



# Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund Registration

Registration No. V1RR-WY7D2  
Submitted Jan 4, 2016 3:45pm by Michael Hasson

## Registration

Sep 1, 2015-  
Aug 31

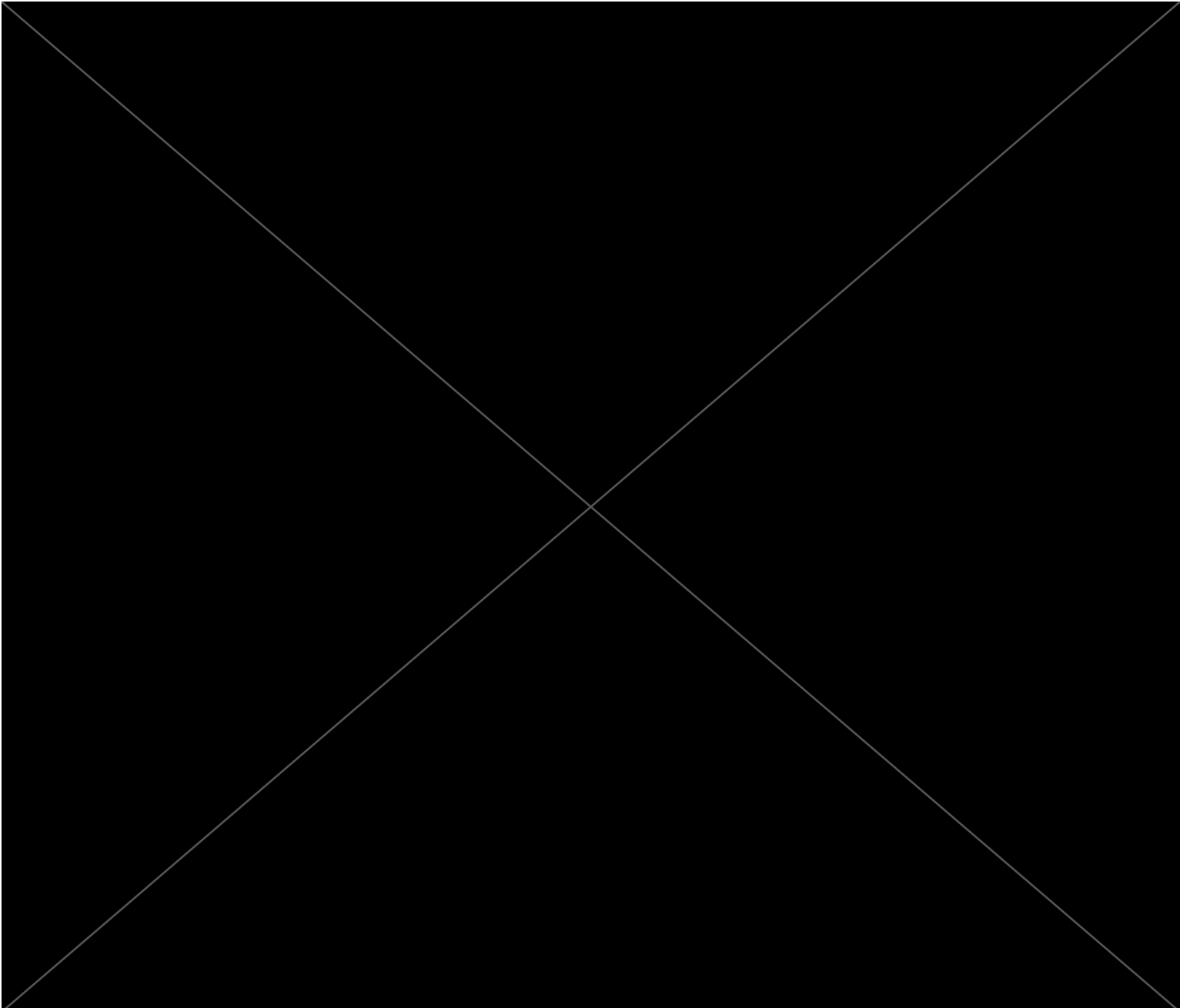
Ritt Kellogg Memorial Fund

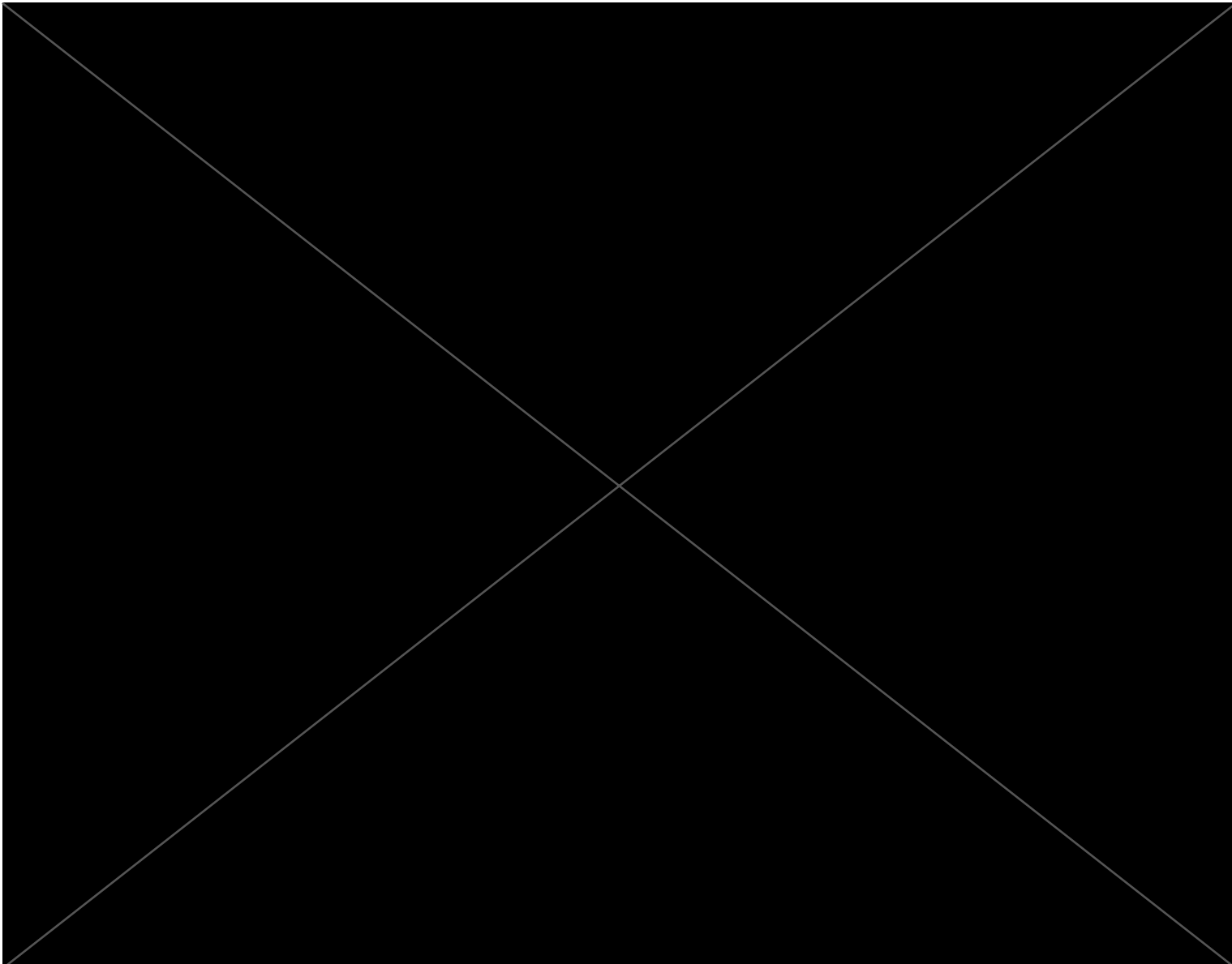
### RKMF Expedition Grant 2015/2016/Group Application

This is the group application for a RKMF Expedition Grant. In this application you will be asked to provide important details concerning your expedition.

