JANUARY





VOL. 63, NO. 1, JANUARY 1986 WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB



HIGHLIGHTS

AVALANCHE INFO PHONE 364 1581

Avaianche Safety Survival Kit Frostbite Discussed New Directors Needed

The Rambler

Earl Cook, Managing Editor

Production: Mary Gustafson

David Vickery

Mailing:

Dale Green

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The right is reserved to edit all contributions and advertisements and to reject those that may harm the sensibilities of WMC members or defame the WMC.

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WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

THE RAMBLER, the official publication of the Wasatch Mountain Club is published monthly by and for its members. Persons wishing to become members and receive THE RAMBLER may request an application form from the Membership Director and may receive 2 consecutive issues by written request and submission of \$3.00 (checks only, payable to Wasatch Mountain Club).

Membership applicants must participate in at least two club outdoor or service activities, verified by the signatures of the activity leader. Yearly dues are \$15.00/single, \$20.00/couple. A \$5.00 initiation/reinstatement fee is charged.

1985-1986 DIRECTORS

President	Robert Wright	1-649-4194		
Secretary	Joan Proctor	582-8440		
Treasurer	John Veranth	278-5826		
Membership	Sandra Taylor	583-2306		
-	Russell Wilhelmse	en		
Boating	Gary Tomlinson	571-5555		
Conservation	Mike Budig	328-4512		
	Chris Swanson	359-3159		
Entertainment	Penny Archibald	583-2439		
Hiking	Wick Miller	583-5160		
_	Joanne Miller	583-5160		
Lodge	Alexis Kelner	359-5387		
Mountaineering	Ray Daurelle	521-2021		
Publications	Earl Cook	531-6339		
Ski Touring	George Westbroo	k 942-6071		
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Canoeing	Allan Gavere	486-1476		
	Richard Stone	583-2439		
Kayaking	Margy Batson	521-7379		
Rafting	Chuck Reichmuth	n 483-1542		
Volleyball	Tom Silberstorf	467-5734		
TRUSTEES				

Karin Caldwell, 942-6065 Mike Treshow, 467-8814 Stewart Ogden, 359-2221 Bob Everson, 485-8998

O'Dell Peterson, Trustee Emeritus Dale Green, Historian

WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB BOARD

REPORT

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

by Earl Cook

I wish all of you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

I am planning to improve The Rambler still further if I am re-elected in the spring Board election. I want any suggestions or comments about The Rambler from WMC members.

In this issue there are several articles concerning your well being in the winter outdoors. I want each member to read them and use this knowledge to protect themselves while having fun outside. There is usually valuable information in these articles so avail yourselves!

The nominating committee wants candidates for Board Directorship. If you want to make a real contribution to the Club, call a member of the committee. See the article regarding the Nominating Committee.

Ewil Cook.

WELCOME

The Rambler and W.M.C. want to welcome the following new club members:

Phil Giles

We hope you will enjoy our club activities and we look forward to meeting you. Please feel free to volunteer to help where you can.

The following items were included in the December WMC Board meeting on December 4.

The Skiing Director reported that he is attempting to schedule more weekend out-of-town trips. Also, a potential problem of crossing out-of-bounds areas at commercial ski areas will be investigated.

The Lodge Director indicated that he desperately needs people to help renovate the office as our contract requires. Call Alexis to offer help.

The membership cards which were misprinted will be reprinted and the new WMC stationary will be printed.

A Sailing Coordinator to the Boating Director will be added next year.

The nominating committee for the 1986 Director elections in March are Sherie Pater, Jim Piani and Marilyn Earle. They should be contacted to run for the Board.

Norm Fish and other WMC members attended a Forest Service meeting regarding trail head access in the Wasatch. If you are interested in getting involved in this call Norm.

Contributions of \$250 were appropriated to the Utah Wilderness Coalition and to the Save Our Canyons organization.

One new member was approved for membership this month. $\,$

BOAT REFURBISHING

A Tribute: The Fall Boating Work Party by Keith Motley

It was sunrise on a Saturday in mid-October. The first glints of light playing over the Wasatch as yet gave no hint of the deeds and actions that would be done just a few hours away. But it would be here at the WMC boat storehouse that a small group of highly motivated aquaphiles would try and turn back the hands of time for the club's rafts, oars and boating paraphernalia. It was the day of the Fall Boating Work Party.

No one will ever know the exact happenings of that fateful day. We can surmise that there was the usual amount of patching, washing and first-aid treatment to the remnants of the club's once proud fleet; weary after a summer of sun, rocks, water and the occasional broken beer bottle. Of course one can

also guess that the requisite minimum of partying, carousing, flirting and storytelling went on concurrently with these repairs.

certainly be in The above would character with the group's past performances and can be assumed, but we will never know for sure! When the rescue party of psuedo-boaters arrived to relieve the beleaguered members of the work party, they were too late. All they found remaining was a neatly packed storehouse of equipment, ready for the spring and the following list of names inscribed on a broken paddle under the quote; "Go tell the Spartans, we lie here obedient to their will". Tomlinson, Carl Cook. Gary Judy Weatherbee, Andy Childs, Jeff Barrell. Leslie Woods, Chris Swanson, Chuck Reichmuth, Paul Siegel, John Colaizzi, Craig Homer, Peter Pecora, Ted Robbins, Norm Fish, Keith Johnson, unknown, unknown, unknown.

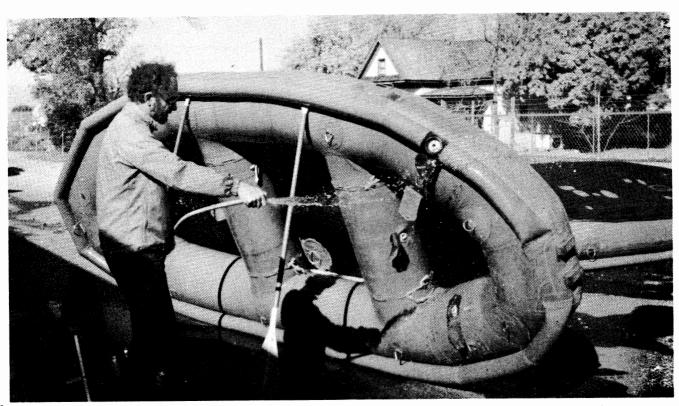
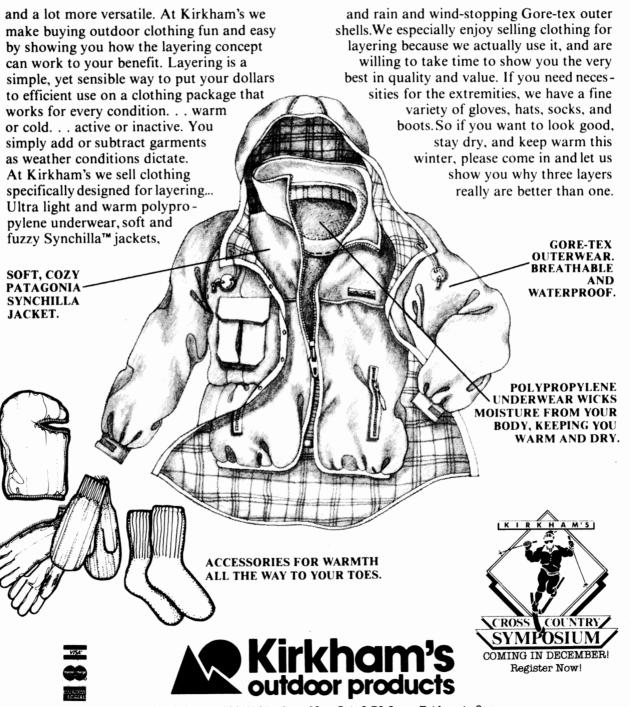


Photo by E. COOK

Three Layers Are Better Than One...



EVENTS AT A GLANCE

AVALANCHE INFO PHONE 364 1581

CLUB ACTIVITIES BY CATEGORY (See the chronological listing for details)

SKI TOURING

	January				
1	Lake Mary	18	Catherine's Pass	1	Pfeifferhorn
1	Tele Practice	18	Wolverine	1	Strawberry Peak
4	Grizzly Gulch	18	Brighton to Silver Fk	1	
4	Upper Green's Basin	19	Deseret Peak	1 –	2Uintas
4	Maybird Lakes	19	Dog Lake	2	Gobblers Knob
5	Green's Basin	25	Cardiff Fork	2	Millcreek
5	Willow Peak	25	Uintas	8	Lone Peak
5	Pfeifferhorn	25	Alta to Brighton	8	Upper Green's Basin
12	Tele School	26	West Silver Fk		Scott's Pass
11-	12 Yurt Overnight	26	Millcreek		Leaders Choice
12	Catherine's Pass	26	White Pine	9	Alta
			SNOWSHOEING		
	January				February
4	Lower White Pine	19	Dog Lake	1	Desolation Lake
12	Catherine's Pass	26	Bear Trap	9	North Bench, Twins
18	Neff's Canyon				,
			SOCIALS		
	January				February
5	Pot Luck & Slides			2	Social
19	After Ski in Park City			21	Nomination Banquet
			HOLL BUDALL		•

VOLLEYBALL

(Tuesday Evenings at South High School, 7:00 pm)

WMC WESTERN DANCE GROUP (Tuesday Evenings at Westerner Club, 7:00 pm)

A WORD ABOUT W.M.C. SKI TOURS.

Rating 1.0-5.0: Ski tours no more than 6 miles round trip the terrain is mostly gentle. Participants have to be familiar with their equipment, know herringbone and side step, snowplow and kickturn.

Rating 5.5-8.0: Tours are up to about 10 miles round trip. Participants have to know the tricks of getting uphill and be proficient coming down intermediate slopes and trails.

Rating 8.5 and up: Some of the tours may be very long. Slopes and trails may be narrow and steep. These tours are for advanced skiers. Pins or alpine equipment may be used.

Any tours on the program may be more difficult than their rating, if snow conditions are poor. If "Pieps and Shovel" are required you are expected to know how to search with a Pieps.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Only activities approved by the appropriate WMC Director can be listed in the Club Activities section of of the Rambler. Send your proposed activity, for approval, to the hiking, rafting, skiing, etc. director for inclusion in their activity schedule. Those activities sent directly to the Rambler, without approval, will not be published.

