

the SCREE

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

July 2021

Volume 64, Number 7



**"And one has to understand that
braveness is not the absence of fear
but rather the strength to keep going
forward despite the fear.."**

– Paulo Coelho

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Thunder Bird Ridge Skiing, Western Chugach Mountains

Ice Tool Cycles

Mount Yukla (7535 feet), Western Chugach Mountains

**Peak of the Month: Slatepile Mountain (6165 feet),
Endicott Mountains**

JULY MONTHLY MEETING —

**Wednesday July 14th, at 6:00 p.m. – Cookout at
AMH. Food will be provided, but everyone is
encouraged to bring potluck items.**

"To maintain, promote, and perpetuate the association of persons who are interested in promoting, sponsoring, improving, stimulating, and contributing to the exercise of skill and safety in the Art and Science of Mountaineering."

This issue brought to you by: Editor—Gerrit Verbeek assisted by Dawn Munroe

Cover Photo

Carrie Wang observes Matt Hickey 'skinning' up a fixed line.
Photo by Wayne Todd

JULY MONTHLY MEETING—July 14th – Cookout at AMH.

AMH has been a fixture in the local climbing community since 1974. Join the MCA on July 14th to hang out for a little grilling in the AMH parking lot. Food will be provided, but everyone is encouraged to bring potluck items. 6 - 8 p.m., 2633 Spenard Rd., Anchorage

Proposed Changes to MCA Membership Categories and Dues

Proposed changes to the MCA By-Laws related to membership dues and tiered memberships have been described in each issue for the previous few months. Voting on this proposal will take place at the MCA General Meeting in September, and the full text will run again in the August *Scree*.

Article Submission: Text and photography submissions for *the Scree* can be sent as attachments to mcascre@gmail.com. Articles should be submitted by the 11th of each month to appear in the next issue of *the Scree*. Do not submit material in the body of the email. Do not submit photos embedded in the text file. Send the photo files separately. Send high resolution file photos separately, including captions for each photo. We prefer articles that are under 1,000 words. If you have a blog, website, video, or photo links, send us the link. Cover photo selections are based on portraits of human endeavor in the outdoors. Please submit at least one vertically-oriented photo for consideration for the cover. Please don't forget to submit photo captions.

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Trips

July 16—24th: MCA Summer Mountaineering School – The Bomber Traverse. Hiking, climbing, and glacier travel in the Talkeetna Mountains. Learn: Snow travel, ice tool use, ice climbing, glacier travel, navigation, route finding, rappelling, rock climbing, fun, exploration, leadership skills and confidence building. Basic Mountaineering instruction for accomplished backpackers. No fee for this training. Trip participants share group expenses. Trip Leader: Greg Bragiel, unknownhiker@alaska.net, 907-350-5146.



For the MCA Membership Application and Liability Waiver, visit <http://www.mtnclubak.org/index.cfm?useaction=members.form>.

Bomber Hut Renovations

The MCA has received a generous grant from the Mat-Su Trails and Parks Foundation, funding the renovation of Bomber Hut. A foyer will be added, as well as improvements to the weather and animal resistance of the structure.

Volunteers are needed to assist the construction team on site. Dates tentatively planned for the first week of September. An individual with carpentry or sheet metal experience would be highly valued, and could possibly be flown to the site. Another 3-4 laborers are needed, and would need to hike to the work site. Volunteers do not need to commit to the full week. As the hut will be under construction, the work crew will need to shelter in tents. We are hoping to have the work team roster finalized by July 1.

If you would like to help but can't make it to the Bomber Hut, we will have some work parties beforehand to pre-assemble lumber and paint.

If interested, inquire with Stan Olsen at stan1olsen@yahoo.com and provide a description of your experience and telephone number.

Thank you,
Bomber Renovation Team

Online? Click me!



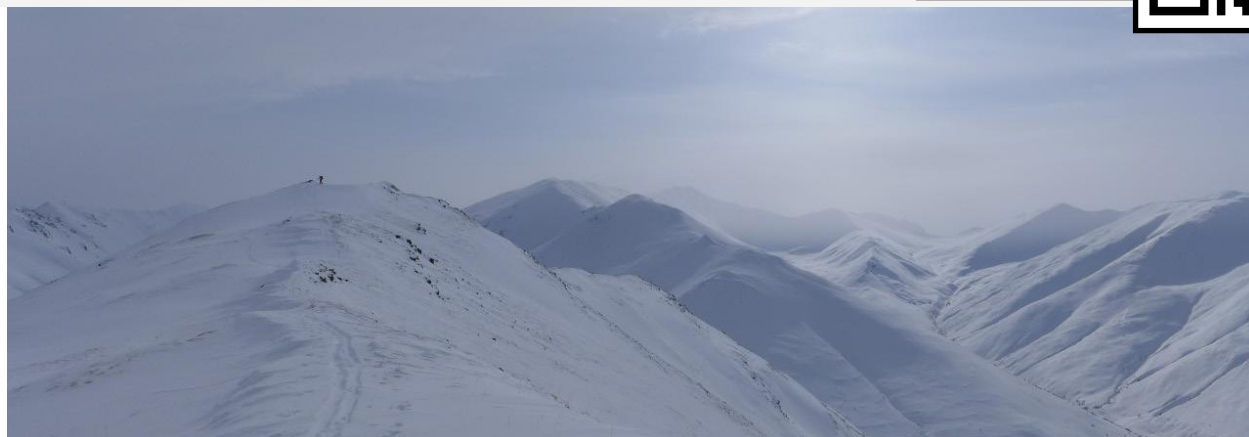
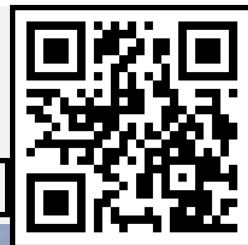
Check Facebook for last-minute trips and activities. Or, schedule one that you want to organize.

