



**JULY MEETING**  
Wednesday  
July 16, 7:30 pm  
Pioneer Schoolhouse, 3rd & Eagle Streets  
Downtown Anchorage

**Picnic:** The club will have burgers and dogs and drinks.  
Please bring additional items as you wish (potato  
salad, beans, chips, watermelon, whatever).

#### HIKING AND CLIMBING SCHEDULE

**Jul 12-19 The Goat Trail (Chitistone Gorge)**

Class C. Fly in from McCarthy for \$200 per person. This trip follows an old miner's trail through the Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve. Limited to 8 people.

Leader: Curvin Metzler 333-8766 (Voice mail)

**13 Mt. Williwaw (5445)**

Class D. From Williwaw Lakes.

Leader: Tom Choate 333-5309

**July 19 - Aug 3 Mount Igikpak area of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve**

Class C. Charter from Bettles at a cost of \$430 - \$450 per person (plus approximately \$248 air fare from Fairbanks to Bettles). Climb of lesser peaks in the Mount Igikpak area. Trip limited to 8 people including the leader. Note: This trip is NOT a climb of Mount Igikpak.

Leader: Don Hansen 248-7184 (h) or 271-6656

**Aug 2 Bold Peak Anniversary Climb**

Class D. 50th anniversary of the first ascent of a Western Chugach 7000-footer. Need mountain bike for the approach. Bring prussik loop, carabiner, harness (or enough webbing for waist loop). Long day, strenuous, but very rewarding. If weather is bad, may try it the next day. Elev. 7522.

Leader: Willy Hersman 265-6405(w)

**Aug 28-Sept 1 Kesugi Ridge**

Class C. 25-mile hike through Denali State Park.

Leader: Curvin Metzler 333-8766 (Voice mail)

**Sep 6-7 Thunderbird Peak**

Class C. No technical gear or skills needed, but must be in shape. Eighteen miles R.T. from Eklutna Lake parking. Elevation gain over 5500 feet. Fall colors, blueberries, maybe some rain. Elev. 6575.

Leader: Willy Hersman 265-6405(w)

## TRIP REPORTS

### Koktoya - Williwaw Trip



It's been quite some time anything on Koktoya has appeared in Scree, so thought I'd write up a recent trip. Koktoya is one of the more elusive Front Range 5000 footers and is probably the least climbed. Koktoya means "moose" in

Tanaina and is located east of Tanaina Peak where the ridge turns to the south towards Williwaw. There is a tragedy associated with the mountain - 16 year old Mark Rainery was killed in an avalanche on Tanaina after a Koktoya winter ascent attempt in 1974.

June 23 - a clear sunny day. Started at Glen Alps, crossed the Football Field past O'Malley, down to Williwaw lakes, up valley to Rock Lake. Up the partially snow filled SW gully to the top of the ridge, then up to Williwaw. Pick your way down and across the ridge between Williwaw and Koktoya, staying on the east side of the ridge in the steep places. The ridge opens up to a meadow at the low point of the saddle. I tried to continue up the ridge, but stopped when the climbing got a little more technical than I was comfortable with. Traversed around to the west face and found a gully that lead to the summit ridge. A pleasant patch of grass on one of the high points is a nice place to enjoy great views of Ship Valley and the other 5000 footers. Descended the same scree gully I ascended, crossed over the pass that separates the Long and Williwaw lake valleys, the hiked out the Williwaw lake trail back to Glen Alps. Four hours to Williwaw, 2 hours to Koktoya and 4 hours back to Glen Alps. A helmet would have been reassuring - there are several rockfall hazard areas. A wonderful trip and beautiful scenery.

### An Ascent of Mount Sanford

by David Hart



We've got some bad news. Paul is missing." Our hearts sank. How could this be? Paul Claus of Ultima Thule Outfitters was supposed to pick us up Wednesday morning, May 14 in Chistochina to fly us into Mt.

Sanford's Sheep Glacier. Paul never showed. When he failed to return to his lodge that evening his family

called the Chistochina Lodge looking for him. Although Paul is one of the most capable and experienced mountain bush pilots in Alaska, we all had frightful thoughts of where he might be at that moment.

