trips in the John Muir, Ansel Adams, Hoover, and Golden Trout Wildernesses. Permits are not required for day hikes except in the Mt. Whitney Zone.

Reservations

Reservations for wilderness permits (except for the Mt. Whitney Zone) for all dates for all quota trails during the quota season will be available starting March 1, 2000, and can be made up to 10 days prior to the trip start date. Mt. Whitney Zone permit reservations will be made through a lottery system that will begin February 1st. Applications must have a February postmark to be included in the lottery, and all reservations for the entire season will be drawn from this lottery. Mt. Whitney Zone reservation applicants will have the option of being placed on a waiting list in case they do not get a reservation.

Quota trails within the Mt. Whitney Zone will remain 100% reservable, while all other quota trails will be 60%/40% split (reservation/first-come, first-served.)

Reservations will be made by mail and fax, and eventually the world wide web.

Permits

All wilderness permits must be picked up in person to ensure proper management of the quota system, including the ability to collect accurate visitor use data and re-issue unused wilderness permits.

The rare unreserved and "no-show" (unclaimed) Mt. Whitney Zone permit will be available on a first-come, first-served (walk-in) basis. All walk-in permits can be obtained anytime the day before the trip entry date. Reserved permits must be picked up by 10 am on the day of your trip. Unclaimed reservations will be re-issued after 10 am, also on a first-come, first-served basis.

Permit pick-up locations will be Lone Pine

Ranger Station, White Mountain Ranger Station, Mammoth Visitor Center, and Mono Basin Scenic Area Visitor Center. Permits for any Inyo National Forest trailhead can be picked up at any of these four locations.

Fees

The fee for all reserved permits will be \$5.00 per person, except in the Mt. Whitney Zone where the permit reservation fee will be \$15 per person.

Walk-in wilderness permits are free.

The operation of this new system under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Project will allow the Inyo National Forest to keep 95% of the fees collected from permit reservations on the forest.

The increase in fees over 1998 rates reflects the actual cost of providing the various services desired by visitors, including a reservation service, and is consistent with reservation fees charged on neighboring national forests and national parks.

For Mt. Whitney Zone permit reservations, the increased fee will operate the reservation system as well as enable the Forest Service to provide much needed services and enhancements in the Mt. Whitney area, including increased visitor services, trail maintenance, reconstruction and maintenance of toilet facilities, management of the human waste program on North Fork Lone Pine Creek, increased wilderness education, campsite restoration, and monitoring of resource conditions.

The fax number for submitting permit reservation applications and a wilderness information line will be operational beginning February 1, 2000. The mailing address and fax and information numbers will be:

Inyo National Forest, Wilderness Permit Reservation Office

873 North Main Street, Bishop, Ca 93514

Fax: (760) 873-2484

Wilderness Information Line: (760) 873-2485

Wilderness permit applications and hours of operation for permit pick up will be available in Fall 1999.

Please contact Diana Pietrasanta at (760) 876-6217, or Jan Cutts at (760) 873-2481 with any questions about this new wilderness permit system.



A MEMORIAL TO OUR 1959 CHAIR

Bill Sanders 1932 - 1999

One of the unfortunate jobs of the Echo Editor is to report on the passing of our members. We recently received the following information from Jerry Keating on the death of Bill Sanders. Bill has been active as an SPS member since the 1950's. He led his last hike for the SPS in July of 1998 to Freel and Markleeville Peaks (see *The Sierra Echo* July-August 1998). Bill served as SPS vice-Chair in 1958, Chair 1959 and Secretary in 1960. He earned his SPS emblem in 1957 and finished the list 22 years later in 1979. Bill was also active in the RCS (Rock Climbing Section), of which he was Chair in 1961.



Photo: Bill Sanders July 12, 1998 on an SPS trip.

In addition to his Sierra Club activities Bill was active for over 20 years in the Beach Cities Democratic Club, Office of the Americas, Sane Freeze and Witness for Peace. He was one of the key coordinators for the International March for Peace in Central America in 1986. Bill joined the Office for Peace as a volunteer and worked at the organization for over 13 years.

Bill Sanders drowned on June 30, 1999 after one of his feet was caught in some logs while hiking & floating in the Colorado Plateau near Lower Black Box. Bill will be missed by Sierra Club friends and in his many other interests. Memorial Services were held August 22, 1999 in Rancho Palos Verdes.

Four Gables and Pilot Knob #2

August 21-22, 1999 Leaders: Allan Conrad and Bob Wyka

As advertised, these were a busy two days. Figured we covered 32 miles and had over 7000' of gain. The trail seemed less enjoyable to walk compared with prior times. Many tall 'steps' and rubble made for some awkwardness. Might just be age taking its toll.

The seven of us left the surprisingly crowded Pine Creek trail head at 7am on Saturday and then camped near some trees in French Canyon a bit SE of where the trail to Moon Lake crosses the stream. From here we climbed Four Gables from the west by the sandy chute as described by Ron Hudson in Volume 40-5. Took us five hours for the round-trip from camp. Sunday we looked forward to a shorter day, climbing Pilot Knob by an obvious route from the east side of Elba Lake and skirting Alsace Lake to the peak's east ridge. This round-trip was closer to six hours, with a good amount of time on the summit to enjoy the views. [Placed a new register encased in a plastic bag. The summit canister, placed by the Contra Costa Hikers Club in 1932, really needs a gasket to keep the snowmelt out and reduce water damage to the register!]

Participants were Robert Amaral; Jim Edmundson; Joe Kardos; Virgil Popescu and Richard Whitcomb. It was a strong group, with some of them relatively new to the SPS. Welcome them on future trips. The slowest of our group was down at the cars by 5:45pm. The faster ones were able to beat the afternoon showers, stay dry and raid the cooler, making their wait for the leader a bit more enjoyable.

Memorial note from Al Conrad: "I did place a new register on Pilot Knob in memory of Vi Grasso. I just had one left from a supply she gave me in the distant past."

Mt. Brewer, South Guard

August 27-29, 1999.

Scott Sullivan and Elena Sherman

This trip got off to an ominous start when we drove through a spectacular thunder and lightning storm at night along highway 395. Past Lone Pine we left the storm behind and the weather seemed clear over the Sierra. We parked at the Onion Valley trailhead and went to sleep under clear skies. At some time later, a light rain began to fall. Soon it was pouring rain and thunder and lightning was all around us. Once again it was a spectacular storm.

By morning the storm had blown through and we awoke to clear skies. Just as we were about to leave, a backpacker asked for a ride to Whitney Portal where his car was. He and his partner were planning to hike there, but the storm had scared them. He claimed the weather forecast was for four or five more days of thunderstorms. This could not have been more wrong, we would not even see a cloud for the next three days.

