

piece. This fact is suggested by the short distance between Tomlinson at the time of the fall and the piece.

Furthermore, the piece of protection that remained in the crack, a #1/2 friend recovered by Frank Brown and given to me, shows some evidence of having borne a load: its cam-axis piece is bowed to the point where one cam rubs against the shaft of the piece. The #1 1/2 Friend that failed shows some evidence of scraping against the cams, and no other damage. The slings and carabiners attached to both of these Friends show no damage, nor do the slings and carabiners used as a belay anchor.

The Yates Swami belt worn by Tomlinson at the time of the fall shows no evidence of failure.

John Dill's impression is that there was so much slack after the Friend pulled that the belayer was powerless to stop the fall. (Source: John Christiansen and John Dill, Rangers, Yosemite National Park)

FALL ON SNOW, FAILURE TO FOLLOW ROUTE, PLACED NO PROTECTION

California, Mount Shasta

On September 2, Lawrence Macupa (38) and David Vanderryn (32) climbed the Hotlum glacier route on Mount Shasta. The "normal" descent for the Hotlum glacier route is to go down the Hotlum-Wintun ("Hottun") snowfield. They went off-route and descended a snowfield that steepens and changes into a steep chute full of blue ice. During the descent, the victims fell/slid 50+ meters through the ice chute and over a series of cliffs and ledges onto the body of the Hotlum glacier at 3700 meters. When other climbers reached the pair, one was dead and one was believed to have a faint pulse but died shortly thereafter. The victims were using ice axes and crampons at the time of their fall. (Source: Tom Grossman, Bay Area Mountain Rescue Unit)

FALL ON SNOW, UNABLE TO SELF-ARREST

California, Mount Conness

On October 7 at 1530, Deputy Randy Hysell, the SAR Coordinator for the Mono County Sheriff's Office, called me, requesting the park's assistance with a rescue. His information was second-hand at that time; he had been told only that a climber on the Conness Glacier (adjacent to the park boundary at Mount Conness) had suffered a broken leg. Hysell asked that the park helicopter, H51, assess the situation, and I accepted.

H51 located the victim at 1618. According to Jeff Panetta, the helitack person aboard, he was with two companions about two-thirds of the way up the glacier, at 3500 meters. He was conscious, appeared stable, and indicated that his right lower leg was injured. The three climbers were roped together on a slope that was less than 35 degrees but contained several crevasses.

H51 was able to land 50 meters above the party, but evacuating the victim would require hauling him over the snow up to the ship or shorthauling him directly from his location. Given the altitude, the terrain, and the late hour, Panetta felt that a hoist from a Navy UH-1N would be faster and safer than those options, so Hysell requested a ship from Naval Air Station Lemoore. While we waited for the Lemoore, H51 dropped overnight gear to the party, and Rangers Dan Horner and John Roth prepared to be dropped off at the scene with medical gear, to spend the night if necessary.