Glancing to the mountains, we could see that a storm had developed over the Wrangells and nothing could be done until it abated. Fortunately, the weather improved the next day. Paul's father, John, retraced Paul's flight path and found his super cub safely parked on the lower Barnard Glacier. Paul had been shuttling some climbers from the Barnard to Bona Basin on the upper Klutlan Glacier when his cub's engine failed to start during one of the shuttle flights. Relieved, John landed, finished shuttling the climbers and brought Paul out. His cub would be restarted a few days later.

Friday evening, May 16 Paul landed another one of his super cubs at the Chistochina airstrip. Our three day delay was over. During our wait we had come to know the Chistochina Lodge, its owner Terry, and her assistant Ron. They were very friendly and provided three delicious hot meals a day for us as we waited. Although Terry has owned the lodge for 15 successful years, she recently put it up for sale.

"Paul, it's good to see you. You sure had some folks concerned these past couple days."

"Sorry 'bout that; I appreciate your guys' patience," he said with a grin. Four flights and three hours later our seven person team was at 7,000 feet on the Sheep Glacier. Our group consisted of Bryan Carey and Bronwen Wang; Randy Kinney and Art Weiner; and Dawn Groth, Bob Hempstead and myself. "Okay, when do you guys want to be picked up?" Paul asked.

"How about Sunday morning, May 25. That'll give us eight days; hopefully that's enough." We had conservatively built several storm days into our schedule. Unfortunately, we already spent three of them just getting onto the mountain.

The route to the summit is technically very straightforward, with the exception of crevasses and a minor ice fall around 8,000 feet. Nick Parker led a group up this route a month earlier and he reported minimal snow cover and difficulty traveling across the dangerously thin snow bridges. Based on his recommendation, we agreed that snowshoes would be the safest mode of travel up the mountain. As luck would have it, the same storm that delayed our flight onto the mountain dumped 5 feet of snow on Sanford. This and the high winds created some very beefy snow

bridges for us. During our ascent we would not suffer a single crevasse mishap.

That evening Bob, Dawn, Randy and Bryan broke trail and carried some gear 1,000 feet up the glacier. We were finally moving. Or so we thought.

Saturday morning we woke to stormy weather and a foot of new snow. Lenticular clouds had returned up high, indicating winds approaching 80-100 mph. It was our first of many storm days on the mountain. We were going no where fast.

Sunday dawned clear and sunny. "Okay guys. We'll see you up at 10,000 feet." Excited, we loaded up our sleds, strapped on our snowshoes and set out up the glacier like a giant centipede. Dawn, Bob and I arrived at our 10,100 foot camp at 6:00 PM, about 90 minutes ahead of the other four. This worked well, as we were able to dig out a large campsite and melt water in preparation for the arrival of the others.

On Monday the lenticulars returned up high; we were obviously not moving camp today. Again, Bob, Dawn, Randy and Bryan made a carry of gear a couple miles up the mountain to about 11,600 feet. They returned a few hours later wearing ski goggles. "We made a good call by not moving today. It's really windy up there," Bryan informed us. "More tent time for everyone." From our camp 1 we could see that the weather wasn't too bad down the glacier at our 7,000 foot base camp. Later that afternoon, we heard and saw two Chinook helicopters flying around down below. Four members each from the US Army, the Canadian Army and the US National Guard (from somewhere back east) were attempting the mountain a few days behind us.

Tuesday found the lenticulars up high still, but we thought we might be able to move up at least to our 11,600 foot cache. We packed up camp and headed up by 11:00 AM. Within an hour we were getting pummeled by 50+ mph winds. The lenticulars were still above us, but below the altitude of the cache. It was clear we weren't going anywhere except back to our 10,100 foot camp.

Bob was up first the next morning. "Bad news. It's still storming outside. Huge lenticulars above us again." We had left Anchorage eight days earlier and so far we had only been able to progress from base camp to camp 1. We were all a bit discouraged, but we knew it had to change soon. That afternoon we braved the weather and went for an hour hike to the top of the 10,000 foot Whale Back, a prominent ridge/fin that rises from and bisects the

Sheep Glacier a short distance below us.