**Waiting for  
Approval**

## Participant





## I. Expedition Summary

### Expedition Name

Wandering in the Winds

### Objectives

The principle objective of this expedition is to explore the Wind River range through backcountry travel with a focus on alpine climbing, all while maintaining a safe environment. After hiking into the Cirque of the Towers via foot on a trail with support from a horse packing outfit we plan to attempt multiple moderate multi-pitch climbs in the Cirque over the course of about 6 days. We then will hike to Deep Lake where we will spend a few days and attempt a couple of more difficult routes before hiking back out. Overall our expedition trends towards slowly progressing our climbs to longer days, while simultaneously raising the grade of the climbs. The first leg will culminate in a traverse of the Cirque of the Towers while the second leg of the trip will culminate in a shorter yet more difficult (grade wise) route. A successful trip would involve safe and efficient climbing up the proposed routes while enjoying the beautiful scenery of the range. All of this will be obtainable by practicing LNT, constant assessment of danger and positive group dynamics. A list of our climbing objectives is as follows:

Cirque of the towers:

Mitchell Peak - North Face Center, 5.9, III  
Pingora - Northeast Face, 5.8+, IV  
Cirque Traverse, 5.6, IV

Deep Lake Area:

Lost Temple Spire - Southwest Arete, 5.10, III  
Haystack Mountain - Minor Dihedra, 5.9, IV

### Location

The trip will be in the Wind River Range, WY.

### Departure Date

Jul 12, 2016

### Return Date

Jul 25, 2016

### Days in the Field

13

### Wilderness Character

The Wind River Range is a section of the Central Rocky Mountain chain that forms the highest mountains in the Idaho-Montana-Wyoming region. It contains 63 glaciers, the most in the Rockies and second most in the contiguous United States. The peaks in the Wind River Range are composed of precambrian gneiss and granite that were uplifted during the Laramide Orogeny, 50-70 million years ago. The large valleys within the range, including many of the iconic peaks, were formed by glaciers that receded roughly 8,000 years ago. The areas in which we plan to climb are located in the 426,484-acre Bridger Wilderness. Wildlife in this area includes both black and grizzly bears, marmots, bighorn sheep, moose, elk, wolves, coyotes and wolverines. Vegetation includes sagebrush, Rock Mountain juniper, Douglas fir, aspen, lodgepole pine, spruce and whitebark pine. The areas we plan to climb in see significant traffic from other parties, so practicing LNT principles will be essential to doing our part in maintaining the pristine nature of this area. - supertopo.com

## II. Participant Qualifications

### Participants' Graduation Date

Jamie Smith- 2018

Austin Martin- 2018

Michael Hasson- 2019

### Medical Certifications

Austin Martin- Jan 14, 2017

Jamie Smith- Jan 14, 2017

Michael Hasson- recertification scheduled for March 12-13, 2016 through NOLS' Wilderness Medical Institute

### Does your group have adequate experience?

Yes

### Training Plan

For our expedition we will prepare both by solidifying our technical skills and also by preparing physically.

All members of the expedition are proficient rock climbers, and will be trained in the additional areas where necessary(i.e rock rescue, 3 man rope team systems). However, it will still be necessary to solidify the knowledge that we already have by practicing systems and techniques together as an expedition team. We will practice as a team in the Ritt Gym as well as outside when the weather permits. Additionally, we will each have taken a multi-pitch rock rescue course through Pikes Peak alpine school and will have practiced rescue techniques in the Ritt Kellogg Climbing Gym.

In addition to technical skills, it will also be necessary to be in good physical condition in order to carry out our proposed expedition. Due to the length of the routes we will be attempting, endurance will be important and will be of focus throughout our training. Although our busy block plan schedules will likely prevent us from being able to regularly workout together, we will individually do our part to get into proper shape for the expedition. We will have a meeting to discuss the importance of preparing ourselves physically, and we will construct workout schedules for each individual in order for them to get fit on their own. These workouts will primarily consist of sustained climbing and cardio workouts, likely increasing incrementally in length as we get closer to the trip. These climbing and cardio workouts will be supplemented with core workouts.

It will also be extremely important for us to function well as a team. This will require us to spend time together on rock. We plan to climb more alpine and multi pitch routes as a team this spring and summer in order to practice efficient three man team techniques. Below is a tentative list of potential routes that we would like to climb together:

Lost in Space, Sheep's Nose, South Platte, CO (5.9, 4 pitches, III)  
Gobbler's Grunt, Turkey Rocks, South Platte, CO (5.9, 3 pitches)  
Straw Turkey, Turkey Rocks, South Platte, CO (5.10, 3 pitches)  
Turkey Shoot, Turkey Rocks, South Platte, CO (5.9, 3 pitches)  
Sidewinder, Turkey Rocks, South Platte, CO (5.10, 2 pitches)  
Center Route, Cynical Pinnacle, South Platte, CO (5.9+, 3 pitches)

## III. Expedition Logistics, Gear and Food

### Travel Plan

Expedition members will meet in Denver, CO the morning of July 12th. We are not currently certain of our summer plans or where our members will traveling to Denver from, but Austin is from Chattanooga, TN, Michael is from Sausalito, CA, and Jamie is from Denver, CO. We plan to make the drive from Denver to Big Sandy trailhead in one push. After the trip's completion we plan to drive from the Big Sandy trailhead back to Denver in one push.

### Expedition Itinerary

[CopyofWinds.pdf](#) (4MB)

Uploaded Jan 4 3:07pm by Michael Hasson

**Appendix A**

### Re-Ration Plans

No

### Food Storage

We will use bear hangs and odor proof bags to prevent wildlife from accessing our food while asleep or away for the day. Bear canisters will be extremely useful when we are in areas with little to no tree coverage. In addition, LNT principles will be followed throughout the trip to ensure pests will not be attracted to our camp.

## Food List

[Wind river food - Sheet1.pdf](#) (35KB)

Uploaded Jan 4 3:14pm by Michael Hasson

**Appendix B**

## Equipment List

[Windsgearlist.pdf](#) (89KB)

Uploaded Jan 4 3:15pm by Michael Hasson

**Appendix C**

## Are all expedition members familiar with LNT principles?

Yes

## Plan for Minimizing Impacts

All members of the group are well versed in LNT principles. We will abide by all of them and make conscious efforts to minimize our impact. While in Cirque of the Towers we will use Wag Bags due to the high population and use. All micro trash and obvious traces of our stay will be thoroughly cleaned up throughout the trip. We will utilize developed trails whenever possible and we will camp in established sites or in unused and durable terrain. This will prevent the development of unwanted traces in the area. All artifacts will be left as they were found and climbing booty will carefully be examined before removal. By using bear canisters and hang bags, we will be very cautious about unwanted interactions with animals. All of our descent from the routes are planned and we will be wary of the weather so that we can minimize erosion, creation of new trails and bailing on ditched gear. Our goal is to not only leave the Wind River Range as we left it, but improve it and by abiding by the LNT principles we will be sure to accomplish this goal.

## Cultural Concerns

The Native American history in the Wind River Range is deep and long. We will respect this by not removing any artifacts that we may find. This will allow the heritage of the land to be preserved and not destroyed. Although we will not visit the areas, the Wind River Indian Reservation borders the Bridger Teton National Forest. By being educated in the history and respectful of the culture, we will not run into cultural concerns.

