The SuperCDMS Soudan High Mass Analysis Brett Cornell, Caltech, SUPERCDMS COLLABORATION — The SuperCDMS Soudan experiment searches for direct interactions of WIMP dark matter particles with germanium nuclei. The experiment uses detectors (iZIPs) with sophisticated ionization and phonon sensors to distinguish nuclear recoils from electron-recoil backgrounds or surface contaminants. We report the status of an analysis, based on a ~1700 kg-day exposure, that seeks to maximize our experimental sensitivity to spin-independent WIMP-nucleon interaction in the high mass regime ($M > 10 \text{ Gev}/c^2$).