

the **SCREE**

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

September 2009

Volume 52 Number 9



The birds have vanished into the sky,
and now the last cloud drains away.
We sit together, the mountain and I,
until only the mountain remains.

~ Li Po

Monthly Meeting

Wed. September 16 @ 6:30 PM

Program: Mark Miraglia presents

Success and Failure on

Bashful and Baleful Peaks

Mount Monarch and Mount Chitna

Nabesna Ice

Peak 5652

Hatcher Pass Management Plan

Fred Beckey

POM, Goldpan Peak

2009 Ice Climbing Festival

The Mountaineering Club of Alaska

"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"

Join us for our club meetings the third Wednesday of the month. The July meeting is the annual picnic, which will be held at the Bayshore Clubhouse. See below for details.

Contact information is provided on the back page or visit us on the web at www.mcak.org.

Cover Photo: Fred Beckey in Lake Clark National Park. Photo by Wayne Todd.

Article Submission: Articles and photos are best submitted on the web at MCAK.org. You can also

attach a word processing document to an email. Due to formatting problems please do not submit material in the body of an email. We prefer articles that are under 1,000 words. To get on the cover, a photo should convey the feeling of mountaineering and show human endeavor.

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Hiking and Climbing Schedule

September 26, Trail clearing of the East and West Forks of the Eklutna River

The primary objective is to clear the West Fork of the Eklutna River Trail starting at the Serenity Falls Hut. This trail is used to access the Eklutna Glacier, Eklutna traverse, etc.

The secondary objective - Clear blown-down spruce on the East Fork Trail from the Trailhead to Tulchina Falls. If interested, please contact: Ross Noffsinger at 336-2233 (home) or noffsingerrd@muni.org

2009 Ice Climbing Festival

September 30

In order to participate in the Annual MCA Ice Climbing Festival you must attend this meeting. The meeting will start at 7p.m. and will be held at the First United Methodist Church, downtown (the corner of 9th Avenue and G Street). This meeting will cover course logistics, required equipment, provide late registration, and allow participants to meet course instructors.

Please bring your crampons, climbing boots, and climbing harness to this meeting to be evaluated.

Late registration fees are \$60. Current MCA membership required to participate: \$15-\$20. Cash or check accepted. Please make checks out to MCA.

For more info or questions please contact the MCA Ice Festival Coordinator, Jayme Dixon at 907-382-0212 or mca_icefest@yahoo.com.

October 02 - 04

Want to learn to ice climb or improve your current techniques? Come join us for a weekend on a local glacier. This is a 2-day instructional ice climbing weekend catered to your climbing abilities. All abilities are welcome. Participation is limited. Some equipment is available free of charge. Quantities limited. Required equipment: climbing harness, climbing specific boots, crampons and a helmet. Ice climbing tools are provided for participants. Cost is \$55 if you sign-up before Sept. 23rd. Penalties apply for late registration. Registration is available on-line for current MCA members. ALL PARTICIPANTS MUST ATTEND THE MANDATORY MEETING!!!

For more info or questions: Please contact the Ice Climbing Festival Coordinator at 907-382-0212 or mca_icefest@yahoo.com.

Mount Monarch and Mount Chitna

by Wayne L. Todd, Trip Leader
July 3-5, 2009



Opening summit photo by Mark Kimerer,
other photos by Wayne Todd

We hike to Mount Monarch (7108) from our base camp located two miles south of Crown Peak (6869), planning on a long day of ascending Mount Monarch, Crown Peak, and Mount Chitna (6544). We are Brian Aho, Jennifer DuFord, Yukiko Hayano, Mark Kimerer, Randy Plant, Ed Smith, Wayne Todd, and Carrie Wang. Willy Hersman and Willem Van Veldhuisen (W&W) trail us by half an hour. Randy and Cathy Howell plan to fossil hunt instead.

The weather is excellent and concerns about afternoon storms are minimal as yesterday, our approach day up Pinochle Creek Trail, only produced two brief darkenings of the sky.