Bumpin' It Antithesis

Thiunder Bird Ridge Skiing, Western Chugach Mountains

Text and photos by Wayne Todd

61.409, -149.243



Above: Peak 1145M: Thunder Bird Creek area

Below: Cory Hinds with Eklutna Lake backdrop



While solo hiking from Thunder Bird Falls to Eklutna Lake in 2018, I thought this would make a fun and interesting ski, in reverse, but wondered when we'd ever get enough snow to make it feasible.

In March of 2021 I realized we may never have this much snow again so after conjuring up interest, Tim Griffin, Cory Hinds, and Carrie Wang are all in. Matt Hickey is in town hankering for some trail breaking so we are set.

After crossing the Eklutna Lake dam, we spy a flagged trail leading directly into the woods, a lucky break. This trail meanders slightly and has numerous branches, but always taking the mountain-side one works well. In an open glade we spook a great horned owl with a grouse in its talons that then flies by: great for the owl, cool for us, not the best day for the grouse.

This is a summer trail so there are some rather steep sections, a few even have rope assists. We of course don't want to actually

take off our skinned skis which leads to some comical postures, gesticulations and backsliding. We cave and briefly take skis off for more practical ascending. As we leave brushline behind, unhindered views of the Twin Peaks and Eklutna Lake open up behind us.

The snow gets thin as we approach the upper ridgeline. I had concerns about this and from the ridge itself, my first impression of our intended route is "crap, I'm going to be responsible for ruining five pairs of skis" from all the exposed rock. Second glances however, reveal a healthy snowpack just right of the ridge crest. Hmm, my time estimate might be a bit low but no one has any commitments so it's all good. After a break and mini-foray to 1145M [Ed. Note: 61.381, -149.173], we de-skin for a very good ski run with POW/MIA passenger views.

After that run, we re-ascend to the ridge, and then continue this process down our route, with the snow being excellent for all the off-crest ridge skiing. As the views of Eklutna Lake abate, the Alaska Range comes into view. Others occasionally break trail but we mostly let Matt have his wish of breaking trail. Tim and Matt investigate a hole which is likely wolverine-made.

As we enter tree zone, moose tracks become prevalent though oddly we never actually see one. Ptarmigan wing tracks are more scarce and delicate. It's so fun and interesting to see this route in a completely different state, other than both in daylight. I do wonder what 'fun' lies ahead on some of the steep and vegetated slopes, from downed trees to devil's club. The wide scaled skis, which we all have, work wonderfully for this route as there are more undulations (slight ascents) than I recall.

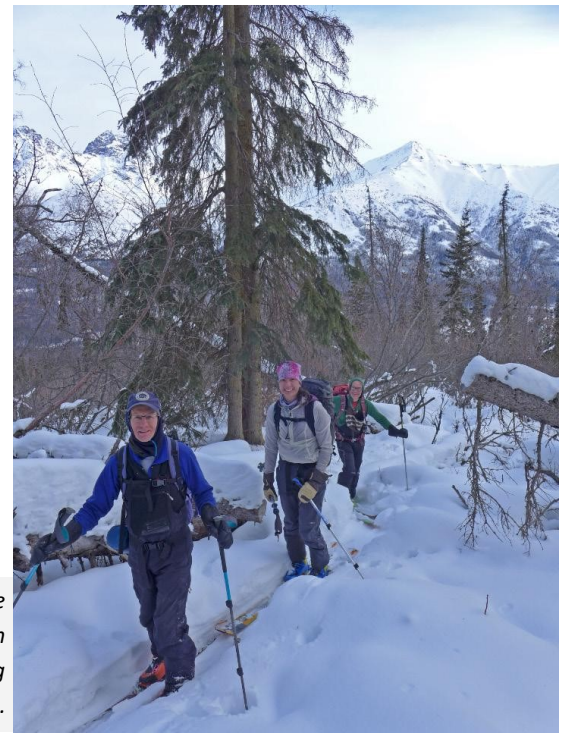
The steepest descent, west of 776M [Ed. Note: 61.426, -149.284], between the plethora and friendliness of the snow, is actually a hoot to ski. Towards the bottom, I note to Cory to be cautious about toppling dead trees as he takes a 'forcible rest' on one. Minutes later, Matt plows into the same tree which does topple but misses Matt as he does some snow yoga extrication postures. Just below that, Tim takes a couple of powder headers after devil's club trip his skis.

We skirt the extremely steep flank of 594M [Ed. Note: 61.434, -149.332] to the left (south), now entering alder and devil's club turf. The traverse goes fairly well but one rather steep drop awaits above Thunder Bird Creek. There's a lot of devil's club protruding from the snow. A mix of combat/survival skiing ensues and I'm grateful for a helmet, eye protection, thick gloves and locked-in heels (I later dig some large thorns out of my knees, and patch my torn jacket).