Elena and I left at 7:30 for an uneventful hike in to East Lake, arriving at 4:45pm to bear stories from the previous night. Once again our timing was excellent and there was no sign of the bear while we were there.

We left at 6:15 in the morning, staying between Ouzel Creek and the stream to the north. We saw occasional ducks and the route was straightforward. We hopped on to the north side of the east ridge and followed this toward the summit. A few hundred feet below the summit, where further easy progress is blocked, we traversed on ledges to the south face and then up to the summit. The climb took 5 hours over pleasant and solid class 2 terrain.

After an hour on top, we headed down southwest toward the group of small lakes northeast of South Guard Lake. Before reaching these lakes, we headed up the northwest side of South Guard, reaching the wide flat ridge northeast of the summit. From here it was a quick, easy jaunt to the summit, where we arrived at 2:30pm. The traverse from Brewer had taken 2 ¼ hours.

After a half hour rest, we were ready for the tedious descent down Longley Pass. The top section is sandy and goes very fast. However, the terrain becomes boulder fields with a little bushwacking as you get lower down. We passed both Lake 11455 and Lake Reflection on the northwest sides and arrived back at camp at 7:15pm.

We left the next morning at 7:30 and reached the truck by 4pm. A ranger stopped us on the east side of Kearsarge Pass to check our permit.

Smith Mtn. & Sirretta Pk.

Sept. 11-12, 1999

Jerry & Nancy Keating, Leaders

What was billed as an intro trip was just that for several participants, but most of the 20 persons on the outing were seasoned SPSers. Six, in fact, were list finishers. One was a Master Emblem holder. Two others—Bill Hauser of San Jose and Roy Randall of Los Angeles—already had enough peaks to qualify for the SPS but needed to climb two peaks while on a scheduled SPS trip.

All 20 participants, including those who were camping with the Canyon Explorers Club, first gathered at the Blackrock Ranger Station on Saturday morning, then convoyed to the end of a forest road immediately north of Smith Mtn. (9533'). To ensure each newcomer would have instant encouragement, Gordon MacLeod, Barbara Lilley, Roy Magnuson, George Toby, Mary Motheral and Barbara Reber served as deputy leaders. The climb up the well-ducked north ridge went smoothly, and everyone enjoyed the 360-degree panorama from the summit.

A visit to the Bald Mtn. Botanical Area in the early afternoon not only provided another fine view of the Kern Plateau but an unexpected encounter with DPSer Bob Michael. He was leading a geology study tour for a Bakersfield-based group.

The SPS/CEC contingent camped Saturday night at the Mosquito Meadow cul-de-sac, a designated fire-safe area (permit required) with abundant downed wood and a small stream nearby. The previous night had been spent at Troy Meadow Campground where the low temperature was a chilly 28 degrees, but the overnight minimum at Mosquito Meadow was a comfortable 40 degrees.

On Sunday morning, 16 persons climbed southward up the trail for the 9390-foot saddle where two persons opted to check out. The rest of the party continued cross-country on a route that yielded Sirretta Pk. (9977) in less than 2 1/2 hours. Again, views were exceptional. With the forest thick most of the way back, Gordon relied on GPS to get us down exactly at the roadhead. Thanks to him and the other deputies for helping to make this trip successful.

-JK

Clyde Minaret (12,281') & Volcanic Ridge (11,501')

July 17-18, 1999

by Erik Siering

Norman Clyde's namesake peaks are fun. Clyde Minaret, like Norman Clyde Peak, is a fine climb; I look forward to Clyde Spires. Nile Sorenson and Randall Danta ably led our eager SPS group up Clyde Minaret via the Rock Route. Participants were Matthew Richardson, Dan Richter, Asher Waxman and myself. Volcanic Ridge was a solo outing. A great weekend was had by all.

Saturday morning, we departed from the Devil's Postpile ranger station. Nile and Dan had shuttled the group and gear from the remote overnight parking area. Great news: the bridge across the San Joaquin River has been rebuilt. No early morning chilly wading awaited us! We hiked the pretty trail along Minaret Creek, arriving at Minaret Lake by noon. A shimmering set of falls is passed en route. Our elapsed time was a casual 4.5 hours for the 7 miles and 2600' gain. Camp was on the north side of the peninsula that juts into the lake. There is also a fine shaded site on the north shore. Randall, Asher and Matthew lazed in camp. Nile and Dan headed off to scout the route beyond Cecile Lake.

I scaled Volcanic Ridge. This aptly named massif looms over Cecile and Minaret Lakes, and offers outstanding views of the Minarets and nearby Banner and Ritter Peaks. I followed the grassy slope east of camp, turning north to reach the apex (1600', 1.5 miles rt). It is frequently climbed. The decrepit full register is stored in a rusted tobacco can. Volcanic Ridge has a clear view of the principal routes on Clyde Minaret. Nile and Dan were not set on the ledge leading the Rock Route, but it was evident from my perch and could thus be identified from camp. A large, steep snow tongue, extending below Starr's Route, bisected the ledge stretching across the chutes.

We set to happy hour after our sorties. The highlights were Randall's Portobello mushrooms, Matt's TJ Greek Dolmas, and Dan's Gruyere cheese. We turned in early for our alpine start the next morning.

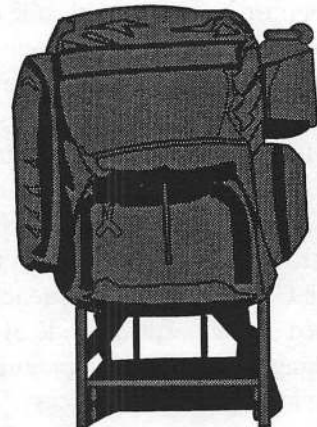
Sunday morning wakeup was 03:30, and we departed by 04:30. A drainage led to the snow beneath the Clyde's SE face. We cramponed up to the red rock outcropping. We skipped the traditional start of the ledge traverse, and followed rock to the

central snow tongue. Dan's step-in crampons were not adhering reliably to his boots, so he added straps and then tied into a rope between Nile and I as a precaution for the steep snow traverse to the ledge. The snow was still agreeably firm, although it was softening perceptibly. Nile measured the incline to be 48 degrees at the ledge.

