

World Wide Web Address: <http://www.climber.org/pcs>

## Next General Meeting

**Date:** Tuesday, February 8

**Time:** 8:00 PM

**Program:** Double Feature: Spring Skiing and Fall Canyon Hiking - The Sierra High Route and Cherry Creek Canyon

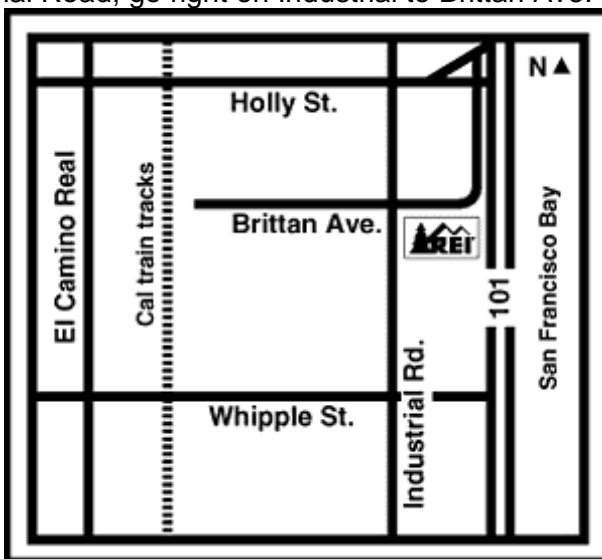
Some people feel that spring is the best time of the year in the Sierra - the look of winter but with typically sunny weather. See this myth dispelled on a 6-day ski traverse of the heart of the Sierra.

A hidden jewel of the Sierra is revealed as the second feature documents a PCS team's recent non-epic non-first descent of the nonetheless beautiful Cherry Creek Canyon, carved eons ago by glaciers from the Yosemite granite.

**Directions:** REI - San Carlos (650) 508-2330  
1119 Industrial Rd. Suite 1-B  
San Carlos, CA 94070

**From 101 South:** Holly/Brittan exit, follow Brittan Ave signs

**From 101 North:** Whipple exit, go left over freeway to Industrial Road, go right on Industrial to Brittan Ave.



**Deadline for submissions to the next Scree is Sunday 2/27/2000**  
Meetings are the 2nd Tuesday of each month.

## Advance Trip Planning Meeting

**Date:** Thursday, February 10, 2000

**Time:** 8:00 PM

**Place:** Home of Arun Mahajan,  
arun@tollbridgetech.com

**Contact:** Dee Booth, deebooth@cisco.com

Requests for backcountry permits for the Inyo National Forest will begin being accepted on March 1. They can be mailed or faxed and will be handled on a first-come-first-served basis. Trips for the entire summer should be planned now so please come to this meeting and bring your ideas for official and unofficial trips. Arun has kindly offered to host this meeting at his home.

Directions From 101:

1. Take the Oregon Expressway exit in Palo Alto.
2. Go west, through a few lights. After Bryant is the Alma exit. It is a sharp right. If you miss it, you will know because you go under an overpass.
3. After taking the exit, follow the exit road till it meets Alma.
4. Go north (right turn) on Alma for a few blocks passing roads like California, Santa Rita, Rinconada, Seale. These roads are on the right. The CalTrain tracks are on the left of Alma.
5. After Seale is Tennyson. My townhouse is in a 4-plex, 1745 Alma, the second unit from the road. It is north of Tennyson but south of the next road, Lowell. Off street parking on Tennyson or Lowell, there is none in the complex for guests, I am afraid.

Directions From 280:

1. Take the Page Mill Road exit in Palo Alto.
2. Drive east on Page Mill, go through El Camino
3. Alma (north) is a sharp right turn within half a mile of the El Camino junction.
4. Follow the directions mentioned in 4 above.