After a convenient snow bridge crossing, we're up the hillside and now on the west ridge above Thunder Bird Creek and then Eklutna River. After one skin blows off, I continue with a uni-skin which actually works well with the mostly descending terrain. We skirt the houses to the right, then drop onto the hardpacked Thunder Bird Falls trail. We split at the parking lot so some retrieve the car at Eklutna Lake while others call Pizza Man in Eagle River for après ski eating. We eat pizza in the cars with the windows rolled down for distanced but socialized eating.

10.5 hours (just a few (5!) hours longer than my guess, would have been longer if we hadn't found the flagged trail), 11.5 miles, 3500-4000' gain. This time was an hour longer than my hiking time.

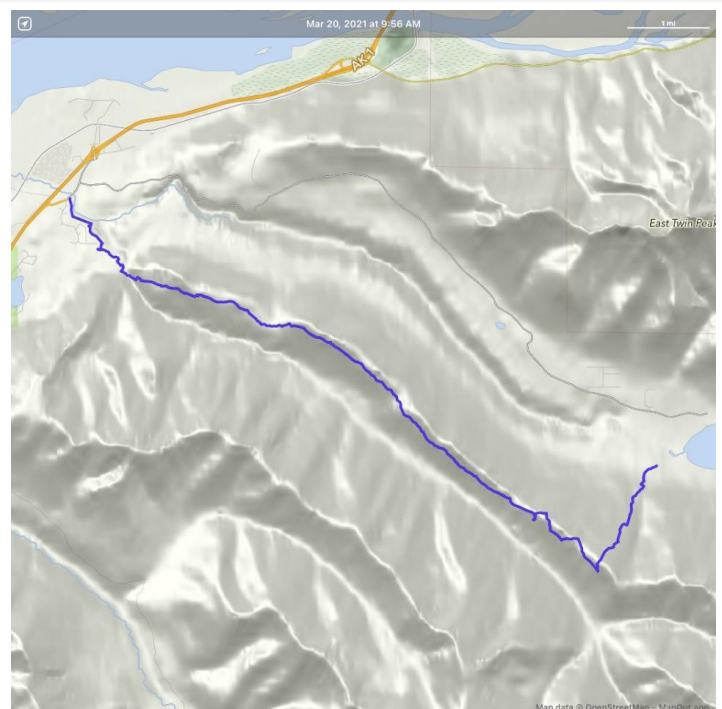
Antithesis as to group vs. solo, east to west vs. west to east, snow vs ground i.e. skiing vs hiking, spring vs fall.



Cory Hinds, Carrie Wang and Tim Griffin skinning the flats.



Carrie Wang and Matt Hickey skiing the ridge.



Ice Tool Cycles

Text and photos by Wayne Todd



The found tool

I have lost two ice tools, or possibly lost the same one twice. Petzl Quarks, while not the latest tools for mixed or vertical waterfall ice, are still being made, which says a lot about 'the test of time'.

The first time I lost a Quark was in a small sinkhole on the Matuska Glacier in the summer of 2006. After stripping to the waist and reaching as far as possible without a strike, I gave that tool up for lost. Some months later I received a call from Zack Shlosar who had found my tool, with name and number on it.

More recently, on a climb of Tall Man 2 with Cory Hinds, Sarana Schell and Carrie Wang, I lost another Quark. The last I saw of that Quark was it flinging down the ice from the very top of the climb after some brush snagged it out of my harness while preparing for rappel. Luckily all the other members were also still at the top of the climb. While rappelling, four sets of eyes looked for the grey curved metal. It was not found.

In spring I visually searched for it with both binoculars and a flying camera. Hundreds, if not thousands, of grey branches look similar to a grey curved round metal object. Not surprisingly, I did not find it but wasn't quite ready to give it up.

A couple weeks later I return somewhat on a whim for some ground truthing. The plus is it is possible to cross the Portage River on the bridge and access the mountainside. The minus is I only have a straight pole and no helmet. Ideally, a helmet, two Whip-pets or two mixed tools, and maybe even some old crampons would be useful. A short steep horizontal brush walk, with river edge sections, gets me close to the climb so I ascend for a swath search to the right of the stream.

The hemlocks growing on that rather steep and rocky terrain are a testament to the tenacity of nature, and useful for grabbing. The other yet-to-bud plants, not so much. The mosses are just getting started for summer but still annoying. I am factoring in that whatever I ascend, I need to also descend. Numerous points just above

60.787, -148.843



I think I'll call a stop, but continue upwards. That tool has to be here somewhere. And I know it could be just 10' higher, or just 15' to the side.

About 300' up I actually stop as the terrain gets even steeper and I feel the tool wouldn't be higher than that. As I start my descent, I stare at an ice tool that is jammed in an alder, but it's not my tool.