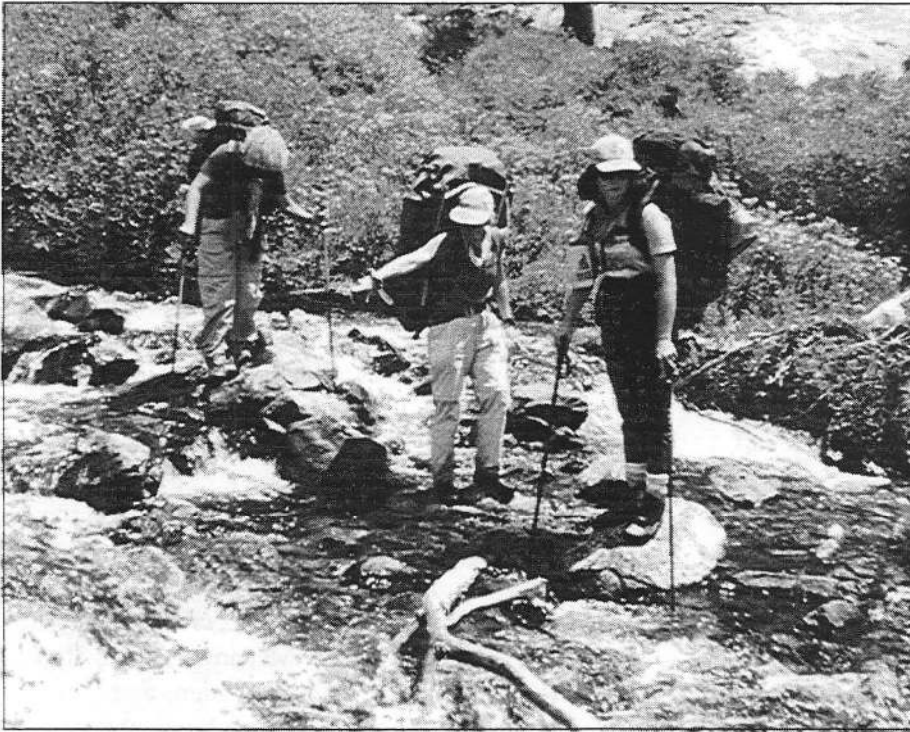
We dropped our hardware here, and turned the corner to the Rock Route. The chute comprises roughly 800 feet of pleasant c12 and c13 scrambling, passing right of the prominent gendarme. Loose rock is averted with care. We crested the ridge, going up or to the right of a final short chimney. Thereafter, we rapped down the short 10' c14 step in the ridge, and scrambled to the summit. We were on top at 09:20 for the gorgeous view.

On descent we belayed the step, which has solid holds. We rapped off the ridge (40' or so) past the chimney, while Nile retraced his traverse to the right. We expeditiously downclimbed the chute, clearing the many old rap anchor runners as we went. The ledge at the snow was attained in 1.5 hours.

The snow tongue had softened, but beneath the surface it was still quite firm. We belayed with our two ropes to a more reasonable, <40 degree slope. Randall downclimbed the slope after the others. On hindsight, it would have been quicker to belay the snow crossing to the other side of the ledge and continue on rock to the base of the SE face. We traversed the slabs overlooking Cecile Lake to our previous snow slope, which we glissaded to the drainage. The rest of the walk out to camp was uneventful, but for Dan's brief tangle with the willows. We were at camp at 13:20. Nile graciously acceded to my request to depart in my usual haste, and I reached my truck at 16:00, the others by 17:30.



Our weekend had been very fortunate... on the trail out, I encountered a party of twenty-four (!) mule riders, their twelve (!) pack mules, and two packers. They were ascending to Minaret Lake, churning the trail relentlessly. We'd just missed their company in camp. This underscores the obscurity of the current Sierra wilderness management.



Loop around the Minarets:

**Foerster Peak
(12,057'), Electra
Peak (12,442'),
Rodgers Peak
(12,978'), Mt
Davis(12,311')**

SPS Trip July 30-August
2, 1999

by Ron Hudson

MMM.....Figuring out
the best way to cross
are Sue Holloway,
Judi Richardson and
Susan Loftus

For a long time I had wanted to visit the remote area west of the Minarets and Ritter Range; the Twin Island Lakes had always looked appealing to me. So we planned this trip to go in a clockwise loop starting at Devil's Postpile (DP) up the N Fork San Joaquin River via Summit Mdw, Granite Stairway, Cargyle Mdw., and finishing via 1000 Island Lake and Agnew Meadows. It was the peak of the wildflower season; they were found everywhere, and the displays were spectacular. After cancellations and a no-show, four of us started on the pumice-covered trails from DP. We had planned to reach Hemlock Crossing and Twin Island (TI) Lakes, via the pumice-covered Fern Lk/King Ck trail, for base camp to climb the peaks. The first day involved some route finding on the seldom used trails and lot of steering over and around fallen trees. Most of the trail had not been maintained in many years. Lots of mature Red Fir forest, with a few very large single jeffrey and lodgepole pines. After 10 hours we camped at Iron Ck - good water and campsite. The rock was multicolored in the area and on most of the remainder of the trip - metamorphic rather than typical Sierra granite. Heavy iron-containing rocks we also found along the trail.

Then on the next morning to Hemlock Crossing and then TI Lks. Our camp spot was a very nice spot in a little hanging valley, protected from wind, with meadows, flowers, good water, and a few lingering

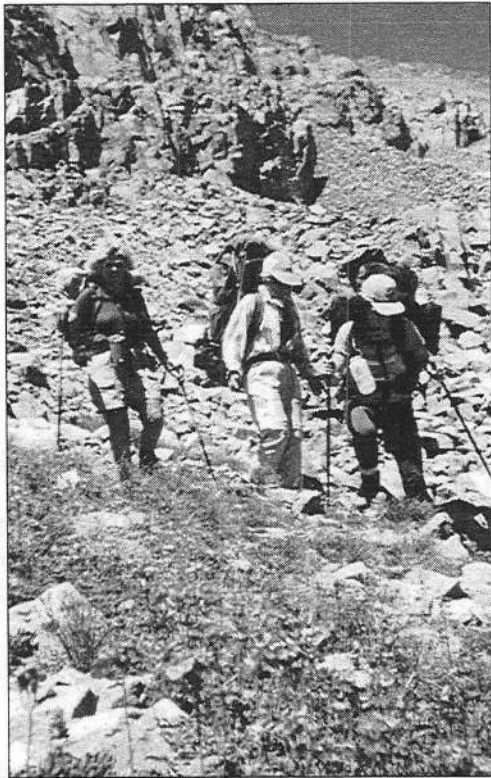
snow patches above N TI Lk. Hung our food from a cliff. We rested the afternoon after the approx. 24 mile hike in. We would do two or three peaks the next day.

Starting at 5 AM it was still dark as we wondered how best to cross the outlet of of N TI Lk. The creek was fairly swift and cold. But we got through the 2-3 foot deep water in shoes or by removing pants in an effort to keep our clothes dry that cold morning. There was a faint use trail proceeding to the W side of S TI Lk. We went up the gully-slope NW from the midpoint of the W shore of the lake. The slope was mostly meadowed with flowers, class 1 and 2. We crossed the ridge at the slope top and went W past a lake, and across the ridge forming the north boundary of Bench Cyn, at the 10,600 foot level. Still class 1 and 2.