• Rick Booth

## Wilderness First Aid

To help trip leaders and would-be leaders get the required First Aid certificate, the Chapter sponsors a First Aid class each quarter, based on a nationally recognized first aid text, but with added material and emphasis on wilderness situations with no phone to dial 911. The next First Aid classes will be Saturday, February 26 and Sunday, February 27 at the Peninsula Conservation Center in Palo Alto (from Bayshore/Hwy. 101 at San Antonio, turn toward the Bay; turn left at 1st stoplight, then right at Corporation Way to park behind PCC). Class is 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (1 hour for your bag lunch) and is limited to 12 people. To sign up, send choice of day, and a check for \$40 with a stamped, self-addressed business-sized envelope to: Health Education Services, 200 Waverly, Menlo Park, CA 94025. Cancellations get partial refund if a substitute attends (you get to keep the Wilderness First Aid book). For more information, call 650-321-6500.

• *Marg Ottenberg*

## How to Run a Mountaineering Trip in the Sierra Club

The Sierra Club allows trips requiring the use of ice axe, crampons, ropes, or other "Mountaineering Gear". While all other trips are approved by the PCS Scheduler alone, Mountaineering trips (also known as "Restricted Trips") require in addition the approval of the MOC (Mountaineering Oversight Committee). The PCS ran several successful mountaineering trips last year, and I expect there will be much interest in those trips this season. The process does require a bit more planning and time, but it beats not having the gear when you need it - or having to cancel a trip because the conditions have changed. In addition, Restricted Trips leaders are covered by the Club's liability insurance, as well as being provided with an accidental death/medical policy (as described at the bottom of the Application).

As a member of the MOC I like to make the process of applying and getting approval for Restricted Trip more accessible to PCS leaders. Following is a write-up describing, in general, the process. There is a reference to resources such as the actual MOC procedures and forms at the end of this article.

### Requirements:

Mountaineering trips need to be approved by both the PCS and the MOC. So the trips have to qualify under both systems.

The PCS requires that a leader first be approved by the PCS's Mountaineering Committee to lead trips at the required level (see below). Then the leader can apply to the PCS Scheduler and propose the trip. The PCS Scheduler approves or rejects the trip based on the leader's rating. This is no different than leading non-restricted trips under the PCS and the Sierra Club.

The MOC requires that each trip be led by a leader and an assistant leader. Both leaders have to be qualified to lead the trip, but the assistant leader does not have to be as experienced as the leader. The assistant leader must be qualified to take over leading the trip and handle emergencies (see resources below). There are a few restrictions such as not climbing vertical ice, but who on earth wants to climb that? Also, both leaders and all participants must be Sierra Club members.

### Process:

It is wise to contact the PCS Scheduler about the proposed trip before filling out the MOC application form (below).

Fill out the form and include the climbing resume for each leader. Mail the papers to the PCS Scheduler who, after approval, will send them to the MOC. It generally takes about two weeks to get MOC approval. One should refrain from advertising a trip until it has been approved, so plan ahead. The MOC now also accepts applications in word format on email. You may use this option and save some trees.

During and after-trip paper work:

The trip is not done without the paper work.

Before the trip, each leader/participant is required to sign the release of liability form and the sign-in sheet (below). After the trip the leader is required to promptly send the waivers and sheet to the SC Outing Department.

References:

The full text of MOC policies and procedures appears on the Sierra Club Leader's web site.

The

different forms are also available from there. Access to the web site is available to all Sierra Club leaders. Contact me if you need the password. I have Word-97 versions of some of the forms that can be used by people who prefer to fill out the forms on their computers. If you don't have web access, contact me for hard copy forms.

Informal Mountaineering Committee Procedures are in the PCS binder at <http://www.climber.org/pcs/Binder/>

• *Ron Karpel*

## 1999 End-of-Year Treasurer's Report

The PCS is in satisfactory financial health. The number of hardcopy subscribers has declined to 90 likely due to an increased number of people choosing to view the "Scree" on the web or to receive it electronically.

The traditional method of measuring the net worth of the PCS has been to calculate the cost of the newsletters owed members at this time and subtract that amount from the ending balance. This brings our net worth to \$487.49. Calculations are below.

