

## = Papoose Peak Jumps =

Papoose Peak Jumps was a ski jumping hill located at Squaw Valley Ski Resort in the US state of California . The hill consisted of three jumps , with K @-@ points of 80 , 60 and 40 meters , respectively . Constructed upon the hill @-@ side of Little Papoose Peak , it was built for the 1960 Winter Olympics ; the 80 @-@ meter hill hosted the ski jumping event and the 60 @-@ meter hill the Nordic combined event . The jump was designed by Heini Klopfer and opened in 1958 . After the Olympics the venue saw little use ; it was renovated for the 1976 US National Ski Jumping Championships , but has since fallen into disrepair and demolished to make room for a ski lift .

## = = History = =

As Squaw Valley was an undeveloped area when it was awarded the Olympics , the organizing committee was free to design a tailor @-@ made Olympic resort . Heini Klopfer from Oberstdorf , West Germany , was hired to design the ski jumping hills , which he finished in early 1957 . He chose to locate it on the hill @-@ side of Little Papoose Peak , opposite Blyth Arena . He described the location as " the type of hill one always seeks but seldom finds " . The construction contract was awarded to Diversified Builders , who constructed the jumps during the summer and fall of 1958 .

Papoose Peak Jumps was the first Olympic ski jump to have three in @-@ runs . Minor details were corrected in 1959 and 1960 . It was renovated ahead of the 1976 US National Championships . However , it fell out of use afterwards and instead the hill was converted to a speed skiing and snowboarding hill . Later the resort 's Far East Express chairlift was installed on the hill .

## = = Facilities = =

The hill consisted of three jumps with a common out @-@ run , each with a construction point ( K @-@ point ) of 80 , 60 and 40 meters , respectively . It was located in the central area of the Olympic resort , next to the skating rinks and the Olympic Village . Tall trees on both sides of the hill gave good protection against the wind . The location was also ideal because of the sun was at the competitor 's backs . A judges ' tower was constructed on the side , which was both accessible by stairs from the bottom of the hill or from the chairlift which ran to the top of the in @-@ runs . The hill had an overall height of 140 meters ( 460 ft ) , the in @-@ run had a length of 113 meters ( 371 ft ) . The largest jump had a take @-@ off angle of 8 @. @ 5 degrees and a landing angle of 38 degrees .

## = = Events = =

The first competitive use of the hills was the trial Olympics in February 1959 . During the 1960 Winter Olympics , the 80 @-@ meter hill was used for special jumping on 28 February , while the 60 @-@ meter hill was used for Nordic combined on 22 February . The special ski jumping event was won by Helmut Recknagel of Germany , who also set a hill record of 93 @. @ 5 meters ( 307 ft ) . He was followed up by Finland 's Niilo Halonen and Austria 's Otto Leodolter . In the ski jumping part of the Nordic combined event , Germany 's Georg Thoma received the highest points ahead of the Soviet Union 's Dmitriy Kochkin and Norway 's Tormod Knutsen . The cross @-@ country part of the event took place at McKinney Creek Stadium . While Thoma won the discipline overall , Knutsen finished second overall ahead of the Soviet Union 's Nikolai Gusakov . In 1976 , the US National Championships in Ski Jumping were held at the large hill , and was won by Jim Denney .