### HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN
#### 2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td><strong>Silverton</strong>. High School. Start is in front of the gymnasium on 12th Street. For counter-clockwise direction, face toward Reese Street (SE). Go one half block and turn left (NE) on Reese Street. Go two blocks, passing the official front porch of the Hardrock 100 (Charlie Thorn’s house on your right). Turn right (SE) on 14th Street. Cross Greene Street (the main paved street in Silverton) and continue on 14th Street for about 0.4 mi., heading toward the Kendall Mountain Recreation Area. Between Greene Street and the Silverton Ski Hut, you will cross bridges over Cement Creek and the Animas River. Follow the road to where it ends at the base of the local ski run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>Kendall Mountain Recreation Building. Angle left (ENE) on auto tracks and climb to trees where in about 0.15mi the tracks become trail. The first stream crossing is Swansee Gulch, which normally has a small bridge across it. Caution-the bridge and rocks at the streams edge may be covered with black ice. The trail continues NNE at a constant elevation (9400’) until abruptly ending in a small parking area just above the Lackawanna Mill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>The Lackawanna Mill is left and below you. Cross the upper edge of the parking area, cross a jeep road, and pick up the trail which continues NE. For the next mile there is a series of ups and downs, with willows and beaver dams to skirt. In some places the trail and side streams are indistinguishable from each other. The route is generally on a bench that parallels the Animas River and the direction of the route becomes more ENE. You can see CR-2 and the Mayflower Mill across the canyon to your left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>The trail merges directly into a jeep road. Continue NE, passing to the right of a house and follow the road to the next intersection. Make a hard right turn (SSE) on jeep road and climb steeply to the right of a steel tram tower (9800’). At the tram tower, angle left (SE) and follow the trail over a pipe line designed to bring water out of Arrastra Gulch. There are a few pieces of pipe along the route. Cross the Arrastra stream just below a concrete diversion wall and follow jeep road E. (There may be some construction work in the meadow up canyon (right) of the road.) Just stay on the jeep road and within a tenth of a mile climb steeply up to main jeep road in Arrastra Gulch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Arrastra Gulch Road. (21RD) Take a hard right (SSE) for about fifty yards then angle left (E) at the intersection of the Mayflower Mine Road. The road swings to the SSE and parallels the stream. After about 0.4mi make a hard left (WNW) at the intersection onto the Little Giant Basin Road. This road crisscrosses the path of the abandoned aerial tramway that went to the Big Giant Mine. Near timberline the road levels in a meadow where the remains of the Big Giant Mine and a small lake are on your right. The road climbs steeply through the slide rock, going around two switchbacks as it proceeds in a generally SE direction on the way to the upper Little Giant Basin. When you see the remaining buildings of the Little Giant Mine across the gully to the right, watch for the trail intersection leaving the road to the left. The trail is a distinct line along the left (N) side of the valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Little Giant Trail Intersection. Turn left (SE) onto the trail. (If you stay on the road you will come to a lake and a dead end.) This old mine trail is not maintained and there are many loose stones. In a heavy snow year, there may be several steep snowfields you will have to cross. Some years we have had to cut steps in the rock hard snow. Near the top of Little Giant Basin, the trail has been cut through the rock and there are metal rod supports holding the rock in place. As you climb up the basin head wall, the direction of the trail changes from SE to S. When you reach the top of the cliff at the head of the basin go S through a wide grassy meadow. Off to your left is an unnamed basin and directly in front of you is Little Giant Peak. The trail toward Dives Basin is cut across the steep east face of Little Giant Peak. In low snow years, this wide trail is no challenge at all. However, in heavy snow years, there is extremely hard, steep snow or ice. For three of the runs, steps have been cut in the snow. About a hundred yards below the trail, the steep grass slope disappears over cliffs that are several hundred feet high. A slip here could be fatal. Exposure, acrophobia. IF THE SNOW CONDITIONS WARRANT IT, THERE WILL BE A FIXED ROPE. (Note we have not yet had to use a rope here.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Dives-Little Giant Pass. (Climb #1) The high point is located on a narrow ridge on the east side of Little Giant Peak where you are suddenly looking into the upper end of Dives Basin. Continue straight ahead (S), leaving the built trail, and dropping straight down into upper Dives Basin. The animal trails used for this section are becoming well worn and easy to follow. At about the 12600’ level, turn left (SE) on the built Dives Basin Trail when you meet it again. Below you to the right is a large cavity in the bottom of Dives Basin where the Shenandoah Mine has collapsed. Stay to the left of the ruins of the Shenandoah Mine buildings. Cross the hanging wall and pick up the unmaintained trail that stays on the left (N) side of the Dives Basin stream. Once below the headwall, you can see the Cunningham Gulch Aid Station below you. The trail switches back and forth going from a NNE to SSE direction, dropping rapidly toward Cunningham Creek. As you descend, you can view the next climb up Green Mountain. The Green Mountain route goes between the cliff bands, starting to the right (S) of the aid station, then climbs to the clump of evergreen trees you see just right and above the prominent water fall fed by the Green Mountain stream. Now focus your attention back to the Dives side of Cunningham Gulch and continue down into the timber. Here the Dives Trail may be overgrown with willows so watch carefully for it as it switches back several times. At the final switchback, you are directly above the stock pens and straight across from the Green Mountain stream waterfall. Follow the trail S, cross the Dives Basin stream (SSE) and angle left toward the aid station. Wade Cunningham Creek.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[9.2]
CUNNINGHAM GULCH AID STATION/CREW ACCESS/DROP BAGS. Turn right (S) on good dirt road, [FR589. 4RD], suitable for standard autos, and go 0.2mi. About 100 yards beyond the outhouse, turn left (E) and climb 0.3mi steeply cross-country through a meadow in a shallow drainage. Watch carefully for the trail on your left (NE) at the base of the cliff. The large number of willows in this drainage make it difficult to find the beginning of the very steep Green Mountain Trail. For the next half mile the trail climbs between two bands of cliffs on a narrow shelf. **Exposure, acrophobia.** At one point on this shelf trail you have a nearly straight down view into the Cunningham Aid Station (about 600 vertical feet). Once through the cliffs, traverse the steep grass and flower covered slope, continuing up and NE toward the only stand of evergreen trees between you and the Green Mountain Waterfall. The built trail direction switches to the SE at the trees, switches back three or four times across the grassy slope, then ends abruptly at a mine site. Follow a game trail left of the mine ruin and climb toward end of the ridge top (ENE) between the Green Mountain Stream and Cunningham Gulch. The flow of the Green Mountain Stream abruptly goes from a NNW to a W direction below the end of the ridge. When you reach the top, you will be looking 100 vertical feet down at the Green Mountain Stream on the other side of the ridge.