The average balance in the checking account has fallen from \$1122 at the beginning of 1999 to \$973 at the end. Our low balance is due to our taking in less in subscriptions than we spend to print and mail the "Scree", and to a service charge of \$12 being levied against our account every month.

Continuing to draw down our balance will have unwanted results. It may be time to raise the cost of a "Scree" subscription, or to reduce the size of the newsletter to bring down the cost of printing it.

Thanks to Jim Ramaker for his help in preparing this statement.

• *Dee Booth*

Beginning Balance 1/16/99	\$1184.47
Income from Scree Subscriptions	\$963.00
Expenses from Printing and Mailing Scree	\$1075.58
July Barbecue	\$30.00
Bank Service Charges	\$144.00
*Cost of newsletters owed to paid members	\$410.40
Ending Balance 12/5/99	\$487.49
*Number of hardcopy subscribers	90
Average number of months remaining on subscriptions	x 6
Number of newsletters owed	540
Average cost of printing and mailing newsletters	x 0.76
Cost of newsletters owed to paid members	\$410.40

## 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.

### Rock Climbing Practice

Dates: Tue. April 4th (evening session), Sat. April 8th (practice), Sat. April 15th (backup date)

Leaders: Ron Karpel, Kelly Maas, Rick Booth

Contact: Ron Karpel, email: ronny@karpel.org (W)510-771-3231

This is a restricted outing of the Sierra Club. To participate, you must be a Sierra Club Member. Participants must be experienced on class 3 terrain and will be required to use a helmet.

Our practice will emphasize safe rock climbing using rock climbing gear. The goal is to cover the kind of rock climbing situations one might encounter during mountaineering in the Sierra Nevada. We will practice climbing rock routes of class-4 and easy class-5 (up to about 5.4) levels. Participants will train in general use of ropes, tying knots, using harnesses, using protection devices, setting anchors, using slings and biners, providing belay to leaders top rope belay to followers, tying in to a belay station, using belay devices, and practice rappelling. We do not intend to train in leading rock climbing.

The theory session will take place in a suitable location in the Bay Area (the Peninsula Conservation Center is one option). The practice itself will take place in the Pinnacles National Monument.

## Mt. Lassen

I was restless, the weather was astonishingly good for December, but no one was free for a winter ascent of Lassen... so I went solo. It took only a couple of hours to reach the first lake from the chalet where they close the road in winter (5 mi north of Hwy 89/36 junction), so I climbed Ski Heil and Eagle Peak that afternoon. Lassen and out by early afternoon the next day. This would be a good beginner's trip, with navigation practice around the lakes and ice axes on the face.

At the base of the peak, it was in the 20s at night, 50s during the day. There was no wind, the top 500' of the summit was mostly bare, and my campsite overlooking Helen Lake had a patch of dry duff to spread out my gear. I used snowshoes only around the lakes, with packed snow on the road and crampon ice on the face. (I went up the chute between the cliffs to make the route a BIT more interesting.)

Hmmm. Is this June or December?

Must be December, because there were snowmobile tracks ON THE LOWER SUMMIT bump! They went right over the cable marked "sensitive plants", but the amazing thing was that they got up 1000' of 35 degree slopes! The machines I rode in Alaska as a kid wouldn't have survived that.

Spectacular sunset and sunrise, purple and orange that doesn't show up well in photographs, but if you've never been there you really need to see the (embarrassing?) summit surprise. Pictures are now at <http://www.climber.org/eckert/recent/>, but they will move when Aaron files the report on the web.

DRIVING THERE: From I-5, exit in Red Bluff and go east on Hwy 36. After 45 miles, turn north on 89 and continue 6 miles to the entrance station, where you must pay \$10 year round (use self-pay slot if the station is unmanned). If you have a Golden Eagle or similar pass, you can write the number on the envelope

at the entrance station. You will be ticketed if you don't have an envelope stub on your dash. It's not clear if you can park along 89 just outside the entrance station to avoid the fee.