Note:	All Ski Tours and Snowshoe Tours in Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons meet at the Geology sign at the East end of the parking lot at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon.
Tuesdays	VOLLEYBALL. 7:00 pm at South High School Women's Gym. \$1.00 to cover costs. Call Tom at 467-5734, for information.
Wed. Jan 1	HANGOVER SKI TOUR, 5.0. Meet at the crack of noon at the Geology sign. We will go to Lake Mary and possibly beyond. Even though this is a short tour, it is not for rank beginners. Call leader, Wick Miller at 583-5160, if there are any questions.
Wed. Jan 1	SKI TOUR FOR THOSE IN BETTER HEALTH, 6.0-8.5. Meet at 9:00 at the Geology sign. Find the Slope of the Day for Telemark Practice. Call leader, Karen Perkins at 272-2225, if there are any questions.
Sat. Jan 4	LOWER WHITE PINE <u>SNOWSHOE</u> TOUR. Although a skier now, Chris Moenich will take you on snowshoes as far as you want to go. Questions? Call 363-7053. Meeting place, mouth of Big Cottonwood at 9:00 am.
Sat. Jan 4	GRIZZLY GULCH <u>SKI</u> TOUR, 5.0. Meet at 9:00 at the Geology sign. Call leader, Harold Goecheritz at 272-6205, if there are any questions.
Sat. Jan 4	UPPER GREEN'S BASIN SKI TOUR, 6.5. Meet at 9:00 at the Geology sign. Call leader, Jim Piani at 943-8607, if there are any questions.
Sat. Jan 4	MAYBIRD SKI TOUR, 10.0. Meet at 9:00 in the White Pine parking lot. Call leader, Bob Myers at 534-1428 if there are any questions. Pieps and shovels are required.
Sun. Jan 5	SUNDAY <u>SOCIAL</u> 6:00 at the Marmalade Center (168 W., 500 N.). Slide presentation. Bring a potluck dish. Drinks available at cost. Admission is \$1.00.
Sun. Jan 5	GREEN'S BASIN <u>SKI TOUR</u> , 3.0. Meet at 9:00 at the Geology sign. Call leader, Bruce Hopkins at 278-1507, if there are any questions.

- Sun. Jan 5 WILLOW PEAK \underline{SKI} \underline{TOUR} , 6.5. Meet at 9:00 at the Geology sign. Call leaders, Theresa Overfield or Dave Morris at 359-6274, if there are any questions. Pieps and shovels are recommended.
- Sun. Jan 5 PFEIFFERHORN SKI TOUR, 12.5. Meet at 8:00 at the Geology sign. Call leader, Rolf Doebbeling at 467-6636 to register. Pieps and shovels are required.
- Sat-Sun. Jan 11-12 YURT OVERNIGHT SKI TOUR. See special announcement.
- Sun. Jan 12 TELEMARK <u>SCHOOL</u>. Meet at 8:15 at the Geology sign. Milt Hollander will key it and will find the instructors. They will go where the snow is best.
- Sun. Jan 12 SNOWSHOE TOUR, Catherine's Pass from Brighton. Meet Sue Gardener-Berg at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize the snowshoe tour. Call Sue at 485-6778, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Jan 18 Catherine Pass from Alta \underbrace{SKI}_{TOUR} , 5.5. An oldie and a favorite tour. Meet Hank Winawer at the Geology sign in the parking lot, Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps and shovel are suggested. Call Hank at 277-1997, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Jan 18 Wolverine <u>SKI TOUR</u>, 10.0. Meet Dan Grice at the Geology sign in the parking lot, Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize a ski tour for hardy folk. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Dan at 359-2040, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Jan 18

 Brighton.to Silver Fork SKI TOUR, 10.5. An intermediate ski tour for hardy folks. Meet Bob Myers near the Geology sign in the parking lot at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:00 am to organize the ski tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Bob at 466-1705, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Jan 18

 SNOWSHOE TOUR to Neff's Canyon. Meet Irene Schilling at the Bagel Nosh, Olympus Plaza (3900 South and Wasatch Blvd.) at 9:30 am to organize the snowshoe tour. Call Irene at 278-6661, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Jan 19

 Deseret Peak SKI TOUR, 13.0. Meet George Westbrook to organize a surprisingly interesting tour. Register with George at 942-6071, for the details.
- Sun. Jan 19 $\frac{\text{SKI}}{\text{will}} \frac{\text{TOUR}}{\text{be}} \text{ to Dog Lake and beyond via Mill D North, 5.5.} \text{ This } \\ \frac{\text{will}}{\text{be}} \text{ a short, scenic, and invigorating tour. Meet Tom } \\ \text{Silberstorf near the Geology sign at the mouth of Big } \\ \text{Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30 am to organize a ski tour. Call } \\ \text{Tom at $467-5734$, if you have any questions.} \\$

- Sun. Jan 19

 SNOWSHOE TOUR to Dog Lake via Mill D North. Meet Mark Jones at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 10:00 am to organize a scenic and hardy snowshoe tour. Call Mark at 943-7920, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Jan 19

 SUNDAY SOCIAL at 6:00 at Vince Desimone's near Park City. Plan to join one of the scheduled ski or snowshoe tours nearby then meet at Vince's for some relaxing time in his new sauna and a delicious dinner. If you want to get there early (after 4:00) there will be broom hockey and ice skating for those who still have energy. Dinner is \$3.00, drinks at cost. Directions: Take I-80 then 224 (Kimbal Junction) towards Park City, turn left at Ridgeview sign, take 1st unpaved road on the left to the top of the ridge, turn right at T. The house sits behind a beautiful ice-skating pond. See you there.
- Sat. Jan 25 SKI TOUR from Montreal Hill to Cardiff Fork, 10.5. Meet Kipp Greene to organize a new addition to the touring scene. Register with Kipp at 266-3083, for the details.
- Sat. Jan 25 $\frac{SKI}{9.0}$ TOUR in the Uintas near Woodland or Bench Creek, 7.0 to $\frac{SKI}{9.0}$ Have fun Nordic Ski Touring in the Uintas. Meet Marilyn Earle at the Alpha Beta parking lot (near the Holiday Inn) in Park City at 9:00 am to organize a ski tour. Call Marilyn at 1-649-1339, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Jan 25

 SKI TOUR from Alta to Brighton via Catherine Pass, 4.5.

 Transportation to Alta and from Brighton is by bus. Call
 Anna Cordes at 363-3390, for details to organize this ski
 tour. This should be an interesting approach to a very
 enjoyable day.
- Sun. Jan 26 West Bowl of Silver Fork SKI TOUR, 10.5. Meet Lauren Holland near the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:30 am to organize a scenic and hardy ski tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Lauren at 467-8645, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Jan 26 Millcreek via Mill D. SKI TOUR, 6.0. Meet Chuck Ranney at the Bagel Nosh, Olympus Plaza (3900 South and Wasatch Blvd.) for some great skiing. Gather at 9:00 am to organize the tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Chuck at 583-1092, if you have any questions.
- Sun. Jan 26 White Pine SKI TOUR, 9.0. This tour will go above the lake and there are some great slopes in this area. It is about twice as far as Lower White Pine, but well worth it. Meet Mark Hartstein at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am. Call Mark at 533-9584, if you have any questions.

- Sun. Jan 26 $\frac{\text{SNOWSHOE}}{\text{Geology}} \frac{\text{TOUR}}{\text{sign}}$ up Bear Trap. Meet Joyce Sohler at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this snowshoe tour. Call Joyce at 487-6536, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 1

 Pfeifferhorn SKI TOUR, 12.0. This is an 11,000' peak with a spectacular view and is a heavy duty ski tour. Meet John Moellmer near the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 8:00 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps or Cord and Shovel are required. Call John at 467-7519, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 1 Strawberry Peak \underline{SKI} \underline{TOUR} , 8.0. Ski Strawberry Peak with Ferdinand de Souza. \underline{Gather} at the K-Mart/Regency Theater at Parley's Way at 8:30 am to organize this ski tour. Call Ferdinand at 582-6260, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 1 Twin Lakes Pass from Brighton \underline{SKI} \underline{TOUR} , 4.5. Meet Karen Perkins to organize a fun ski tour at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30 am. Call Karen at 272-2225, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 1 $\frac{\text{SNOWSHOE}}{\text{Geology}} \frac{\text{TOUR}}{\text{sign}}$ to Desolation Lake. Meet Doug Stark at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize a great snowshoe tour. Call Doug at 277-8538, if you have any questions.
- Sat-Sun. Feb 1-2 Weekend SKI TOUR in the Uintas. There will be a limit of 8 and we will stay at the homestead. Wick Miller will lead and is planning a real interesting tour going up Coop Creek down Smith-Moorehouse. Other tours, from easy to not so easy. Register with Wick at 583-5160. There is a \$25.00 deposit required.
- Sun. Feb 2 SUNDAY SOCIAL, Call the Entertainment Director for the location, it will not be at the Marmalade Center.
- Sun. Feb 2

 SKI TOUR from Millcreek Canyon to Gobblers Knob via Bowman or Butler Fork, 11.0. This is scenic and is for hardy folk.

 Call Denis or Karen Caldwell at 942-6065 to organize the ski tour and for details. Participants to meet at approximately 8:00 am. Pieps and shovel are required.
- Sun. Feb 2 Millcreek SKI TOUR, 5.0. Meet Chuck Reichmuth at the Bagel Nosh (3900 South and Wasatch Blvd.) at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Call Chuck at 483-1542, if you have any questions.
- Sat. Feb 8

 Lone Peak <u>SKI TOUR</u>, 12.5. Another one for those hardy folk.

 Meet Steve Swanson at Draper Corners (Wasatch Wings, 700
 East & 12300 South) at 7:30 am to organize this ski tour.

 Pieps and shovel are required. Expect a long day. Call
 Steve at 484-5808, if you have any questions.

Sat. Feb 8 Upper Green's Basin SKI TOUR, 7.5. This is very scenic and a great ski tour. Meet Jim Piani at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Pieps and shovel are required. Call Jim at 943-8607, if you have any questions. Sat. Feb 8 Scott's Pass SKI TOUR, 4.0. This is an old favorite. Meet Norm Fish at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:00 am to organize this ski tour. Call Norm at 964-6155, if you have any questions. Leaders Choice SKI TOUR, 9.0 to 11.0. Sun. Feb 9 Meet Ken Kelly to organize this ski tour. Call Ken at 942-7730, for details. Sun. Feb 9 Alta-Big Cottonwood-Millcreek-Lambs Canyon-Summitt Park SKI TOUR. This is one hellacious trip for the extremely hardy. Call George Westbrook at 942-6071, for details. Sun. Feb 9 Desolation Lake via Mill D North SKI TOUR, 14.5. This is an oldie and has a little bit of everything for everyone. Meet Allen Olsen at the Geology sign at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon at 9:30 am to organize this ski tour. Call Allen at 272-6305, if you have any questions. SNOWSHOE TOUR to North Bench, Twin Peaks. Meet Shelly Hyde Sun. Feb 9 at the Shriner's Childrens Hospital parking lot at 9:00 am to organize this tour. This snowshoe tour will be quite nice and not strenuous. Call Shelly at 583-0974, if you have any questions. Feb 14-17 Steamboat Springs SKI TOUR. Stay in kitchen-equipped cabins at night and ski tour by day. Deposit of \$30 due by The trip leader is Michael Budig, December 31, 1985. 328-4512. Fri. Feb 21 NOMINATIONS BANQUET at the Organ Loft.