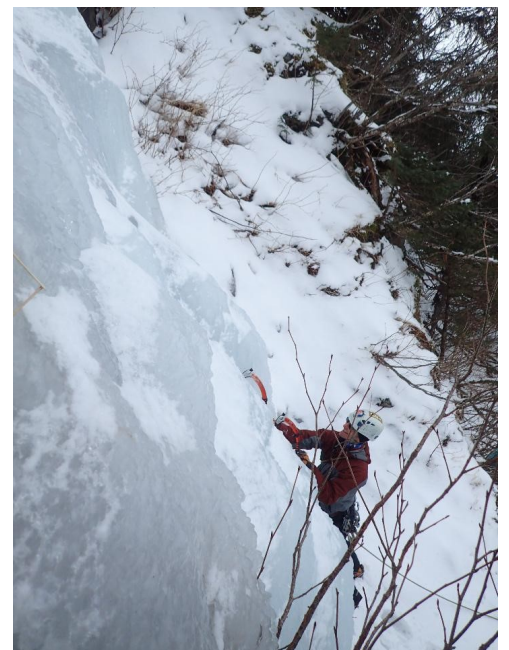
This tool is almost enveloped by the alder and is one to two generations old. Assured that I'm not the only one that has dropped a tool here, makes me think I'm on the correct path. After extricating the Cassin tool, I use it on my descent for turf anchoring. I'm rather excited to have found such a treasure but still hoping to find my tool. Alas, even with another swath covered on the descent, I find no Quark. I also take a different route back to the bridge which adds some scrambling and brush factor.



The found tool on location

Now I wonder, is my finding this old tool meant to be part of the ice tool cycle of life, and some years in the future, some ice climber will drop a tool, and in the spring return for a search and find an old Quark with a tree growing around it?

In the interim, if anyone knows the history of this Cassin tool I would really like to hear it, and would gladly return it to the owner.



Cory Hinds leading Tall Man 2.

Mount Yukla (7535 feet), Western Chugach Mountains

Text and photos by Andrew Holman



61.191, -149.115



The summit ridge of Mt. Yukla.

Mount Yukla has been on my radar since I moved to Anchorage from Portland. I heard about it in the worst way possible. Another Portland climber, Dasan Marshall, had died climbing it in January of 2015. The first thing I did was google the mountain and look upon all of the gnarly mixed ice routes on its west and north faces. I quickly decided this mountain was “not for me”. I satiated my thirst for high places with pedestrian Chugach hikes, punctuated with trips to the Lower 48 to grapple alpine rock in the Wind River Range and the Sierra Nevada.

Then, in the early days of COVID, when we were being told to limit any and all “risky” activity, Abbey and I took a leisurely hike to Echo Bend and saw an incredible, snowy view of the mountain. I decided to probe a little bit deeper, and eventually found there were some far easier ways up it. I’m not sure what the route is called. The Northeast Gully? Northeast Face? Twinsicle Pass? Anyway, the line we took goes up from Twin Falls, up the Twinsicle Glacier, through the pass, and corkscrews around to the northeast side of the peak.

We had foolishly penciled in Yukla for the 3-day Memorial Day weekend because that’s how weather works, right?

We spent the week prior envious. We watched others hit the sunny summit (and studiously took notes). Then we spent the Saturday (Day 1 of our sacred 3-day weekend) streaming content on the couch, watching the drizzle, and wondering if we would get up anything at all, let alone Yukla.

It looked like the forecast was going to improve so we decided to give it a go. Worst-case scenario, we would have a soggy and secluded backcountry camping experience. We headed out Sunday around noon. The hike from Eagle River Nature Center on the maintained trail to the Twin Falls area was mostly uneventful and felt quick.

We reached the creek where it was time to branch off and up into the Twinsicle drainage and...we saw an adorable squirrel. Dead. In the creek. It looked so peaceful. It looked pristine and holy, like it was just taking a nap. More weird Yukla omens, yay.

Having done Korohusk Peak (7030 feet) and having heard horror stories from Nantina Point (6850 feet) / West Kiliak Peak (7450 feet)...we weren’t looking forward to going off-trail and up into the drainage. We quickly realized that the trail was great! It proved to be one of the better (if not the best) unmaintained/unofficial trails we have been on in the park. It was very steep, sure, but there was no brush to contend with and almost no route-finding necessary.

A little less than 6 hours after setting off for camp, we were at the iconic boulder that most folks seem to camp near - not to be confused with the iconic/infamous “boulder bivvy” in Icicle Creek, one drainage over! We found the flattest spot, cracked open some beers (my first time bringing my canned homebrew on a Chugach 120 mission!), and set up camp.

We went to bed about 8 p.m. for a planned alpine-ish start of 4:30 a.m.

It felt like I had just begun to fall asleep when...I was being shaken awake? The shaking then continued. And continued. Eventually I realized it was an earthquake. Abbey had also woken up. We heard rockfall. Having had two near-miss/bad-fall/thought-I-was-dying experiences in the mountains, all I could think of in my drowsy state was “let it come.” If the mountains wanted to unceremoniously smush me in a tent while I was asleep, that seemed fine for some reason. Abbey peeked out of the tent and notified me that none of the rockfall seemed to be coming near us as I was drifting back to sleep.

We woke up at 4 a.m. and couldn't help but wonder “Did...did that just happen?” The sensation of laying on the bare earth as it slides you around is surreal. We had always heard tales of hikers not even feeling earthquakes with no creaky buildings to use as a frame of reference. We wondered if Anchorage had been hit with another “Big One” and we were blissfully unaware in our LTE-less cocoon.

The weather was fine. We decided to wake up and see if we could get up this thing. We started trudging up the snow towards Twinsicle Pass, it was also fine. There was no post-holing, but a little bit of softness made every step take a smidge more energy than if the snow were firm Styrofoam.