[10.6]
Green Mountain/Cunningham ridge. Make a hard right turn (SSE) on top of the ridge and do a little rock scrambling to get above a small rock out crop. Pick up a game trail that stays on top of the ridge and takes you through a stand of evergreen. After about a quarter mile, when the ridge drops into a saddle, angle slightly left onto a game/sheep trail that stays on the right (W) side of Green Mountain Stream. You may encounter a herd of sheep and their herding dogs in the Green Mountain Basin. The sheep may have flattened the trail markers. Go about 0.75mi (S) on the W side of the Green Mountain Stream. You may encounter a herd of sheep and their herding dogs in the Green Mountain Basin. The sheep may have flattened the trail markers. Go about 0.75mi (S) on the W side of the stream to about the 12000’ level. Angle left (E) on a secondary trail, cross the stream and climb cross country up the ridge (E). On your left is a very steep, rotten dirt gully. At about 12,600’ gradually angle left (N) toward the normally snow filled saddle between the Green Mountain drainage and Stony Gulch. Stay about 50 yards to the left of the Continental Divide, the ridge between Green Mountain Stream Drainage and the Rio Grande Drainage. Skirt the corniced snowfield in the saddle to the left, then abruptly right (E) for about 40 yards to the low point in the saddle. You are going to go down the gully on left (N) side of the saddle. Looking down this gully you can see Stony Pass, the high point on the road (N) between Stony Gulch and the headwaters of the Rio Grande River.

[12.2]
Green Mountain/Stony Pass ridge. **(Climb #2)** While crossing toward Stony Pass you get a good view of the next part of the route that traverses the S to SW side of Canby Peak. The trail begins on the very visible wide grassy shelf on the S side of Canby Peak. Go down the bottom of the gully (N) facing the Stony Pass road on either a snowfield or black dirt until the slope off Peak 13165 flattens enough to allow you to leave the gully to the right (NE). Head toward Canby Mountain with Stony Pass visible between you and it. The route is a mixture of cross-country and faint animal trails crossing in and out of small drainages and slide rock fields. Your goal is to meet the road about 100 yards below the pass on the right (SE) side.

[12.8]
Stony Pass. Cross the jeep road (CR-3) and angle to the right of a cliff face and very steep wash, climbing the grass-flower slope (NNE). Once you are above the top of the wash, turn left (NW) and locate the trail on the grassy shelf you observed from the Green Mountain Area. This built trail traverses all the way under Canby Peak going from a NW to NNE direction. The trail meets the ridge in the saddle NW of Canby Peak at 13000’. To your left is Stony Gulch and on your right is Maggie Gulch. At the saddle turn left (NW) on the ridge top and climb across Point 13214’. Turn around and take a look at the magnificent view of the Grenadier Range and Weminuche Wilderness behind you.

[13.7]
Buffalo Boy Ridge. **(Climb #3)** Acrophobia, exposure. Find the continuation of the Canby Trail just to the left (W) side of the ridge between Rocky Gulch and Maggie Gulch and go 0.2mi to the next small saddle. A built trail that goes SE into Maggie Gulch intersects with Buffalo Boy Ridge and the Canby Trail here. From this normally snow-filled saddle between Rocky Gulch and Maggie Gulch, you will be able to see the Buffalo Boy tram shed and mine in Rocky Gulch to your left. Your next move is to drop cross country into Maggie Gulch then follow a series of sheep trail and cross country routes to the Maggie Gulch Aid Station. Move right to where you are looking down in Maggie Gulch, normally at the intersection of the snowfield and a rock outcropping. The aid station is at the end of the Maggie Gulch road and is visible from this ridge. Cross the ridge at the rock outcropping and work your way steeply down and slightly right SE below the ridge (E). You are below and parallel to the built trail that goes SE into Maggie Gulch. The Maggie Gulch Trail is usually buried under a large snowfield so you may not be able to see it. After about 100 yards, switchback toward the left (NNE) across a high hanging meadow and look for a good sheep trail (assuming the snow has melted). Continue in the NNE direction for about 0.5mi, dropping gradually so you cross under Point 13090 when you are at an elevation of 12600’. Once you get into the drainage of the stream that comes out of the NNW, angle right and move down toward the stream. Watch for a series of white plastic pipes. When you reach them, get on the sheep trail and cross the stream. Climb toward the low ridge, N about 50 yards, to the site of a sheepherder camp. The remains of a crude wooden floor and a set of rusted bedsprings mark this spot. Continue N about 50 yards beyond the ruins into the first shallow drainage, and turn right (E). Go steeply cross-country downhill about 0.25mi until you meet a good trail in the willows. Turn right (SSE), and follow the trail across the side stream, then E to the main fork of the Maggie Stream. Wade the Maggie Gulch stream, angle left (N) on a trail that climbs a short distance out of the steep V in the bottom of the canyon then leads you through the willows down to the aid station.
**HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN**