SIERRA CLUB TELEMARK LESSONS

The Sierra Club is offering telemark lessons taught by Jimmy Katz. Jimmy has PSIA certification to teach both nordic and alpine technique. Lessons will be two hours long and given in groups of four to six students. They will be taught on the lifts at Park West resort. Students will be charged \$20 per lesson and must also pay the cost of the lift ticket. To make arrangements call Jimmy Katz at 583-3009 and say that you want a Sierra Club group telemark lesson. Jimmy will donate two-thirds of the tuition of each lesson to the Sierra Club. Park West requires that you have safety straps on your skis.

COMMERCIAL TRIPS

May 17-June 1

BACKPACKING IN PERU - A VISIT TO THE FAMED SALCANTAY. Price: \$595 plus airfare. A very special trip to the land of the Incas. This will be the most exciting of treks as we venture high into the Andes to Salcantay and end our journey with a visit to Machu Picchu, the incredible city still shrouded in mystery and jungle. Our personal guide will be Robert Randall who makes his home in the Incan village of Ollantaytambo, all breakfasts, dinner at Ollantaytambo, all land transportation, 1 day river trip on the Urubamba River, 8 day trek. For more information contact Shirley Smith or Sue Morgan at Morris Travel 649-1555. Space is limited. A \$150 deposit will confirm your booking.

June 20-July 8

A CAMPING SAFARI TO NORTHERN TANZANIA. Price: \$1650 plus airfare. Camping beneath the stars in Serengeti and on the floor of the Ngorngoro Crater - game viewing in the world's most prolific wildlife area, visiting the land of the Massai. If you wish to see the "real" Africa, this is your trip!! The price includes guides, cooks, all food on safari, 3 nights hotel, one in a game lodge, all camping gear and much more. For more information contact Shirley Smith or Sue Morgan at Morris Travel 649-1555. Space is limited. A \$150 deposit will confirm your booking.

June 12-29

STUDY TOUR OF KENYA, EAST AFRICA. If you would like to track down big game with a camera, drive to within 10 meters of a pride of lions at their kill, visit the ancient ruined city of Gede, see the art work of a Hindu temple, or explore a coral reef in the Indian Ocean, you are invited to participate in the 4th annual Kenya Safari, sponsored by Westminster College of Salt Lake City. The itinerary includes the city of Nairobi, the major game reserves and parks of Samburu, Maasai Mara near the Serengeti Plains, Amboseli beneath Mt. Kilimanjaro, Tsavo National Park, and Mombasa on the Indian Ocean. Of special interest to WMC members is an optional climb of Mt. Kilimanjaro, at 19,300' the highest point on the African continent. The climb would be in lieu of Mombasa and the last two parks, and would cost \$100 more. Cost for the basic trip, which includes round trip air fare from SLC to Nairobi, first class hotels, all land transport, 3 meals per day except breakfast only in Nairobi, entrances to parks and the National Museum, is \$2950. For further information and a brochure, call or write Dr. Barry Quinn, 488-4191 (home 272-7097), Dr. Mike Popich, 488-4182, or Dr. Robert Warnock, 488-4190, at Westminster College, or Janet Bean at Crossroads Travel, 566-5101. A special introduction and slide show will be given on 12 December, Thursday, at 7:30 pm in Malouf Hall 219 on the Westminster campus.

Nov. 1-15, 1986

TREKKING IN NEPAL. This 15 day trek, an unforgettable Himalayan experience, allows us to enter into some of the worlds highest mountains without contending with extreme altitudes. At 13,500 feet we'll be well within the Annapurna Sanctuary, a glaciated amphitheater where we will have outstanding views of some of the most famous peaks in the Himalayas. Trek from Pokhara through Gurkha Villages familiarizing ourselves with the culture of some of the most distinctive Hill People. Our return from the Annapurna Base Camp will take us a different route where we'll end our trip with a stay in the Gaida Wildlife Reserve. Return to Kathmandu. Call JULIE STONEY AT WESTERN TRAVEL INC. (801) 942-5426.

WINTER IN YELLOWSTONE

WINTER IN YELLOWSTONE. Ski through the buffalo and hot pots, stay in the cabins, eat at the Lodge, snow coach in and out. Three trip dates are available to us. For information and registration, call George Westbrook ASAP.

Second trip from January 22, 1986 to January 29, 1986. Third trip from February 14, 1986 to February 24, 1986.

These trips can possibly be shortened, it depends on the requests of the majority of the group.

Feb 14-17

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS \underline{SKI} TOUR. Stay in kitchen-equiped cabins at night and ski tour by day. Deposit of \$30 due by December 31, 1985. The trip leader is Michael Budig, 328-4512.

NOTICE:

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
YURT OVERNITE FUN SKI TOUR
Sat.-Sun. Jan. 11-12
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Brighton Touring Center's yurt, reached via Scott's Pass, is situated in Upper White Pine in terrific telemark country. Wood stove, 8 bunks, cooking and dining facilities. We take only sleeping bag, food, canteen. We'll have the greatest guides on earth complete with avalanche dog Lhotse. 5-10 participants, \$40. each. Call Trudy Healy, 943-2290, immediately for reservations.



FROM THE

PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE by Bob Wright

The New Year is upon us and it is appropriate to look back on the previous year at our accomplishments, and look ahead to the coming year and what it can bring.

From the standpoint of the Mountain Club, I think it has been a good year. We have survived (temporarily, at least) yet another assault on our treasured mountains (Olympics), thanks largely to efforts of our members. We have seen the paving of the Burr Trail deterred to some extent, and the beginning of a renewed effort by "Save Our Canyons", which consists of many of our members.

The lodge is looking better all the time, and is certainly a very important part of our heritage. Our new office at the Marmalade Hill Center has given us a home and basis of operation in the valley.

We have had the most activities offered ever, and these are really the heart and soul of the Club. Many new friendships have been made. There have been weddings, and babies have been born to establish a new and future generation of Mountain Clubbers (although this is not a membership requirement).

Many new members have joined our ranks. We now show 1078 on the membership list.

Some of our members seek a more challenging relationship with spaceship earth. Several are climbing the 22,831 foot Aconcagua in South America over the Christmas holidays, and many others have gone to the Himalayas, Africa, the Antarctica, China, and indeed, probably most of the exotic areas throughout the world.

When I first joined the Club in 1951, the membership was under 100, and perhaps 25 of those were active. Back then, it was almost inconceivable that we could grow as much as we have. If we continue to grow at the same rate, we could have more than 10,000 members by the year 2000.

The thought is somewhat terrifying to many of us, but I think it is a reality that we will have to deal with, and we should be thinking in those terms now.

I wouldn't be too surprised to find some of our members on the moon and planets one day, and perhaps leading conservation efforts on other worlds. Don't laugh- at the rate our world population is growing, it may be necessary!

I think that the value we get from the Mountain Club is the personal relationship we have with our environment and other people, and I hope that it always stays that way.

We have a great heritage in our own history as an outdoor organization, and I think we have a great future as long as we do not lose sight of our original purpose and goals.

HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE WMC

NOMINATIONS FOR WMC DIRECTORSHIPS ARE DUE JAN 15

In the following directorships, the incumbents are NOT running for re-election:

President

Conservation

Secretary

Entertainment

Membership

Ski-touring

Nominations will be accepted for all Directorships.

A new Directorship will be initiated this year!

INFORMATION DIRECTOR

(contact Bob Wright for information on duties)
This can be an exciting position for someone

As many of you are aware, life becomes more exciting and alive as you become more involved and enrolled in activities. This is your chance to give a little back to the Club, that means so much to all of us.

LET YOUR NOMINATING COMMITTEE HEAR FROM YOU!

 Sherie Pater
 278-6661

 Marilyn Earle
 649-1339

 lim Piani
 943-8607



CONSERVATION NOTES

Conservation Notes by Michael Budig

The following letter was submitted to The Wasatch-Cache National Forest on behalf of the Wasatch Mountain Club:

"The Wasatch Mountain Club has serious concerns about the sewer proposal for Big Cottonwood Canyon which is currently under consideration. We believe that approval of this proposal at this time would be premature. And we contend that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is needed as this proposed action would have a major impact on the environment.

Even though the proposed action of building this sewer line is in itself a rather insignificant action, we feel that it will have a direct major impact on growth within the canyon, including expansion of developed ski areas and, therefore, is a major action. Thus the Environmental Policy National EIS be (NEPA) requires that an just completed rather than Environmental Assessment. Furthermore. on of the alternatives to be considered in the EIS should be that of no sewer line in Big Cottonwood Canyon.

The WMC fears that besides additional growth in the canyon itself, the sewer line will facilitate additional growth of developed ski areas, which will encroach on cross-country skiing and other opportunities for dispersed recreation in Big Cottonwood Canyon. These impacts can be adequately addressed only in an EIS.

Furthermore, we note that the recently completed Forest Plan for Wasatch-Cache National Forest required that mitigation be considered for any future cross-country encroachment by developed ski areas. We feel that the sewer proposal will lead directly to ski area expansion, will encroach which on cross-country skiing terrain. therefore mitigation needs considered before the sewer line is approved.

We also feel there is a strong public concern over growth and development within Big Cottonwood Canyon and that public can become adequately informed and heard on this issue only through the EIS process. Canyon growth is a critical issue which will have permanent adverse impacts (such as quality within the decreased air which canyon) must be properly Anything less than a addressed now. comprehensive study of the total impacts and alternatives to this proposed action will be a disservice to our public lands, our public land users and to future generations.

Therefore, the WMC strongly urges that an EIS be required before approval can be granted to the proposed Big Cottonwood Sewer pipeline"

The following is an excerpt from the response sent to the WMC by Forest Supervisor Arthur Carroll:

"We understand your stated concerns.

The environmental assessment process for this project is not yet completed. We do plan to provide some opportunity in the near future for concerned interests to meet with us and further clarify this proposed project and listen to additional information about the project. Salt Lake Ranger Dick Kline will be contacting you in the near future to coordinate this planned workshop.

The Wasatch Mountains Club's continued concern about future downhill ski area expansion in the Cottonwood Canyons at the expense of decreasing areas for dispersed recreation including cross-country skiing is recognized."

Conservation Priorities

The WMC Board of Directors decided at the December 4, 1985 meeting that we would start to operate our budget on a calendar year basis. Therefore, we are now preparing a budget for the 1986 calendar year. This will be discussed at the January 8, 1986 Board meeting. Members are encouraged to express their opinions to the Directors.