A beautiful isolated valley (upper Bench Cyn) there

fish, flowers, forest patches, meadows, no trace of humans. On to Blue Lk SE of Foerster and up the class 2 SE slope. After signing the summit register, we went down the peak's NW slope (just W of the N ridge) to a saddle N of the peak; then NE to the outlet of the hanging valley directly W of Mt Ansel Adams. Continued NE to the lakes below and took a long stop that included swimming in a shallow pond-lake to cool and wash off sweaty bodies. We then went on to Electra and climbed it

via its NW slope and N ridge, class 2. Steve Eckert's description in a previous article helped us on the route. We basked in the warmth and great view on the summit and then went down its class 1 SE slope. Crossed back over the ridge to the S TI Lk gully and down on the route we used in the morning. The ridge crossing point has an obvious small grove of standing lodgepole pines as a landmark. The N TI Lk outlet had even more water with the afternoon snowmelt, but we could



see the rocks underwater this time and crossed without difficulty. At camp at 7 PM, we had a good meal and rest after the 14 hour day which covered about 11 x-c miles and 6000' of gain.

Some tired bodies and a desire for late sleep resulted in a lower level of enthusiasm for the next day. One of us did Rodgers in the morning of that 4th day. A ramp through Rodgers' cliffs on its SE face makes the climb class 2. We packed up and then in the afternoon headed upward to camp at Lk Catherine, which is at the base of Mts Ritter and Banner (impressive sight!). We started from the small saddle at 3000+ meters (m) which is 400m E of the N end of N TI Lk. The route follows the least steep contours in a ENE direction, goes over a small saddle that is about 600 m E of the first saddle, and continues mostly ENE to

another lake, and then Lk Catherine. There was a faint use-trail on the mostly class 1 (some class 2) route, over grassy slopes and hanging meadows. Somebody had put a few ducks on the route, also. We found a good camp spot about 100' above the water level on the NW side of the large deep blue lake. We set up our tents there at Lk Catherine and then left for Mt Davis. The peak is only about 3 mi round trip and 1300' higher than the lake, so we were able to do it (class 1, a little class 2) in a couple of hours and be back at camp before dark.

The fifth day we went out to our cars. It was a matter of first hiking on large talus blocks on the sides of N Glacier Pass. A large icy snowfield presented a potential obstacle on the N side in the early morning, but it was low angle and we were not able to slide on it even when we tried. Then down flowery meadows to 1000 Is Lake, crossing the Muir Trail and onward to Agnew Meadows via the High Trail/PCT and its primo flower gardens and spectacular views of the Ritter Range. We wished we had some extra food for the two parties camped on the shore of 1000 Is Lk who hungrily related their bear stories to us as we passed them by.

I'll remember this trip for the solitude (we saw only two other parties in four days in the remote areas), the beauty of the peaks and vegetation, the exploratory feeling of some non-standard routes, and the good exercise and companionship. Total for the trip (including the three peaks done by all four of us) was about 48 mi and 13,000' gain. Participants were co-leader Sue Holloway, Judi Richardson, Susan Loftus, and myself.



Bench Canyon with Forester on the Skyline

SILVER PEAK

JULY 3-5, 1999 by Patty Kline

This trip was a three day 4th of July trip. To get to the roadhead take Hwy 168 from Fresno past Shaver and Huntington Lakes over Kaiser Pass and eventually turn left on the Mono Hot Springs/ Lake Thomas Edison Road to Lake Thomas Edison. Take this road beyond the W end of the lake and turn right into a short road to the trailhead.

Saturday morning July 3 a group predominately made up of WTC students and others wanting to find out more about the SPS assembled at 9:00 am at the Devil's Bathtub trailhead. This trailhead is located 0.7 mile past the Vermillion Valley Campground, and it also is the trailhead for Goodale Pass. Joe Wankum and myself led the trip in conjunction with WTC. At the time of the trip Joe was the current Chair of WTC, and coincidentally I am the current Chair of the SPS.

Be sure to take the left-hand rail marked "Devil's Bathtub trail." (The permit calls it the "Devil's Graveyard"-trailhead.) The right-hand trail goes to Goodale Pass. The trailhead is somewhat confusing, but a lot clearer than in the past due to much needed trail work. About 1 mile, there was a stream easily forded or crossed on logs. If one crosses on logs there is no trail on the other side, so go left back to the trail. At 2.5 miles there is a trail junction. The right hand branch connects to the Goodale Pass trail. We went left 2 more miles to Devil's Bathtub Lake at 9200'. This scenic lake was bear-free for us. At the SE end of the lake are enough campsites for several large groups and nice fire rings on flat sandy areas. We crossed the outlet to the lake on 2 large logs to get to the campsites. The statistics for the day were 4.5 miles and 1700, of gain. Many of us took a swim in the lake, which must be partially spring fed to be that warm. Happy hour was started at 4:00 pm. We had a contest with prizes for the best appetizers. Sara Wyrens and Robert Amaral tied: Sara for fresh Thai spinach salad and Robert for his homemade brownies. Runner up was Dee Denton for soybeans in the shell. After margaritas, wine and dinner it was 4 hours later and time to say good night.

Sunday morning we left for Silver at 6:30 am, this being led at an easy pace. The route divides itself between 2 7.5-minute quads: Sharktooth Peak and Graveyard Peak. The E side of the lake goes nicely with use trails near the lake and also up higher. At

the N end of the lake it was a little boggy. Then we crossed the inlet and went up a narrow valley, partially on talus to the "the slab." It was a low angle friction slab made up of high quality granite. Just don't slip. An easy route is found on the extreme left side, complete with use trail when you are facing the slab from the bottom.

Once at the top of the embankment, we headed W through an idyllic hanging valley with meandering green meadows. In 0.5 mile this ends in a headwall with many choices on the right for a would-be second class gully that goes up. Nothing really goes second class until the E end of the headwall where it is not so steep. Don't go as far as the 2 small lakes on the W or you will be way off route heading towards the top of the headwall, which goes at 4th class. We then traversed diagonally up to just South of peaklet 11,400' and peaklet 11,470 (indicated on the topo) to a saddle at 11,240' and UTM 225475. This is the key. From here you can see the peak about 1 mile away as the crow flies. From the saddle we dropped down 500' to just above a tarn and then started a long traverse with some talus. We stayed down low until we reached the gully that feeds the saddle just below the peak at UTM 216484. The peak was easy second class to the top at 11,878'. It was 3:00 pm when the last of us left the top, 14 had summited. Altitude and dehydration can be a factor on this peak of seemingly low altitude because it is a long way from camp. The slow group got in just before dark at 8:50 pm. The total statistics for the day were 11 miles and 3200' of gain.