**2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.3</td>
<td><strong>MAGGIE GULCH AID STATION.</strong> Tank up, cheer up, start up. This aid station is located at the end of the road in Maggie Gulch. Where the trail enters the road there is a cable drum and just to the left are the remains of a well-preserved stamp mill, relics of the Intersection Mill and Mine. Take the good trail at the right (E) edge of the parking area. After about 200 yards, when the trail starts to swing toward the S, go directly uphill (E), crossing a small side stream for about 300 yards where you meet the Continental Divide Trail. (The Continental Divide Trail has been rerouted across here in the last few years and is not shown as such on either the USGS topo map or the Drake Map.) Turn left (N) on the Continental Divide Trail and climb up as it swings around to the E and meets the La Garita Stock Trail just to the right of the stream in the E-W drainage you have entered. (This is between the N and E in Continental Divide on the Drake Map.) Turn right (SE) on the now-combined La Garita Stock/Continental Divide/TR918/TR787 Trail and climb to the low point in the ridge, Maggie Pole Pass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>Maggie-Pole Creek Pass. (Climb #4) Continental Divide. Snowfields. Continue ESE on the La Garita/Continental Divide Trail, heading toward Greenhghal Mountain, the rounded peak on the right hand (S) ridge of the West Fork of Pole Creek. As you descend, cross multiple small streams that make up the headwaters of the West Fork of Pole Creek. These waters will become part of the Rio Grande River, eventually draining into the Gulf of Mexico. There are many low willows in this area and the trail is the only easy access through them. Just past the final small tributary you cross at about 11750’, the direction of travel changes from SE to E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>Sheep Creek. This stream comes from the S off of Sheep Mountain. Cross Sheep Creek into a large meadow where the trail becomes faint for about a half mile. This area has many elk that have been known to pull the markers from the ground and let them drop and to romp the markers down as the herds cross the meadow. Go to the wooden pole trail marker on the right edge of the meadow then angle left (ENE) toward the West Fork of Pole Creek. The trail becomes easier to see as you approach a swampy, very muddy section that takes you through the willows. Wade the stream, move uphill out of the swampy stream bottom and find the trail. For the next 1.9mi there is only a net loss of 80’ in elevation, but there are a series of short ups and downs as you parallel the stream on the treeless, grassy hillside. The West Fork stream is dropping faster than the trail so you are gradually getting further away from the stream. As you come down to where you can see left into the main fork of Pole Creek you will be on a large bench (Near the end of the word “Divide” on your Drake map). Stay some 50 yards to right (S) of the small lake and go to the aid station. (The map shows the trail going to the left (N) side of the lake but it is actually on the right (S) side.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.6</td>
<td><strong>POLE CREEK AID STATION.</strong> Minimal aid station. Everything has been packed into here on horses. From the aid station, angle left (NNE) on a reasonable trail. Just past the first gully coming down from your left, the trail turns sharply right (E) and drops steeply down to a willow-covered bench. You have now crossed out of the West Fork of Pole Creek into the North Fork of Pole Creek. Across the valley (NE), you can look straight up the Main Fork of Pole Creek, your next objective. Work your way through the brush on the bench to a good trail and turn left (NNW), and go upstream on the left side of Pole Creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>Wade North Fork of Pole Creek just above its confluence with the Main Fork. Continue straight ahead (NE), crossing the North Fork Trail. The Main Fork Trail has multiple names including the Continental Divide Trail, the Colorado Trail, TR 787 and TR 1776. You start out on the left of the Main Fork of Pole Creek and cross (wade) it twice on the way up the canyon. You will pass a series of small ponds, mostly on your right, and cross several small streams coming from the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>About 1.9mi up the Main Fork of Pole Creek you are going to leave the main trail. You enter a huge meadow with one fork of the stream coming straight at you from the N and the main stream off to your right, coming out of the NE. The Colorado Trail swings almost due E, crosses the stream from the N, and follows the NE fork. (This is at the bottom of the first E in &quot;Telluride&quot; on the title page of the Drake map.) Staying well to the left of the north fork stream, leave the trail and follow a game trail (N) on the left (W) hillside just above the flat, very swampy area in the bottom of the attractive looking meadow. Gradually climb 30-50 yards above the meadow edge and stream, onto a small bench where there are several small water holes and lots of willows. When the stream direction changes so it is coming directly from the left (W), continue straight ahead [N], and cross the stream. Your goal is a saddle at the 1 o'clock position. Continue N on a faint but findable trail and work your way moderately steeply up through the willows. Part way up this climb you go left of a slide rock covered point. Continue to work your way up through the willows until you meet a good trail that runs E/W. Turn right (E) on the E/W trail and maintain your elevation into the saddle. (On your Drake map, the route just described is roughly between the T and E in &quot;Telluride&quot; on the title page.) (In 2006, there were multiple ribbons and flag markers in this area for a study to reroute the Continental Divide Trail. From where you meet the trail to Cataract Pole Pass, these ribbons were on the course we use, but on the N end of the lake they turn N. Do not get distracted by them.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>Cataract-Pole Pass. (Pass #5) Continental Divide. Located directly on top of this pass is a small lake. You decide which ocean the water leaving it goes to. You now cross back to the western slope. As you look down Cataract Gulch (N) the pyramid shape of Sunshine Peak (14,001’) fills the end of the valley. Your goal is to get to the base of Sunshine Peak at the ghost town site of Sherman. Cross to the right (E) side of the continental divide lake and go left (N) on trail TR 475. As you drop into the Cataract drainage, off to your right across a basin filled with willows is Cataract Pole Pass #5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN**  
**2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake. Stay on the trail on the left (W) side of the canyon for about a half a mile until you have gone past Cataract Lake. When you see a small pond to your left, begin to angle right (NNE) cross-country toward the Cataract stream. Cross the stream at about the 12,000' level and find the trail on the right (E) side of the canyon and continue N on it. From here-on this trail rapidly improves so it will not be heavily marked. In addition, there have been problems with people pulling markers on this trail. You may see very few or possibly no markers to Sherman. For the next 0.7mi the trail contours gradually around the hillside, staying above and to the right (E) of the trail shown on the Pole Creek Mountain USGS map, and then it turns back to meet Cataract Creek at about 11,600'. From here to Sherman you will have to wade the stream four times going down Cataract Gulch. In past years, there has been a build up of very slick algae at the crossing just above the waterfall so be extra careful if you have to wade the stream at this crossing. (In 2006 there were trees across the stream above the falls, so the crossing could be made dry.) When you get down to the 10,400' level, the trail leaves the stream and works its way onto the north-facing slope of the Cottonwood Creek drainage. After a series of long switchbacks, you are dumped into the bottom of the canyon where you cross a side branch of Cottonwood Creek on a log or wading, and the main branch on the steel bridge. Just beyond the steel bridge is the aid station.</td>
<td>[28.7] 9640</td>
<td><strong>SHERMAN AID STATION, CREW ACCESS, BAG DROP.</strong> The aid station is located near the BLM-provided rest rooms located at the Cataract Gulch trailhead. Turn right on County Road 18X (E) down canyon and go about 0.5mi to the bridge over the East Fork of the Gunnison River. About 40 yards beyond the bridge, leave the road to the left (N), watching for faint trail up the bank to an old mill site. For the next quarter mile, the route may be difficult to follow but the general direction is up and N. Cross to the right (E) of the stone wall at the mill site. About 20 yards from the wall, when you meet a long abandoned wagon road coming in from the E, angle left (NE) on a game trail. When you meet another abandoned road, turn left on it (NNW) up to a switchback. Leave the road, continuing up (NNE) on a series of game trails. You will come out of the trees in a grassy meadow near the Sherman Overlook scenic sign. Go to the sign and follow the wide trail to the Cinnamon Pass Road. (<strong>This shortcut crossing from the Cottonwood Creek Road to the Cinnamon Pass Road is possible because of the generous permission of a private land owner to cross his land here.</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Pass Road. 4RD Turn hard left (NW) and stay on this road for the next 3.1mi. Road is negotiable by standard road cars and there is a lot of vehicular traffic. Enter the West Fork of the Gunnison gorge and wonder at the engineering that was required to establish this narrow shelf road high above the river. You only gain about 400' of elevation on this road. There will be very few or no markers on this section.</td>
<td>[29.5] 9925</td>
<td><strong>BURROWS PARK AID STATION.</strong> On your left are BLM restrooms and to your right is a large parking/camping area where peak baggers going after Sunlight, Redcloud, and Handies Peaks begin their climbs. Just beyond the restrooms, turn left (SW) on the well signed Grizzly Gulch Trail-Handies Peak Trail. Cross the Lake Fork of the Gunnison on a steel bridge and follow the good trail up the right (NW) side of Grizzly Gulch through the mixed conifer and aspen forest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timberline. If there is not much snow, the route to the summit of Handies is simply to follow the trail. The following is probably only of interest if the trail is snow covered. From timberline stay straight ahead (SSW) and cross the Grizzly gulch stream and follow the cairns. You are looking directly at the east face of Handies Peak. Your target is the saddle to the right of the on the Handies Peak-Whitecross Mountain ridge. At about 12,000' cross back to the right side of the stream AND go NNE away from the stream toward Whitecross Mountain. At about 12,500' the route switches back toward Handies on a wide ramp. Work your way up this ramp and pick a line up the snowfields to the saddle between Handies Peak and Whitecross Mountain. Turn left (S) on the ridge toward Handies peak and climb the steep, loose dirt trail above the saddle. If traveling with one or more runners, be careful to not kick rocks down on those below you. Once above the steep section, it is a mild, short scamper to the rounded summit of Handies Peak.</td>
<td>[34.4] 11820</td>
<td><strong>Handies Peak. (Pass #6) highest point on the course. Snow fields, altitude sickness, fantastic views. The ridge of the peak runs N/S. Stand with your face to the S (the direction you have been going) and look right (W) across American Basin. The low saddle you see on the ridge across the basin is American-Grouse Pass, your next goal. Go straight ahead and follow the good climbers trail (S) just to the right (W) of the ridge between Boulder Gulch and American Basin. At the saddle (13,480') angle right (W) on the very well built trail (BLM and CFI) that switches back several times across the west side of the peak. Your next target is Sloan Lake, a deep blue jewel (or ice skating rink) you see sitting in the upper end of American Basin. Once you get off the smooth grass slopes and start into a large rocky cirque, stay on the trail going straight S toward Sloan Lake. If the trail is snow-covered, be aware that you will drop to slightly below the lake level then climb back up to the ridge as you go toward Sloan Lake. (There is no trail shown on the Handies Peak 7.5 minute quadrangle map.) At the cirque is a sign asking all foot traffic to use the trail. Please, for the sake of the land and our ability to obtain a permit for this run in the future, stay on the trail to Sloan Lake. There may be some mechanism for us to verify you have indeed followed the route to Sloan Lake.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