The proposed conservation budget will remain essentially at the same level as in 1986, at about \$2850. However, beginning in 1986, we will also have an information/education/public relations department, to which conservation would like to shift funding support for two programs. Besides this, there are a couple of additional changes we are considering for the conservation fund and its priorities.

The best way to define the priorities of WMC Conservation is to review our actual spending over recent years. In the process, I will also try to provide insight into projections of future priorities as I perceive them.

1. Utah Wilderness Association (UWA)-Support for the UWA has been the number one priority of the conservation fund,

as evidenced by the continuing support, which has remained constant at a level of \$1000/year over recent years.

The UWA has been one of the most effective groups in battles over Utah wilderness designations and land management. The UWA has also been perhaps the best staffed conservation organization in Utah, allowing them to be active in many areas, such as review of forest plans, which otherwise would have been overlooked by conservation groups.

The UWA will continue to be active in the future and WMC support will probably remain unchanged.

2. The next priority in recent years has been support of the Intermountain Water Alliance (IWA). The support level for the IWA was increased from \$250 to \$500/year two years ago. The IWA is active in conservation battles over water issues in Utah, including protection of in-stream flows, wetlands protection and other battles over rivers, lake associated wildlife habitat. often the only organization involved in conflicts over these issues. and recently was in the forefront of the campaign against the Central Utah Project (CUP).

Support for the IWA should definitely continue. However, the level of support should probably be reviewed now that the CUP referendum is behind us.

Support for the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs (FWOC). This level of support has only been about \$150/year, which represents our annual membership dues in this organization. However. related costs of sending a WMC representative to the annual FWOC convention, which is usually held in Northern California -Washington area generally amount to about \$350/year. In 1984, the

convention was held at the WMC lodge.

The FWOC offers the services of a lobbyist in Washington, D.C. and can provide added weight behind However, it conservation resolutions. questionable whether the benefits justify received the associated expenses and therefore this expenditure should receive further scrutiny in the future. We will recommend dropping this expenditure beginning with the 1986 Calendar year budget.

4. Special Populations Learning Outdoor Recreation and Education (SPLORE) received \$400 from the WMC conservation fund (and \$200 from the Club boating fund) in 1984. (See related article in December, 1985 RAMBLER). The Board decided at the December meeting to defer on a proposal for \$500 of additional support for SPLORE as the proposal would have put the overall WMC budget for 1985 into the hole if it had been approved.

We are recommending that \$500 be appropriated for SPLORE for the 1986 calendar year to establish a joint WMC-SPLORE scholarship fund. This support could be continued in future years. I can think of no way in which the Mountain Club can make a more positive statement of our conservation philosophy than in continuing support for SPLORE.

Since this expenditure will serve the information/education/public relations efforts of the Club, we are requesting that funding come from this new department.

5. The University of Utah Nature Lecture Series (UNLS) has received \$250/year of WMC conservation fund support in recent years.

The Nature Series provides a forum for environmental education and also provides good public relations for the WMC, which is acknowledged as a sponsor

of the lecture series. It would seem to be reasonable to continue the current level of support. However, this funding, like that of SPLORE should be shifted to our new information department.

- 6. Misc expenses- in this category is membership in included organizations as the Trust for Public Lands and the Nature Conservancy, and minor levels of support for such organizations as the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance. The total of these misc. expenses around are \$200-250 per year and are reasonable in view of the relatively light commitment of funds involved.
- Unanticipated This 7. expensescategory is by definition relatively unpredictable and hard to control. One expense this year which would fall into this category would be the costs of printing the educational leaflet on the Winter Olympics (this amounted to about Other unanticipated expenses might include involvement in an appeal or possibly even a lawsuit over conservation issues.
- 8. The Utah Wilderness Coalition (UWC) is a new coalition of conservation organizations which is campaigning for million BLM wilderness a 5 acre proposal through campaign а the education and publicity for different proposed wilderness units. (See related article in this issue of the RAMBLER). The UWC will be a very worthwhile organization and our support for its startup costs now may pay big dividends later.

Therefore, we are proposing the Board appropriate \$250 to the UWC at the December 1985 Board meeting, and we are proposing additional support of \$250 for 1986. It will be desirable to continue support for the UWC in future years, although the level will require further evaluation. It is possible that we may augment our support level

by offering to share our office space with UWC. This possibility will be discussed at the January Board meeting.

9. Another organization, with roots from the past, Save Our Canyons (SOS), has been revitalized. SOS was one of the leading local conservation groups in the battles over Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons in the 1970's. Now revitalized been is continuation of the momentum of concern over canyon issues generated by the recent winter Olympics controversy and in anticipation of the forthcoming battle over White Pine Canyon.

The common interests between SOS and The WMC is evidenced by the fact that six of the seven members of the SOS also WMC Board of Directors are

members.

It seems reasonable to expect that investment in the startup cost of SOS return later. big pay Therefore, at the December meeting, the Board approved a donation of \$250 to SOS. We are proposing similar funding support for SOS for 1986.

Proposed 1986 Conservation budget

2. 3. 4. 5.	UWA
To	tal\$2850

1985/86 Utah Cross Country Ski Race Schedule

date: Jan. 4

race: Wasatch Citizens Series X-Country Ski Race

place: Brighton Touring Center

time: 10:00

distance: 3 to 15 km

registration: race day, 8:30 to 9:30 fee: \$5.00 (prizes for all classes) contact: Brighton Touring Center, 531-9171 sponsors: Blue Cross Blue Shield, Brighton Touring Center, REI

date: Jan. 11

race: Wasatch Touring Overland Ski Race

place: Brighton to Park City (return transportation not provided)

time: 9:00

distance: approx. 12 km registration: at the start before 8:30 or preregister at Wasatch Tour

to arrange for carpooling fee: \$7.00 (includes lunch & prizes for all)

contact: Wasatch Touring, 359-9361

sponsors: Wasatch Touring

date: Jan. 18

race: Wasatch Citizens Series X-Country Ski Race

place: Jeremy Ranch Golf Course

time: 10:00

distance: 3 to 15 km

registration: race day, 8:30 to 9:30 fee: \$5.00 (prizes for all classes) contact: Holubar Mountaineering, 272-9403 sponsors: Blue Cross Blue Shield & Holubar

date: Jan. 25

race: Park West Overland Ski Race

place: Park West to Log Haven (return transportation not provided)

time: 9:00

distance: approx. 20 km

registration: at the start before 8:30 or preregister at White Pine Touring to arrange for car pooling

contact: White Pine Touring Center, 649-8701(PC)/521-2135(SLC)

sponsors: White Pine Touring

date: Jan. 25

race: Salt Lake Parks Biathlon Ski Race

place: Mountain Dell Golf Course

time: 10:00

distance: 10 km for experts; 6 km for novices

registration: day of race, 8:30 to 9:30

rifles: a few loaners will be available, but bring a

fee: \$5.00

contact: Rune Wallin (Tri-Sport), 272-7113 (eve. & Sat. only) sponsors: Salt Lake Parks, Tri-Sport, Utah National Guard

date: Jan. 26

race: White Pine X-Country Ski Relay Series

place: White Pine Touring Center

time: 10:00

distance: 3 x 5 km

registration: race day, 8:30 to 9:30 (teams may be formed there)

contact: White Pine Touring Center, 649-8701(PC)/521-2135(SLC)

sponsors: White Pine Touring Center

date: Feb. 1

race: Wasatch Citizens Series X-Country Ski Race

place: Snowbasin (lower parking lot)

time: 11:00

distance: 3 to 20 km

registration: race day, 9:30 to 10:30 fee: \$5.00 (prizes for all classes)

contact: Ogden Touring, 392-0851

sponsors: Blue Cross Blue Shield & Ogden Touring

date: Feb. 8

race: Brighton Open X-Country Ski Race

place: Brighton Touring Center

time: 10:00

distance: 3 to 15 km

registration: day of race, 8:30 to 9:30 fee: \$5.00 (prizes for all classes) contact: Brighton Touring Center, 531-9171

sponsors: Wasatch Runner, Nautilus Plus, REI

BOATING PARTY

The End of Year Boating Party by Carl Cook

The end of the year party, held by the WMC boating contingent was another success. The boating year ended.

Cheryl Barnes was the planner and announcer for this year's event and gave out a lot of awards to the boaters who helped the most to make it a successful year. Next year is expected to be even more incredible!

Awards were given to: Chris Swanson; she got a crystal ball for always being there to help anyone who needed it. Carl Cook got a Community Service Award for helping with the boating program and The Rambler, for writing articles for The Rambler, and for teaching two CPR courses for the WMC. This came with a can of Foster Lager and was greatly appreciated.

The trip leaders for WMC boating trips were also awarded with wine coolers. Trip leaders were Jeff Barrell, Cheryl Barnes, Carl Cook, Cal Giddings, Gary Tomlinson, Chuck Reichmuth, Leslie Woods, Bill Zwiebel, and Bill Viavant.

Peter Pecora, Gary Tomlinson, and Jim Elder were awarded The Trout Walker award given to new kayakers who would rather swim than fight, They were given what they needed most, leashes for their trout.

Vince Desimone was awarded a kaleidoscope for broadening water sports. He is going to be Sailing Coordinator next year.

Bill Zwiebel and Penny Archibald-Stone won awards for learning canoeing and surviving. They received a large supply of bandaids which should last at least a week. Like William Neeley says, "At the takeout, it's easy to tell who are the canoeist, they're the ones who can't walk"!

Lynn Haas and Christoph Schork were awarded Groucho Marx Glasses with big bushy eyebrows. Lynn and Christoph are still revered by the grateful swimmers they pulled out of the water at Glenwood Springs and Cataract Canyon.

Those who became new boat Captains were awarded Captains Bars. These noteworthy ones included: Norm Fish, Karen Jensen, Cheryl Barnes, and John Colaizzi.

The Coordinators were each awarded a well-deserved bottle of a fine white wine for the wonderful jobs they did. Unfortunately, since it wasn't in a bag, they couldn't figure out how to open it. Congratulations to: Chuck Reichmuth, Allan Gavere, Rich Stone, and Margy Batson.

The final award was given by Bill Soltis, who awarded Steve Summers a River Runners Kit, which included a barf bag for Class III rapids, and a can of lighter fluid and matches for Class IV rapids, so if you get to a Class IV rapid you can burn the boats and walk out!

After the awards, the real partying started. We showed slides of the Grand Canyon, the Main Salmon, the San Juan, and Desolation (reliving past glories). I don't remember much after that.

A special thanks go to Cheryl Barnes for all the work she did on the awards ceremony, and a very special thanks go to Gary Tomlinson for the wonderful river year he gave us.