Eventually we reached the start of the glacier (according to the old scanned USGS topo maps; we had our doubts). We were greeted by a prompt pika. It was having the time of its life screaming at us. We continued up, and stayed center-left, basing our path on previous trip reports we had read. We chose not to rope up as the snow grew firmer the closer we got to the pass. Any exposed cracks we could see were very small and easily avoided.

At the pass, the wind picked up and the clouds rolled in. I suddenly had most of my summit motivation blown clear off of me. I didn't want to dampen Abbey's spirits, so I didn't say anything. I then left the shelter of Abbey's great kick steps, and started corkscrewing us around the mountain onto the northeast side.

There was a faint but obvious boot pack from the many folks that had been up Yukla in the sunnier days before. This conserved a lot of mental energy and made navigation much easier. Eventually we stopped side-hilling and were going up mostly firm snow with our crampons, axes, and whippets.

Finally, we reached an area with two summit-like protrusions. One off to our right/west (the true summit), and one directly in front of us/south (which appeared taller because of foreshortening). In between them was a very high angle snow slope with a sickening run-out. There was no question that it was the most efficient way

to access the true summit, but there was also no question that we were not going to traverse across it without some pickets!

Instead, we snaked around the steep slope. We went up the false summit and down-climbed it on the other side, facing in. As we made our way closer to the true summit, the clouds continued to clear. At last we were on what was unmistakably the true summit.

Brutal exposure fell off the west side. Creeping near the edge was a little too exhilarating for comfort. The views were incredible. From this point one can really see the stark contrast between the two faces of Chugach State Park: the public-facing ‘dense green growth on brown slopes snaked by braided rivers’ and the glacial ‘land of always winter.’ I took some panoramic photos, we did a few summit shots, then a one-handed-self-portrait together, and started making our way down.

It took us about 5 and half hours to reach the summit from our camp. I didn't time it, but the descent felt like maybe a third of that. After getting off the glacier, glissading conditions back to camp were stellar. They were also great boot-soaking conditions.

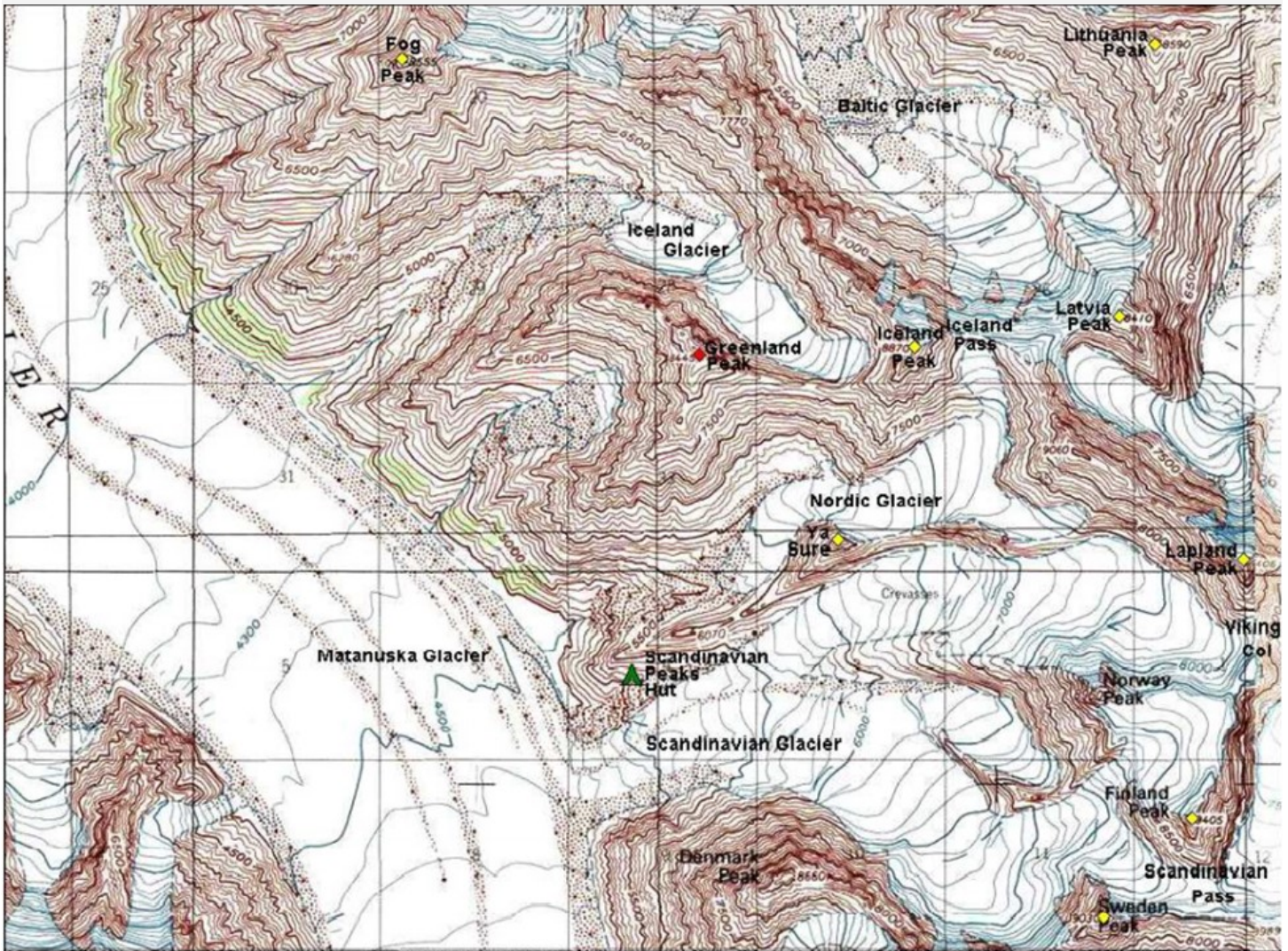
When we got back to camp it started drizzling, because of course it did. We took some big swigs of plastic-flasked Scotch and tried to delay packing up the tent for as long as we could.