©Charlie Thom 2017
Sloan Lake. Just before reaching Sloan Lake (it is off to your left) cross a saddle and turn right (N) on a series of steep, tight switchbacks to quickly lose 200 vertical feet into a flat area. Turn left (W) and follow the good trail across a series of side streams coming from the left. You are working your way toward the upper reaches of Lake Fork of the Gunnison in American Basin. (Yes, the same Lake Fork you followed up from Sherman and crossed at Burrows Park.) As you approach the Lake Fork Stream, the direction of the trail changes from WNW to almost due N paralleling the West Fork. This direction change occurs at the top of steep pitch, and the trail makes a switchback. About 30 yards below the switchback when the grade allows easy access, leave the main trail to the left (W) and head for the Lake Fork of the Gunnison on what appears to be an abandoned road. You want to cross the Lake Fork of the Gunnison at about 12,400 and join the visible trail that goes to the American Basin-Grouse Gulch saddle.

American Basin-Grouse Gulch Trail. Cross the Lake Fork of the Gunnison River and begin to climb the W side of the basin on a trail that stays close to the base of the lower cliffs, going WNW. There will probably be much snow in here so the trail is difficult to find. Use the cliff band as a guide and contour around the hillside at the bottom. Once around the first set of cliffs, trail is intermittent but the route is NW with a rapid rate of climb, crossing several streams across the high open basin to the saddle. (Remember the saddle you carefully observed from the top of Handies? Go for it.)

American Grouse Pass. (Pass #7) Snow fields. Look back at Handies Peak and appreciate where you have been. Angle left (SW) away from what appears to be the trail, and just across the pass get on the Grouse Gulch Trail going SE into the upper Grouse Gulch Basin. The trail makes four switchbacks down the slope of the upper basin then traverses down the slope high to the right (N) of a small lake in Grouse Gulch. Just past the lake, where the trail disappears, take a sharp left (S) for about 100 yards down a small ridge toward the Grouse Gulch stream. Turn right (W) on a trail just before the stream. This trail merges into an abandoned jeep road at a switchback on the road just above timberline. Get on the abandoned road and continue downhill (W). You will break out of Grouse Gulch in the Animas River valley and the Grouse Gulch Aid Station will be visible below you. Continue on the road around six or eight switchbacks. Turn left (S) at the Engineer Pass Jeep Road, 2 RD, go about 150 yards and cross the bridge over the Animas River. Turn right into the aid station. When you leave the Grouse Gulch Aid Station, you will backtrack these last 150 yards.

GROUSE GULCH AID STATION, CREW ACCESS, BAG DROP. PACERS ALLOWED FROM HERE. Crew access to here is on a narrow, dirt road with a couple of spectacular dropoffs, but can be successfully reached with a standard road car. When you leave the aid station, turn left [N] on the Engineer Pass Road, 2 RD (Also now listed as CR-2), and follow it toward Animas Forks (NNW). You will stay on this road for about 5.4mi as you climb to the headwaters of the Animas River. (The original full Spanish name for this river was the El Rio de Los Animas Perdidas (“The River of Lost Souls”.)

At BLM sign indicating Alpine Loop, take the right fork (NE), up a steep jeep road. At the top of a steep climb continue straight (NNW) at the intersection with a road coming from below and left. The buildings you see in the bottom of the canyon to your left are all that remain of the long-abandoned mining town of Animas Forks. There once was a railroad spur that came from Silverton and people spent the winter here. Stay straight (NNW) on the Engineer Pass Road when it intersects with the well-signed Cinnamon Pass Road coming from the right. At the Denver bridge, near the confluence of the Animas River and Horseshoe Creek, the direction the road follows goes from N to WSW for about 200 yards then makes a switchback to the N. Just beyond this switchback, stay right at road intersection and continue up stream (N) to the E of Denver Hill.

Mineral Creek-Engineer Pass intersection. There are heavy metals signs here located about 20 feet up the hill to your right. Continue straight and upward (N) to Engineer Pass, still on CR-2. Stay left (W) at the fourth switchback where a road intersects from the E at about 12600'. The next section of road is carved along the west face of Engineer Mountain (W to N) and the dropoff to your left is spectacular. Along this traverse, the road goes downhill for about a tenth of a mile before beginning the final climb to the Oh Point Road.