Monday morning we got to Vermillion Resort, located at the West end of Lake Thomas Edison about 11:00 am and hogged out. About two thirds of the group joined Joe and me. The phone number of the resort for cabins and advance warning for large groups for meals is 559-259-4000. Many in the group went for a soak in Mono Hot Springs. On July 2 they started draining Florence Lake and some of us found the river crossing and subsequent hot steep trail too arduous for the reward of a soak.

The participants were Bob Amaral, Sara Wyrens, Jane Gibbons, Patrick Wood, Lynn Heath, Dee Denton, Paul Trautwein, Mary Trautwein, Sherry Ross, Bob Yeager, Peter Lara, Gail Spielman, Dave Jamison, Mike Weislik, Carl Petersen, and Rich Gnagy. Thank you to everyone for making this a great outing. Also thank you to Joe Wankum for his very capable and impeccable assistance on this trip.

SPS/ WTC: July 24-25,
1999 - Mt. Langley
(14,026')

A WTC Experience Trip as recalled by Bill
Oliver

A 14er? Chances are your neighbor probably doesn't know what that is. Most WTC students haven't heard the term before the first day of class. When the course is over, they know what it means. It means high.

Eleven intrepid souls (including two Sams) set off at 7:45 on a delightful and hopeful Saturday morning from the Cottonwood Lakes trailhead. There was convenient overnight camping there and piped water. Also, it gave us a chance to drive to and sleep at 10,000 feet already. Were we worried about altitude? Yep, plenty worried about altitude, not to mention hordes of mosquitoes and packs of marauding bears. Then there was also that pesky problem of Bill's knees. He may sometimes be GnarlyBill, but his knees lately have been pretty candyass. Something about off-tracking patellas (aka wayward kneecaps). On the verge of his dropping out a week before the climb, the participants (aka students needing to have their Experience Cards signed) conspired to keep Bill on the trip by arranging to carry almost his entire backpack. After a long microsecond, he relented. He came and they carried. Special thanks to Marc for coordinating this magnanimous airlift.

Three hours later we had covered about 5.5 miles and arrived at Lake 3. Campers and packers had already wiped out the good sites, however, so we ambled up to Lake 4 and established camp just east of the lake at 11,000' amid a few gnarly pines. Maybe someday they'll improve on these lake names. So far, no bears, a few marmots and very few mosquitoes. YES! Strongly recommended but not required, most of us did cache away our goodies in our trusty bear canisters. There are no bear boxes in the area.

Hmm. It was just too darn early for happy hour. 1:00 o'clock found us part-way up the cirque west of Lake 4, heading on trail to what used to be Army Pass but was later demoted to Old Army Pass, and later still shamefully stricken from maps. Very slight snow cover near the top was easily by-passed, and

we found ourselves suddenly emergent onto a seemingly lifeless and very forlorn place. And way ahead, still very much higher, perched The 14er, hurling its "breathe-taking" incantations and taunts down upon us. So close and yet so very far away. The "trail" wasn't really there - just a maze of innumerable footpaths that must somehow (?) relate to the summit.

Before too long, two in our hearty band decided that they really didn't need to do a 14er that day - and thoughtfully volunteered to duck our return route with their presence. You never can tell whether a whiteout might be quietly lurking in the vicinity. Perhaps later some of us were praying I'd assign additional ducks! ☺

It was becoming grueling. In theory, you have a turnaround time. In reality, you're too damn close to turn back now. How come Cathy was always smiling anyway? On the verge of despair, we finally caught the summit scent and vectored in like bears to a sloppy camp. 4:15 and the register was ours. YES!

For most of us Langley was our first 14er and a personal high. Way to go! Two of us were so overwhelmed as to reverentially assume a spread-eagled prone position - often misconstrued as "collapsed." Having proudly signed the new SPS register (dutifully borne aloft by co-leader Paul Graff), and having avidly scarfed down victory mints, we eventually tired of our hard-won aerie, and our oxygen-starved brains feebly turned to home-bound thoughts.

We encountered some small, easy amount of 3rd class on the descent (the trip was M-rated, but this encounter could have been avoided). Collecting two special trusty ducks on the way, we were all back to camp by 6:40, well before dusk. Time to finally get serious - time for Happy Hour. YES!

Apparently part of some strange ritual of anonymity, possibly related to achieving new highs (?), almost everyone arrived at Happy Hour with a hood over his/her face. One dude sported full-body armor with a wedding veil. This custom may possibly be related to an obsessive dread of mosquitoes - "slight" though they were. Although immodestly hoodless, I was still warmly welcomed to the feast and greatly indulged. Thanks to all for your kindness and your scrumptious goodies.

Mary Beth has mastered the culinary secrets of Jiffy Pop. Be it known that Cathy, having both summited and delivered outrageous homemade cookies, has ascended to the rank of "awesome gnarly dude."

Sunday – permission to sleep late granted! Up at 0700. Before breaking camp, Paul enriched us with everything you wanted to know about hiking sticks, bwata. About half of us had these studly poles. Paul had recently learned all about sticks from renowned mtn. guide John Fischer, who also considers them an essential part of his first aid kit. We were outta there at 9:15 and back to the trailhead in under three hours - just in time for lunch at the Lone Pine Pizza Factory. YES! [Thanks to my gnarly partners, my patellas were still on track!]

Paul Graff superbly co-led and Andy Shearon ably assisted; graduating WLA students were Marc Glasser, Sam Pierson, Cathy Hudspeth, Brian Gabelman, Mary Beth Trautwein, Larry Urish, Ami Alon and from San Gabriel, Sam Lintereur. We were blessed with great weather, a gnarly peak, and warm and generous friends. Life just doesn't get any better.

 We all experience life through different eyes. Perhaps I slighted some aspects of this trip. Let me share part of a participant's view, taken from a message to his family:

"I did great until 13,000'. At this altitude, I could feel my legs suffocating. They were burning more oxygen than my lungs could take in. This left me feeling that

each next step my legs would fail. This is also the altitude where I started the barrage of four-letter words. Phrases like "1000' @\$%ing more feet! You have to be @\$%ing kidding me!!!" and "This GD rock is going to @\$%ing kill me." The only thing going through my head was a voice that said over and over and over "quit." This upset me because it was my voice I was hearing, so you can imagine how much harder the climb got when you feel you are fighting the mountain and yourself. At this point I started taking more frequent rests to catch my breath and get that next burst of energy. Eventually, I baby-stepped my way to the summit, and had actually caught up with the lead group again just prior to reaching it (for the first time that day, I had fallen to the middle of the pack). We celebrated and signed the register, and then rested for a few minutes. I was glad I didn't give up."