Besides the intense tenderization of our feet from far too much time in rigid boots, the hike out was largely uneventful. Moose's Tooth pizza and beer were had, with time to spare. It really felt like we pulled one over on the Chugach.



Abbey on the approach up Twin Falls.

Scandinavian Peaks Map, Central Chugach Mountains



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Scandinavian Peaks map created by Steve Gruhn. Reprinted from the July 2008 Scree.

In last month's Scree, Luke Konarzewski described a trip to the Scandinavian Peaks Hut. There wasn't any extra room to include a map, but here's one to ogle. Despite being the site of an MCA Hut, the Scandinavian Peaks area is unfamiliar to many southcentral Alaskan climbers. The naming theme was established in 1977, when Norway Peak, Sweden Peak, Denmark Peak and Finland Peak were officially named "in honor of Alaskan settlers from Scandinavia." Since then, trips by the likes of Tom Choate, Willy Hersman, Cory Hinds, Wayne Todd, and others have added to the theme.

Check out previous issues of *the Scree* for significant reports:

August 1990 – First recorded ascent of Greenland Peak (8445 feet), Iceland Peak (8870 feet) and Latvia Peak (8410 feet) by Tom Choate and Willy Hersman

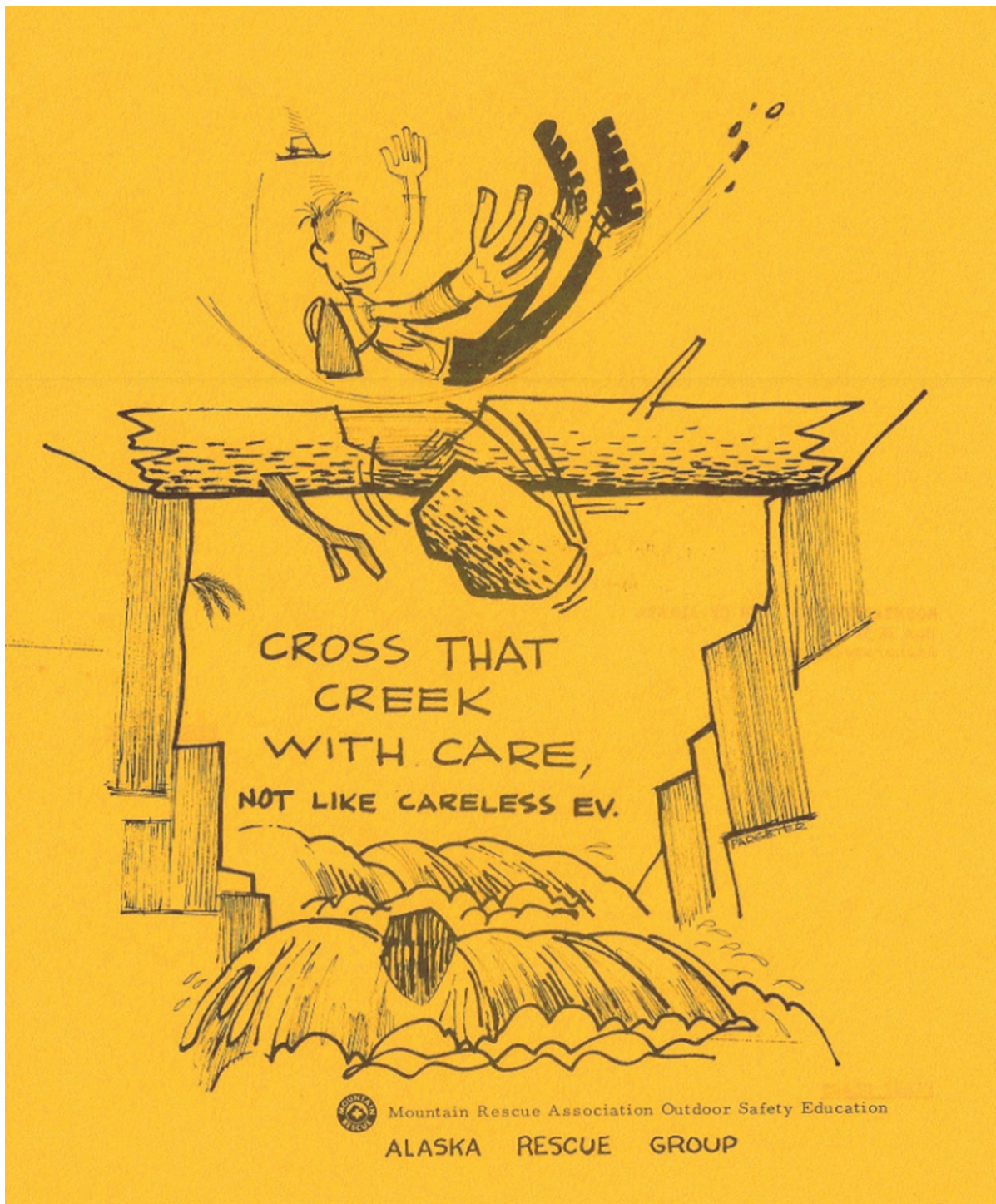
January 1996 – First recorded ascents of Estonia Peak by Wayne Todd and James Larabee