Oh Point Road-Engineer Mountain. (Climb #8) At the high point, watch carefully for the road coming steeply up the ridge from the left. Turn left on the Oh Point Road (W). Here the Engineer Pass Road curves around (NE) Engineer Mountain and then drops to Engineer Pass. You do not want to go to Engineer Pass!! The Oh Point is a popular place for jeep tours and got its name from the many exclamations “Oh!”! You only stay on the steep downhill road to Oh Point for about 25 yards before making a sharp turn right (N) and going steeply cross-country down the grassy/snowy slope. You are in grassy open meadows from here to the Engineer Aid Station. The headwaters of the Ouray Bear Creek originate in the basin in front of you and, with one short excursion to the left bank, you are going to stay on the right side of its valley for its entire length- from its headwaters to its merging with the Uncompahgre River. As the slope begins to level you will come to three mine dumps. There you will meet Trail 242 coming in from your right off the top of Engineer Pass. Turn left on Trail 242, immediately cross a small stream, and follow the trail NNW along the right side of the valley. You will cross several streams draining off Engineer Pass and Peak 13260 as you continue down valley (NNW). Near timberline, 11900', cross a small side stream and watch for a grey mine dump in the meadow to your left. Just past this dump, turn left (WNW) off the trail crossing to the right and above the dump.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[48.6] 11800</td>
<td><strong>ENGINEER AID STATION.</strong> Minimal aid station. Everything here has been backpacked. The trail at this point is extremely good. Continue on down the trail (NNW), Cross Bear Creek (wade), go a few hundred yards on the left (W) side then cross back (wade) to the right (E) side. The first two years of this run, the valley bottom here was covered with a huge snowfield/snow slide. In later years it has been snow free. If there is no snow, just go down valley on the trail on the right side of the stream. If there is a snowfield, continue down the stream bottom on the snow, trying to stay on the side of the snow away from where the water is running underneath but making sure you are on the right side of the stream at the end of the snowfield. Continue on the trail to a Forest Service sign pointing toward Engineer Pass that is in the middle of an abandoned road. Continue down the road (NNW), on the right side of Bear Creek and wade the stream coming from the right. There are some abandoned cabins from the Yellow Jacket Mine on your left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[49.9] 11100</td>
<td><strong>Yellow Jacket Mine. Bear Creek National Recreation Trail.</strong> acrophobia, exposure. TR 241 starts just beyond the buildings where Bear Creek takes a sharp swing to the left (W). Once on this trail, you can't easily deliberately get off. It is in a very narrow, steep canyon. The abandoned building next to the trail about a mile and a half down from the Yellow Jacket were part of the Grizzly Bear mine operation. You will have to wade or cross several streams coming in from the right. Be careful at these stream crossings as algae are prevalent on the rocks and they are usually very slick. As you go down the trail, there are dramatic drops of 300-400 feet to your left. The trail breaks out of the Ouray Bear Creek into the Uncompahgre Gorge at about 9200 feet, nearly a thousand feet above the River. As you have probably guessed by now, you are going to drop down on a series of switchbacks (13 of them) as the trail descends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[53.8] 8480</td>
<td>Highway 550 tunnel. The trail crosses the highway on top of the tunnel then swings down to the highway on the left (S) side into a parking area. Turn right (W) and work your way downhill on a marginal trail about 50 yards to the remains of original toll road built by Otto Mears. Turn right (N) and follow the trail a quarter of a mile. At a wooden post and just before the road disappears in a pile of rock, turn left (NNW) onto the trail going steeply down to the Uncompahgre River. Follow trail to the river where on the opposite bank is a warning sign for boaters stating “Dam Ahead”. Angle right (N) on the river plain, staying close to the steep riverbank. After about 100 yards, pick up a game trail coming in from the right and climb up it (NE) to the Mears Toll Road, just below Highway 550. Turn left (N) for about 50 yards. As soon as you go under the supports of an old tram tower, angle left (WNW) steeply downhill on a game trail some 125 yards to the Uncompahgre Dam Service Road. Turn right (N) and go 30 yards to the Ice Park Trail. In the past few years, there has been a stack of old mattresses on the left (W). Do not turn left (WSW) as in previous years on the branch of Ice Park Trail that crosses the Uncompahgre River. Instead continue straight ahead on the road one half mile where it goes uphill two switchbacks to a green gate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[54.9] 8210</td>
<td>At the green gate, stay on the Ice Park Trail as it leaves the jeep road onto a rock rib paralleling Highway 550. The trail is well cared and easy to follow. Continue downhill until you meet the Camp Bird Road. Cross Camp Bird Road at about a 45 degree angle uphill to the east end of the bridge over the Uncompahgre River but DO NOT cross the river bridge. The overlook platforms for viewing the ice climbing will be to your left and the search and rescue building will be to your right. Descend to the right (E) end of the bridge, following the cut steps down to the old bridge and old road. There will be a stone building here the W end of the bridge. Turn left (W), cross the bridge, stay N on that road and through the Box Canyon Park. Follow the road past the Box Canyon Park entrance and down across the bridge over the Uncompahgre River. Angle right (E) on 3rd Avenue, go to the second intersection, 2nd Street, and turn left (N). Stay on 2nd Street until it ends at 9th Avenue. Turn left (W) on 9th Avenue and when the road ends, merge with a trail that parallels the river (N). Cross a footbridge over Cascade Creek, pass to the right side of the Gazebo and enjoy the Ouray Aid Station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[56.6] 7680</td>
<td><strong>OURAY AID STATION, CREW ACCESS, DROP BAGS.</strong> Lowest point on the course. This is located in Fellin Park near the municipal swimming pool. Leave the Park across the footbridge (W) that is located behind the restrooms. Go past the Ouray City maintenance barn and turn left (S) at the first street (Oak Street). Follow Oak Street 0.5mi, to Queen Street, coming in from the right (W) as you go uphill. Turn right (W) onto Queen Street, go uphill a few hundred yards until a jeep road enters from the left (S). Turn onto the jeep road, look for a trail that angles left (SW), and follow that trail uphill steeply past fixed cables to the tunnel. Go uphill through the tunnel, open the white gate at the bridge, and cross the bridge over Box Canyon. Don’t forget to enjoy the view. At the S end of the bridge, go straight across some rough area, angle left onto the old trail that rapidly settles down into an almost level plane. Follow this great trail several hundred yards until it intersects with the Camp Bird Road and turn right, uphill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[57.9] 8040</td>
<td>Camp Bird Mine Road. FR 583. Get on this excellent dirt road (SW) suitable for standard autos and follow it up Canyon Creek. There will be no markings on this road before the Camp Bird Mine intersection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[62.1] 9692</td>
<td>Camp Bird Mine. Stay right (W) on shelf road, FR 583.1B. Follow the signs toward Yankee Boy Basin and Imogene Pass. The Camp Bird Mine has many buildings is to the left. The road rapidly becomes suitable for jeeps on a shelf blasted out of the cliffs high above Sneffels Creek. Stay straight at the Imogene Pass turn off, pass the Revenue Mine across the river to the left and the ghost town of Sneffels (marked with a sign) on the right. Direction of road goes from a W to NW direction. At the next signed intersection, take the left (NW) road toward Governor Basin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN
2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION

Sign to the right indicates Yankee Boy Basin. The Governor Basin Aid Station is located about 200 yards up the Governor Basin Road just before the bridge across Sneffels Creek.

[64.5]
10780
GOVERNOR BASIN AID STATION. Cross Sneffels Creek on the bridge and follow Jeep Road 583.1C SW into Governor Basin. Stay left at fork in road (S) (there is a gate made of pipe on the right fork) and cross (wade) the Governor Basin stream. The road switches back several times as it climbs the west wall of Sneffels Creek then goes W toward the rugged San Sophies ridge along the left (S) side of Governor Basin. As you climb, you will see the remains of the Mountain Top Mine buildings to the right (N) across Governor Basin. Stay to the right at the intersection with the road that goes into Sydney Basin. The next road intersection you come to is a T-junction. The left fork is the Virginius Mine Road and the right Fork is the Humbolt/Mountain Top Mine Road. You are going to take a shortcut to meet the Virginius Mine Road again after it has made a long switchback. Go straight at the T, leaving the road, and climb steeply up the slope, normally snow covered, about 70 yards to the Virginius Mine Road you see cutting through the slide rock above you. Turn right (WSW) and follow the road to its end on the mine dump of what was the Virginius Mine. There once was a town with a population of 300-400 permanent (yep, winter too) inhabitants located here. Acrophobia. In a heavy snow year, such as 1993, the upper road to the Virginius Mine was completely buried and it was dangerous to try and follow it. If that is the case, the route will be marked across the snow on the safest line, not necessarily along the road.

[67.2]
12400
Virginius Mine. From here to Virginius Pass is cross-country up a series of three very steep steps. To climb the first step, cross the mine dump to the first gully on the right (W) side of the dump. Cross the gully, immediately turn left (S), and climb steeply up a series of mine dumps just to the right of the gully. The best way to get up this section is dependent upon the snow pack. We have had one occasion where it was so full of snow and ice that steps had to be cut for the route. When dry, the mine dumps are extremely hard and due to the steepness offer very little traction. If there is a dirt/snow interface visible try following it on the dirt since a little of the snowmelt may make the dirt a little softer and allow your feet to hold better. At the top of the first step, the grade levels in a big bowl. Keep the stream to your left and continue directly S up the drainage to the second step. The exact route up the step is dependent on the snow. This step is easier to climb when there are large amounts of snow. If there is no snow, use caution to keep from either pulling rocks down on you or kicking rocks on those below as you up the very loose dirt/rock mixture. At the top of the second step, the terrain flattens again and you are looking directly up a chute, usually snow or ice filled, at Virginius Pass (S), the low point in the ridge between the rock spikes and the top of the third step. Climb steeply up the chute straight toward the pass. THERE WILL BE A FIXED ROPE HERE!