BO: Man, I am so @\$%ing naive. Here I was, imagining that I was the only guy swearing under my breath. I had warned everyone early-on that this climb wouldn't be easy, but I said I knew they could handle it. They did not disappoint. This dude and everyone did just great! I am so proud of them.

Labor Day Weekend in Tahoe 1999 A Senior Emblem, Indolence, and Pleasure

By Dan Richter

I had two things in mind when I put this trip together. First I wanted to help Asher get his SPS Senior Emblem and secondly I wanted to have a weekend marked with indolence and pleasure. I am glad to say both goals were achieved.

We met at the summit of Carson Pass at 6:00 a.m. on Saturday morning. John Dodds recently over knee surgery, Susan Loftus soon to be married, Paul Graff, Steve Erskine, Karen Raasch, myself and of course Asher. Asher had climbed Granite Chief and Tinker Knob the day before to dispatch his penultimate Senior Emblem requirements.

Setting a leisurely pace we followed the PCT to where it leaves the Winnemucca Lake trail, past Winnemucca Lake and on up to the north west side of Round Top. A small 3rd class move was encountered leading up to the summit at which point a rope was proffered for some of the party.

We followed Asher to the summit where it was my honor to pin the Senior Emblem on his shirt. Over the past nine years I have climbed more peaks with Asher than anyone else. I can't imagine climbing without him to get me both in and out of trouble.

The return was as done as leisurely as the ascent. Once back at Carson Pass Asher bid us all goodbye and headed south. John Dodds who had pushed his rebuilt knee to its limits also said goodbye and headed back to Sacramento.

We quickly reassembled and hurried to meet Pete Yamagata who was waiting for us just before Luther Pass at the turn off for the dirt road "051". The road had recently been improved and goes toward Horse Meadows on the south side of Freel. Pete had been waiting patiently and soon we were driving to the parking area for the new trail that leads to Armstrong Pass. Karen decided to devote her time to Harry Potter while the rest of us climbed from the cars on the trail over Armstrong Pass. The trail then traversed north and then north-northeast to the saddle just northwest of the summit. A slog for a little over a thousand feet on sandy scree brought us to the summit where we relaxed, ate, and took pictures. We descended directly down sandy southern slopes and with an angle to the right (west) we soon picked up "015" and Karen.

Saying goodbye to Pete we caravanned to Markleeville where we spent a ridiculously long time soaking at Grover's hot spring, followed by a tasty dinner at the Alpine Restaurant. We had delicious Cornish game hens that had begun their lives as chickens. A convenient trailhead between Grover's and the village provided an excellent camping spot.

In the morning Susan, who was 5 days away from her wedding day and missing her fiancé, decided to return home. The rest of us drove over to Strawberry under Lover's Leap and while Karen returned to Harry Potter, Steve, Paul and I found the old Rocky Canyon Trail. We picked it up a hundred feet above where the Rocky Canyon creek crosses highway 50 on the right (east) side of the creek. While the trail is no longer maintained it goes very well and we found we were able to take it almost to the base of Pyramid at 8,300' or more. Pete's guide has it ending in an Aspen Grove at 7400', but we found that if you cross to the left (west) side of Rocky Creek at that point it continues on up. We got up to Pyramid much faster than we had planned. Being way ahead of schedule we spent over an hour talking to other climbers and practicing our required indolence. (Note: locals we met on top said they prefer to climb the maintained Horse Tail Falls trail and contour north west to Pyramid and sometimes use the old Rocky Creek trail as a decent route walking the mile back on highway 50 to the Horse Tail Falls trail head.)

Needless to say Paul, Karen, and I returned to Grover's for another soak. Steve decided to say goodbye and went down highway 50 to visit his brother.

That night we found a magnificent restaurant called Villa Gigli on a hillside between Markleeville and Grover's. Outside was a sign "Pasta and Art". Above was a great wooden deck with tables and very contented looking patrons eating. As we walked in I stuck my head inside the kitchen and asked if they had a table for us. A flamboyant Italian gentleman in shorts answered; "Do you have a reservation? I have nothing left." I immediately used my halting Italian and warming he announced, "Sit down I will find you something."

Ruggero Gigli, who is the Grandson of the great Italian tenor Beniamino Gigli, has been in Markleeville for 27 years. He and his wife Gina have a gallery and restaurant that he has built himself with his own hands. Gina displays her prints, paintings, papier-mâché masks, and upscale wine labels while Ruggero creates his culinary masterpieces. Sitting on the Giglis' deck as the sun set, fresh out of Grover's, and with Ruggero's magnificent pasta in front of us, Paul and Karen and I agreed that we had indeed fulfilled the trip's second goal of indolence and pleasure and probably bit more.

We slept in on Monday and then drove leisurely back to L.A. stopping for lunch in Bishop with Paul's parents.

Leave No Trace Principles Minimize Use & Impact of Fire

1. Stoves are good alternatives for fire cooking.
2. If you build a fire, be aware of regulations, weather conditions, and use only small deadwood.
3. If a fire ring exists, use it. If there is no ring, or if you are not in an established campsite, use Leave No Trace fire building techniques. These include using fire pans with 3" sides propped up on rocks or lined with mineral soil. Empty pan by widely scattering cold ashes. Another method is to dig a hole that can be filled after the ashes are cold.

The following article was originally written for a Southwestern desert climbing book, but the principle apply to climbing in general in wilderness. Jeff sent *The Sierra Echo* the article as it related to the current Sierra Club Fixed Anchor Policy issues.

Environmental Considerations of Desert Rock Climbing

by Jeff Widen

The Colorado Plateau is a stunning and magical arena in which to climb. After experiencing the desert world, many climbers have written about the need to slow down, take in the desert's aura and walk more softly. Indeed, just being within this incredible landscape is a major part of any climbing trip. The starkness of the earth's bare bones, along with the extremes of heat, cold, wind, and weather—are all part of the desert climbing experience. As harsh as the desert may be in many ways, though, it is also an extremely fragile place. Plants and animals carry out a tentative existence and are easily disturbed. The visual scars left by careless activity are extremely slow to heal. The desert needs extra care, a lighter touch.

There is another compelling reason to tread lightly in the desert. The extractive industries of mining, timber cutting, ranching and water development have long been criticized for their abuse of public lands. Damaging climbing practices threatens to put climbers in the same category, at least in the eyes of environmental organizations if not the general public. Land managing agencies increasingly view climbing as an activity with real impacts and also one that can be dealt with fairly easily, meaning increased regulation. One has only to look at recent attempts at bolt bans by various agencies to understand the seriousness of the threat. Climbers can go a long way toward staying off

overly harsh regulation by acting responsibly. Although the debates over climbing styles range endlessly, nearly all climbers agree on the importance of protecting the climbing environment. The desert contains some of the most radical and outrageous crack climbs on the Earth. It's up to everyone climbing there to help protect access to these climbs—and to protect the rock and land itself.