The rangers have a lot of trouble describing where the road is closed if you call them - they just keep saying that you must know where the chalet is, and it's closed THERE! Hard to find on a road map, but now I know it's East-Southeast of Brokeoff Mtn.

In the winter, the south approach to Lassen is closed at "the chalet", which serves the overnight parking lot next to the park entrance station.

The chalet has pay phones, restrooms, and a first aid station, and appears to be mostly open year round even though the restaurant is closed in winter.

The road is plowed to the parking loops between the entrance station and

the chalet, which is within site of the entrance station.

In spite of what the rangers say on the phone, self-issue permits are available at the chalet in winter. In summer, you should stop at the ranger station on the north side of Hwy 36 in the town of Mineral.

The station was closed when I was there (12/99) even though they told me I had to stop for a permit when I called in advance.

• *Steve Eckert*

## Lone Pine Peak

December 1999

I decided to take advantage of the dry "La Nina" winter and try to sneak one more sierra peak into the 1999 season. So at 4:00 a.m., I left my (warm) home in the Antelope Valley and headed for the eastern sierra - my plan was to day hike Lone Pine Peak.

After a quick drive up 395, I was on the Meysan Lakes trail at 7:00 a.m., and after a pleasant hike arrived at the small unnamed lake just below (northeast) Meysan Lake. Secor recommends taking a chute which starts at Meysan Lake, but the broad chute which angled to the left (east) of my location looked like it would work. While this route did get me to the summit ridge, I can't say it was a lot of fun, in fact it sucked - lots of sand and scree mixed in with an occasional loose boulder. Also, the low winter sun angle prevented the sun from shining on this side of the ridge, so I was getting a little chilly. After one false summit (referred to as an "observation point" in a previous trip report), I was at the summit register at 12:00 p.m. By now the wind had picked up a bit, and I was feeling the effects of a quick ascent from near sea level. So I had a quick lunch and headed back down.

I did make one slight error on the way down which is worth mentioning. Instead of returning via the ascent chute, I chose a chute that was just northeast of my ascent route - it was marked with a cairn and there was evidence of previous descents, so I figured it would probably go.

Unfortunately, this chute (and several others to the southwest) all end in cliffs. Since I didn't have a rope, I had to traverse over several steep ribs before I found a safe descent route.

The hike back on the trail was uneventful, and I reached my truck at 3:45 p.m. A majority of the trip was on dry ground. What little snow I did encounter was less than 8" deep (wind drifts) and easy to negotiate in hiking boots.

• *Ron Norton*

# Kilimanjaro

We've had 90 degree weather, 20 degree weather, a snow storm on the day we hiked from 12K - 15K, and rain but, we've made it back down the mountain after a truly unique trip!

Steve made it up to the summit of Kilimanjaro at 19,340 ft., arriving at the crater rim in time for sunrise and back down to camp in just under 10 hours. Rebecca made it up to Barafu Camp, at 15,000 ft., before being felled by altitude ailments (head- and stomach-wise). Twenty of the 30 climbers made it up to the summit on Jan 22; two more made it up to the crater rim. The trip down the mountain was almost as memorable -- skiing down 9,000 ft. of thick, wet mud left all of us filthy and definitely ready for our first shower in days!

We leave tomorrow for our safari in the Serengeti area -- should give us plenty more stories to tell! Cheers,

• *Rebecca Eckert, from the Marangu Hotel (Tanzania)*

## PCS and SPS on BCS

Bear Creek Spire (13,713) is one of those classic peaks that every aspiring Sierra mountaineer must deal with sooner or later. Seven of us gathered on the morning of Sat. July 31 to attempt it: David Ress, Bob Suzuki, Joan Marshall, Eddie Sudol, Carol Snyder, Terry Flood, and myself (Jim Ramaker). (Carol and Terry are experienced SPS climbers from the San Diego area -- my second trip in a row where PCS and SPS climbers joined forces.) Instead of the standard Ulrich route, our goal was the northeast buttress, with experienced rock climbers David and Bob planning lead the several class-4 pitches.