## Land Management

The entire trip will take place in the Bridger Wilderness in the Bridger- Teton National Forest. No permits are required. No camping is allowed within a quarter mile of Lonesome Lake and no caching of food is allowed.

## IV. Risk Management

### Objective Hazards

- Rock fall
- Weather
- Technical climbing
- Animals

### Subjective Hazards

Michael has a peanut allergy and broke his left clavicle in December, 2015. Also, as of the time that this application is due, he has done five multi-pitch climbs and is therefore still fairly new to that area of climbing. Jamie's right shoulder has dislocated several times and has been repaired with surgery. Jamie is also allergic to penicillin.

### Hazard Mitigation

Rock fall: In order to reduce the risk of injury from rock fall, all team members will wear helmets at all times when climbing and belaying, and they will all use an auto locking belay device so that if the belayer is knocked unconscious from rock fall the climber will still be protected. In the event that rock fall injures a team member, all team members will have taken rock rescue courses in order to handle the situation as efficiently as possible. Also, in order to protect ourselves while rappelling we will back up our rappels using a friction hitch so that if we lose consciousness for any

reason we will not fall.

**Weather:** In order to avoid incimate weather we will start each route early, planning to be down by mid afternoon in order to avoid thunderstorms. While climbing, we will pay attention to any storms that appear to be building. We will carry enough gear that we will be able to set up rappel stations wherever necessary in order to bail off a route if the weather becomes dangerous.

**Technical climbing:** In order to reduce risk of injury while climbing, all party members will be experienced with placing traditional climbing protections (cams, nuts, etc.). Each party member will also be wearing a UIAA-certified harness and helmet and be properly tied into a UIAA-certified rope with a figure-eight follow through knot. Each member will have his own auto-locking belay device so that if the belayer becomes unconscious for any reason the climber will still be protected. As noted above, each party member will have taken a rock rescue course so that in the event of an emergency, everyone will know the most efficient and safe way of assisting a party member. Furthermore, we will use our experience to judge whether the 4th class sections of routes and approaches require the use of ropes and climb them accordingly.

**Animals:** In order to reduce the risk of wildlife getting into our food we will use a combination of strategies. Where available, we will use a bag to hang food so that bears and rodents will not be able to access it. If the environment does not allow us to do so, we will have brought in bear canisters. We will put these at least 100 feet from our campsite and we will not bring food into the area where we will be sleeping. This will help to mitigate the risks of exposing animals to food that could make them sick or accustom them to getting food from humans. We will also carry one can of bear spray in case a bear becomes aggressive with us.

### **Special Preparedness**

We will take great care to avoid any exposure and we will also not bring any peanut products to further minimize contact. In order to reduce the risk of complications from Michael's clavicle fracture, he will be doing physical therapy as directed by a doctor and doing exercises that target the shoulder in order to re-strengthen it. The same measures will be taken to ensure Jamie's shoulder continues to be healthy for this trip. No penicillin will be brought and Michael and Austin are aware of this allergy in case they need to inform a medical provider. After our intensive training and further development of personal skills, Michael will be thoroughly experienced in alpine climbing.

### **Emergency Preparedness**

We will be extremely vigilant about taking precautions to minimize risks that will result in serious injuries. If an injury situation arises we will asses the severity and nature of it and decide among our options:

-Should a life threatening emergency occur, we will use the "life threatening emergency" button on the SPOT device. This sends the message and our GPS coordinates to dispatchers working at SPOT who will be able to contact Tip Top Search and Rescue and the Bridger-Teton National Forest to request a rapid medical evacuation. Due to the backcountry setting, we will additionally use our rock rescue techniques and personal first aid experience to evacuate and stabilize from a potentially hazardous environment.

-Should a non-life threatening injury occur, we will asses the patient's ability to descend a route and walk. If they are unable to do either of those, we will utilize our rock rescue skills to descend, then use the "non-life threatening emergency" button on the SPOT device to contact Tip Top Search and Rescue and the Bridger Teton National Forest to request an evacuation.

-Should an injury permit walking, we will evaluate the patient's ability to carry belongings and the time sensitivity of the injury. Using our Wilderness First Responder skills, we will take every precaution to stabilize and not worsen the injury during the hike out. We may need to divide group gear to expedite the evacuation process and we potentially will have to return to retrieve our camp gear. In this situation, we would move from the base of the route on which the team member was injured back to base camp and then evacuate via the Big Sandy Trail.

### **Emergency Resources**

We will have a SPOT device for emergency needs. This will be synced to friends and family so that they may contact the necessary aid in case of an emergency. In addition, a cell phone will be carried for use if service is available.

Bridger Teton National Forest

**Pinedale Ranger District**

29 East Fremont Lake Road

PO Box 220

Pinedale, WY 82941

(307) 367-4326

**Sublette Sheriff's Office**

35 S Tyler Ave, Pinedale, WY 82941

(307) 367-4378

**Tip Top Search and Rescue**

139 N. Bridger Ave.

P.O. Box 400

Pinedale, WY 82941

(307) 367-2849

(307) 749-1016

**Lander Regional Hospital**

1320 Bishop Randall Drive Lander, WY 82520

307-332-4420

**St. John's Medical Center**

625 East Broadway, Jackson, WY 82520

Main Number/Operator - 307-733-3636

**Pinedale Medical Clinic**

624 E. Hennick St. Pinedale, WY 82941

307-367-4133

**V. Budget**

**Budget**

[Windsbudget.pdf](#) (52KB)

Uploaded Jan 4 3:19pm by Michael Hasson

**Appendix D**

**Transportation**

90.94

**Food and Fuel**

637.26

**Maps and Books**

0.00

**Communication Device Rental**

0.00

**Permits/Fees**

8.00

**Gear Rentals**

430.18

**Total Funding Request**

1,166.38

**Cost Minimization Measures**

We will all meet in Denver, CO and carpool to the Big Sandy Trailhead in order to conserve gas and money. In addition we are borrowing all gear that is possible to minimize the cost of this trip; this includes the tent, SPOT device, and guide books. The majority of the information and beta we need for the routes on this trip comes from free online resources and borrowed guide books, so as to minimize the cost of buying books and tops. By choosing the Wind River Range, we have cut the cost of travel dramatically while simultaneously maximized the adventure potential.

**VI. Expedition Agreement**

**Expedition Agreement**



Uploaded Jan 4 3:31pm by Michael Hasson

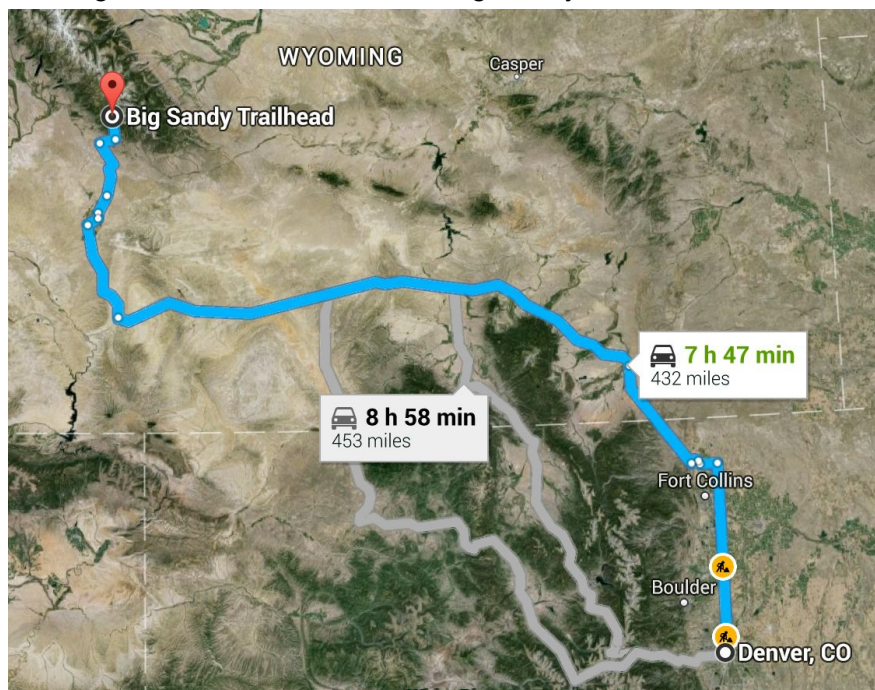
**Appendix E**



## Appendix A

### Day 1, July 12th- Denver to Big Sandy Trailhead

We will all meet in Denver, CO to organize and gather group gear. We plan to leave late morning. We will then drive to the Big Sandy Trailhead, 434 miles. Directions:



#### Denver, CO

- > Get on I-25 N from Speer Blvd  
7 min (2.2 mi)
- > Follow I-25 N to E Co Rd 70/Owl Canyon Rd in Larimer County. Take exit 281 from I-25 N  
1 h 1 min (69.8 mi)
- > Get on I-80 W in Laramie from US-287 N  
59 min (58.2 mi)
- > Follow I-80 W to US-191 N/Elk St in Rock Springs. Take exit 104 from I-80 W  
2 h 55 min (208 mi)
- > Continue on US-191 N. Take Big Sandy Elkhorn Rd and Big Sandy Opening Rd to Forest Rd 850 in Sublette County  
2 h 50 min (93.5 mi)

We will camp at the trailhead this night. Dispersed camping is available for free along the road to the trailhead.

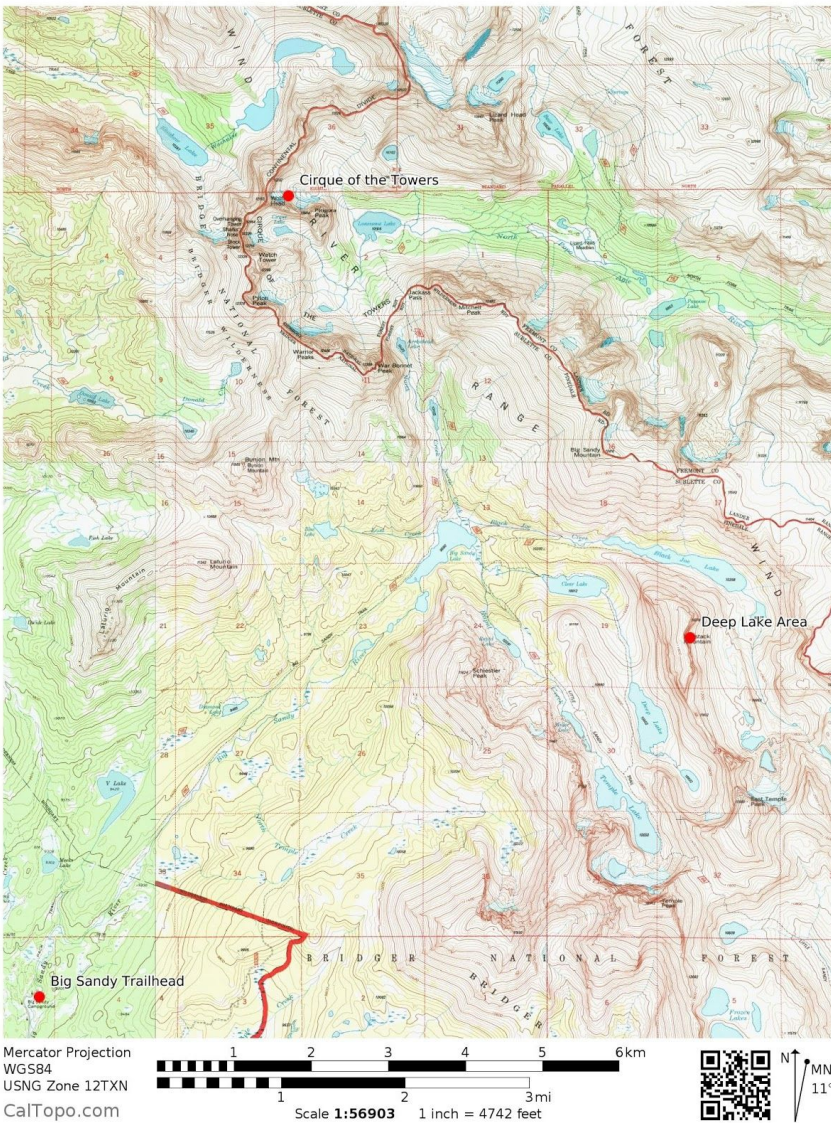
In addition, we will touch base with the horse packing outfitter for the following day. We will be using a horse-packing outfitter to bring gear into our first basecamp. Horses will carry the majority of our gear and we will follow behind on foot. The horses and wrangler will then return to the Big Sandy Trailhead, leaving behind our gear. We will have backpacks sufficient to carry

everything we need (food, climbing gear, camping gear) out of the Cirque of the Towers to our second base camp and then finally back to the car. This allows us to maintain the wilderness character of the expedition by permitting us to remain in the wilderness for an extended period of time without resupplying.

---

### Day 2, July 13th- Big Sandy Trailhead to Lonesome Lake

We will begin our hike with horse pack assistance to the Cirque of the Towers, bringing all food and gear with us. We will follow the Big Sandy Trail 5.2 miles to Big Sandy Lake, gaining ~500 vertical ft. Once at Big Sandy Lake, we will take a left at the fork and continue to follow North Creek and past Arrowhead Lake to Jackass Pass, ~1,200 vertical ft. We will descend ~600 ft. to Lonesome Lake and from here we will set up our primary basecamp.



---

## Day 3, July 14th- Attempt of North Face Center on Mitchell Peak (III, 5.9)



Approach: We will approach the climb via the trail from Jackass Pass, but turn off right.

General Route Description: Route Climbs up the middle of the North Face via obvious right facing corners and flake systems to the bowl. Start under an arch near the bottom of the face a trend up and left heading for the corners above. Climb the corners for 3 or 4 pitches (some large gear is nice). From the bowl good route finding will allow you to reach the summit with few difficulties. Walk off to the Southwest.

Pitch by pitch(from Mtn. project):

Pitch 1: Find a detached pillar at far right of the overhangs, climb left side of pillar and traverse over to roof. Pull the roof and climb a wide ugly grass filled crack to a nice ledge (5.7)

Pitch 2: Head straight up on easy terrain to another roof with a crack shooting left, pull roof and follow nice finger crack left to a belay on top of a pillar (5.8)

Pitch 3: Head straight up a right facing dihedral to the apex and pull roof to the left, follow left leaning crack /groove to a belay at a mess of slings around a pillar (5.8)

Pitch 4: Head out and left around pillar to enter the obvious crack/flake system above, follow really fun flakes to a wide lieback crux (#4 nice but not essential), belay directly above on a ledge. Long pitch (5.9)

Pitch 5: Follow corner/flakes up through an easy chimney section and belay shortly after on a grass ledge. Another long pitch (5.7)

Pitch 6: Follow flakes up and right, as the flake system arches into a roof and the rock gets a bit rotten, step out right onto the face and follow great holds up and round the roof to 4th class terrain into the upper bowl. Run the rope out to a belay (5.8)

Pitch 7: Climb up an obvious trough/chimney on the left side of the bowl a full rope length to a ledge below the fang of rock (5.4)

Pitch 8: Climb up steep delicate flakes out the roof into 4th class terrain and belay when comfortable (5.6)

**Descent:**

Scramble up and left for a good way crossing an exposed notch to the plateau below the true summit. Head down grassy slopes towards North Lake until you can see the shoulder of the southwest slopes up to your right. Head up a couple hundred vertical feet to the shoulder and then descent directly to Jackass Pass on easy grassy slopes.