Climbing impacts in the desert center around all aspects of a climb, from multiple trails to rock damage to trash. The desert environment requires extra care at each turn.

Approaches: Check out approach routes in advance. For the driving portion of the approach—a major part of many desert climbs—stay on established roads. If you are unlike most desert climbers and own some beefy four-wheel drive with real clearance, resist the urge to get a few hundred yards closer to the route by driving off road. On foot, follow established approach paths wherever possible. Take an extra minute to see if there is a common route to climb. Take special care not to walk over areas of cryptobiotic soil (you can recognize this unique desert plant assemblage by its appearance as black, crusty soil). It is critical for prevention of erosion in the desert, takes hundreds of years to form and is destroyed when crushed. To avoid cryptobiotic soil and other plants and animals, walk in washes and over slickrock whenever possible. Approaching climbs in this way will also prevent the all-too-visible trashing of the desert's surface.

Protection: Using clean pro is perhaps more important in the desert—the rock simply can't take the abuse of piton placement. Free routes don't present much of a problem, since desert cracks are tailor-made for camming devices. On aid routes, however, there are too many examples where cracks have been nailed that could have been climbed with clean hardware (see pitons below). It's true that you need a huge stock of camming devices to climb desert routes,

but that's part of the game. People often go in groups and pool their gear to do these routes. When retreating or rapping off, leave gear, webbing, etc. of neutral colors—brown, black, or tan are the best.

Bolts: Nothing raises the ire of land managers more than over bolting, whether real or perceived. If there is one thing climbers can do to prevent excessive regulation, it is to minimize bolt use. This doesn't mean bolt placement elimination, for indeed the nature of desert climbing—vertical walls and towers without natural rappel anchors—makes bolt placement a necessity. But climbers should keep the number to a minimum. The days of long bolt ladders in the desert are long gone. Short ladders are sometimes necessary to reach the crackless summits of towers, but when the route is a predominantly bolt-clipping ascent, the formation is better left unclimbed.

Bolts placed next to cracks would seem anathema to most climbers, yet a disturbing number of bolts can be found next to bomber cam placements. If you don't have the gear, go hit up your friends and come back later. When bolts are placed, they should be placed well, whether to give you the extra courage to do a few more free moves or to prevent the eventual formation of an ugly and unusable hole when the bolt comes out.

The standard desert bolt has even a 1/2" angle piton pounded into a 3/8" hole drilled at a slight downward angle. Some of the newer 1/2" expansion bolts are now being used—check out recent reviews in various climbing publications to see which ones are best for soft rock.

Power drills have no place in the desert. Not only can holes be quickly hand-drilled in sandstone, but a major part of the desert climbing experience is the feeling of quiet and vast open spaces, and the sense of high adventure. The use of power drills not only runs counter to this sense, but leads quickly to over bolting.

Pitons: Climbers should adopt an attitude of minimization when nailing in the desert. Pin scars are more visible in sandstone and nailing routes here get beat out faster than on any other rock type. Minimizing piton damage includes reducing the number of pin placements as much as possible, looking for alternative routes and perhaps stopping to ask yourself whether a formation with existing routes really needs a new nail-up. Devices such as Lowe ball nuts and Tri-cams, Rock and Rollers and small camming devices can often substitute for pins down to Lost Arrow size. Using clean gear can also have the desirable effect of upping the fear factor of an aid route.

If you must nail, use constructive scarring techniques. This involves favoring upward blows to the pin when cleaning so the eventual hole will accept a nut or other clean pro.

Chipping/Gluing: These are destructive practices that are indefensible anywhere, especially in the desert.

Chalk: Many desert pioneers and early locals climbed without it, but most modern climbers use chalk. White chalk is especially visible and obnoxious on red rock. If you use chalk, use colored chalk—dark brown or dark red are the best colors. Most of the national parks already require colored chalk.

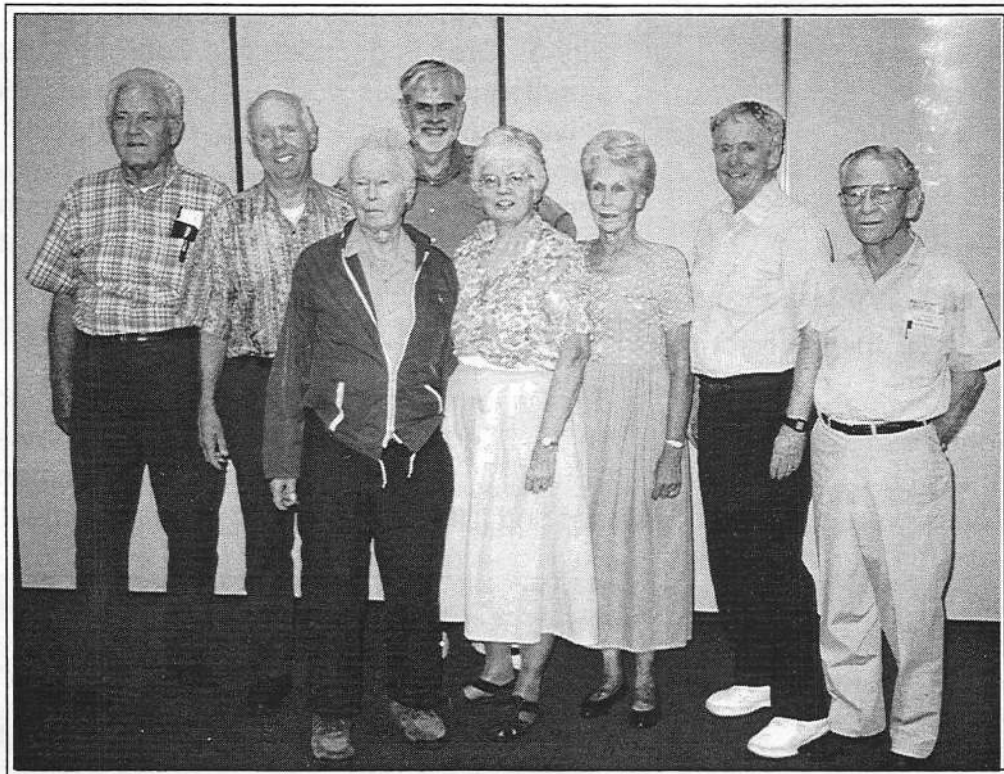
Archeological Sites: The Colorado Plateau is rich in Native American archeological resources. Special care must be taken to avoid these areas, whether ruins, rock art panels or areas with pot shards, tool fragments or other ancient artifacts. Stealing artifacts is a federal crime. Avoid climbing near any of these archeological sites—you can bet there is another perfect crack around the corner.