August 2008 – Some comments from Tom Choate in a Letter to the Editor

The Return of Careless Ev(eryman)

The Mountaineering Club of Alaska was founded in 1958 to “to encourage mountain climbing interest, to instruct on climbing, encourage exploration and form mountain rescue teams.” (the Scree December 1958, quoting American Alpine News)

In 1971 the MCA-affiliated Alaska Rescue Group published a series of cartoons featuring Careless Ev, drawn by Dick Pargeter. Nearly fifty years later, human nature and natural hazards are still the same. So here are a few again, as they were printed on the Club’s signature goldenrod paper. Enjoy, and stay safe!



Reprinted from the Scree, June 1971.

Peak of the Month: Slatepile Mountain (6165 feet), Endicott Mountains

Text by Steve Gruhn

Mountain Range: Brooks Range; Endicott Mountains; Six Darning Needles

Borough: Unorganized Borough

Drainages: Shushalluk Creek, Tributary Creek, and Tinayguk River

Latitude/Longitude: 67° 56' 54" North, 150° 59' 20" West

Elevation: 6165 feet

Adjacent Peaks: Peak 5820 in the Tributary Creek and Tinayguk River drainages, Peak 5705 in the Shushalluk Creek and Tinayguk River drainages, and Peak 4915 in the Tributary Creek drainage

Distinctness: 875 feet from Peak 5820

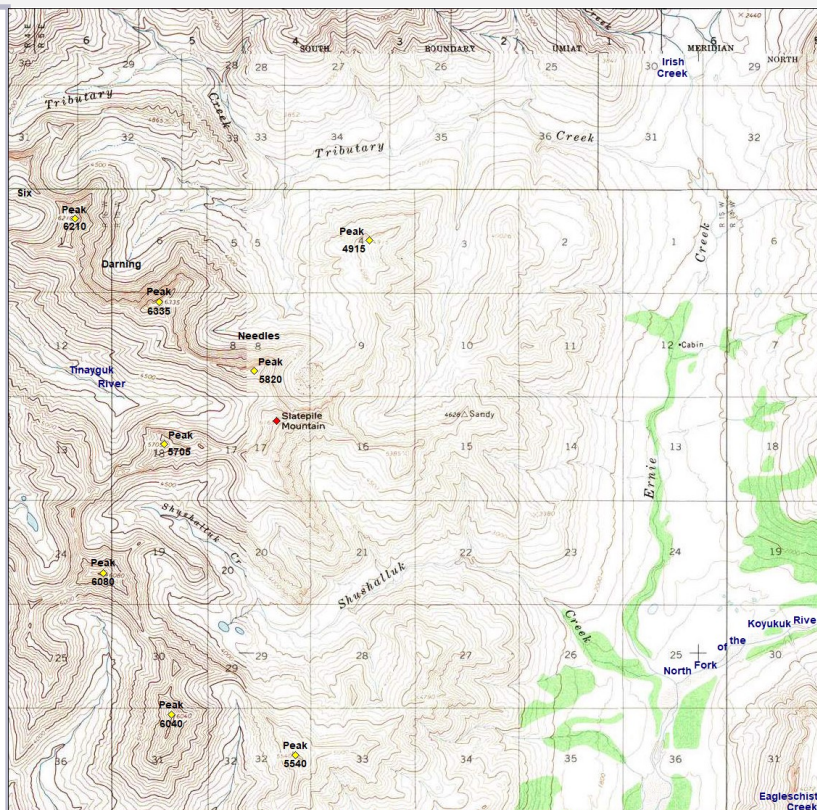
Prominence: 875 feet from Peak 6335 in the Tributary Creek and Tinayguk River drainages

USGS Maps: 1:63,360: Wiseman (D-2); 1:25,000: Wiseman D-2 NW

First Recorded Ascent: August 3, 1929, by Robert Marshall

Route of First Recorded Ascent: East ridge

Access Point: Wiseman



On July 25, 1929, Bob Marshall and Alexander Retzlaf set out from Wiseman with two packhorses to explore the country to the northwest. They stopped early to spend that evening with a miner and his wife at a cabin near Nolan Creek. That afternoon Marshall climbed Smith Creek Dome (4005 feet), which the residents of Nolan annually climbed to celebrate the summer solstice. After bidding the Nolanites goodbye the following morning, Bob Marshall and Al Retzlaf would not see anyone else for 22 days.

After traveling through Pasco Pass, they crossed to the west side of the Glacier River. That night they erected their tent a mile upstream of the mouth of Conglomerate Creek. The two crossed Delay Pass the following day and headed up the North Fork of the Koyukuk River to place their camp just downstream from the mouth of Richmond Creek. On the 28th they camped between Bonanza Creek and the mouth of the Tinayguk River. On the 29th and the 30th, the two camped at the mouth of the Clear River. On July 31 Marshall and Retzlaf climbed Moving Mountain (3720 feet). From the summit they spied – and Marshall named – the two peaks for which Gates of the Arctic National Park would be named some 51 years later. They descended to the north, crossed Redstar Creek, and early the next morning placed their first camp of August at the confluence of the North Fork of the Koyukuk River and appropriately named 2 A.M. Creek.