Jennifer & Mark on Mount Monarch



Travel is easy over alpine and along streams beds. We slow as the talus slope steepens, ascending the south side of Mount Monarch. The towers and gendarmes

along the southeast ridge are reminiscent of Utah. I glance at the valley bottom and see two moving objects with shadows, "Caribou," "Willy and Willem," the group corrects. "Oh." A herd of sheep sighted west are actually sheep.

The near vertical exposure to the north, off the summit ridge, is quite a contrast to our south 40°-ascent route. A cathedral formation of spires perches a quarter mile northwest.

Mount Monarch Summit and Spires



We now know where the well known snapshot in 55 Ways was taken. We take turns on this point having our pictures taken. The last register entry is from Deb Ajango and Blaine Smith in 2004! After a long summit break a cloud blocks the sun so we descend, soon encountering W&W.

A brief hail shower occurs just before the valley bottom. "No concern," we all think and verbalize. The sun returns in force, we remove rain tops and smear on sun block.

Moments later a couple of lightning strikes grab our attention. No worries, we'll just head up to a bowl below

Crown Peak and wait out this little storm. We see W&W well down the Mount Monarch ridge so assume they are safe.

Within minutes, the skies blacken, winds abruptly whip up, entrained with ¼-inch hail, and the thunder and lightning is full on. We hurriedly don rain tops, and the smart ones rain bottoms too, and bee line for camp. Exposed skin gets whacked by the white missiles, the misses bouncing all around us on the alpine. Any non-waterproof clothing is soon soaked.

Glancing back for W&W, I see them a hundred yards behind until 'they' turn broadside to avoid us - two caribou spooked by the storm, also headed down valley. For upwards of an hour we get a pounding from the sky, but as we approach camp the weather lightens.

A couple hours later, our hanging clothes are mostly dry and we sit around a campfire chatting, completing the drying process, eating and holding a mini Fourth of July celebration supplied by Jennifer. Randy and Cathy show the reward of their successful fossil hunt.

Randy & Yukiko in Camp



Most of the group agrees to climb Mount Chitna and then hike out on Sunday. After the Saturday storm, the climbing group is more punctual on the departure time. W&W hike out in the morning and Cathy and Carrie identify flowers around camp. The rest of us head for Mount Chitna.

We are blessed with another splendid weather day as we traverse northeast on boulders to the south of Crown Peak around 5,000 feet so as to avoid multiple drainage crossings. Many spider webs strung between boulders -

Panorama from Camp



with large owners - fail to capture any MCA members. Numerous gendarme and boulder holes sight on us from above.

Sheep Trail and Crown Peak



Reaching the saddle between Crown Peak and Mount Chitna, we are rewarded with a well-worn sheep trail, and Talkeetna Mountain views abound. Sheep hunters must like this area also, judging by the numerous saw-cut sheep skulls. Two caribou forage in the valley below.

After a brief talus and boulder hike up from the saddle, we have swell views and pleasant resting conditions on the summit (albeit a little smoky to the east). A herd of caribou crosses a saddle to the north while we relax. There are two survey monuments on top, but no register, so we leave one. Alas, we must leave for our return hike to camp and then to the Pinochle Creek Trail, along the way wishing for an afternoon rainstorm, which never forms.

Other participants in this trip are many ptarmigan (the parents defending their young), ground squirrels (very cute until they eat your food or equipment) and myriad songbirds.

A quarter mile before the first pass on the Pinochle Creek Trail, a grove of trees makes a nice rest or camping spot (Willy Hersman's first Alaska camping spot). Thirty yards beyond the camper wreckage at the Hicks Creek Crossing there is an ATV trail that heads northwest upslope for about 500 vertical feet. ATVs and motorcycles frequent this trail.

Nabesna Ice

by Marcin Ksok

It was a busy weekend at Nabesna. A big contingent from Anchorage showed up for some ice and thanks to Harry Hunt's knowledge of the area, we all got to do some climbing. Unfortunately, my appetite for finishing out *The Corridor* did not have a chance to get filled. It got dark and Dean Carman and I turned around before getting a chance to sink our tools into the last curtain.

