

JULY MEETING Wednesday July 21, 7:30 pm Valley of the Moon Park

Where Arctic Blvd. becomes E St. (at the picnic shelter)

Downtown Anchorage

Program: Summer Picnic!

The club will have hot dogs, hamburgers, veggie burgers, buns, condiments and refreshments. You bring the rest. Use the following "last name" guide to avoid too much of one thing:

A-C Dessert

D-H Veggie Dish

I-M Pasta, rice, potatoes, etc.

N-R Salads, Fruit Salads

S-Z Chips, unusual stuff

HIKING AND CLIMBING SCHEDULE

July 13 Peak 2831

Peak 2831 is west of Mile High Saddle, Eagle River. Class B. Meet at 5:30 PM, Eagle River Walmart parking lot and trailer park/campsite. (away from the store's door).

Leader: Deb Luper 345-3543, dahabo@yahoo.com

13 - 15 Mt Yukla

A beautiful peak with a reasonable back door, and the highest peak in the Eagle River drainage. Come climb with us to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the first ascent. Bring: helmet, crampons, ice axe, avalanche gear, glacier travel skills, and maybe snowshoes too. Class E.

Leader: Stu Grenier 337-5127

July 18 Penguin Lake

This trip will include a climb of Penguin Peak (4334). It involves a steep, 5-mile-round-trip hike with a total elevation gain of about 5900 feet. Some scrambling will be required. Contact the leader by July 15 if interested in participating. Class D. Leader: Steve Gruhn, steven.gruhn@hartcrowser.com, 344-1219 (h), 276-7475 (w)

20 Ptarmigan Valley

Class C. Meet at 6:00 PM, Ptarmigan Valley Trailhead. Elevation gain 3100 feet, 8-12miles RT. Estimated duration - 4 - 5hrs. Contact leader at least 24hrs in advance

Leader: Deb Luper, 345-354, dahabo@yahoo.com

July 27 Falls Creek Ridge

Start at Windy Corner and hike as far as we can go that evening. Class D.

Leader: Steve Gruhn,

steven.gruhn@hartcrowser.com, 344-1219 (h), 276-7475 (w)

29 Hanging Valley at Eagle River Overlook

Class C. Meet at 6:00 PM, trailhead, South Fork, Eagle River. Elevation gain 3000 feet, 11 miles RT. Estimated duration 4.5 hours.

Leader: Deb Luper, 345-354, dahabo@yahoo.com

Aug 10 Mt. Magnificent

Elevation 4272. Class C. Leader: Steve Gruhn,

steven.gruhn@hartcrowser.com, 344-1219 (h), 276-

7475 (w)

26 Penguin Peak

Class C. Meet at 5:30 PM, Huffman Carrs in front of coffee shop. Elevation gain 4200 feet, 8-9miles RT. Estimated duration –5 hours.

Leader: Deb Luper, 345-3543, dahabo@yahoo.com

TRIP REPORTS

Continued Exploration of the Bird Country by Steve Gruhn



n July 3, 2003, Tom Choate and I teamed with Annette and Dwight Iverson for yet another foray into the wonderful Bird Creek drainage. After work that Thursday, Tom met me at my house and we packed gear into

my truck and dashed off to the Crow Pass trailhead. The Iversons were not encumbered by work that day so they were already on the trail ahead of us. Tom and I hoped to meet them before nightfall, so we quickly hiked up the trail to Crystal Lake and through Crow Pass. As we were entering the Clear Creek drainage, I caught sight of Annette through my binoculars. Since there weren't a plethora of good campsites ahead, I dropped my pack and ran ahead to turn the Iversons around while Tom found a couple of suitable campsites. Soon we were setting up tents on the tundra and watching marmots.