Finally on Thursday, May 22 we woke to a break in the storm. Although there were still lenticulars on the summit and winds down low, we were ready to move up to our 12,400 foot high camp. At 10:15 AM we all left our home of the past four nights. Dawn, Bob and I arrived at the cache within a couple hours, and continued to a suitable campsite at 12,400 feet less than an hour later. So far, it had been a pretty decent day, although windy. We could see the others an hour behind us at the cache. As we were excavating a group camp site, the lenticular cloud which had been draping the summit dropped very quickly, engulfing the three of us in a howling ground blizzard. It was one of the quickest moving and most severe weather situations I've encountered. Just before we lost view of the mountain below us, we saw our remaining group of four descending around 11,000 feet. They decided they would prefer to wait out this storm in our last 10,100 foot camp. Three hours later in still deteriorating weather, we erected our tent. "I'm sure glad we could dig in up here. It's definitely a survival situation outside our snow walls," we agreed. Once inside our tent, life seemed much more bearable. Home, sweet home. For how long this time, we wondered?

By morning, our tent was literally buried to the roof with drifted snow. Fortunately, it was a light snow which didn't threaten to collapse the tent, so we didn't have to get out during the night to dig ourselves out. The storm subsided that morning, although the high winds still continued. A glance up the mountain showed that the lenticulars were still hanging around the summit, 4,000 feet higher and three miles away. Would it never end? It was Friday morning, our eighth day on the mountain and we had only experienced one pleasant day. Today was obviously not a summit day, either. We were due to be picked up in two more days and were quickly running out of time. Our choices were to descend today, or endure one more night and try for the summit tomorrow morning, Saturday May 24. We chose the latter, although it would require that we climb 4,000 feet to the 16,237 foot summit and then descend all the way to our 7,000 foot base camp the same day. A long day, but possible with good weather. Would we have the chance?

In preparation for our hopeful ascent the following day, we dug out our camp and then wanded the route up to the 13,400 foot plateau, one mile away. Once back in camp, we could see Bryan, Bronwen, Art and Randy at 10,700 feet heading up towards us. Excited, we immediately began enlarging two tent more platforms in preparation for their



arrival. It appeared we all might get to go to the summit together after all.

"Oh, no. They only have day packs," I realized as they neared our camp. They left their 10,100 foot camp that morning hoping for a break in the weather to go for the summit that afternoon. But, with the lenticulars up high and additional clouds approaching from below, it was not to be. They left us their wands and bid us farewell as they descended. The next day they would continue on to base camp where we would all meet one way or another.

"I'd rather be lucky than good," Bob admitted as he peeked out the tent the next morning. "It's clear as a bell!" At long last, our summit day had arrived. Our endurance paid off. We started cooking breakfast at 5:00 AM. By 6:45 it was -10F and we were snow shoeing towards the summit. At 8:30 we exchanged snowshoes for crampons at 14,000 feet. Three hours later we crested onto the summit plateau at 15,700 feet. For the last couple hours the winds had been increasing, lowering the wind chill to -50F. Dawn, Bob and I huddled together and helped each other put on our down parkas.

"How much further?" Dawn shouted into the wind. I promised her no further than thirty minutes. I hoped I was right. Indeed, half an hour later we were looking down the other side of Mt. Sanford towards the Nabesna Icefield and into the heart of the Wrangell Mountains. It was high noon. Wasting no time, we took a few summit photos, and headed back to camp as quickly as possible. Two hours later, we arrived at the warmth of our high camp where the winds had all but vanished. It was nice to be there.

We prepared some much needed food and water, and packed up camp. By 5:45 PM we were headed down the mountain towards base camp, 5,400 feet lower. We briefly talked to the military expedition as we passed their 11,000 foot camp. As we reached our abandoned 10,100 foot camp, we picked up our last bit of cached gear and began following our four companions' trail down to base camp. That evening was the most pleasant part of our entire trip. Warm temperatures, calm winds and clear skies made for a very enjoyable and effortless snowshoe down the mountain. At 7:30 PM we reached a small plateau at 9,000 feet, just below the Whale Back ridge. "A plane. I see a plane!" Bob yelled. Out of nowhere, Paul's trademark orange Beaver appeared overhead. Although he wasn't due until the next morning, we were happy to see him.