We left the Rock Creek trailhead at 7:30 a.m. and hiked into Little Lakes Valley. The hike up from this trailhead is so easy it's mind-boggling. You're in nice alpine country right from the parking lot, and after just three hours of hiking through the gently rolling terrain of meadows and lakes, you're in position to camp for one of the four big peaks in the area -- Mills, Abbot, Dade, and Bear Creek Spire. No wonder this trailhead attracts many casual dayhikers. Mosquitoes were almost non-existent, a welcome change from my trip three weeks earlier.

We set up camp at Treasure Lakes at 10, then continued up the valley past Dade Lake under partly cloudy skies. We'd had some light showers at Camp 9 in Yosemite the night before, but the forecast was for improving weather. Pleasant cross-country travel up slabs, talus, and snow took us to the foot of the buttress by 1 p.m. The buttress was a sobering though not terrifying sight, rising 1500' to the summit ridge. The first hour of climbing was pleasant class 2-3 scrambling with no difficulties. About halfway up is a steep section of rough-textured, beautifully solid rock, which we climbed unroped via ramps and ledges on the left side, with perhaps a move or two of class-4. I thought we'd have hard climbing from then on, and was surprised to find another long stretch of class 2-3 scrambling with no exposure. All the real difficulties of this route are right near the top.

Around 3 p.m., Joan decided to descend because of altitude sickness, and Bob went down with her, which left us with just one experienced lead climber for the five of us. About the same time, the sky darkened and a few snowflakes drifted down. But we heard no thunder, so we continued up and soon reached the area just below the summit ridge where the buttress merges with a nearly vertical headwall. We got out our two ropes and David led up this section, then belayed the other four of us up. No problems, except the pitch took a full hour. We turned left and climbed a little way unroped along a ledge on the left side of the

airy summit ridge, then roped up for a horizontal pitch on the crest of the blocky, exposed ridge. To save time, we had one person belay while two climbers on the rope simul-climbed. David put in plenty of pro to keep us safe. Our third roped pitch continued along the ridge, dropping down to the right onto an easy sidewalk ledge.

Now it was 5:30 p.m. and we were at the base of the steep 30' wall right below the summit, with no time to waste. David soloed the wall via some thin, exposed face moves over on the right, then belayed the rest of us as we climbed the awkward squeeze chimney on the left described in Secor (Carol climbed the airy face moves like David). At the top of the cliff I was dismayed to see we were still not up -- we had another 40 feet of ridge-running and then the infamous summit block. We did this part unroped -- David, Terry, and Eddie climbed up on the summit block, while Carol and I were content to reach up and slap the highest point. I don't recommend doing the summit block unroped unless you're an expert -- the move down from it onto a single shallow foothold is awkward and very exposed. Eddie lay folded over the summit for a minute or more, unwilling to push his body out from the slanting face and make the move down. Finally he did so as the rest of us averted our eyes.

We rapped down the 30' cliff, and then David cleaned the rap anchor and climbed down unroped. The dark clouds of late afternoon were breaking up, but the sun was sinking fast, so we hurried down the class-3 ledges of the Ulrich route. This section is not trivial -- the ledges are covered with gravel and rubble, and it's possible to get off-route and cliff out. About 7 we arrived at the sandy class-2 terrain above Cox Col, the difficulties finally behind us. Descending the moderate snowfield below Cox Col was no problem except for the slightly snow-phobic southern Californians. Next was a beautiful section of downsloping slabs and ledges, some with cascades running down them. Finally we arrived at Dade Lake, but it was now 8:30 p.m. and we were running out of daylight. "Another epic," David exclaimed -- with fresh memories of his 18-hour day on Norman Clyde the week before.