[67.7]
13100
KROGER'S CANTEEN STATION. (Pass # 9) Cornice, acrophobia, exposure. Telluride resident Chuck Kroger started the aid station here in 1992. In his memory, the aid station still carries his name, and a hardy group carry on the tradition and backpack a minimal aid station into here. The pass is barely wide enough for their shelters and on cold windy days it can be a miserable place to hang out. Cross the pass and go about 200 feet steeply down the gully (possible glissade) into Marshall Basin. The 2006 aid crew built a set of rock steps into this very loose section.) When you get just below the pinnacles, turn right (WSW) on the trail through the scree and gradually lose elevation as you circle the top of Marshall Basin. This upper basin will probably be full of snow. As you follow the trail around the basin your direction of travel will change from WSW to SSE. You want to cross the ridge that runs due S off Mendota Peak. The trail to this ridge is visible as you cross Marshall Basin. Below you to the left you will see the remains of many mines and some newly made roads that are being used for water reclamation projects in the area. At about the 12,500' level, make sure you get on the Mendota Ridge Trail (SW) staying high on the end of the valley. (Shown just above the word "Marshall" on the Drake map.) The final climb to the Mendota Ridge is on a blasted shelf trail through the cliff on the southeast side of Mendota Peak. You may have to climb around a snowfield to get to the top of the ridge and be able to look into Liberty Bell Basin.

[68.4]
12560
Mendota Ridge. Cornice. Just beyond the summit, make a switchback and descend (WNW) into upper Liberty Bell Basin on a trail cut across the slide rock on the west side of Mendota Peak. When you reach the grass slopes, follow the trail down two switchbacks then bear slightly left (SW) and down for 200 yards. Continue on the trail down (NW) the left (W) side of the Liberty Bell drainage. (The trail is on the opposite side of stream from the location shown on the USGS Telluride quad topo map.) The elk herd is growing in this area and the day after the 1999 run, they had stomped many of the flags down so you may have to look carefully for flags. The trail enters a small flat area about 50 yards above the old Liberty Bell Jeep Road (closed to vehicles and classified as a trail for this run) near timberline. Continue straight when the trail merges into the road and follow it down the Cornet Creek Drainage almost to Telluride. Direction of travel will become SSW as you descend. Stay left, going downhill at the two side roads you meet. At about the 10,000' level, there is a pressure relief valve for the water pipe carrying part of the Telluride domestic water supply located left of the road. When the pressure releases, water spews from a tall pipe and there is a lot of noise associated with it. In 1994, some of the volunteers from the Kroger's Canteen Aid Station came down here after dark and thought they were hearing a bear. They spent a chilly night waiting for daylight before they realized what it was.
### HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN
#### 2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[71.6] 9600</td>
<td>At the well signed Jub Wiebe Trail intersection, continue straight (S) ahead on the road/trail. Coming down the Liberty Bell Road toward the reservoir, there are several places you can overlook the town. The canyon directly across from you (S) is the Telluride Bear Creek, the next leg on your trip. Between you and Telluride Bear Creek is the town park. There is a large white permanent canopy in the park that marks the aid station location. Pass to the left of the covered reservoir on a switchback and follow the road to the south-facing of the San Miguel River canyon, going away (E) from Cornet Creek. Go around the pipe gate and onto Tomboy Road (FR 869). Turn left, (E) and go uphill on Tomboy Road for about 40 yards, angle right on a road (some new houses are being constructed in this area so the road may be gated), go along this road about 10 yards and turn right (S) onto a well-used trail that makes a quick switchback down canyon (W). After only a short distance, at the next trail intersection, turn left (S) and drop steeply to where the trail merges into a driveway. Continue straight, crossing Galena Street and merge onto Alder Street. Follow Alder Street to the intersection with Colorado Avenue, cross Colorado Avenue (remember you are still heading for the white canopy) take a dirt track about twenty yards to the bike path, turn right onto the bike path, for about 30 yards to the pedestrian bridge across the San Miguel River, turn left, cross the bridge and follow the paved path to the aid station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[72.7] 8750</td>
<td><strong>TELLURIDE AID STATION, CREW ACCESS, BAG DROP.</strong> Leave the aid station heading toward the soccer fields and stage (S). Get on the trail just to the right (W) of the stage area where the park meets the trees. Climb for about 100 yards (WSW), always staying on the left fork of the trail, to the Telluride Bear Creek Road, FR 635 (closed to vehicles and classified as a trail for this run). Make a hard left (ESE) on this road and follow it into the Telluride Bear Creek drainage. As you move into the canyon, the road direction becomes almost due S and stays on the right side of Bear Creek. Stay right at the only intersection about 2mi up from the aid station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[74.9] 9680</td>
<td>Wasatch Trail. Turn right (W) on trail TR 508. (Forest Service Sign). Trail climbs steeply with switchbacks then turns S and continues high above and to the right of Bear Creek. Cross a footbridge through the cliffs just before the Nellie Mine. Between the Nellie and the bridge, a side stream and the trail use the same route to get across the steep rock face. Acrophobia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[76.1] 10840</td>
<td>Nellie Mine. Ruins are on your right. Beyond the mine, there are normally the frozen remains of a snow slide. Cross this snowfield on the same line you have been following on the trail, or if it is dry, just follow the trail. At the far edge of the snowfield, take the left fork, TR 513 (Forest Service Signs). You are aiming for the confluence of the main fork and the east forks of Bear Creek. Go just above the stream intersection and cross the main stream of Bear Creek. Stay on the flat between the Main Fork and East Fork, angling upstream on an intermittent trail toward the East Fork. Normally, the valley of the East Fork drainage directly in front of you is completely full of snow and the trail to the left of the snow is covered and can’t be found. In heavy snow years, the route goes directly up the rock-hard snowfield directly over the East Fork of Bear Creek. After about 0.15mi, when the snow slope levels off, the drainage ahead narrows to a slot, and there is a small waterfall directly to your left. Go left off the snowfield and climb steeply to the East Fork Trail. In very dry years when the snowfield does not fill the East Bear Creek valley (2006 was one of these years) stay on the trail, climbing up the East Fork parallel to the stream. Where the valley narrows, the trail make a switchback (NE) and passes under the waterfall (in a heavy run off year this can mean an unplanned cold shower), then switches back multiple times as it steeply climbs about 300 vertical feet on the face of the mountain to get above the East Fork. At about 11,400’ the trail begins an up-canyon traverse across the face of the East Fork (SE) drainage. Acrophobia. The elevation of the stream rises rapidly until trail and stream meet at the intersection of the East Fork and Wasatch Trails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[77.3] 11990</td>
<td>Turn left (N) on Wasatch Trail FR 508, at the Forest Service trail markers, and climb through several switchbacks up the Wasatch Mountain face. After climbing about 200 vertical feet in an ESE direction, the trail switches back onto a SE line parallel to the East Fork Stream. Again, the stream elevation rises rapidly and you will meet it again in a huge, often flower-filled meadow (Wheelbarrow Flats). Cross the stream as you enter the meadow and follow the trail up the right side of the stream. You may have to cross the remains of several snow slides across here and one year the entire meadow was under about eighteen inches of slushy snow. At the upper end of the meadow, the stream narrows to a sharp V and the trail stays to the right climbing through some steep rocks. Continue SE and cross the East Fork stream. Up to here, the general direction of flow of the East Fork has been NW, but here in the upper basin the flow is almost due N. You want to continue on a line becoming due E to the Wasatch Saddle. The trail from the crossing of the East Fork stream to the Wasatch saddle is well marked with cairns as it climbs through multiple switchbacks across the flower- or snow-covered hillside. If the basin is full of snow, when you come out of Wheelbarrow Flats, take a bearing on the low point in the ridge directly (ESE) ahead of you and climb to it across the snow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[78.8] 13060</td>
<td>Wasatch Saddle. Cornice. Go straight across the pass until you have a good view of upper Bridal Veil Basin. Your next target is Oscar’s Pass, the low point on the ridge to the right at about a 60 degree angle. Work your way off the cornice, angling slightly right (SE) and down across the snowfield into Bridal Veil Basin. The amount you can angle is snow dependent and you may have to go almost due E to get into the basin. When the slope levels enough to allow a turn directly toward Oscar’s Pass, turn right (S) and go to the Oscar’s Pass Jeep Road (closed to vehicles, classified as trail for this run). The road normally is snow covered but you can usually see outline of the road across the snow. As the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oscars Pass. (Pass #10) Acrophobia, exposure, cornice. Look straight across from you as you cross the pass. You are looking into Swamp Canyon and the saddle at the head of it is Swamp-Grant Pass, the next climb. On the right side of Swamp Canyon you will see two waterfalls coming off the side of U.S. Grant Peak. You will cross the bench below them. From the top of Oscar’s Pass, follow the remains of the steep jeep road with multiple switchbacks on a line parallel to Chapman Gulch (to the left) down (S) to the Ophir Pass Road. Between the pass and the first switchback there may be the remains of a snow slide across the road. To get across here, there may be a fixed rope and/or steps cut in the snow. (To date, cutting steps has been sufficient). Three switchbacks down, this same snow slide crosses the road again and if necessary there will be a fixed rope and/or steps cut here. Stay to the left at the intersection after passing the locked pipe gate in the trees. The Forest Service has installed a locked green gate near the bottom of the Oscar’s Pass Road. Just work your way around the gate and continue down the road through the willows. When the Oscar's Pass Road merges with the Ophir Pass Road, FR 679, continue straight ahead (W) downhill 0.3mi to Iron Springs.