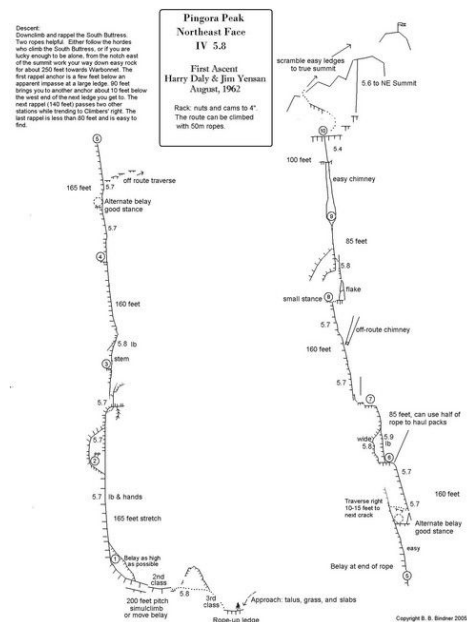
Chris Dickson's beta: from the notch (climbing straight up logical 4th class gets you here), look straight ahead toward several ridge. Cross grassy 3rd class across the top of one large gully and onto another ridge. From here, you will see another obvious notch in the next ridge to the south, scramble over to this notch, descend into that next gully and follow this down to grassy meadows that contour back to the skier's right to the top of Jackass Pass.

Rack: nuts, and doubles from fingers to #3 and a single #4

**Day 4, July 15th- Rest day** We will hike to the base of Pingora to scout the start to our next day's ascent.

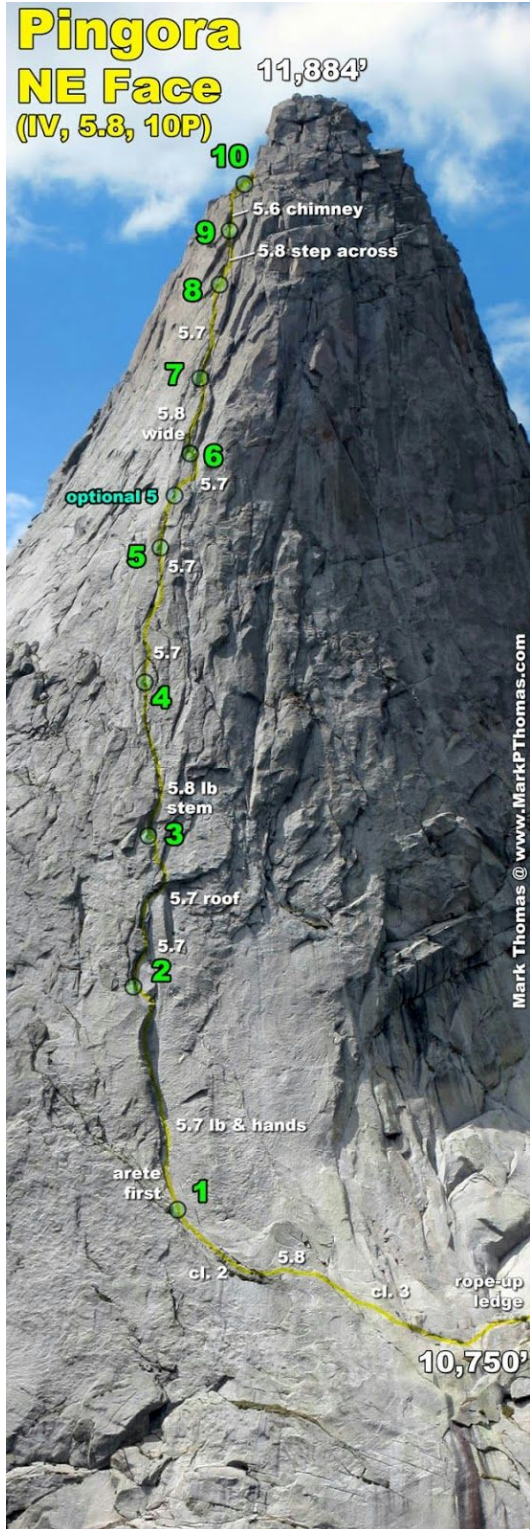
**Day 5, July 16th- Northeast Face of Pingora Peak (IV, 5.8+)**

We will have a printout of the topo along with great pitch by pitch pictures from the following trip report (<http://www.supertopo.com/tr/Pingora-NE-Face/t12248n.html%29>)



# Pingora NE Face (IV, 5.8, 10P)





Approach(summitpost.org):

From the usual climbers' camps located near the stream down canyon from the South Buttress of Pingora, the easiest approach to the Northeast Face is to follow developed trail down to Lonesome Lake, then up the drainage to the north of Pingora, following a good and well-cairned

climbers' trail. This approach is significantly easier and quicker than talus-hopping along the base of the East Face. In the attached photo from Lonesome Lake, the easy grassy approach can be seen leading up to the right-hand edge of the face. The route lies very near the right skyline. The entire route is best viewed from the hillside north of Lonesome Lake: well worth the walk on a rest day if you're planning on climbing this line.

#### General Route Description (Mtn. Project Beta):

- Head up the 3rd class ramp that heads toward the sloping ledge system, traverse and/or downclimb to reach the ledge, thinking about the 2nd as you place gear. Belay just past the ledge where good pro presents itself in the left leaning ramp that leads to the dihedral with a prominent roof.
- Climb the dihedral, either belaying below or after the roof.
- Climb a long pitch, starting first right, then back left to a fun 5.8 crack and belay.
- Ascend the left leaning system of ledges and dihedral cracks for at least 2 pitches (even with a 60m). Going right early will end in a dead end.
- Do finally head right with some spaced pro up the ledges until the 5.8 flare and 5.9 3" variation become unmistakable back to the left. Struggle up the flare to easier ground and belay left at the ledge.
- Continue leftward, past a large flake and up to belay at the base of a crack leading to a chimney continue up or step again left and continue the crack system to for a long pitch and belay.
- Head up to the base of either of two chimney systems. Another pitch up either of the chimney sections leads to the east ledges platform.
- Another pitch awaits to the upper summit. Ascend to the top, then make a short rappel to gain the summit proper.
- Walk/scramble over then down the 3rd class gully to the south to reach the South Face/K cracks rappels (two ropes recommended) 3 or 4 raps lead to the ledge that heads further left to the South Buttress descent.

#### Misc Route Advice:

- "Stay in the right facing corners. It goes more or less straight up. Don't follow roofs, easy lines, etc. Just climb the right facing corner."
- "Make your pitches super long. My partner and myself would climb until we reached a ledge and had no gear or rope left. Did it with a double and had no problems. I mean, if you're here to climb then climb a bunch!"

#### Descent(Mtn Project Beta):

-Southerly Descent To South Shoulder: This descent can be done in four raps with a 60 meter rope if comfortable with some low-fifth-class down climbing (5.6?) - watch rope ends! *A 70 meter rope avoids the down climbing.* And the last two raps can be combined with double 60 meter ropes - not sure if double 50's will reach. Note that the lower part of this rap descent deviates to skier's right of South Buttress route.