AVALANCHE CLASS

Saturday, Jan 11 8:00 am Zion Lutheran Church 1070 Foothiii Drive

An avalanche class will be held on Saturday, January 11, 1986 at Zion Lutheran Church at 1070 Foothill Drive. The class is sponsored jointly by the Wasatch Mountain Club and the Salt Lake Group of the Sierra Club, and is open to the public. A small donation will be requested.

The class will consist of two parts. The morning half will begin at 8:00 AM. It will be a lecture describing the causes and consequences of avalanches, with special attention given to backcountry travelers as initiators and victims. Emphasis will be placed on how to recognize and avoid avalanche danger. In the afternoon, we will go into the mountains and practice rescue techniques on some appropriate snowy hillside.

You will not need skis or snowshoes, but be sure to dress warmly for the afternoon section. Make your own arrangements for lunch (e.g., bring it). Zion Lutheran is located at the intersection of 2100 East and Foothill. The morning lecture will be taught in the basement, which is entered from the west side (the back of the building).

Experience has shown that the major reason for avalanche fatalities is ignorance. There have been a number of deaths in recent years of people who were apparently unaware that they were in danger. There have also been a number of people rescued alive after being buried in avalanches; in most cases, they lived only because their companions were prepared to deal promptly and efficiently with the situation. Therefore, this course is strongly recommended for all cross country skiers. It is designed to appeal to people who don't have the time or money to take one of the more extensive professional avalanche courses.

FRISCO

by Chris Moenich

Exploring the abandoned town of Frisco should be a must for anyone seeking a reminder of Utah's days gone by.

Frisco is located near Milford in west central Utah and by the southern tip of the San Francisco mountains. The town was borne out of mining interest back in the 1870's and still contains remnants of the old mine, plus buildings which may have been homes, stores, businesses or civic offices.

Although stories vary, Frisco was most likely established after two prospect-tors discovered silver bearing galena in a ledge overlooking what was to become the town. They laid claim but soon sold it to owners who began to realize values of \$100 per ton.

spread Frisco started News and attracting miners. merchants drifters. The place got a name for the wild ways of its townfolk, and even had a "meat wagon" for picking up the dead on a particularly rambunctious evening. grew with the The reputation only extension of the Utah Southern Railroad from Salt Lake City to Milford and up to Frisco.

Frisco came to a slow halt following the collapse of the main shaft in 1885. No one was injured since it happened during a change in shift, but the miners left anyway, taking with them most of the commerce and population. Limited mining continued through 1913. By 1920, everyone had gone.

The town remaining more than 60 years later includes buildings in various stages of decay, the dilapidated mine on the ledge above the town, several

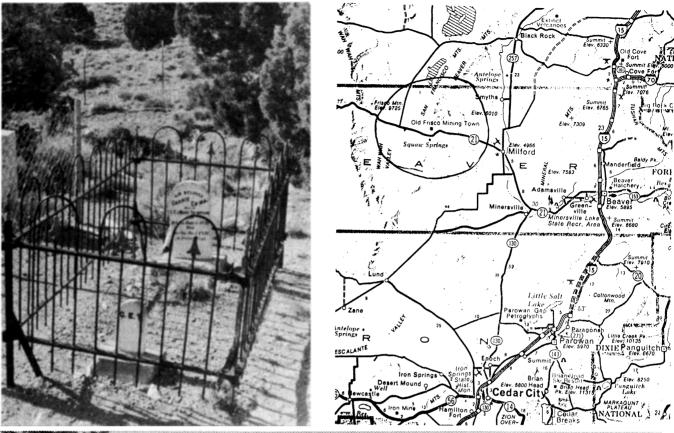
foundations and a cemetery.

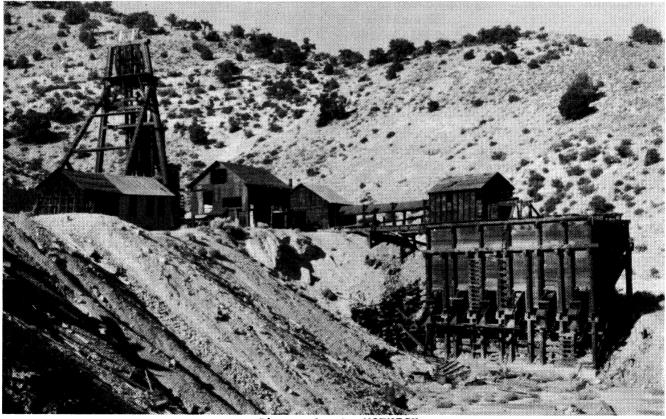
Remaining buildings leave much to the imagination. On the gravel road toward Frisco are several small dwellings which could have been combination homes and corrals. Separate from these are series of attached buildings resembling store fronts. In what could have been the central part of Frisco are three larger detached units probably once used as the school house, civic center and related occupations.

The dwellings are built of wood or stone. None seem to have had indoor plumbing or electricity. One has tarpaper in the roof. Another has a screen in the place of a window. The floors are made of wood. Many which had been built on the mountainsides have been destroyed by falling debris.

The mine is reached by climbing up from Frisco along a fairly steep bench of the San Francisco mountains. Here, the wind rattles the tin roofs of the work buildings. A rusty railway car is turned upside down near the main facility. The floors in the main shaft have rotted, making it precarious for exploration.

On the other side of the town, toward the highway, is a cemetery surrounded by a fence topped with barbed wire. An entrance through the fence is on a gravel road branching off from the main gravel road leading from the highway to Frisco. Gravestones dating back to the mid and late 1800's are protected by iron grating. Some of the sites look as though they have been tended over the years. Others probably were last touched on the day of burial.





Photos by C. MOENICH

WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

PERSONALITIES

by Carol Anderson

The legend precedes him: He remembers every face; he starts right on the minute, and you'll get left if you're not on time: he won't let vou participate if you're wearing the wrong footgear...and on and on. Of course, that legend is Dale Green, who for the past 23 years, has been leading one of the most popular activities in the Club, the Thursday Night Hike. But his affiliation with the Club goes back almost a decade before that. In 1954. Dale began participating in Club events with his friends, Harold Goodro and Caine Alder; he became a continuous member in 1958.

For Dale, the treks on Thursday evenings began accidentally. That is, he suffered a ski injury during the 162 thereafter. of and. developed bursitis. "I couldn't climb with the others in Big Cottonwood Canyon on Thursdays, so I joined the 'climbing widows" for a hike while husbands scaled the canyon walls." This group of 4 or 5 people met the climbers later at Smith's, now the Heather, where the known as climbers had been gathering each Thursday evening since 1960 after their Since that first hike, workouts. participation and interest has grown. In 1971, The Rambler began listing the activity as one of its weekly events. Dale recounted the reason the groups stays at Storm Mountain now when the hike is in Big Cottonwood Canyon. "One evening а climber was inadvertently on the mountain, so we decided to stay on the scene until all people returned safely the climbing or hiking and consume the hamburgers and beer on the site rather than at a cafe farther down the canyon."



Dale is involved in much more than this hiking activity with the Club. He has been on the WMC Board for 15 years, served the longest term as president for 8 years, 4 years as membership director, 4 years as trustee, and de facto historian for 20 years. He has also been responsible for mailing The Rambler for the last 10 years; this job he would gladly delegate now. Asked about changes in the Club over the years. Dale said. "Todav WMC is organized to address conservation issues--Glen Canyon and Lodore Canyon initiated the movement. But the Club is in danger of members losing identity with the organization because of its sheer numbers. People simply don't get to know one another as well if the group is too large."

Professionally, Dale works geophysicist at Research Park near the U of U. His occupation combines his interest in the outdoors with his technical training in electrical engineering as well as geophysics. He received that training at the U; and, later gaining his EE degree, he worked at Kennecott. Then, after several vears of post-graduate work geophysics and the closing of Kennecott, he moved to his present position as researcher.

Besides his professional work and WMC activities, Dale enjoys listening to his short-wave radio, reading science fiction, and hearing either classical or country-western music. He also likes spelunking. а sport he has pursued for the past 30 years. This sport, according to Dale, present a "last frontier, and I can go where no one has gone before." He has explored all the major caves in the area including Neff's Cave and Big and Little Brush Creek Caves. Currently he serves as chairman of the Salt Lake Grotto National Spelunking Society.

If Dale could retire tomorrow, what would he do? "I'd travel more throughout Utah, see the West Desert and Eastern Nevada also. There's a lot of hiking I'd like to do in the mountain ranges in that area."

Where did Dale first develop his interest in hiking? "I lived in Mona as a child." Dale explained, "and missed the school bus one day when I was in the first grade. Rather than hating that long walk home, I enjoyed it." That interest has stayed with him through the years. Even after he, with his parents and 7 brothers and sisters, moved to Salt Lake City when he was 8, he liked walking the 4 mile round trip from his home to the downtown section of the city.

What makes Dale Green "click"? "Challenges!" he said. Certainly he has set himself many challenges through the years--from his stint in the Air Force during the Korean War, to his post-graduate work at the university, to his cave exploration, to his many administrative responsibilities. challenges has met these Dale successfully to become the legend that That legend will prevail for veteran WMC members and new members alike.



Wasatch Wit by Greg Hughes

I recently surveyed some WMC members to see what kind of campstoves were popular. The venerable SVEA 123 was mentioned most often. Some people swear by it. Some swear at it. For car camping, the 2-burner Coleman is most popular. These highly regarded stoves both run on white gas (that smelly stuff that gets all over your hands whenever you try and light the damned things). The stuff not only stinks, it's dangerous. Just ask the WMC members who went to Lodore Canyon a while back. The crew got into camp late and fired up the trusty Coleman. In the darkness nobody noticed there was an extra container of fuel stored inside the stove under the grill. After about a half hour or cooking noodles, heat from the burner melted off the plastic fuel container The resultant fireball went up top. about 8 feet, nearly catching an overhanging cottonwood tree on fire. Fortunately, no one was standing near the stove when the fuel erupted. The best equipment in the world won't always protect us from ourselves.

This column will contain outdoor experiences, which turned out to be humorous. If you have one you would share with the membership, contact me. Your name doesn't have to be used in the story, if it is embarrassing to you or someone else.

FBOSTB I TE

FROSTBITE by Carl Cook

What Is It?

Frostbite is an injury produced by cold in which the affected tissues are frozen. When the body is chilled, the blood vessels in the skin contract, particularly in the extremities. reducing the amount of heat lost by radiation into the surrounding atmosphere. The hands and feet (which are farthest from the heart and have the smallest blood supply), and the face and ears (which are usually the most exposed portions of the body) are the areas usually involved. Thus, body heat is conserved at the expense of the skin temperature. Frostbite and a person's tendency to become frostbitten are enhanced by exhaustion, injury, disease, lack of adequate food, \$moking, and the consumption of alcohol. Risk, is reduced by taking adequate vitamins, particularly the B complexes and vitamin C, good health, and good equipment and shelter.