We pulled out our radio and heard Paul's voice, "Hi guys, are you ready to come home?" We

were enjoying the evening, but we would enjoy a hot shower and cheeseburger even more. Paul landed his Beaver right next to us and the three of us piled in. Moments later we landed at our base camp, much to the surprise of our four comrades. Bronwen hopped in, while Art, Randy and Bryan packed up camp in preparation for Paul's return 45 minutes later.

Returning to Chistochina was a joy. Terry and Ron greeted us and bought us each a beer, happy that we were all safe. Hot showers and a good meal highlighted the evening. Driving back to Anchorage that night was yet another endurance test, after having been awake for so long. When we woke up earlier that day we had no idea that we would summit Mt. Sanford and end up sleeping in our own beds that same night.

Sanford is often described as an easy climb, and a good practice peak. While this may be true, it certainly should not be underestimated. Extreme cold, poor weather and dangerous crevasses can thwart any party, any time of the year. Although we were disappointed that everyone did not reach the summit, each of us enjoyed the experience, learned a lot and everyone returned safe and sound.

## Mount Soggy

by Steve Gruhn



teve, there are five suns in the forecast!" With this Kneely Taylor goaded me into changing our previously scheduled one-day climb of Blueberry Hill to a three-day assault on Mount Soggy (elevation 7190, Anchorage (A-6), T13N, R2E, Sec 22).

After hurriedly making some telephone calls to the MCA members who had already signed up for Blueberry Hill, I found none had made firm commitments to climb Blueberry Hill. I announced the change in destination at the MCA meeting that evening and one person signed up: Jeff Jablonski.

Kneely, Jeff, and I started from the Eagle River Nature Center around 9:30 a.m. Saturday, May 24th. (Note: A parking fee of \$3 per day is being charged now. Annual Chugach State Park parking permits allow unlimited parking for \$25.)

As we were getting ready to leave, past MCA president Karen Cafmeyer and her husband arrived with two others to start out for Mount Kiliak (7450).



We hiked up the Eagle River Valley together until we reached the burn area between Dishwater Creek and Icicle Creek. Here the Cafmeyer party left the trail and began their ascent into the Icicle Creek drainage. Kneely, Jeff, and I continued up the trail to the Twin Falls campsite where Kneely and Jeff stored some gear in a tree. At this point Jeff pulled out a container of Brown Cow yogurt. No traditional trail food for him.

After stowing the gear, we backtracked a few hundred yards to the beaver pond northwest of the Twin Falls campsite and began our climb up the hill.

The route up the steep slope through an old burn area was not particularly easy. Often the only hand holds were wild rose bushes, filled with thorns, but Kneely led us through the cliffs by angling to the east. Once above the cliffs the slope becomes more gradual and opens up to grassy meadows mixed with alders. Kneely led us to a trail on the right side (facing downstream) of Twin Falls Creek. This flagged trail is at the top of the canyon and follows the creek up the valley and provides easy access through the alders. Above the alders, the trail disappeared, but we made our way to a prominent boulder where John Cafmeyer had told us there was a place to camp. We camped about a hundred yards upstream of the boulder on a reasonably flat spot. Just as we reached the boulder Jeff spotted his first black bear. (John had also mentioned a bear he saw in this valley two weeks prior to our visit. The bear may be a resident boar.) The bear didn't seem all that concerned by us and eventually ambled down the valley.

The next morning, we headed up the valley to the left and across a small, unnamed glacier where we roped up. The forecast of the five suns Kneely had noticed was proving accurate - there was not a cloud in the sky. This meant the snow was quite soft, making our climb something of a wallow in places. Eventually, we reached the ridge for a view of Icicle Glacier. (The summit register of Old Soggy had an entry from Richard Baranow and Wendy Sanem calling this point Twincicle Pass. From here we traversed to the northeast to the summit. In places the ridge was corniced and we heard several avalanches as the sun warmed the nearby slopes, but Jeff led the way to the summit, following tracks of a party the week before. From there we could see Mounts McKinley, Foraker, Hunter, Marcus Baker, and Goode. They all looked so inviting.

We were the first entry in the summit register of the year, but we followed tracks to the summit, so there obviously have been some unrecorded climbs of Mount Soggy. The descent back to camp was uneventful.