Human Waste: Desert areas are booming in popularity and human waste is becoming an increasing problem. It is crucial to take the extra

couple of minutes to do it right. Go at least 300 feet (91m) from major washes and other water-courses. Although land managers are looking at the viability of surface disposal, the currently accepted method for dealing with excrement is still to dig a hole six-to-eight inches deep and bury the waste. Used toilet paper should be packed out in Ziploc-like bags and disposed of. There are also reports of increasing human waste near the bases of popular towers—climbers should treat the base of towers as a stream and go several hundred feet away to do their business. It goes without saying that all other trash, tape, old slings, etc. should be carried out.

Wildlife: It is important to respect wildlife closures, usually imposed to protect nesting raptors or other species. closures are posted at visitor centers or land manager's headquarters.

Attitude: No climbing it totally without impact. But in this desert land—with its special qualities of fragility, beauty, and silence—it is essential to adopt an attitude of reducing our impact. We must walk and climb a bit more lightly. The self-interest issue of preventing over-regulation is crucial. But there is also a much bigger issue—it is the right thing to do and makes the incredible experience of climbing in this place

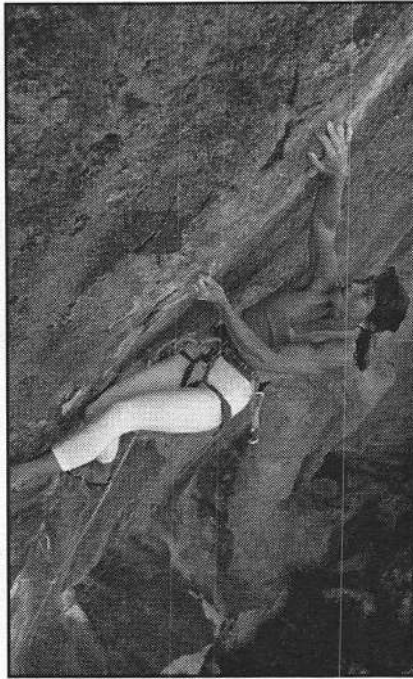


SPS Meeting September 1999

The SPS September monthly meeting featured speakers John Robinson and Jerry Keating. The meeting drew a large crowd, as everyone wanted to see the slides featuring early SPS trips to the Sierra. Slides were shown of early rock and snow climbs

as well camp scenes. John and Jerry's audience included a number of climbers who were featured in the slides. Afterwards the early SPS climbers posed for this picture. From left to right are Chuck Gerckens, John Robinson, Tom Amneus, George Hubbard, Mary Ann Miller, Nancy Keating, Jerry Keating, Bill Heusel.

Greg Epperson

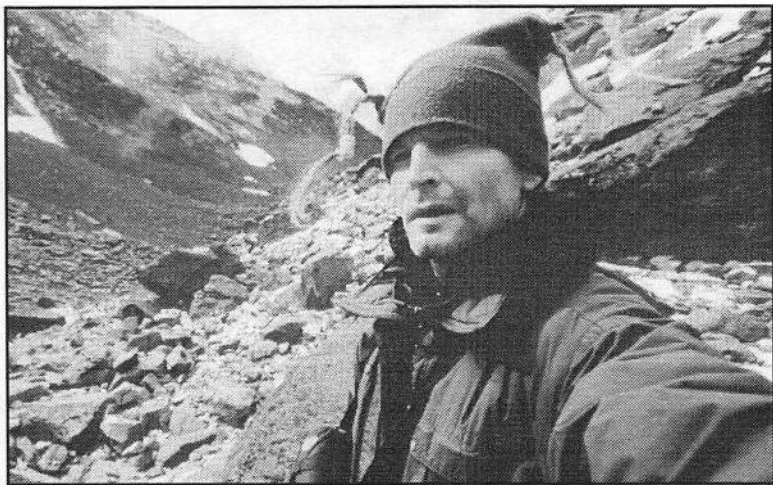


City of Rocks Idaho, Shelley Presson on the Energizer 5.12

Patty Kline, our ever enthusiastic Chair, arranged for this year's SPS banquet speaker. Patty met Greg at a book signing for his new book *Rock Prints* and she was excited by the quality and power of the photography. I am sure everyone will enjoy Greg's photography and climbing presentation at our up-coming banquet.

"Eppie" has followed and climbed along with the great California rock climbers, John Long, Mike Lechlinski, Mari Gingery, Randy Leavitt, Randy Vogel and many others as they challenged the walls at Joshua Tree, Mount Woodson, Suicide, Tahquitz, the Needles and the Sierra. Greg is decribed in a February 1999 *Climbing*, story featuring his work as "Often quiet, always the observer, he developed a point of view about purity and vigor of climbing expression through his ever-ready camera." For 20 years, he has photographed and captured the energy, emotion and drive of his fellow climbers. Greg's photos represent the art of rock climbing photography as well as the art of the climbers.

The banquet will be held in the Northern portion of the Los Angeles area after two years in the Long Beach. We enjoyed the atmosphere and food at the La Canada Flintridge Country Club last in 1996. This year's menu includes pasta prima vera, chicken coq au vin and fillet of salmon. The management committee in response to rising meal costs at the Country Club decided to rise the ticket prices to \$28.00. This is the first price increase we have had in at least 7 or 8 years. As always let me know when you order your tickets if you have a group of 8 to 10 so I can reserve a table for you. Let's make this a great banquet year and celebrate the end of the year with our climbing friends at the 1999 SPS banquet.



**Mt. Proboscis, Northwest Territory Canada,
Greg Epperson**

1999 SPS Banquet December 8, 1999

Greg Epperson Rock Climbing Photography

Ticket Order Form

Mail checks made out to the SPS and this form to Barbee Tidball, 3826 N. Weston Place, Long Beach, CA 90807-3317 along with a SASE for your tickets

Name (s) _____

Number of Tickets _____ @ \$28.00

Dinner Selections:

Pasta Prima Vera, sauteed vegetables _____

Chicken Coq Au Vin, vegetables, garlic mashed potatoes _____

Filet of Salmon, vegetables, provence rice _____

All meals include green salad, rolls, cheesecake w/strawberry topping and coffee, tea or sodas.

Location:

La Canada Flintridge Country Club, 5500 Godbey Drive, La Canada Flintridge, CA

Time: 6:00 pm No Host Bar, 7:30 dinner. Evening's awards program will start at 8:30 pm and the speaker at 9 pm.

September - October 1999 VOL. 43 NO. 5

Published six times a year by the Sierra Peaks Section (SPS) of the Sierra Club Angeles Chapter.

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