An accident victim, lying immobilized, may suffer frostbite even though he appears to be more than adequately clothed for the existing weather conditions.

An individual who has sustained frostbite in the past is usually more susceptible to subsequent cold injury because the blood vessels and nerves in the injured area are permanently damaged.

Cold injuries other than frostbite can be sustained at temperatures above freezing, particularly after prolonged exposure in a damp or wet environment. Such injuries are called "immersion foot," or "trench foot" depending on the circumstances of exposure. Al-

though the problem of thawing the extremity does not exist, treatment (rest, maintenance of overall warmth, warm baths, and prevention of infection) is essentially the same as that described for frostbite.

How You Get It!

Prolonged exposure to cold (especially wind chill) can cause frostbite. The earliest signs of frostbite are a sensation of cold or pain and pallor of the skin in the affected area. As the circulation becomes severely impaired all sensation of cold or pain is lost. The bright, healthy skin associated with outdoor activity is replaced by white patches or a blotchy appearance. These areas become numb and hard or rubbery to the touch. Unless the tissue is warmed promptly, the skin and superficial tissues actually begin to With continued chilling the freeze. frozen area enlarges and extends to deeper levels. Ice crystals form between the cells, and then grow by extracting water from the cells. The tissues may be injured physically by the ice crystals, by dehydration, and by the resulting disruption of osmotic and chemical balance within the cells.

As freezing progresses, the tissues become even whiter in appearance and all sensation is lost. With deep frostbite the tissues become quite hard.

How To Prevent It!

Frostbite can be best prevented by wearing adequate clothing for protection from wind and cold. particularly insulated boots mittens. Prevention is much more important than treatment, particularly when you are out skiing, snowshoeing, or hiking far away from help and without many resources.

The wind-chill factor (rapid cooling at low temperatures from wind) must be especially avoided by wearing a face mask, scarves, and gloves. constricting wrist bands and tight socks and shoes; these will just restrict blood circulation to the Loose fitting clothing extremities. are warmer than tight fitting clothing because of the insulation anyway provided by dead air space. Make sure that you have wind-proof clothing, and that you don't let your clothes, especially your socks, get wet.

It can be fairly easy to determine if your fingers or toes are becoming numb from initial frostbite. It may be more difficult to determine if your nose, ears, or cheeks are becoming numb or frostbitten. Therefore each member of the group should watch each others' areas of exposed skin for signs of frostbite. If you are alone check for signs of frostbite frequently with your fingers.

On very cold and/or windy days it is a good idea to carry extra gloves and socks in case the ones you are wearing get wet. It is also wise to carry a hand warmer, either chemical combustion type. These can be used at the first signs of cold fingers, face, etc. to prevent frostbite or to treat it quickly, if used carefully so as not to burn the skin. If you are not wise enough to carry a hand warmer and your fingers are beginning to get frostbitten, you can place them on a warm stomach, either your own or someone Place skin else, or in an armpit. against skin to get maximum benefit.

Putting on a head covering, if you don't already have one on, can also be effective in rerouting warmth, sending blood to fingers and toes.

How To Treat It!

One of the worst things to do would be

to rub the frozen area with snow. Snow will only cool and freeze the area more, and rubbing would be likely to cause additional tissue damage.

Another misconception is that alcohol, is a good treatment for frostbite. Although drinking alcohol dilates the blood vessels of the skin and may temporarily warm the skin, eventually it will result in an increased loss of total body heat. In contrast, smoking tends to constrict the blood vessels in the skin and may even be sufficient to bring on frostbite. For the same reason, drugs which dilate the blood vessels should not be used.

Rapid Warming Is Best!

Gradual warming has also been advocated but is no longer recommended. The best treatment for frostbite is rapid war-Rapid warming minimizes damage to the toes, feet, or hands. However, warming must not be started until the victim has reached a place where his entire body can be kept warm during and after treatment, and from which he can be evacuated without having to use the injured extremity. A person can walk out of wilderness area with frozen toes or feet and then he can rapidly warm the frozen areas. Trauma to frozen tissues is certain to do some harm, but such trauma would be much more damaging after warming. Walking on a frozen foot for twelve to 18 hours or even produces longer less damage than inadequate warming orwarming in circumstances in which the victim's entire body cannot be warmed. As soon as the tissue is warmed it must have the best possible blood supply. If the patient is cold, the blood vessels remain constricted and circulation is inadequate.

Use Warm Water, Not Hot!

Warming should be carried out in a water bath between 104 and 110°F.

Higher temperatures produce further damage to the already injured tissue. The water must feel warm, but not hot to the rescuers hand. Warming in a large water bath gives the advantage of frozen extremity more warming the rapidly, resulting in less tissue loss in many cases, particularly where frostbite has been deep and extensive. A large container also permits more accurate control of the temperature. If a tub, large wastebasket, dishpan, or similar container is not available. supported inside a a plastic bag cardboard or wooden box can be used.

During warming, hot water must usually be added to the bath occasionally to keep the temperature at the desired level. The injured extremity should be removed from the bath and not returned until the water has been thoroughly mixed and the temperature measured. An open flame must not be used to keep the water bath warm. The frostbitten extremity could be seriously burned if it came in contact with the area to which heat is applied, since sensation would have been lost due to the injury.

For warming the extremity should be stripped of all clothing and any constricting bands, straps, or other objects which might impair the circulation. The injured area should be suspended in the center of the water bath and not permitted to rest against the side or bottom. Warming should be continued for about 30 minutes even though the frostbitten tissues become quite painful. Aspirin and codeine may be given for pain. Used together, they have a synergistic effect.

Following warming, the patient must be kept warm. The injured area should be

elevated and must be protected from any kind of trauma or irritation. Blankets or bedclothes should be supported by a framework to avoid pressure or rubbing of the injured area. Every effort should be made to avoid rupturing the blisters once they have formed. Subsequent care should be directed primarily toward preventing infection.

During and after thawing, frostbite areas are extremely painful. One to three days after thawing the site of injury appears red and is severely blistered. Blisters may appear and the areas become black and blue because the cell walls under the skin have been broken down or damaged. These areas are like bruises where blood collects underneath the skin and turns a dark blue or black. The victim should not be allowed to become alarmed about his condition as even mild frostbite have a frightening appearance during the stage of blistering.

Prevent So You Don't Have To Treat!

After reading this article and learning the unpleasant and disastrous effects of frostbite, think more about its prevention. Being aware of the signs of impending frostbite and the ways of stopping it before any harm is done should be your main concern. Permanent damage can be prevented by a little care while still enjoying the outdoors in the winter.

Carry adequate clothing while outdoors, the weather can change rapidly in the mountains and gloves and socks can get wet from snow. An extra pair of dry gloves carried in a plastic bag are really a necessity.



THE WASATCH FRONT

The Wasatch Front is the geographic backbone of Utah. It serves as a boundary between three major physiographic provinces; the Great Basin, the Colorado Plateau, and the Rocky Mountains. Providing a dramatic backdrop for 85% of Utah's population, the Wasatch Front is a unique landscape adjacent to urban centers. We are experiencing growth. There are choices before us. By understanding our place within the Wasatch ecosystem we will be better prepared to make responsible decisions for the future.

TIME: Monday evenings, 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: Highland High School Auditorium

2166 South 1700 East

COST: \$3 per lecture or \$20 for series ticket

UMNH MEMBERS: Series price \$15 Series tickets available at the Museum -

581-6927

January 6 WANDERING IN THE WASATCH

> Kenneth Eble, Ph.D. Professor of English, University of Utah

January 13 GEOLOGY OF THE WASATCH MOUNTAINS

> Frank DeCourten Museum Curator

Utah Museum of Natural History

January 20 EARTHQUAKES: PROSPECTS AND PERSPECTIVES

Walter Joseph Arabasz, Ph.D.

Research Professor of Geology and Geophysics.

University of Utah

and Director of the University of Utah Seismograph Stations

AVALANCHE! January 27

Sue A. Ferguson, Ph.D.

Program Manager, Utah Avalanche Forecast Center

and Publisher of The Avalanche Review

WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE? February 3

Dorothy Harvey Jay M. Bagley, Ph.D. Ted Arnow

District Chief: Water Resources Division of Coordinator; Intermountain Water Alliance U.S. Geological Survey

Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering,

Utah State University

Sara Michl

Co-chair Natural Resources Committee.

Robert B. Hilbert

League of Women Voters of Utah and Salt Lake City

General Manager; Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District

DIALOGUE: PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE February 10

Environmentalist and author of Wasatch Tours and Skiing in Utah - A History

James R. Barnes, Ph.D. Professor of Zoology, Brigham Young University

Director of Hinckley Institute of Politics.

University of Utah

R. Thayne Robson

Director of Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

University of Utah

David W. Adams

Executive Director; Department of Community and

Economic Development

February 17 "IS UTAH SAHARA BOUND?" - A CONTEMPORARY REVIEW OF DR. WALTER P. COTTAM'S CLASSIC WORK ON DESERTIFICATION

Kimball Harper, Ph.D.

Professor of Botany and Range Science,

Brigham Young University

RECREATION IN THE WASATCH: AN ACTIVE RESPONSE TO OUR February 19

ENVIRONMENT

Chris Noble

Wilderness Writer and Photographer and Editor of Wasatch Sports Guide

A NEW CONCEPT OF WILDERNESS February 24

> Thomas J. Lyon Professor of English

Utah State University and Editor of Western American Literature

HOU TO SURVIVE

How to Make it Through the Night in the Mountains, by Earl Cook

Have you ever thought about what you would do to "make it through the night" if while skiing alone or with a small group, night or a heavy blizzard overtook you and prevented your return to the trail head? Maybe you or one of your party is injured late in the day, causing you to spend the night on the mountain.

If not, it is a good idea to give some thought to how to survive, maybe even comfortably, until you can safely reach the trail head the next day or evacuate the injured person.

Not only must you have the knowledge of how to spend an unexpectedly cold night on a mountain but you will also need the means to survive in a not extremely uncomfortable manner.

So what should be carried in your pack when in the mountains in the winter to help you survive an unexpected night out? Since many of you not only ski in the winter but also hike the mountains in the summer, you will probably have many of the basic items for a winter survival kit already.

Most of you reading this will probably think that the things mentioned are just common sense things that anyone can think of. This is true, but it does not necessarily mean that you will think of them on your own under difficult conditions.

After reading this article, I hope you will think of the things mentioned, and hopefully more, since each situation is unique and sometimes unique ways of handling it are necessary. The purpose of this article is to get you planning and thinking about survival situations

before they happen so that if it happens you can better deal with it successfully.

First let us look at what conditions are necessary to survive with comfort and what is necessary to produce those conditions.