After watching a black bear stalk a band of sheep high up the slopes of Mount Yukla, we turned in for the night.

The next morning at 4:30 we woke up, broke camp and headed down the valley, following the flagged trail once we reached the alders. The flagging and the trail diminished as we descended to timberline. Jeff and I picked up a game trail which led downhill and to the west. This game trail wound through the cliffs so that we didn't require handholds, bringing us to the trail at the east side of an unnamed creek west of the beaver pond. At times the trail could be difficult to follow, particularly if heading uphill, but it avoided the cliffs, steep terrain, alders, and downed timber, making travel rather fast. Jeff retrieved the stashed gear and headed out to the car for work. Kneely and I ambled along the trail at a leisurely pace, even stopping for a nap at Icicle Creek, making the trailhead shortly after noon.

The next time I see five suns in the forecast, I'll drop what I'm doing and head for the hills. As for Blueberry Hill, I hope to climb it later this summer. I'll give the people who originally signed up a call before I go.

#### New Secretary

Thanks to Cory Hinds for serving as club secretary since the elections last October. Our new secretary is Nick Amortegui, who will fill in until the fall elections. Welcome Nick!



**POLICY: EPIRB and Avalanche Beacon Use Proposed Amended, 6/23/97**

Approved: Amended June 25, 1997, To be published in SCREE July 1997

**EMERGENCY POSITION INDICATING RADIO BEACON (EPIRB)  
AND AVALANCHE BEACON USE RULES**

The EPIRB and avalanche beacons, referred to as BEACON in this policy, are only to be used in emergency situations. An EPIRB transmits a signal so that rescue aircraft can "home" to the EPIRB.

1. Club sanctioned trips have priority use even if a member has previously scheduled a BEACON for a personal trip.
2. Only members may check-out and use a BEACON.
3. A member checking out a BEACON must provide a \$250.00 deposit and assumes responsibility for loss or damage which would result in forfeiture of deposit.
4. An MCA sanctioned trip Leader or Co-Leader checking out a BEACON is not required to provide a deposit. The Club assumes responsibility for loss or damage.
5. The Hiking and Climbing Committee Chairperson stores the BEACONS. Club members can make reservations for the BEACONS by contacting the Chairperson.
6. The BEACONS may be checked out for club trips of any duration. For non-Club trips the BEACONS may be checked out for a maximum of two weeks.
7. BEACONS must be returned to the Chairperson within one week from the scheduled return date or forfeiture of the deposit will result. If return is to be later than scheduled due to weather, injury or such the Chairperson must be notified immediately upon the members return from the trip.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Checked Out

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date to be Returned

I have read these terms and agree to them. I know how to operate the BEACON.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# MOUNTAINEERING CLUB OF ALASKA

## Member Survey Results

The March issue of SCREE included a survey form to gather suggestions from all club members, past and present. The results are compiled here - at the end of May we had a total of 19 responses.

If you lost your survey form, forgot to mail it in, or would like to respond to any of the comments listed here - just talk to a club officer at any meeting or mail your ideas to the address listed on the back of the SCREE.

And remember, if you want to get involved, lead a trip, participate in training, or if you have a trip in mind that you would like us to find a leader for - just look for the sign-up sheets at any meeting!

**Rank the following activities from 1 (most important to you) to 10 (least important):**

*NOTE: some individuals did not rank every activity, and some gave the same score to more than one activity*

*The results were similar for both the completed forms alone and for all survey forms submitted.*

COMPLETE SURVEYS ONLY	ALL SURVEYS SUBMITTED	CLUB ACTIVITY	
3.55	3.27	1	SCREE monthly newsletter
3.64	3.47	2	Club Trips day or weekend, local area
3.64	3.72	3	General Meeting slide shows, meet other climbers & hikers
4.73	4.13	4	Training other
4.82	4.00	5	Huts new construction and maintenance
6.00	5.35	6	Club Trips extended, not necessarily local
6.00	5.50	7	Equipment stored at AMH, avalanche beacons, etc.
6.27	5.60	8	Training September Ice Climbing School
6.82	5.93	9	Library including "Peak File" and database of trip reports
7.67	5.67	10	Other such as specified below:
AVERAGE			Guide book of routes in Chugach and Talkeetnas, Community Service projects, and Hut Logs
5.31	4.66		