Iron Springs/Swamp Canyon Road. This one-time mining site is characterized by some very red iron oxide mine dumps, most of them below the road. Take a hard left (105 degree turn) (SE) on the Swamp Canyon Jeep Road. In places is also the streambed for the Chapman Gulch stream. The Forest Service as put a green gate across this road to restrict vehicle access. Work your way around the gate and continue up the road. The aid station is located at the next road intersection near some power poles.

CHAPMAN GULCH AID STATION, CREW ACCESS, DROP BAGS. Leave the aid station and go directly (10 yards) to the main stream of the Howard Fork of the San Miguel River, cross the stream on logs or by wading, and head S into Swamp Canyon on jeep road (Closed to vehicles and classified as a trail for this run). After 0.5mi, turn right (WSW) off road onto trail. Watch carefully for this turnoff. It is on a level spot in the fir and spruce. (If you find yourself getting into willows and nearing the water in Swamp Canyon, you missed the trail turnoff. Go back and find it.) After a few switchbacks the trail climbs (SSE) through a high meadow and works its way through some skunk cabbage to a high bench. There are relics, including a wood stove, of a sheepherder’s camp. This bench is located on the north side of a side stream running into Swamp Canyon from the west. Cross the side stream and follow a sporadic trail into the slide rock. You are going to pass under the north face of U. S. Grant Peak going in a SSE direction. When you break out of the slide rock, you are on a grassy bench (11,150’) that has an intermittent trail across it. Cross the stream that comes out of the basin between U.S. Grant and the unnamed 13,528’ Peak. You will now have a close up view of the spectacular waterfalls you could see from Oscar’s Pass. Stay on the bench (SE) until you are almost back to the main drainage of Swamp Creek. Angle right (S), following the remains of the trail as it goes into and out of rock glaciers. The route is generally climbing up a small ridge that splits the basin. Keep a small valley on either side of you as you approach the final pitch to Grant-Swamp Pass. Be very careful in this area; these rock piles can be leg breakers. The final climb is about 1/4 mile very steeply up loose scree. It is small rocks and dirt that will slide back down the hill with each step you take. Aim for the low point on the left side of the saddle. Acrophobia. You will use a lot of energy here so take it easy. The top 300’ may have a fixed rope depending on snow. (Only had a rope once so far.) (Some local mountaineers cut steps up the snow to help the runners in 2005. No guarantee it will happen again.)

Grant-Swamp Pass. Acrophobia. Exposure. (Pass #11) You are looking into the Ice Lake drainage with multiple basins. You are going to descend Island Lake Basin. Behind you is a spectacular view of Swamp Canyon and Oscar’s Pass. The saddle will probably be full of snow on both sides of the pass. Go to the right (W) on the ridgetop for about 100 yards, pass the Joel Zucker Memorial Plaque mounted on the face of a rock to your left, then start angling down (SW) through the scree. After dropping about 50 vertical feet onto the S side of the pass, switchback left (SSE) on some faint animal trails through the slide rock-scree mixture. Traverse all the way across the slope above Island Lake, losing elevation rapidly. You are aiming for the ridge to the left (E) side of Island Lake.

Island Lake Ridge. Island Lake is to the right and below you. Follow this ridge down (S) until you are in a saddle about even with the island in the lake. Turn left (SE) and drop into the drainage that flows in a SE direction. There is a trail along the left side of this drainage. The trail switches to the right side of the stream and takes you down to a mine dump that still has metal track on it. Go left below the tracks, cross to the left side of the stream, then within fifty yards angle hard right down the drainage. You are on the original Island Lake Trail that you follow to its intersection with the Ice Lake trail. The general direction of travel is S, but you will be going around multiple switchbacks as you drop down the steep south-facing slopes of Lower Ice Lake basin.