-Find the anchor at the top of the "K" cracks of South Buttress route. Rap ~29 meters to the huge ledge and then down climb low fifth class on climber's left for ~3 meters to the second rap station (5.6 down climb?); a 70 meter rope will take one all the way to the smaller ledge adjacent to the second rap anchor.

-Thread second rap anchor and toss skier's left. Rap a little left and then straight down ~31 meters to a smaller but still very ample ledge having the third rap anchor. At the last part and with careful attention to rope ends, a 60 meter rope allows for a much shorter and easier down-climb - one or two 3rd or 4th class moves.

-Thread rope through third rap anchor and toss straight down. Rap ~26 meters to anchor with fixed nuts and with little on which to stand. Then rap again to ample horizontal ledge which is a total of ~50 meters below the third rap anchor (i.e., these last two raps can be combined in one double rope rap).

-Hike the ample horizontal ledge to skier's left back to the south shoulder of Pingora (i.e., to the vicinity of the starts of the routes South Buttress and East Ledges). There is a short 2nd / 3rd class ~horizontal section just before reaching the south shoulder.

Rack: pro to 4". Nuts and cams to 1" come in handy, and doubles 1" to 2", one 3", one 4". Little fixed gear, will be prepared to back up any that exists

---

**Day 6, July 17th- Rest Day**

---

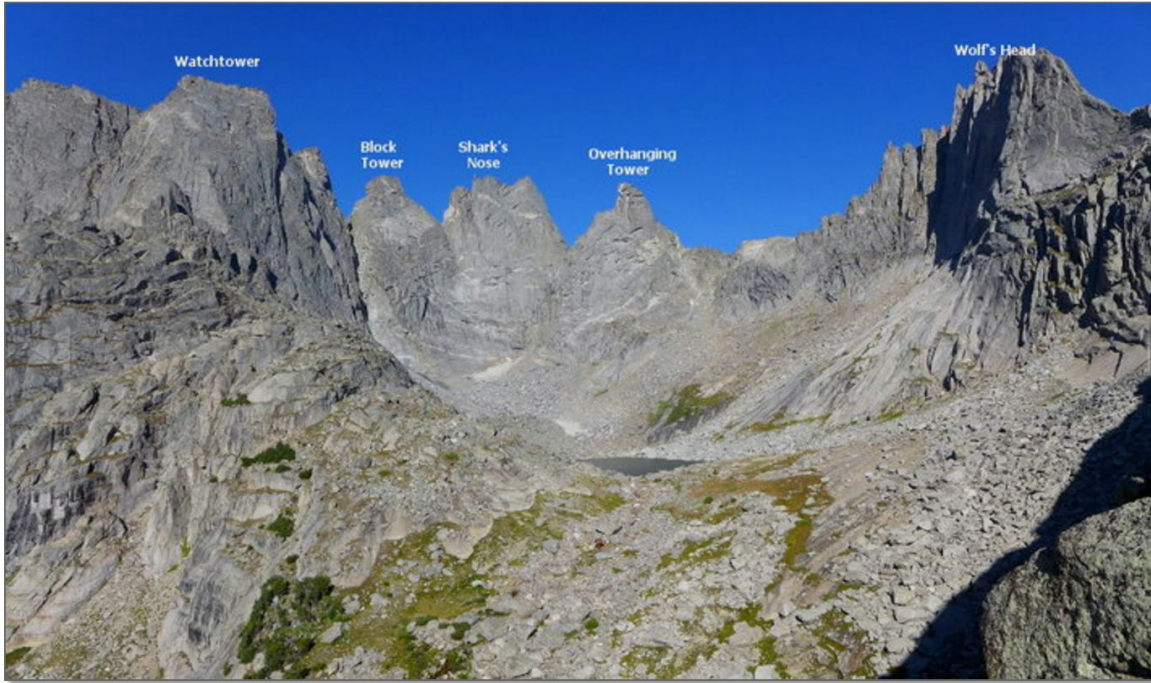
**Day 7, July 18th- Rest Day** We will discuss plans for Cirque traverse, going over the route in detail once again.

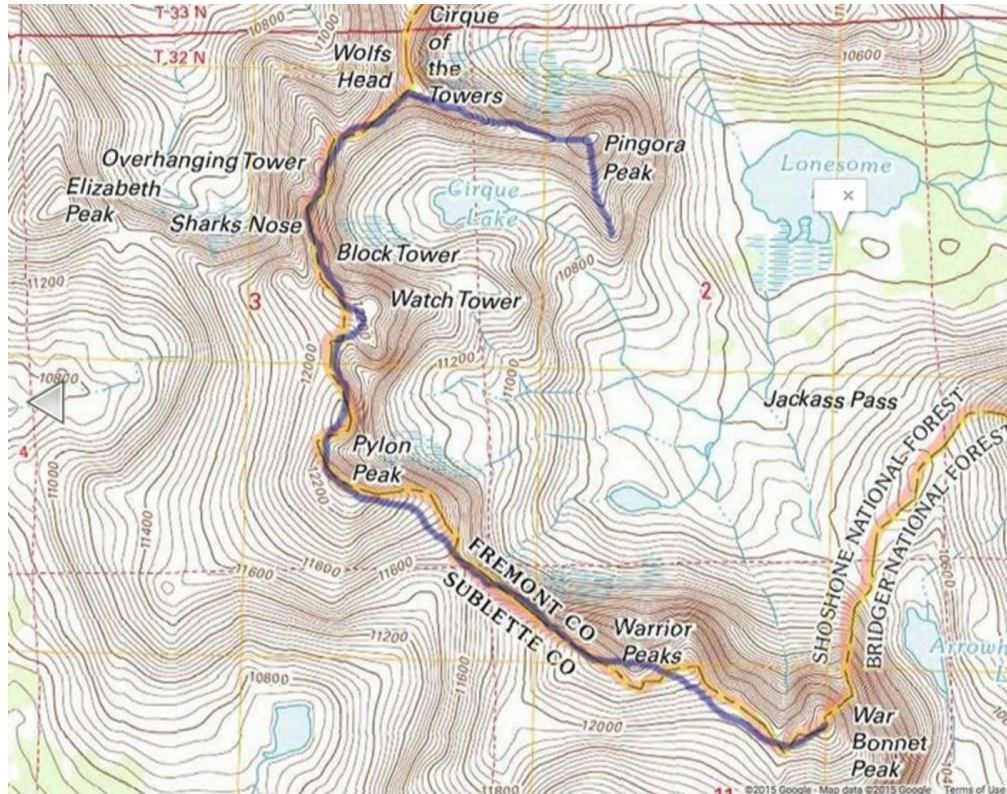
---

**Day 8, July 19th Cirque Traverse (IV, 5.6)**



1st part of traverse





Route:

Part 1: S Buttress of Pingora(5.6 or 5.8 with K Cracks variation)

Start the traverse by climbing the S Buttress of Pingora. Approach the route from the left side of the S shoulder via 3rd class ramps. The route starts on top of the shoulder where the main formation steepens.

P1: After the 4th class scramble to the start, climb a nice r-facing corner system for a long pitch (maybe some simul climbing is necessary) to a little perch at the foot of a clean wall with a crack that splits. (5.7, 200ft)

P2: For the 5.6 variation head left to a dihedral. For the 5.8 variation, head straight up the fine crack (wide to start, then hand/finger) and at the split head left. This sews up and is the best pitch of the route.

P3: Easy scrambling to the top.