The most important activities indicated by survey respondents are (in order, by both calculations):

**The SCREE, Local Club Trips, the General Meeting, Training other than Ice Climbing, and the Club Huts.**

**Describe a Club trip or Training Session that you would like to participate in:**

Chugach peaks; Marcus Baker; Mt. Sgt. Robinson

Climb Marcus Baker; Have a list of the 7,000ers and round up people who want to climb them together

Day hikes and weekend backpacking trips; Extended backpacking or base camp/day hike trips

Eklutna traverse

EMT or Advanced First Aid

Glacier travel, involving rescues, etc.

Moose Hut & Mint Hut traverse

Multi-day pack trips (summer and winter)

Pioneer and Matanuska peaks, Bomber traverse (Little Su to Archangel)

Portage to Whittier traverse; self-arrest class

September Ice Climbing School

Snow shelter building; avalanche awareness

Training on GPS; Investment class on 'how to retire early'

Weekend backpacking trips

Weekend Williwaw - Bold - Eklutna Traverse; other local peaks

# Member Survey Results

## What type of equipment should the club have available?

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A couple of beacons, maybe a GPS.

Beacons

Beacons, ice axe, etc. (same as before)

Beacons, ice hammers, misc. hardware for training uses.

Crampons, ice axes, avalanche beacons, helmets

How about some kind of gear and book swap arrangement?

Snowshoes (thank you)

The equipment now available is more than adequate.

What does the club have now?

## Have you ever visited a club hut? Which one(s)?

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Bock's Den (Matanuska), Mint, Lane

Don't know where they are

Lane, Mint, Whiteout, Rosie's Roost

Mint Hut, Pichler's Perch, Whiteout, Rosie's Roost

Mint is only one (three responses)

No, but I want to!

No, but I'd like to know more about them - where are they? How do you reserve them?

Not yet, but keep planning to.

Pichler's Perch and Whiteout

Pichler's Perch, Hans' Hut (Whiteout), and Rosie's Roost

## What do you think of the SCREE?

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A very useful publication for coordinating local trips or trying new trips as part of a group.

Good - more articles and educational info.

Good and getting better.

Great! (2 responses)

I like it, it's great! Nice job!

I like the SCREE very much.

Informative, good P.R.

Informative.

Just right. With desktop publishing so easy, many newsletters are becoming too large to scan easily.

Like it.

Love the stories.

Not bad... good actually. I'm looking forward to summer.

OK - very important.

Well, it has a nice beat and you can dance to it.

## Other Comments

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As a club we need more medium-degree trips and climbs - their lack is why I eased away.

BRAVO! for letting members know when it is time to renew.

Free column in SCREE for members to list gear swap, trips, looking for people to hike with, etc.

I'm not a 'club' type person and I will not promise to indemnify but am glad the club exists.

Members should take more advantage of using the SCREE to communicate, i.e. 'looking for people to join me on...'

and "For Sale" and "Wanted" items. Perhaps the SCREE could state more often that this service is available.

To keep a well-rounded club, all of the above issues are important. The club events are probably most important because it allows the novice climber to get started.



## MINUTES

### MAY MEETING

There were 6 visitors or new members and the total attendance was about 30.

#### TREASURY REPORT

Chairperson **Kirk Towner** reported that the total in all accounts is \$6,715. A decision has been made to move our accounts to Northrim Bank.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

##### *Hiking & Climbing*

Upcoming trips have been published in the Scree. The Mt. Ascension trip will have two options; one for people with glacier travel experience and one for those without this training. Contact Tom Choate for details. The traditional solstice campout on Flattop will be Saturday 21 June; meet up there. The Mt. Williwaw trip will have two options; you can either do the climb in one day (Sunday 13 July) or break it up into two days (12 and 13 July). Contact Matt Nedom for details.

##### *Parks Advisory*

The access to Ram Valley (Eagle River) has been cut off, land owners do not want people up there. Contact chairperson Scott Bailey for details.