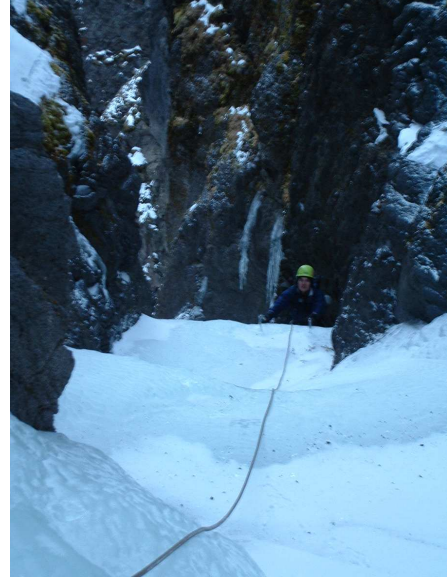
John Cobb on Pitch 3



The next Saturday, Greg Encelewski and I rolled into the Sportsmen's Paradise Lodge with a mission. Early morning the next day we made our way into *The Corridor*. Some of the ice curtains from the previous weekend were lying shattered on the canyon floor - quite a sight. The approach is very scenic if done in daylight hours; you enter a canyon of steep walls, follow a creek bed, climb two short steps and arrive at the base of *The Wing and a Prayer*, which was out of our league. Fortunately, in the narrowing gully at the end of the canyon is an awesome, long, beginner lead called *The Corridor*, or *Climb 3*, a multi-pitch snow and ice climb no harder than grade 3. Many steps follow the winding gully topping out at an amphitheater closed by a blue curtain. Because of its narrow nature, the first pitch offered the most technical difficulty for a beginner like me. Pitch 2 was a short step with snow above it. Next came a snow slope covered by a sheet of hollow-sounding ice, not inspiring much confidence. Pitch 4 was very pleasant, a fat, wet grade 3 section which continued as a low-angle corridor before opening up into the amphitheater. Now

we were looking at a wide curtain of blue ice, to make it count I picked the steepest line, short but fun.

Greg Following on Pitch 5



After topping out there was one question left. Do we continue to the summit? In spite of the fact that we still had to drive back to Anchorage that day, we kept going. After two hours or so, we took some photos on top of an unnamed peak and retreated, rappelling the last pitches in twilight. The return trip proved to be more dangerous than the climb itself; 15 miles from the lodge I put the Jeep into the ditch. Sheer desperation and a wide open throttle got us out. It was a long journey home, but worth the effort. Getting out of town to a less-visited area, climbing a long, beautiful route, reaching another summit - they were all perks of visiting Nabesna.

Marcin on the Summit



Peak 5652

(Alaska Range; Sanctuary and Savage Rivers)

by Steve Gruhn

On Sunday, August 9, I dropped my wife and her friend off for the early morning bus ride to Wonder Lake deep in Denali National Park. I've taken the trip many times and didn't feel the need to sit on a bus for 11 hours.