\*CAN EASILY LINK BOTH PITCHES with 70M



### Part 2: Wolf's Head (E Ridge, 5.6)

- After the Pingora summit drop down to the raps stations to the west into the notch between Pingora and Wolf's Head. Don't use the normal S Buttress raps. Staying on the S side take the ledge system (4th) until you join the Wolf's Head E Ridge. Follow the beautifully exposed E Ridge to the summit.
- After climbing the steepest and thinnest ridge section pass the first tower on the north or south to eventually obtain the north side of the second tower. Traverse the second and third towers on the north via ledge and crack systems. Traverse the fourth tower on the south via a good horizontal hand crack. Descend by dowlclimbing/rapping to the southwest. Scramble back up the slope to the saddle between Wolf's head and Overhanging Tower.



### Part 3: Overhanging Tower (NW Ridge/W Face, class 4)

There are many ways to descend from the summit, but the goal is to rap to the west until you can hike south to the gully in between Wolf's Head and Overhanging tower. From the notch take the NW Ridge/W Face route to the summit.



Part 4: Shark's Nose (N summit via NW Buttress, 5.6; S summit 5.8)

Downclimb (5.5) or rap from the summit into the notch separating Overhanging Tower from Shark's Tooth.

From the notch head up the higher of two ramps. At this point continue trending right passing some rap lines, then up past a piton. End up at base of rightward slanting crack (5.6). After the crack continue up easier terrain to the summit. Traverse the ridge toward the S summit.



Part 5: Block Tower (E Ridge, 5.5)

Rap down into the notch between Shark's Nose and Block Tower. From the N summit head along the ridge to the S summit until you're able to set up a pendulum over to easier ground on the W side (obvious ramp). There were older anchors here, but they had been cut. The ramp linked me into the S summit raps. There are other rap options directly off the N summit, but this

seemed more direct. From the notch take the 4th class ramp until you reach a 5.5 chimney on the S Face. Take this to the summit.



#### Part 6: Watchtower

From Block Tower rap into the notch at the base of Watchtower. The easiest way is to slog up the gully just to climber's right of Watchtower until you top out on flatter, more stable ground to reach the summit.

#### Part 7: S Watchtower, Pylon Peak, Warrior II, Warrior I, Warbonnet

At this point you're mostly hiking with a little bit of scrambling as you tag the summits around the cirque.



From the summit of Warbonnet continue S then E, dropping down to Big Sandy Lake. Catch the trail back to campsite

Rack: light rack of 4-5 cams and a few stoppers

---

**Day 9, July 20th- Rest/Hike to Deep Lake**

Hike back over Jackass pass to Big Sandy Lake, keep going along the NE side of the lake to a trail that heads up toward Clear Lake and then Deep Lake. The camping at Clear Lake offers some nice trees and looks preferable to the Deep Lake site that is above treeline.

---

**Day 10, July 21st-Rest/Scout out Minor Dihedral**

---

**Day 11, July 22nd- Minor Dihedral, Mitchell Peak (III, 5.9)**



Approach: From Clear Lake, follow a trail and scramble over glaciated terrain to its base. on the left side of Haystack's west face. "Minor" is the rightmost prominent line on this buttress. A right facing dihedral is visible for several pitches on the climb's upper half. Approach the climb by hiking up and around to a meadow which accesses the climb a couple pitches above the cliff's

low point (a direct start is also possible). Traverse 100' left from this meadow on easy ground to reach P1, which follows a thin RF corner topped by 5.9 friction to a small ledge

Route beta:

Best start is from 3rd class ledges to the right of that dihedral. Scramble up a bit then traverse out left to the start.

P2: 130' R-facing corner (5.8+/5.9) belay below a roof.

P3: Traverse right about 10ft. then follow a 5.8 crack that angles back to the left. 160' 5.8

P4: Another small traverse right leads to broken rock and a L-facing corner. Keep going until you are at a ledge below the large R-facing dihedral.

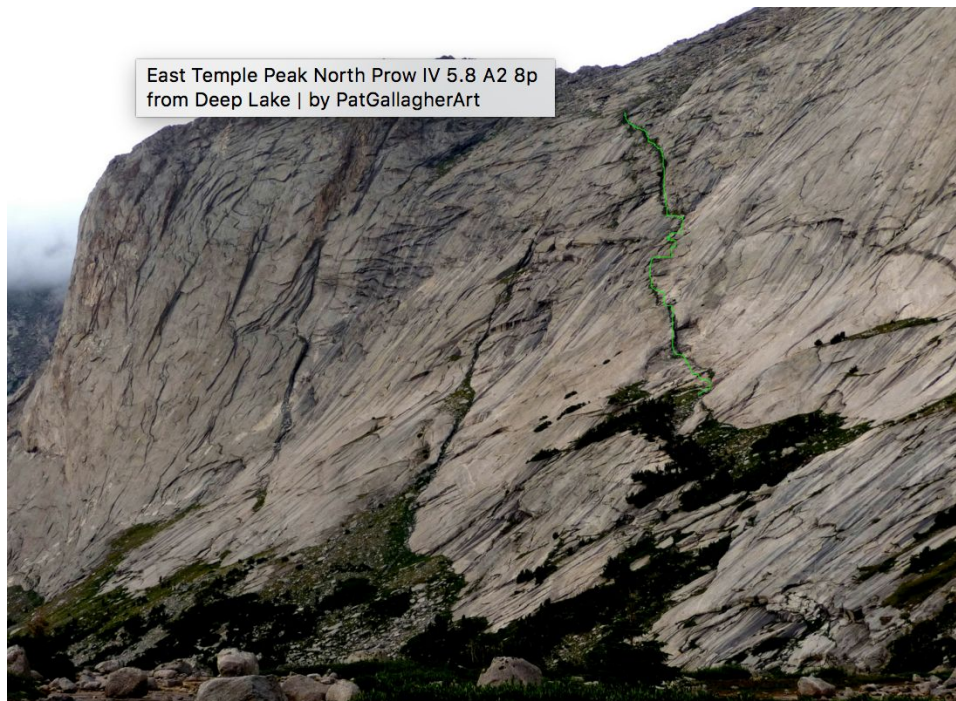
P5-6: One of the best pitches of dihedral climbing. Combine this with P8 to make a long, stellar pitch if you have the gear to stretch it. 5.9 long

P7: Starts with a chimney that leads to double cracks. Belay on a nice ledge. 5.8

P8: Continue angling right to a large ledge. 5.7

P9-10: easier climbing to the top.

Descent: traverse south (right) along the top of Haystack down from the tower toward the Center section. Then use the "Grassy Goat Trail", a system of 4th class ledges and ramps which angle down and skier's left to the talus.



Rack: Standard with extras in hand sizes

---

**Day 12, July 23rd- Rest day, scout out**



---

### **Day 13, July 24th- Southwest Arete, Lost Tower Spire (IV, 5.10)**

Approach- Hike up to the base of the spire on the southwest side of it by following a system of grassy ledges from below. The route follows the ridge and the face to the right of it all the way up.

#### Route-

P1-Begin at a black slanted dike and climb the easier overhang to the the right, then leftward to the crest.

P2- Begins with a tricky leaning dihedral, followed by an entrance into the corner system to the right.

P3- Using a crack to the right of the corner, reach a broken area for the belay.

P4- Start up the moderate cracks until a difficult layback section. Belay from the prominent ledge on the pillar.

P5- Traverse left to a ledge 40 feet up.

P6- Climb the thin crack to the left of the ledge, then traverse right to step around a prow to a ledge.

P7- Climb past a huge block to a large ledge.

P8- Climb the deep chimney until easier scrambling to the summit.

Descent- Scramble from the summit to a small ledge and make a long rappel into the East Temple notch. Downclimb to the ledge below the deep chimney followed by a 150 foot rappel, slanting north, over the huge block until the ledge atop the pillar is reached. Continue rappelling the original route.

Rack- Standard rack to a 3, with extra small gear.