That evening they erected their tent between the Gates of the Arctic. On August 2nd they camped at the mouth of Ernie Creek.

On the morning of August 3rd, they packed six miles up the west bank of Ernie Creek, where they placed their camp. That afternoon, while Retzlaf fished for grayling, Marshall hiked up the mountain to the southwest. Marshall described this peak as “just one great pile of loose slate heaped up in spots to the very steepest angle of repose;” as a result, he named it Slatepile Mountain. The final portion of the ridge below the top was a knife-edge arete of crumbly rock. To return to camp, he descended a gully and followed first Tributary Creek and then Ernie Creek downstream. Marshall described the views as “the finest yet” and wrote that the hour and 20 minutes he spent on top “were easily worth the entire journey to Alaska.” He described the summits to the west and northwest as “the Six Darning Needles.” These needles likely included Slatepile Mountain and the next five summits to the northwest. Marshall’s descriptions suggest the possibility that his viewpoint was northeast of the highest summit of Slatepile Mountain.

On August 7 Marshall climbed Tabletop Mountain (6250 feet) from a camp near the mouth of Grizzly Creek.

Marshall and Retzlaf returned to Wiseman on August 18.

I don't know of a second ascent of Slatepile Mountain.

The information for this column came from Marshall's photograph taken from Slatepile Mountain, accessible at <https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg21/id/13213/rec/16>; from Marshall's untitled map accessible at <https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg21/id/13225/>; from

Marshall's, Jess Allen's, and Retzlaf's 1929 *Reconnaissance Map of North Fork of Koyukuk and Hammond River Drainages in Northern Alaska*; from Marshall's 1938 "Doonerak or Bust;" and from Marshall's book *Arctic Wilderness*, published posthumously in 1956 and subsequently retitled *Alaska Wilderness: Exploring the Central Brooks Range*.

Board of Directors Meeting Minutes

May 26, 2021, at 6:30-8:00 p.m., conducted online via Zoom

Roll Call

Mike Meyers (President) - Present
Nathan Pooler (Vice-President) - Present
Curtis Townsend (Secretary) - Absent
Katherine Cooper (Treasurer) - Absent
Tom Meacham (Director) - Present
Heather Johnson (Director) - Present
Andy Kubic (Director) - Absent
Luke Konarzewski (Director) - Absent
Brenden Lee (Director) - Absent
Josh Pickle (Director) - Absent

Quorum not met

Scribe: Nathan Pooler

Committee Reports

Website (Gabriela La Greca)

- New website design demonstration
- Flat yearly fee for members only forum
- Working on the Squarespace platform
- Possibly ready to go live on June 10th
- How to transfer the domain? Is it on godaddy, etc? Need to transfer to Squarespace.
- Credit Card for the website. \$14-19 per month.
- Need bank account information for the donate button.
- Need photos for the website (high quality)
- Need to pay for the website because the free trial is ending.

Date and Location of next Meeting

- We will set a meeting in the next two weeks to present the website
- General Meeting cancelled for summer months (June-Aug) Cancelled
- Next Board Meeting on June 30th from 6:30-8:00 pm via Zoom.

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

President	Mike Meyers	president@mtnclubak.org	Director 1 (term expires in 2021)	Andy Kubic	andy.kubic@gmail.com
Vice-President	Nathan Pooler	vicepresident@mtnclubak.org	Director 2 (term expires in 2021)	Heather Johnson	hjohnson2211@gmail.com
Secretary	Curtis Townsend	secretary@mtnclubak.org	Director 3 (term expires in 2021)	Tom Meacham	tmeacham@gci.net
Treasurer	Katherine Cooper	treasurer@mtnclubak.org	Director 4 (term expires in 2022)	Luke Konarzewski	lukekonarzewski96@gmail.com
			Director 5 (term expires in 2022)	Brendan Lee	brendanlee718@yahoo.com
			Director 6 (term expires in 2022)	Josh Pickle	joshuampickle@gmail.com

Annual membership dues: Single \$20, Family \$30

Dues can be paid at any meeting or mailed to the Treasurer at the MCA address below. If you want a membership card, please fill out a club waiver and mail it with a self-addressed, stamped envelope. If you fail to receive the newsletter or have questions about your membership, contact the Club Membership Committee at membership@mtnclubak.org.

The Scree is a monthly publication of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska. Articles, notes, and letters submitted for publication in the newsletter should be emailed to MCAScree@gmail.com. Material should be submitted by the 11th of the month to appear in the next month's *Scree*.

Paid ads may be submitted to the attention of the Vice-President at the club address and should be in electronic format and pre-paid. Ads can be emailed to vicepresident@mtnclubak.org.

Missing your MCA membership card? Stop by the monthly meeting to pick one up or send a self-addressed, stamped envelope and we'll mail it to you.

Mailing list/database entry: Katherine Cooper — 209-253-8489 — membership@mtnclubak.org

Hiking and Climbing Committee: Vacant — training@mtnclubak.org

Mentorship: Katherine Cooper and Lila Hobbs — mentorship@mtnclubak.org

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Abbey considering the Twinsicle Glacier.

Photo by Andrew Holman

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