Ice Lake Trail, FS 505. Turn left (SE) and go 0.2mi. The next turn, off the trail onto the Kamm traverse, is difficult to find and is cross-country. Stay on the Ice Lake Trail until you have gone approximately 150 yards past a huge conglomerate rock that is on your left at a switchback. The Ice Lake Trail is going S and down on a side hill. When the hillside to your right becomes almost perpendicular instead of parallel to you, turn right (W) off the Ice Lake Trail onto a well-worn animal trail.
HARDROCK 100 MOUNTAIN RUN
2017 COUNTER CLOCKWISE COURSE DESCRIPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[87.6] 11160</td>
<td>Kamm Traverse. From here to the KT Aid Station is the Kamm Traverse, named in honor of Ulrich Kamm who suggested using this route based on some hundred year old maps he obtained after the 1993 run. Follow the well-worn animal trail steeply down (S) to the Ice Lake Stream. The trail puts you at the lower end of a flat bottomed bowl between two small waterfalls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[87.7] 11040</td>
<td>Ice Lake Stream. At the lower end of the bowl, there is normally a bunch of big trees hung up on the rocks in the stream. Cross the stream, either by wading or working your way across on the logs. (In 2005, the bowl was filled with avalanche debris. One runner, who was scouting the route, was badly injured when a tree he was sitting on over the stream shifted suddenly due to snow melt and his weight. The route for that year was adjusted to go above the waterfall on the upper end of the bowl (right). It that is necessary, there will be a fixed rope.) Climb up the hill on the S side of the stream for about 50 feet ,then turn left (SE) and follow trail about 0.4mi along a boggy bench and through the trees, paralleling the Ice Lake Stream that is rapidly losing elevation on your left. When the Ice Lake drainage abruptly ends, the trail turns S onto the face of the South Mineral Creek drainage some 1200 vertical feet above the South Mineral Campground. Exposure, Acrophobia. In about 0.2mi, this very narrow game trail merges into a track leftover from an abandoned jeep road at a mine site. Follow this track SW to the KT Aid Station that is located at the intersection of the KT trail with the Bandora Mine Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[89.0] 10630</td>
<td>KT AID STATION. Turn right [SW] on the Bandora Mine Road (FS-585) and go uphill about 0.2mi. Turn left (SSE), just before an old abandoned road intersection blocked off with rocks. Go down the grass slope, aiming for the red-colored bare area with water running down it on the far side of the South Fork of Mineral Creek. Wade the South Fork of Mineral Creek and go up the red bare area into the willows. (High water in 2005 made this a very dangerous crossing. Many of the runners chose to go across here in groups and link arms for stability.) Pick up the trail at the top of the red wash and work your way slightly right (SE) through the willows toward the tall timber on the far side of the meadow. Just into the timber you will merge with the Porcupine Gulch Trail. Turn left (SE) on this trail, which climbs steeply through a series of switchbacks up under the west ridge of the northeast peak of the Twin Sisters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[90.2] 11360</td>
<td>The trail turns abruptly left (NE) and traverses between the west ridge and north ridge of the northeast Twin Sisters Peak, actually losing a bit of elevation along the bench. After crossing the north ridge, the trail turns due E and drops into the Porcupine Creek drainage. Cross several tributaries of Porcupine Creek as the trail continues (E) toward the main branch of the creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[91.1] 11240</td>
<td>Porcupine Creek. The trees end at the Porcupine stream edge and you are looking at a steep hillside meadow. Go directly (E) up this meadow until you intersect a trail and turn right (SE). (We suspect the sheepherders bring their flocks into this basin later in the year and maintain this trail.) The trail passes about 100 feet to the left of two waterfalls and will take you above the hanging wall of Porcupine Creek. There, the stream is to your right and several hundred feet below you. Your target is the low saddle located directly in front of you as you come over the hanging wall. When the trail disappears, continue on a SSE course to the Porcupine-Cataract Saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[91.9] 12230</td>
<td>Porcupine-Cataract Saddle. (Pass #12) Look across Cataract Basin at the far ridge (Peak 13,042'). The right side of the ridge is your final climb! The saddle may be full of snow with a cornice on the Cataract Basin side. Pick a route down the snow and after dropping about 50 vertical feet, angle right picking up one of the sheep trails for your traverse across Cataract Basin. If there is no snow in the saddle, turn left (NE) on the trail that drops about 50 vertical feet before switching back to the right (ESE) for the traverse of the basin. Your target on the traverse is the saddle on the far side (E) of the basin between Cataract Basin and Lime Creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[92.7] 12110</td>
<td>At the eastern-most side of the Cataract Basin, where you have no choice but to go uphill to go eastward, continue straight ahead (E) leaving the trail. The trail drops into Lime Creek. Climb steeply about 0.2mi up the grass face until you meet a good sheep trail then turn right on it (SE). Continuous to climb gradually under Peak 13,042' as you traverse along this west-facing hillside above the unnamed fork of Lime Creek. Below you to the right are some spectacular red cliffs and just below them is the Colorado Trail. Acrophobia. (You haven’t seen it since leaving Pole Creek.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[93.3] 12600</td>
<td>(Pass #13) This ridge is the top of the last major climb. Follow the sheep trail down (SE) the ridge between Putnam Basin and Lime Creek to about 50 yards above the Putnam-Lime saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[93.5] 12400</td>
<td>Putnam-Lime Creek Saddle. (Note: Putnam Basin is not named on the Drake Map. It is the basin E of the unnamed Peak 13,042' at the head of Copper Gulch.) To get across upper Putnam Basin, angle left (N) on a mixture of trail/cross-country, aiming for the flat area at 12,000’ just above the hanging wall near the headwaters of Putnam Creek. The flat and stream crossing are directly E of the Peak 13,042’. Cross Putnam Creek, climb a short hill and pick up the trail, another section we suspect is maintained by the sheepherders, and angle off to the ENE. There are a couple of short switchbacks that take you through several cliffs and across several side streams where footing is marginal. The trail stays to the left and high above Putnam Creek as it drops into the lower basin. Exposure, acrophobia, The Aid station is located near timberline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[94.9] 11400</td>
<td>PUTNAM BASIN AID STATION. This is an absolute minimum aid station because all items have to be backpacked into here. Continue downhill (SE) on trail toward Putnam Creek. Do not cross Putnam Creek but about...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mileage</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Start at the Putnam Trail. Turn left (E) off the Putnam Trail onto a secondary trail. Follow a mix of original Silverton Bear Creek Trail and animal trails down the left side of Putnam Creek. About 0.2mi down, just below a nice little waterfall in the Putnam stream, the trail angles left (NE), crosses a short bench, then drops sharply down to a longer, wider bench. Turn left (NNE) on the well-defined bench where you stay at a constant elevation (~11,200') for about 0.3mi. At the end of the bench, work your way through the skunk cabbage and willows, onto the built Silverton Bear Creek Trail, and follow it all the way down valley. From here to Highway 550, the trail stays left and high above the Silverton Bear Creek. As you exit Bear Creek into the Mineral Creek drainage, the terrain flattens and becomes a little hard to find. Continue to parallel Bear Creek, between it and some fence posts. Highway 550 is across Mineral Creek in front of you. Just past the last fence post, angle right (ENE) toward Bear Creek, going downstream parallel to Mineral Creek. Just above the confluence of Bear Creek and Mineral Creek, there will be a fixed rope to aid your crossing of Mineral Creek. Once across Mineral Creek, work your way 20 yards down Mineral Creek past the swampy area and climb up onto Highway 550.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>Highway 550. Turn left (WNW), cross the highway, and go upstream about 50 yards. Make a hard right turn (ENE) on the Nute Chute Trail. The Nute Chute route is named in honor of Silverton runner Chris Nute who suggested the change and directed the trail building work necessary to allow use of the railroad bed and eliminate the need to run Highway 550 from the Shrine Road to the Silverton Bear Creek. You are going to go high to the left and parallel to Highway 550 towards Silverton. The trail follows a bench up under the electrical power line, passes a two-poled power line support, and climbs to the railroad bed at the point where you are directly across from the Silverton Bear Creek. Turn right (SE) on the railroad bed and follow this nearly level path through the aspens. The route you are following is part of the railroad bed that carried trains from Silverton to Ironton. After about 0.6mi, above a log building, the wide track merges into a trail across a red talus slope. At the end of the talus slope, the trail merges into a jeep road that you follow to the Shrine of the Mines road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.7</td>
<td>Turn left (NE) on the wide graveded Shrine of the Mines Road. Follow the road uphill until you are about even with the Shrine of the Mines statue and overlooking Silverton. Turn right (SE) and go steeply downhill on a trail that merges into 10th Street. Go two blocks on 10th and turn left (NE) on Snowden. Go two blocks and turn right (SE) on 12th Street. Go one half block to front of Gymnasium at Silverton School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[100.5]</td>
<td><strong>SILVERTON, CREW ACCESS.</strong> STOP!!!!!!! Check in with the officials and kiss the HARDROCK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>