Stay Warm!

The first and most important condition is to stay warm to prevent frostbite, lowering of body-core temperature and consequently death. Staying warm results in having the proper insulation to prevent loss of body heat, a heat source to replace lost body heat and food to metabolize to maintain body heat internally.

Maintaining body heat means having an enclosed place to prevent radiative and convective heat loss--a shelter Clothing or body other words. coverings will help prevent heat loss if it is dry and has insulative value. Wet clothing can reduce the body heat by removing heat by acting like a heat sink. Wet cotton is probably the best heat sink for body heat. covering that will reflect body heat back to the body is very helpful.

<u>Eat</u>

The second condition to provide comfortable survival is caloric intake. High calorie food is utilized by the body to maintain body heat. It also provides energy for body functions and movement. The bodv metabolizes carbohydrates to give heat and energy and it is important to have food to maintain body heat and well being. This is not the time to worry about your diet. Go for the calories. You will need them to get out the next day, since you probably burned up a large number skiing.

If the reason for your unexpected bivouac is an injury that either slows down or incapacitates you or a group member, then more than warmth and food may be required for the injured to survive the night.

Shock, loss of blood, and pain work to weaken the body and its resistance to cold. Immediate first aid should be performed to stabilize the injured as soon as possible and adequate first aid training and equipment is necessary. Even if the injury happens early in the day under weather conditions which would not normally be a consideration, maintaining body heat is extremely important to the survival of the injured.

Signal!

Rescue, if necessary for injury or

other reasons can be facilitated by a signaling device such as a whistle, mirror, smoke bomb, or rocket flare. Use of these is more efficient if you wait until you know someone is looking for you or when conditions are right for them to be effectively observed by rescuers.

Survival Kit

Now that survival necessity have been discussed we need to look at how to provide these necessities and how to use them.

A survival kit that can provide the tools and materials for comfortable survival should contain the necessary items, be light in weight and compact in size. The items in the following list are not necessarily the last word in items, but will provide a minimum of help.

Minimum Suggested Survival Kit Contents

Item

2--3# Coffee Can

8"X8" heavy plastic sheet emergency space blanket 20-25' nylon rope matches (waterproofed) candle or fire started knife wire saw foil plastic bags flashlight signal device (whistle, mirror, smoke bomb, rocket flare)

spoon

food--freeze dried dinner, bacon bar
candy, coffee/tea

In addition a foam pad (2' X 3'), a first aid kit, a repair kit and extra clothing should be carried.

These items will fit into the coffee can and make a lightweight compact package. The addition of a coat hanger wire bail on the coffee can is advisable.

Carrying a survival kit should become second nature to you whenever you are away from a trail head. If you don't have it with you it won't do you any good when you need it. So make it a habit to keep it in your pack.

Next month I will give you hints on how to use the items in the list to survive with comfort. Then you can, if you are adventurous, try it out in a safe area, e.g., Spruces' campground. If anyone is interested in a mock survival exercise let the ski director know. Maybe he can schedule one.

OUT OF SHAPE?

BY TRUDY HEALY

Out of Shape was written and illustrated 20 years ago in State College, Pennsylvania. This is an entrant in the new competition under "personal outdoor adventure.

Out of Shape? by Trudy Healy

This has not been a good winter for snowshoes, skiers, and ice climbers. With this deplorable lack of snow, how can a Forty-Sixer* keep in shape for his strenuous summer activities? Handball? Gymnastics? Jumping rope? This writer got quite desperate, her climbing power at an all-time low.

I have a bunch of rock climbing friends College, Pa., who here at State Rock age-wise could be my sons. If it wasn't climbing though was out. too cold, it was too wet. Many of my rock climbers, however, are not only they also "rock" climbers. are "reverse" climbers.

Reverse climbers? Yes! Climbing down instead of up. In other words they are cavers, spelunkers, and members of the Nittany Grotto, the local chapter of the National Speological Society.

What, me??? Going into a cave??? Darkness, tightness, dampness - claustrophobia!

"Try it!", the Breisch brothers kept urging me.

"I'll take you to a real easy one," Bill Craig insisted, "no crawling, tight places, prusiking. It isn't even muddy. Try it!" It takes a stronger character than mine to resist this young enthusiasm. At least it would provide a little activity, and a change from eating, drinking and housewifery.

Driving all over the countryside looking for Bill's "easy" cave, we finally found the spot and parked the car in a mud puddle off a dirt road. Al, my daughter Karen (46er), and I followed Bill on old lumber roads over a low ridge, down an icy incline to -OH! what a come-down! - a concrete entrance saying: "Seawra Cave".

Al Breisch looked 100% disgusted. "I thought you'd take us to a wild cave, not a commercial one!"

"She wanted an easy one," Bill defended himself, "and Seawra is easy. But it hasn't been open to the public for twenty years."

We lighted the carbide lamps which were mounted on our hard hats. There used to be a path, but it had crumbled away; there used to be bridges to span the abysses, but they had caved in; there used to be steps to ease your way up and down, but they were broken up. We scrambled along all right though, admiring the various formations, the stalactites, stalagmites and soda straws; the flowstone, bacon strips and columns.

"Well," Bill said after a little while, "that's the end of the cave-the commercial cave. There are other passages and a lower section that has never been opened to the public."

"Let's go!" I said recklessly.

Now the exercise began. Squeezing, crawling, squirming, wriggling, slithering, chimneying - I felt the extra pounds melting away. 'Enough of this stuff", I thought hopefully, "would make the most able bushwhacker ever."

There was no distant view, no basking in the sun, or getting drenched by rains or torn by winds. There were beautiful calcite formations though, warm carbide lamps, dust and mud to make up for it all.

Well! I did it. I've been to a wild - almost wild - cave. Victory! I had overcome my reluctance, fears, horrors. Shortly after, Bill Craig left for Puerto Rico, and I was all set to rest on my laurels.

But what do you know! There was another caver, Rick Nelson. I didn't even know him, but one evening he came over and left a copy of the NITTANY This issue was on the GROTTO NEWS. Biggest, Toughest Pennsylvania cave, Hosterman's. It was a very nicely done mimeographed number and aroused my professional interest as co-editor of illustrious ADIRONDACK PEEKS. They had pretty decent photos some speleothems ("formations" to us laymen) of Hosterman's Pit Cave. The whole thing made me curious enough to invest dollars in two other a couple of publications: "Introduction to Caving" and "Exploring American Caves", which I proceeded to study with abandon.

One evening Rick returned. "When do you want to go to Hosterman's."

"I wouldn't mind the 70-foot rappel, but prusiking up - that's out."

"We can get cable ladders," Rick said.

Rick and the Breisch brothers dropped by the evening before our caving date. "The cave is owned by Bethlehem Steel," they explained. Anyone not a member of Nittany Grotto must sign a release so they can't be sued." This sounded ominous, but we all piled into Rick's car. Whenever he wanted to shift gear, Al, well trained, hopped out quickly, reached under the hood and put the car in gear. In this efficient way it didn't take too long to get to the proper place to sign the release. Since this is a "difficult" cave, they are a little stuffy about who to let in, but rock climbers (me) and 46ers (me) seem to be all right. 46ers surely would be able to do anything as long as it's crazy enough.

One little item that Rick mentioned on this "jump-out-put-in-gear" trip was, that they hadn't been able to get ladderage for a 70-foot ascent; a 30-foot long cable ladder was all they had.

'OH Heck,' I thought, 'I've done other idiotic things and survived.'

Rick, his car fixed, and the Breisch brothers, picked me up the next afternoon. An hour's drive brought us The owner, Bethlehem to the cave. Steel, in collaboration with Nittany Grotto, had poured a concrete collar around the narrow entrance, and put a lid with a lock on it. Rick had the key. We fixed a rappel rope over the entrance and a belay rope as well. rappelled down, I followed. There's nothing easier or more pleasant than a long free rappel, though in this case one had to be a little careful not to burn the rope with the carbide head lamp.

After we were all together in the little landing room, we started on our trip through the cave. We snaked through curved corridors into vast halls, scrambled up steep mud banks in which steps had been kicked or cut, crawled and belly-wiggled along very low passages. bumped into stalactites (heaven forbid!). slithered through mud, and climbed up a tall, narrow chimney. Every couple of hours we refilled our lamps. We took pictures of some great formations. There were even some calcite "flowers", a rarity in Pennsylvania caves. Finally we rested in a huge hall, where the boys intoned а caving song for edification, ghastly beautiful. interesting rock pitches followed. A tricky traverse over a great depth of nothingness scared me half out of my wits. We had a lovely rappel over a flowstone overhang and finally, after seven hours of intense exercise, were back at the bottom of the entrance pit.

Rick and Al prusiked up in great style. Now it was my turn and I had no idea how. The boys had to lower the 30-foot ladder on a rope. This skinny. spinning ladder was not really easy to climb and I made a mighty poor showing. troubles didn't make things easier; Al sent down his own helmet, which was so big, it kept falling over After having climbed to the my eyes. last rung, I had to get off the I hung in my free-swinging ladder. belay rope holding on to a formation, while Al and Rick pulled the ladder up for the next thirty feet. I swung over and lunged at the lower rungs. With water dripping down the shaft, groaning and cussing, I made it to the top of By then belay rope and this stretch. ladder were all twisted up, and I had a merry whirl-around to get straightened out. Then I pendulumed to a handhold, and again hanging in the belay rope, the boys hauled the ladder up for the final pitch, and swung it back to me.



Well, I made it out, BUT: Running over Wildcat and Beat-out in one day wouldn't have tired me out as much as this caving trip. After this, I felt in shape for the Wasatch Front 100 before breakfast!

*The Adirondack 46ers are a hiking achievement club. Only hikers who have reached the 46 highest peaks in the Adirondack Range can become members.

WASATCH MOUNTAIN CLUB

HERITAGE

BACK TRACKS--Conversations with Claude Stoney, by Becky Widenhouse

"My brother and I and the group up there in the old 21st ward, on the Avenues, used to go out on Sundays and hike... and we wanted to keep kind of a record of what we did, the places we went, because there were no other kids in the neighborhood doing the same thing."

And that's how the Wasatch Mountain Club began back in 1913, according to Claude Stoney, one of the founders. Claude was just sixteen then. Recently he took a few moments to reminisce about the hard work of having fun during the Club's early days.

"There was no such thing as a sleeping bag in those days... no such thing as a pack... no foam pads, nothing like that." he said. "We'd hike up City Creek as far as 'Hardscrabble' on the other side of Black Mountain and stay overnight... We'd dig our hole in the snow, put our canvas down, put our bedding down and get in and pull some snow over the top of us to keep warm. It wasn't bad sleeping as I recall, but the Heck of it was getting up in the morning." To finish the trip Claude and his friends hiked into Morgan and took the train home.