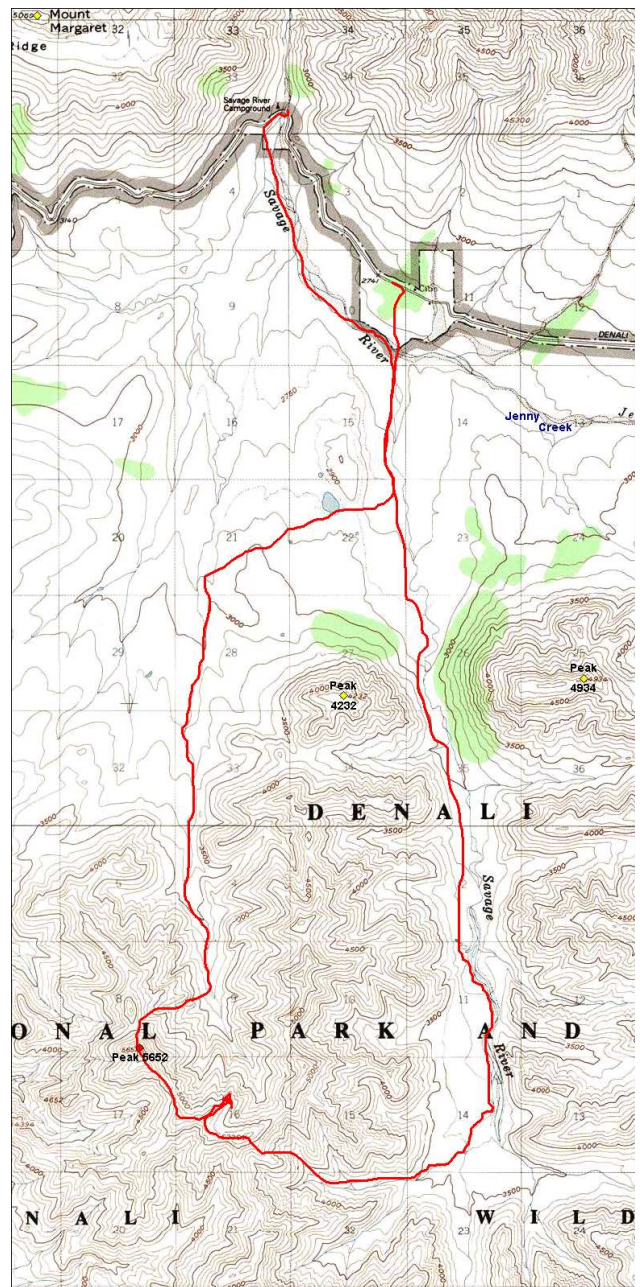
So, I drove to the Savage River Bridge and started bushwhacking up the Savage River at 6 a.m. It was pouring, the ceiling was at about 4400 feet, and the wind was blowing about 30 miles per hour with gusts to 50 mph. And I was happy to spend a few hours in the elements instead of being cooped up in a bus with lots of other tourists. About 30 seconds after I started I was thoroughly soaked. This was a good thing, though, because then I didn't mind wading the various channels of the Savage River. I headed upstream and followed game trails until I found the old wagon road trail that follows the west bank of the Savage River. I headed upstream eight or nine miles until the trail intersected with a plethora of beaver ponds. I walked across one of the beaver dams and dropped down to the gravel bar. I continued hiking up the gravel bars for another two or three miles and turned to the west, following the westernmost of the tributaries near the head of the Savage River. That drainage forked and I took the north fork and followed a side stream up to a ridgeline. I was soon in the clouds. Visibility was poor – about 10 to 20 yards. On the ridge the wind became more extreme. I re-set my altimeter atop Point 5230 and headed northwest on the ridge, planning to surmount two 5300-foot points before climbing Peak 5652.

I got to the first 5300-foot point without difficulty. But with the poor visibility, I descended the wrong side. I didn't discover this until quite some time later, though. After some careful work with my altimeter and compass, I realized that I needed to re-ascend 500 feet and head off in a different direction. I found the second 5300-foot point, but the descent from that point was a bit scrambly, so I spent a fair amount of time dropping down to a 5000-foot saddle. From there, the ascent to the summit was a long, slow grind. Once on top, I didn't linger, but quickly built a small cairn and headed downhill.

I planned to exit via the Sanctuary River and head cross-country to hit the Denali Park Road near Igloo Creek. But once again, the poor visibility mocked my plans. I dropped into a north-flowing tributary of the Savage River and made my way out of the mountains and onto the flats. The willows in this area were thick and I decided to leave that drainage and cut cross-country for two miles to the old wagon road trail that follows the west bank of the Savage River. Two miles of bushwhacking later, I was trashed, but I found the trail and headed downstream. I waded across both the Savage River and Jenny Creek and exited to the Savage River campground and out to the Denali Park Road some 14 hours after I had started. I hitched a ride for the last two miles to my car.

The straight-line distance was 23 miles, but there was a fair amount of zigzagging through the brush. The total elevation gain was about 4,100 feet.

There are a couple more peaks I'd like to access via the Savage River drainage, but I hope to wait for better weather and visibility.



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

Hatcher Pass Management Plan

The Hatcher Pass management guidelines, also known as the Hatcher Pass Management Plan (HPMP), are up for review. The plan was last modified in the late 1980s.