This was my first experience getting caught out on the talus in the dark, and it wasn't bad. It's amazing how long the faint light of twilight lasts and how much it can help you walk, especially over white granite boulders. I had a flashlight but didn't need it most of the time. From our camp, Bob shone his flashlight toward us for over an hour, which was a great help because the pinpoint of light showed us exactly where to head and we didn't have to worry about route finding in the dark. When we finally pulled into camp at 9:30, Bob handed each of us a hot mug of soup. What a guy.

It was a happy camp that night as we had a late dinner and crawled into our sleeping bags. Sunday we slept in a bit and had a leisurely Sunday brunch. Around 9:30 Carol and Terry hiked out, and Bob and Joan persuaded Eddie and me to head up Treasure Peak (12,920+), the junior-sized peak just west of our lake.

We headed up grassy gullies to a scree plateau about 1/3 of the way up, then contemplated the cliffs of the steep upper pyramid. A direct assault looked like class-4 or harder, so we traversed up and right onto a class-3 ledge system just above an area of white rock. After awhile I spotted a gully over to the right and we entered it. It cliffed out below us, but formed a hidden highway above us all the way to the summit. We'd somehow managed to find about the only class-3 way up the east side of this peak. A short way up the gully, Joan decided to descend, and Bob again gallantly escorted her down. Eddie and I continued up and summited at 12:30.

Looking west, we realized we hadn't really climbed Treasure Peak – an exposed knife edge separated us from the slightly higher west summit. The standard route up Treasure Peak is from the west and is class-3. Oh well, at least we did a mildly sporty climb and got on top of something high. Views were wonderful because we were in the interior of Little Lakes Valley and could look off toward high peaks to the east, west, and south.

Eddie and I retraced our circuitous route on the descent, and then we all packed up and hiked out about 2:30. Instead of taking the use trail back to the main trail, we went up on the ridge to the east of camp and walked along the slabs there (a "shortcut" that Bob and David wanted to try). After a few minutes going cross-country, the only fiasco of the trip happened. Eddie discovered that his daypack had fallen off his backpack, and said he was going to retrace his steps for no more than 5 minutes to look for it. That was the last we saw of him for six hours! We waited for him for about 40 minutes, with frequent yelling and whistle blowing to guide him back to us, but no luck. We then decided no point in all of us waiting, so Bob, Joan, and David hiked out to head for home. I waited another 20 minutes, blowing my whistle every minute, then decided Eddie must have gone all the way back to the lake where we camped and taken the use trail down. I'd been there an hour, and for Eddie to go back to the lake and return to me would've taken no more than 30 minutes.

So I hiked the rest of the way out in an hour, getting to the trailhead at 5. Three hours later it was 8 p.m. and still no Eddie! I considered leaving, figuring Eddie had sleeping gear with him and would just have to find his own way home. Instead I took a long walk up the trail and finally at 8:30, there was Eddie. He'd found his daypack, BUT HAD LOST HIS BACKPACK! Unknown to me, when we split up, he took off his backpack, and had been unable to find where he left it. He was unclear about just where he'd been searching for it, but apparently he went too high up on the ridge and too far east, ending up over near Chickenfoot Lake. He never heard our yelling and whistling, and ended up searching for three hours. Good thing I waited -- if I'd left, he would've arrived at the 10,000-foot trailhead at 9 p.m. with nothing but shorts and a t-shirt.

• Jim Ramaker

## Porter

November, 1999

Thursday evening Lori and I drove down to Ballarat and enjoyed the opportunistic foxes who circled us. Up bright and early Friday for the ride up Pleasant Canyon. My heart sank when we started to see how bad the road is. We were moving rocks within the first half mile. We did major work on three wash crossings. After having gone not even two miles, the road climbs steeply out of the floor of the canyon. This was going to take more time moving rocks than we had. Also, we had been warned of serious washouts only a little ahead. I thought that our project was doomed and that finishing the list would be put off indefinitely. We were only at 3000 feet and still four miles below Clair Camp.