##### *Huts*

Chairperson **Mark Miraglia** reports that the Mint Hut needs a new generator (small tube which weighs nil). The Dnigi Hut needs 2X4's and joists and utensils; some materials may be flown in or snowmachined next winter. The Bomber hut needs plywood and plexiglass to go in with the outhouse supplies. The Scandinavia Hut also needs a new stove generator, window pane and outhouse door. Please help get the equipment in if you are headed to these huts. Also, if you are headed to any of the huts on the Eklutna Traverse, please jot down lantern and stove numbers for Mark.

##### *Geographic Names*

Chairperson **Tom Choate** reports that the committee has submitted two sets of information for the Eagle River area. Work is continuing on the Anchorage A-6 quad. Members with information on peak names in this area are encouraged to talk to Tom.

##### *Training*

Chairperson **Aze Azegami** announced training courses in

June for river crossing and also belayed climbing on steep snow. Signup sheets were provided. **Steve Gruhn** announced that the Arctic Orienteering Club will be offering several map and compass training sessions (one is on 29 May). The Orienteering Club schedule was published in the April Scree.

#### OLD BUSINESS

None.

#### NEW BUSINESS

The security bond for our huts has been set aside in an interest-bearing account. The membership voted and approved payment of the annual lease fees of \$250 (total, for all huts).

Volunteers are needed to install an outhouse at the **Bomber Hut**. Dates have not yet been set. Supplies will be flown in by helicopter.

The membership agreed at an earlier meeting that posting warning signs with general guidelines for climbers along the Seward Highway and at **Candyland** would be a good idea. Mark Miraglia spoke to the D.O.T. and reports that the idea was well-received and that they will help. Mark reports that the Alaska Railroad wants to put up their own sign and wants climbers to sign up before climbing at Candyland. Additionally, the RR requests that climbers keep their gear at least 20 feet from either side of the tracks. Several club members volunteered to come up with wording for the signs.

Mark Fouts is looking into getting reduced postage for Scree mailing.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Anchorage Waterway Council is holding a **photo contest**; entries have to show water.

The **MCA homepage** has been established. Information will be published in the Scree.

Bill Sherwonit presented an excellent slide show and commentary on Alaska's State Parks.

Respectfully submitted,  
Cory Hinds



## JUNE MEETING

There were 8 visitors or new members and the total attendance was about 60.

### TREASURY REPORT

Chairperson **Kirk Towner** reported that the total in all accounts is \$6,754. Revenues to date total \$4,515 and expenses total \$4,086.

### COMMITTEE REPORTS

#### *Hiking & Climbing*

Chairperson **Steve Gruhn** reported that the destination for the 24 May trip to Blueberry Hill has been changed to Old Soggy due to good weather. There are two spots still open for the trips to Aniakhak Crater. **Kirk Towner** announced a trip to Hidden Peak on 7 June. This will be a Class C trip leaving from Glen Alps.

#### *Parks Advisory*

Trails day will be 7 June. This group need volunteers to help clean up portions of the trails in the Eagle River area. The meeting place is Carrs, Eagle River. Contact chairperson **Scott Bailey** for the timing.

#### *Huts*

Chairperson **Mark Miraglia** reports that the Mint Hut needs a new generator. There are also other materials to go in. Remember, carrying some extra weight is good training. The Scandinavian Hut also needs a new stove generator, window pane and outhouse door. Please help get the equipment in if you are headed to these huts.

#### *Training*

Chairperson **Aze Azegami** announced that the training course for belayed climbing on steep snow was recently completed. The training course for river crossing will be in July. Anyone with suggestions about this course should contact Aze. Signup sheets were provided. The fall Ice-Climbing Weekend will be 27 and 28 September. A sign-up sheet will be posted next month and details will be published in the next Scree.

### OLD BUSINESS

Reminder that the deadline for the photo calendar will be the August meeting. Any print will be accepted, but 5X7's are recommended. The DNR leases for our huts are back for signatures and will be sent back to DNR next week.

## NEW BUSINESS

A ~~junior member~~ has volunteered to take over as Secretary until new elections in November.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Daily News is planning to run an article on the **Solstice Campout** at Flattop and is looking for photos and amusing stories.

A young climber from the Czech Republic is looking for a host for next school year (see last Scree for details).

Harry Hunt presented an excellent slide show on the Cordilleras Blanca, Peru.

Respectfully submitted,  
Cory Hinds