I have been representing the Mountaineering Club of Alaska (MCA) at these meetings as one of the non-motorized user groups. Contrary to public belief, these meetings have not been fruitful for non-motorized users.

The motorized users would like to have the HPMP for both winter and summer use. This includes areas to and around the MCA huts and other prime recreational land (areas that have been non-motorized for decades). They are strongly advocating for all terrain vehicle (ATV or ORV) trails in this area where none have existed in the past. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) is proposing an extension of the HPMP north to include the Kashwitna River).

If you would like to retain non-motorized areas free from the noise and pollution of snowmachines and ATVs, potential conflict and/or injury, and habitat degradation, I strongly suggest you contact ADNR with your wishes and/or concerns in the form of written comment RIGHT NOW and speak up at upcoming public hearings on the public review draft. This is essential!

Dates for the public hearings should fall in September or October. Check the website below for current information. ADNR can only act on the basis of written comments and testimony provided at public meetings. If your viewpoints are not in the record, they cannot be considered. Non-motorized forms of recreation such as skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, dog mushing, ice climbing, mountaineering, hiking, rock climbing, mountain biking, camping, photographing, berry picking, paragliding, rafting, kayaking, wildlife observation, and others do not mix well with motorized recreation.

Specific topics for you to consider in written comment and public testimony include:

- 1) Non-motorized areas (1.5 sq. miles, each) around the Mint and Bomber huts with NO motorized corridors passing through them. The Snowbird Hut being rebuilt by the AAC should also receive these protections.
- 2) Non-motorized valleys (from ridge to ridge on either side) of the Gold Mint and Reed Lakes Trails.
- 3) Oppose a proposed motorized north/south corridor running from the south side of Government Peak to the north along the east edge of Government Peak to the Matanuska-Susitna Borough alpine ski-area parking lot and then north along Fishhook Creek and base of Point 4068. This would be in addition to the existing corridor that runs above the road from the Gold Mint parking lot to the Fishhook parking lot to Hatcher Pass. This proposed corridor would cut across groomed ski trails and prime backcountry ski terrain.
- 4) Propose a division of motorized use to the west of Hatcher Pass and non-motorized use to the east of Hatcher Pass, defined by clear geographic boundaries (these non-motorized areas are known as the Government Peak, Independence Mine, Archangel, Reed Lakes, and Little Susitna Units). This area should be considered for designation to state recreation status.

Email waynel@gci.net for a pdf copy of a map and contact ADNR through:

Philana Jarvis, Land Use Planner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Hatcher Pass Management Plan
550 7th Avenue, Suite 1050
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
Email: dnr.mlw.hpmp@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-8529
Fax: (907) 269-8915

Details about the HPMP can be found at:

http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/planning/mgtplans/hatcher_2009/

Get your written comment in now. When ADNR releases their draft proposal, there will then be an opportunity for public comment. This will be the time for everyone to speak and be heard (numbers of people matter) or to forever be drowned out by the sound of machines.

Wayne L. Todd, President
Mountaineering Club of Alaska

Peak of the Month: Goldpan Peak

by Steve Gruhn

Goldpan Peak at Upper Right



Photo by Richard Baranow

Mountain Range: Alaska Range; Hidden Mountains
Borough: Kenai Peninsula Borough
Drainage: Merrill River
Latitude/Longitude: 61° 12' 46" North, 153° 22' 19" West
Elevation: 7450 feet
Prominence: 1800 feet from Peak 8010 in the Merrill River drainage
Adjacent Peaks: Peak 6550 in the Igitna River and Merrill River drainages, Goldpan Peak (6350), and Peak 6290 near Merrill Pass
Distinctness: 1400 feet from Peak 6550
USGS Map: Lime Hills (A-1)

First Recorded Ascent: There are no records of an ascent; this peak might be unclimbed.

In 1917 a prospector applied the name Goldpan Peak to an unspecified peak on a map of the Merrill Pass region. Upon reviewing the original manuscript map in 1956, Donald Orth applied the name to a 6500-foot peak northwest of Merrill Pass. However, USGS cartographers noted that there isn't a 6500-foot peak at the location specified by Orth. So, the 1:63,360 USGS maps now label two peaks west of Merrill Pass as Goldpan Peak – a 6350-foot peak and our 7450-foot Peak of the Month to the northeast.