Ski equipment didn't exist in those early days, so club members made their own skis, eight-foot-long boards of ash.

"My first skis weighed about nineteen pounds," Claude remembered. couldn't turn on those skis... you'd have to stop and take your skis off to turn."

"The coat that you wore," Claude continued. "you'd swear it was that thick!" Не measured three inches between his and forefinger. thumb "Just a raw sheepskin coat, that weighed about four and a half pounds. With all that used to carry a twenty-pound pack from Park City over to Brighton and over to Alta and down the canyon. And how we ever made it I don't know."

Having fun was a strenuous business in those days, but Claude, like thousands of Mountain Clubbers after him couldn't get enough.

"Last winter was the first winter in 72 years I haven't skied", he said.

Summer hiking held its challenges too. More about that in the next issue.

A DAY WITH A NATURALIST

The Museum provides outdoor and on site experiences with instruction from specialists in the field of natural history.

WINTER ECOLOGY

Saturday, February 1 or Sunday, February 2 10:30 a.m.-noon Orientation, UMNH 1:00-4:00 p.m. Meet at Spruces Campground, **Big Cottonwood Canyon**

Instructors: Terry Tempest Williams and Ted Major

Fee: \$25 museum members / \$30 nonmembers

Limited to 15 participants

Participants must bring their own crosscountry ski equipment

Authors of the award-winning book, The Secret Language of Snow, offer you a workshop on winter ecology. Emphasis will be on snow dynamics and winter adaptations of plants and animals. Workshop includes morning orientation at the museum and an afternoon field experience at the Spruces campground in Big Cottonwood Canyon. The field experience involves making snow pits to study the structure of the snow pack and quinzhees will be made to illustrate structures of the Kobuk Eskimos. Terry Tempest Williams is a naturalist and Curator of Education at the museum. Ted Major is founder and Director Emeritus of Teton Science School and a specialist in winter ecology.

AVALANCHE SAFETY

Avalanche Safety by Alan Erdahl, Salt Lake County Sheriff's Search & Rescue

'Tis the season-for winter snow, warm cheer and avalanches. This year especially, we are blessed with an abundance of snow for the cross-country enthusiasts. With this comes the ever present danger inherent with deep snow and steep slopes.

After many years of search and rescue. I have noticed patterns in the types of people involved in serious incidents. Although admittedly a generalization, these patterns can be revealing. One clear pattern is that rock climbing and hiking incidents more often than not involve inexperienced persons, usually without proper equipment. There would probably be more calls for rescue were that there are also an increasing number of experienced, well prepared people around to Someone in trouble on the granite during the summer usually has their pick of three or four experienced groups within shouting distance. Many potentially serious incidents have been avoided by the providential appearance of an experienced group to rescue an injured hiker or climber.

A second pattern is more disturbing; the people getting caught in avalanches are usually the more experienced ones. Maybe it is just because they are venturing further into the uncontrolled back country. Maybe they are tackling ever steeper slopes in search of unbroken powder. Or maybe it is because they are getting too complacent about the dangers of avalanches.

The average back country skier is more knowledgeable and better equipped than ever before. There are good forecasting services. More skiers are carrying transceivers. Many even carry

shovels. Yet already we have had two fatalities in the Wasatch mountains due to avalanches this year. The two men involved were reported to be experienced skiers. carrying transceivers but skiing in an extremely dangerous area immediately after a heavy snowfall.

There is no excuse for skiers not being knowledgeable about avalanche dangers. The Wasatch Mountain Club holds yearly avalanche courses. Courses are also available from the American Avalanche Institute at several locations. Many books concerning avalanches and snow safety are available. There are daily Several types of avalanche reports. transceivers are available. The only thing missing in manv cases is judgment.

I would appeal to the group leaders and experienced skiers:

- 1. As a group leader, don't be afraid to change plans to alternative routes or even cancel the trip if snow conditions aren't favorable. Leading even an experienced group into a dangerous area can be an indication to others that the area is safe.
- 2. Practice safety in your group. Make sure everyone has a transceiver and knows how to use it. Carry adequate shovels— at least one for every two people. When crossing dangerous areas, commit only one skier at a time.
- 3. Remember, if your party is involved in an avalanche, in most cases to be successful the rescue must be accomplished by the group at the scene. The probability of successful rescue by any outside group- Ski Patrol or Search & Rescue is low. By the time someone skies out and reports the incident, the critical first 15-20 minutes have been

lost.

Avalanche Forecast Center

The National Weather Service and the U.S. Forest Service established the Avalanche Forecast Center in 1980. The center gives snow conditions and weather information for this area. The telephone numbers are: Salt Lake City 364-1581; Ogden 621-2362; Logan 752-4161; Provo 374-9770. Give them a call before you go and plan your trip accordingly.

Transceivers

There are several brands of transceivers available. The American SKADI and ECHO 1 & 2 and the Austrian PIEPS 1 & 2 operate on the American standard frequency of 2275 Hz. The German ORTOVOX and PIEPS 3 are dual frequency devices having both the American

frequency and also the European frequency of $457\,$ KHz. The Swiss AUTOPHON VS68 uses only $457\,$ KHz. and thus is not compatible with the majority of the units used in North America.

Additional Information

Two good publications concerning avalanches are: AVALANCHE HANDBOOK BY Ron Perla and M. Martinelli published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and AVALANCHE SAFETY FOR SKIERS AND CLIMBERS by Tony Daffern.

Remember, there is no such thing as "carte blanche" in the back country. You are never free to ski any slope or try any route without taking precautions. Sgt. Esterhaus's admonition from the old Hill Street Blues series is appropriate - "LET'S BE CAREFUL OUT THERE".

SIERRA CLUB ACTIVITIES

SATURDAY JANUARY 11
Avalanche class. Strongly
recommended for all nordic skiers.
Meet at 8 AM at Zion Lutheran
Church, 1070 Foothill Blvd., for the
morning lecture. Reassemble in the
afternoon for drill in locating
avalanche victims.

SATURDAY-SUNDAY JANUARY 18-19
Overnight Ski Tour. Ski into a
Logan Canyon location and camp in the
snow. Start Saturday morning.
Bring a bathing suit to stop at
Crystal Hot Springs (near Brigham
City) on the way home Sunday
evening. Register with leader Randy
Klein at home, 466-8387 or at work,
263-1600 by January 12.

SATURDAY JANUARY 25
Beginning Nordic Ski Class. This
class is designed for the complete
novice and will cover the most

fundamental aspects of equipment and technique. Register with instructor Walt Haas at home, 534-1262, or at work, 581-5617.

SUNDAY JANUARY 26
Beginner tour on the Beaver Creek
trail east of Kamas. Bring a
bathing suit and soak in the hot tub
at Homestead Resort afterwards.
Register with leader Walt Haas at
home, 534-1262, or at work,
581-5617.

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 2 Easy intermediate ski tour in the Stansbury Mountains. Register with leader Dick Dougherty at 583-3421 after 6 PM.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8
Intermediate Ski Tour. Route to be determined. Register with leader
Jim Burr at 277-2983.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNUAL NOMINATIONS BANQUET

Friday, February 21 ORGAN LOFT

dinner - dancing - awards (reservations required)

KBUG 1320 AM RADIO presents 1985-86 SUBARU WASATCH TELEMARK SERIES

Sat. Dec. 14	SUBARU OF PROVO CHALLANGE	Alta Ski Resort
Sun. Jan. 5	MARK MILLER SUBARU SHOWDOWN	Park City Ski Area
Sun. Jan. 26 Resort	OGDEN SUBARU SHOOTOUT	Snowbasis Ski
Sun. Feb. 9	NATE WADE SUBARU GRAND PRIX (1:00 pm start)	Deer Valley
Sun. Feb. 23	MARK MILLER SUBARU RACE	Snowbird
Sun. Mar. 9	DAHLE'S IMPORTS OPEN	Park West Ski Area
Sat. Apr. 12 Sun. Apr. 13	SUBARU TELEMARK FINALS SUBARU TELEMARK FINALS	Snowbird Snowbird

Race-day registration: 8:00-9:00 am (no late registration)

Start time: 10:00 am

Entry Fee: \$7.00 USSA Members; \$8.00 non-USSA Includes discount, lift ticket and party

Sanctioned by: U.S. Ski Association

Classes: Open and Novice Men Open and Novice Women

Information and pre-registration: Turner Competition Services
Box 3131
Park City, UT 84060
801-649-5063

FOR SALE

HEAD "OutBack" skis with Ramer bindings. Call Vince Desimone with your best offer at 1-649-6805.

Kazama, Mountain High
218cm Voile Bindings,
Used One Season \$100.00
Kipp Greene 266-3083, Or 973-3146

Station wagon locking ski rack.
Miller soft skis, 170 cm, with bindings
Scuba gear.
Eddie Bauer down hunting suit, large,

Call C. L. Denton at 1-782-5514, evenings.

Wasatch Mountain Club

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP/REINSTATEMENT and RAMBLER SUBSCRIPTION QUALIFICATION FORM

	NAME :	PARTNER'S NAI	ME
PLEASE	STREET ADDRESS:	(Only if he/s	he desires membership)
PRINT PLAINLY	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
	OCCUPATION: (Optional)		(no ZIP, No Rambler)
	The Wasatch Mountain Club's membership- ing in January and February are granted year beginning in March. REINSTATEMENTS (for former members): A	year is March 1 to l a leeway to join fo \$5.00 reinstatemen	or the next membership
(2)	of the entrance fee. The dues listed b	elow apply.	
CHECK ONE	I hereby apply for NEW MEMBERSH REINSTATEMEN	T in the Wasatch!	
INSERT YEAR	For the membership year (inse (Checks ONLY: cash NOT accepted.	rt year), enclosed	are my dues as follows: ck is your receipt.)
	Couple Membership: \$25.00, of which \$1 Rambler, \$5 \$5.00 is th	\$5.00 is the entra 2.00 is for a year': .00 is partner dues e entrance/reinstate	nce/reinstatement fee. s subscription to the (non-subscribing), and ement fee.
(6)	the dues. I dill 10 ye	ears of age or older	•
NEW MEMBERS: APPLICATION NOT VALID			
TIME FOR	2DA		
COMPLETED!	I agree to abide by the Wasatch Mountain the Constitution and Bylaws and as	in Club rules and r	egulations as specified
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED 7	Applicant's Signature I am willing to serve the Wasatch Mour	Return Form - and Dues Check to: ntain Club in the fo	168 West 500 North Salt Lake City, UT 84103
PLEASE RECHECK	Organizing social activities(6):		
THAT STEPS THRU T ABOVE ARE COMPLETE	Conservation(9);Assisting		
LEAVE BLANK:	Receipt #: Date Receive		
	Board Approved		s entr./reins.)