View of the first pitch



View of the notch

**Day 14, July 25th- Hike out, drive back to Denver**

Return the way we came, hiking out west towards Big Sandy lake. Once at the lake, follow the trail around the NE side of the lake and continue south towards the trailhead. Once back at Big Sandy Trailhead we will load the car and make our way back to Denver via same driving route.

## Appendix B

TOTALS	Quantity (lbs)	Price/lb	Price
quinoa	1.625	\$10.45	16.98125
bell peppers	2	\$4.77	9.54
onions	2	\$1.32	2.64
canned chicken	1.25	\$15.04	18.8
summer sausages	1.25	\$20.80	26
bags/refried beans	1.3	22.56	29.328
instant brown rice	2.63	8.16	21.4608
tortillas	3.94	4.92	19.3848
pounds of pasta	3	1.38	4.14
1 head/garlic	0.125	3.57	3.57
small bottle/soy sauce	0.31	19.04	5.9024
16 oz bottle/olive oil	1	11.88	11.88
cous cous	2.14	6.56	14.0384
mi goreng noodles	1.88	10.06	18.91
marinara sauce	0.94	3.52	3.3088
jalapenos	0.25	0.97	0.24
salt			
pepper			
rest of spice kit			
clif bars	13.5		90
One box/pancake mix	2	4.235	8.47
18 eggs or powdered equivalent			4.99
pitas	2.05	7.31	14.99
18 packets/oatmeal	1.69	2.95	4.99
beef jerky	3	9.48	28.44
dried mango	2.5	11.38	28.44
dried pineapple	2	6	11.99
dried apple	2	12.5	24.99
hersheys bars	2.9	5.9	17.1
sour patch kids	4	5.5	21.9
pop tarts	3.59	0.57	6.33

roasted cashews	2	9	17.99
roasted edamame	3.375	8.3	28
corn chips	8.25	2.9	24
almond butter	3	10.09	30.27
jelly	2.5	1.5	3.96
	TOTALS:		
	<b>83.995</b>		<b>572.97445</b>

## Appendix C

### Backpacking: Individual Gear

#### **Upper Layers**

- 1-2 Synthetic T-shirts
- 1 Base Layer (Long Underwear Top)
- 1 Fleece
- 1 Insulated Jacket (Puffy)
- 1 Rain Coat (Goretex)

#### **Bottom Layers**

- Synthetic Underwear
- 1 Base Layer (Long Underwear Bottoms)
- 1 Pair of Fleece or Insulated pants
- 1 Pair of Rain Pants
- 1 Pair of synthetic pants

#### **Footwear**

- 1-2 Pairs of Wool Hiking Socks
- 1 Pair of Approach Shoes
- 1 Pair of Camp Shoes (closed-toe sneakers or cros)

#### **Miscellaneous Clothing**

- 1 Sun Hat or Baseball Cap
- 1 Fleece or Wool Hat
- 1 Pair of Fleece or Wool Gloves

#### **Sleeping Gear**

- Sleeping Bag (rated to 0-15 degrees Fahrenheit)
- Sleeping Pad
- Sleeping Bag Compression Stuff Sack

#### **Packs and Bags**

- Internal Frame Pack (Volume of 5,000 to 7,000+ cubic inches)
- Small Stuff Sacks (optional)
- 1-2 Waterproof Bag Liners (trash compactor bags) OR Rain Cover for Backpack

#### **Miscellaneous Items**

- 1-2 Bandanas
- 1 Waterproof Watch with Alarm
- 3 Headlamps with extra batteries (one of which will be in climbing pack)
- 1 Pair of Sunglasses
- 1 Compass with Mirror
- 1 Whistle

1 Camping Bowl  
1 Plastic Spoon  
1 Insulated Mug  
2-3 1-Liter Water Bottles  
SPF Lip Balm  
Toothbrush/Toothpaste

Group Gear:

1 3-person tent (body, rain fly, stakes)  
Tent repair kit  
P-chord  
Duct tape  
Small sewing kit  
1 MSR Whisperlite stove  
Whisperlite repair kit  
3 20 oz. fuel bottles(filled with white gas)  
2 Lighters  
1 Pot  
Cooking utensils  
Pocket Knife  
3 bear canisters  
6 odor proof sacs  
Bug spray  
Sunscreen  
Hand sanitizer  
1 can bear spray  
1 trowel  
wag bags  
Water purification- 6 bottles of iodine  
Maps  
Topos  
Guide book- Climbing and Hiking, Wind River Mountains  
SPOT Device

**First Aid Kit**

*General Supplies*

Nitrile Gloves: 5 pairs  
12 cc irrigation syringe: 1  
Trauma shears: 1  
Tweezers: 1  
SOAP notes: 5  
Safety Pins: 6  
WFR Book: 1

Ziplock bag: 4  
Emergency Blanket: 2

### *Drugs/Meds*

Ibuprofen: 60 pills  
Pepto Bismol: 30 pills  
Acetaminophen: 30 pills  
Tincture of Benzoin: 5 ampules  
Iodine towelettes: 10  
Triple antibiotic ointment: 1 tube

### *Wound Care/Bandaging*

Antiseptic towelettes: 25  
3" conforming gauze roll: 4  
3 x 3" sterile gauze pads: 5  
2 x 3" non-adherent dressings: 3  
3 x 4" sterile gauze pads: 5  
Trauma Pads: 4  
Transparent Dressing: 4  
Closure strips ("steri-strips"): 3 sets of 4+ strips  
Ace Elastic bandage: 3  
Triangular bandage: 5  
2nd Skin 2 x 3 pad: 6  
Band-aids: 10  
Butterfly bandages: 5  
Sterile Cotton Tipped Applicator: 10  
1" tape roll: 1  
1.5" Athletic tape roll: 2  
Moleskin 2 x 3: 6

### **Group Climbing Gear**

2 70M climbing ropes  
Singles of BD Camelot C4 .3-4, with Doubles of .5-3  
Single set of TCU's (or equivalent small cam)  
2 Set of stoppers (1 set tapered, 1 set offset)  
3 20 ft 7mm cordelette  
7-8 locking carabiners  
3 quickdraws  
10 alpine draws  
6 Rap Rings and 60 ft of 5mm accessory cord for making emergency rappels 1 small knife (for cutting accessory cord or pre-existing cordage on route if necessary)

### **Individual Climbing Gear:**

- 1 harness
- 1 helmet
- 1 pair of climbing shoes
- 1 ATC Guide of Reverso with locking HMS carabiner
- 1 Personal Anchor System (PAS)
- 1 Prussic cord, triblock, or both
- 1 Double length runner
- 1 Extra Locking carabiner
- 1 Chalk bag
- 1 nut tool
- Athletic tape
- 1 10L-40L climbing pack



## Appendix D

Permits/ Fees (\$8/ night x 1 night)- \$8.00

Food and Fuel: 637.26

- Food: **\$569.66**
- Iodine (4 L/per/day x 2 tablets/ L x 3 per. x 14 days / 50 tab/ bottle= ~6 bottles, \$6.95x6)- \$41.70
- Stove Fuel (2 x \$12.95/ 32 oz. bottle)- \$25.90

Gas: (864miles/19MPG)x\$2.00/gal =**\$90.94**

Gear Rentals: 430.18

- Horse Packer: \$225
- Bear Canister Rental (\$31.00/ canister rental x3)- \$93.00
- Odor Proof Bags (3 packs of 2 x \$12.79)- \$38.37
- Sunscreen (3x 2 oz bottle \$5.99)- \$17.97
- Bug Repellant (3x 4 oz bottle \$6.95)- \$20.85
- Bear Spray- \$34.99