The portion of the Alaska Range in Lake Clark National Park receives relatively little attention from mountaineers. Only in 1971 did climbers begin to venture to the southwestern portion of the Alaska Range that is now within the boundaries of Lake Clark National Park. That year a party attempted to climb The Tusk southeast of

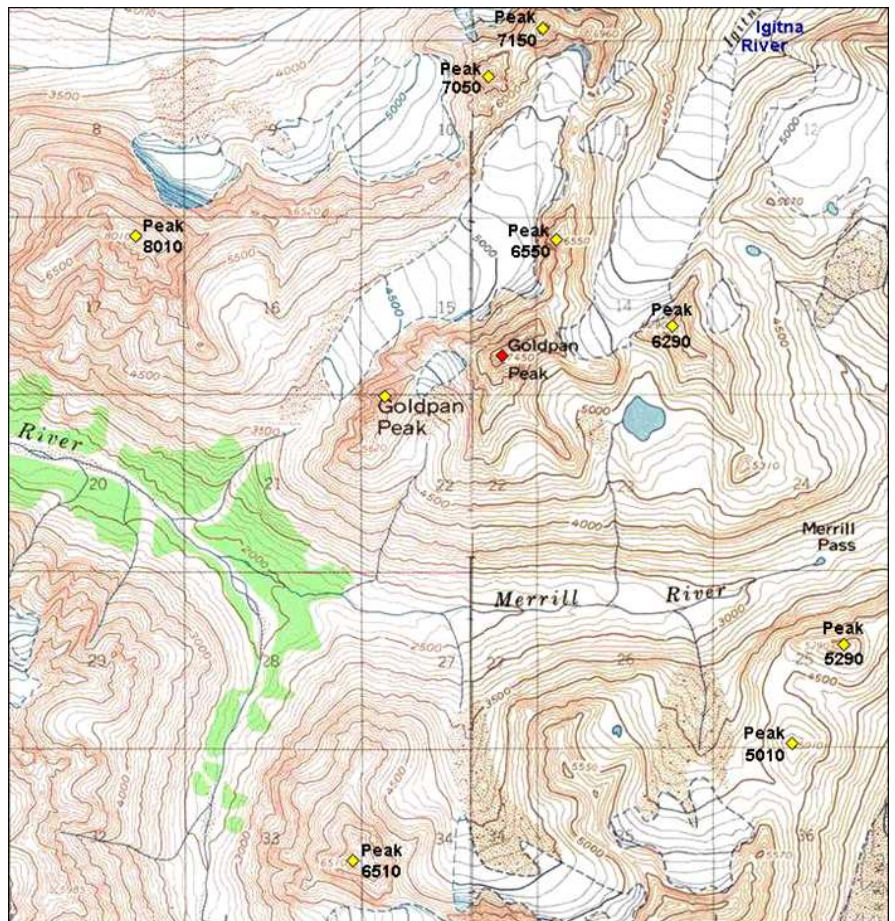
Merrill Pass. That party did not reach the summit, but stirred the interest of a few mountaineers to explore the region. Since that time only five other parties are known to have ventured into the area.

As climbers flew through Merrill Pass to points west, they surely commented on the magnificence of Goldpan Peak and its neighbors. But to date no climbers have reported attempting any peaks in the Merrill River drainage. You could be the first.

My interest in Goldpan Peak started after reading of the June 1986 first ascent of The Tusk in the November 1986 Scree. In that Scree Willy Hersman printed a little bit of map trivia showing Goldpan Peak's location, but with its name blanked out. That was enough to catch my eye. A few years ago AeroMap (now Aero-Metric) distributed a calendar that pictured a striking peak near Merrill Pass, renewing my interest in Goldpan Peak. The pictured peak wasn't identified, but I suspected that it might have been Goldpan Peak.

Additional Photo

http://www.alaskaphotopilot.com/gallery/295181_mdJRo/9/11681870_RWAwa/Medium



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

Fred Beckey Written Interview

June 15, 2009

What has been your most rewarding climb?