Lori, however, was adamant. She said "It's only 20 miles." With this encouragement, we shouldered the packs and were off. In a short distance, the first water appeared on the road and continued for the next mile. In places the stream covered the road. There were several badly washed out sections which no 2wd vehicle can do and looked tricky for 4wd. Above the water the road would prove to be very good until the last half mile to the Cooper Mine. We finally hit the sun at Clair Camp. We had gone four miles and climbed to 5000 feet. The guide says to continue up the road for another 2.5 miles to the "Stone Corral" where one should take

a leftfork. This sounded easy enough. After what seemed like quite a long distance and still no Stone Corral we became concerned as we were now heading off up the now broad valley toward the SE. Study of the map showed that we were way past were the Stone Corral was and that the road we wanted, up to the Cooper mine, now lay along the base of the hillside on the far side of the valley, although it was not visible. We took off cross country, trusting the map. This proved to be accurate and we were soon trudging up the road which was not too bad up to a mine shaft entrance at a point where the road crossed the small canyon it was following and the switch backed steeply back to the south, gaining the ridge to the right of the canyon. At this point, we are directly below a prominent peak with a very white rocky top, the most noticeable feature in the entire upper valley. Where the road traversed left, we stashed two water bottles and began the rising contour to the saddle east of the white topped peak. This was not especially pleasant, but went quickly. Up the west ridge of Porter through the Pinyons to the pretty summit where we had a very quick bite to eat. It was 1:45; fortunately it was all downhill. On the way down we never did see the Stone Corral. Correct instructions for finding the fork to the Cooper Mine: From the sign "Death Valley National Park", continue another 200 yard sup the road to a fork and turn left. Note that there is a hard left right at the sign which appears to go to the saddle west of the white topped peak.

We trucked on down much faster than our ascent, arriving at our 2wd Toyota maybe two minutes before we would have gotten the headlamps out and were back home before 9pm.

Round trip stats: 20 miles, 6000 feet, 11 hours ( although we lost 30 minutes because of the mythical Stone Corral ).

For those with 2wd, the optimal tactic for doing Porter now may be to do the backpack up Surprise Canyon to Panamint City, where there is water, climb both Sentinel and Porter the next day, and then hike out the third day.

• Eric and Lori Beck

## 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.

### Feather Peak

Peak: Feather Peak (13,242 ft.), Class:4 snow  
Date: May 27-29  
Contact: Kai Wiedman, (650)347-5234

Feather Peak is a striking landmark dominating the Royce Lakes basin.

As a climbers' peak, known not only for its isolation but for its difficulty by any route, it has earned the respect of many a Sierraclimber. We will attempt the North Couloir featured in the book "Sierra Classics."

### Mt Shasta

Peak: Mt. Shasta 14,162 ft., Class: 3  
Date: June 3-4  
Contact: Kai Wiedman (650)347-5234  
Co-Contact: Cecil Anison cecilann@earhlink.net

Mt. Shasta is a climbers' mountain, singular in its magnificence. Sargent's Ridge will be an airy, challenging route with steep traverses and mixed climbing. Please join us on this exhilarating adventure.

## Elected Officials

### Chair:

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### Vice Chair and Trip Scheduler:

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**Scree** is the monthly journal of the Peak Climbing Section of the Sierra Club, Loma Prieta Chapter.

Visit our website at **climber.org/pcs**

## Subscriptions and Email List Info

Hard copy subscriptions are \$10. 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 one of the email lists the PCS uses (either the sierra-nevada@climber.org discussion list or the california-news@climber.org read-only list), you have a free **EScree** subscription. For online info, send Email to info@climber.org. **EScree** subscribers should send a subscription form to the Treasurer to become voting PCS members at no charge. All subscribers are requested to send a donation of \$2/year to cover operating expenses *other* than printing the **Scree**. The **Scree** is on the PCS web site (as both plain text and Adobe Acrobat/PDF) at <http://www.climber.org/pcs/Scree/index.html>

## 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 2/27/2000. 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**