Mt. Hunter, when we traced out the route that Brad Washburn had proposed in a journal. We were rewarded by excellent weather and relatively sound snow conditions.

What has been your most difficult technical climb?

An almost unknown rock buttress in the Wind River Mountains. The summit was a near-level peneplain surface, without a designated name. We called the route "Orion's Reflection" because the constellation reflected light on a lake at the foot of the buttress.

What has been your most physically difficult climb?

Mt. Waddington. We were in the range six weeks, without support. Moving supplies required heavy relays of equipment and food.

What is your favorite climb/s? Favorite area?

The Wind River Mountains. The variety of rock forms, meadows, and lakes combine to bring a unique charm.

Ease of hiking and solid granitic rock add to the enjoyment.

What was your most dangerous climb/experience?

Mt. Waddington. We were six weeks in the range, with no communication, crevassed glaciers, avalanche potential, and without backup.

What is your favorite climbing medium (i.e. Ice, snow, rock, mixed)?

No favorite. But enjoy alpine rock more than non-mountainous rock formations and cragging just as an activity.

Who have been your best climbing partners? And why?

Both Yvon Chouinard and Layton Kor were equals in their own skills, wisdom, and commitment. The reasons are hard to explain, but include motivation, good climbing sense, and zeal to be successful, yet safe.

By Wayne L. Todd

MCA 2010 Calendar Photographs

By Stu Grenier – contact him at oinkmenow@hotmail.com

The calendar is horizontal this year. I will be collecting photos at the next MCA meeting and if it looks good we will vote at the October meeting. Please have your name, contact information and a short write-up on the back of every photo. Please have a plastic cover on your photo if you do not want them handled. 8 by 10s and 8 by 12s can be made at Costco for \$3. The categories

are climbing, hiking, scenery, and people. We may also need a photo expert who can make digital photos look their best since Eric Teela now lives in Canada. All photographs must be taken in Alaska and either the subject or the photographer needs to be a member of the MCA by the voting date.

Parting Shot



First Extreme Ironing ascent in the Chugach Mountains, on the approach to Knoya Peak (Ask Rod Nibbe and Willy Hersman, or google 'extreme ironing')

Online Registration

Starts Aug. 1st.

Late Registration

Sept. 23rd

Mail-in Registration

Available until

Sept. 30th

\$55

Teaching others to climb!



Ice Climbing Festival 2009

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

Do you want to learn how to climb ice? Or just hone the techniques you already know? Come join the Mountaineering Club of Alaska and its volunteer instructors for a two-day instructional ice climbing weekend on the Matanuska Glacier. After climbing all day on the glacier, camp out in an established campground and socialize with other climbers around the bonfire at night.

Each day you will head out onto the ice in a group of 6 students and 2 instructors. Instructors will teach you skills such as: knots, belaying, equipment, climbing communication, foot placement, tool placement, movement skills, anchors and rope management techniques.

**MANDATORY
PARTICIPANT MEETING**

Wednesday, Sept. 23rd
at 7pm

First United Methodist
Church

(the corner of 9th and
"G" Street, downtown)

MCA Ice Climbing Festival

830 Briny Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99515

Phone: 907-382-0212
Website: www.mcak.org
E-mail:
mca_icefest@yahoo.com

MCA Trip Classifications

The classifications below do not take into account individual trip hazards such as river crossings, scree slopes, snow fields, bears, etc. Trip leaders are required to inform the trip participants of any such hazards either verbally, on the sign-up sheet, or in the trip description. Leader approval is required for participation on all trips. **NON-TECHNICAL:** Following are a few standards used to classify nontechnical trips. The classification is made in terms of hiking distance and altitude gain. Many trips are not on established trails.

CLASS A: Easy hikes with a maximum distance of 8 miles for day trips or 4 miles per day for overnight trips. Altitude gain up to 1200 feet.

CLASS B: Trips involving a maximum distance of up to 12 miles for a day trip or 6 miles per day for an overnight trip. Altitude gain of 1200 to 2500 feet.

CLASS C: Trips up to 15 miles for a day hike or 8 miles per day for an overnight trip. Altitude gain up to 3500 feet. Scree, steep grass or other rough terrain problems may be encountered.

CLASS D: Hikes and climbs with an altitude gain of over 3500 feet or a distance of greater than 15 miles for a day-hike or greater than 8 miles a day for an overnight trip. Peaks in this classification may require minimal climbing skills.

CLASS E: Hazardous climbing conditions or stream-crossing conditions may be encountered. A basic mountaineering course may be required.

TECHNICAL: Technical trips are open to all qualified climbers. However, the registration on any particular trip must be restricted to a safe and manageable number of climbers. Registration is made directly with the leader, who determines the qualifications needed for the trip.

GLACIER TRAVEL: Trips requiring roped travel over glaciers. Knowledge of crevasse rescue, and ice axe and crampon skills are required. Basic understanding of ice and snow anchors also required.

FIFTH CLASS: Trips which involve fifth class climbing. A Basic Mountaineering course or equivalent is required. Knowledge of belay and rappel techniques and placing anchors is required. Climbing difficulty varies widely with each trip.

TRIP PARTICIPANTS have the obligation to acquaint themselves with the nature of the trip and to verify that it is within their capability and experience. Anyone wishing to participate in any trip above CLASS A must have completed one or more trips of the next lower classification, or the equivalent.

Approved: MCA Board, February 15, 2000

General Rules for MCA Sanctioned Trips

1. Proper equipment is available from the trip leader.
2. No dogs. (Among the reasons are bear problems).
3. The trip leader can require special equipment and refuse participation to any person that is ill-prepared (e.g. inappropriate clothing/gear).
4. The leader's suggestions are to be followed. Do not go off alone, return or rush ahead without his (her) permission, and don't ford a stream before the leader assesses the situation. Remember, this is a club trip and the leader must know where all participants are. Anyone separating from the group without the leader's approval is no longer considered a participant the MCA Sanctioned trip.
5. The trip leader has the authority to split the group (fast and slow), dependent upon current conditions. However, he/she must appoint a qualified co-leader to lead the second group using the guidelines specified in the current Trip Leader Responsibilities.
6. Trip participants who, in the leader's opinion, put themselves or other members of the group in danger by disregarding the leader's suggestions, shall be subject to sanction by the club. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, reprimand at general meeting, exclusion from future trips, termination of annual membership, or lifetime exclusion from the club.
7. You must sign up on a trip roster (club meetings) or contact the leader, and you must have signed the club waiver to be on a club trip.
8. If you find you cannot participate after signing up on the roster, please let the leader know, both for transportation and gear-planning and so someone else can go. If you are the leader, help find a replacement.
9. Total number of people on club trips:
Minimum: 4 (for safety reasons)
Maximum: Leader option, depends upon the trail and campsite conditions, but generally limited to 12 in trail-less areas or State/ National Parks
10. Firearms are not encouraged, and please let the leader know if you want to carry one - it will be leader's option. Aerosol bear repellent is preferred.

Approved: MCA Board, February 15, 2000

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

President Wayne Todd 522-6354
Vice-President Ross Noffsinger 336-2233
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Treasurer Travis Taylor 382-4823

Board member Jayme Dixon 382-0212
Board member Sean Bolender 830-5102
Board member Mark Kimerer 360-5935
Board member Tim Harper 240-1506
Board member Richard Baranow 694-1500

Annual membership dues: Single \$15, Family \$20

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 Treasurer. The Post Office will not forward the newsletter.

The 'Scree' is a monthly publication of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska. Articles, notes and letters submitted for publication in the newsletter should be submitted on the web at www.mcak.org or e-mailed to the Scree Editor. Articles should be received by the monthly club meeting (third Wednesday of the month) to be 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.

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

Mailing list/database entry: Yukiko Hayano and Randy Plant - 243-1438
Hiking and Climbing Committee: Jayme Dixon - 382-0212, Richard Baranow - 694-1500
Huts: Greg Bragiel - 569-3008
Calendar: Stuart Grenier - 337-5127
Scree Editor: John Recktenwald - 346-2589
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