We got a lazy start the next morning and made our way up the valley, encountering a couple of bird nests on the ground – one of a common

redpoll and one of a white-tailed ptarmigan. The eggs had not yet hatched, and we tried not to disturb the birds on the nests. Because redpolls normally nest in trees. Tom flagged the redpoll nest for inspection on our return. We crossed Clear Creek and hiked up the scree and snow to Steamroller Pass (el. 5250±50, Sec. 6, T11N, R2E, S.M.) where we stopped for lunch. While Tom and I lazed around the pass and investigated possible routes to descend, Annette quickly climbed Grey Jay Peak (el. 5750±50, Sec. 6, T11N, R2E, S.M.). Dwight, not to be outdone by his younger sister, also climbed Grey Jay Peak upon Annette's return. Each of them made quick work of the ascent. Having both climbed the peak before, Tom and I were content to sit below, eating lunch and lazily watching them.

Tom and Dwight found a reasonable westerly descent route slightly to the northwest of the pass and we finished lunch, packed up, and picked our way down the scree to a point where a snow tongue led up from the unnamed glacier below. We downclimbed this snow patch one-at-a-time and glissaded down the glacier to the moraine below. West of the moraine we found some really nice campsites near an unmapped lake. This valley of the North Fork of Bird Creek was filled with water waterfalls, creeks, snow, glaciers, and the beautiful gems of the Archangel Lakes. We set up camp amidst this splendor and decided to go for a hike afterward. We headed to the ridge between the North Fork of Bird Creek and the North Fork of Ship Creek. The ridge started out vegetated, but gradually turned into a slope of loose scree. After a lot of two-steps-up-one-step-down climbing, we reached the ridge at about 4800 feet. I jogged northwest to climb East Kinglet Peak (el. 5190, Sec. 35, T12N, R1E, S.M.). Tom had already climbed this peak and Annette didn't care to, but I heard some rocks moving behind me and turned to see that Dwight wanted to join me. I waited for him to catch up and we reached the summit together. Once on top, we signed the register that Tom had placed years before and peered down on several tents north of a small pond above Grizzly Bear Lake (el. 3250±50, Secs. 26 and 35, T12N, R1E, S.M.). I had been in that area three times before, but had never seen anyone else, so it was quite a surprise to see all of the tents. Evidently, others had discovered this remote area of Chugach State Park.

Dwight and I soon turned around and retraced our steps to where we had attained the ridge. Tom and Annette had already left, walking the ridge to the southwest. Dwight and I followed.

July 04 2

We eventually caught up with them on Point 5175. Descending the steep scree south of this point, I knocked a rock loose. I hollered, "Rock!" several times as Annette was below me. Annette moved into the rock's path and it struck her leg, knocking her down. Her leg was bleeding, but she was able to continue hiking. I still felt awful.

Tom led the way to West Kinglet Peak (el. 5050±50, Sec. 3, T11N, R1E, S.M.). On top we watched the sun descend behind the peaks to the west. We backtracked hurriedly to about 4,700 feet. From there Tom led us down the slope toward the North Fork of Bird Creek. Soon Tom was ahead of us in the twilight. I led the Iversons down a gully, northeast across the slope, down another gully, northeast across the slope, and down yet another gully. We zigzagged in this fashion until we reached the valley floor and began our hike through the tall grasses to return to camp. I jumped across the North Fork of Bird Creek below a steep section; the Iversons crossed at the top of the cascade. Soon enough we were back in camp and eating dinner. And not much after, we were asleep.

After breakfast the next morning, we headed north. The Iversons carried all of their gear because Annette wanted to attend the Girdwood Forest Fair the next day; Tom and I carried only daypacks. Tom found a bird's nest with chicks in it on an island in a stream near the mouth of a lake and had fun calling to the parents. Later, while heading up a boulder field toward the pass east of East Kinglet Peak, Tom found a white-tailed ptarmigan with chicks and enjoyed calling to her. Ptarmigan Tom was definitely in his element.

As Tom was calling to the mother ptarmigan, Steve Cleary and his hiking partner came down the pass toward us. Annette and I stopped and chatted with Steve. Steve had seen the tents that Dwight and I saw the previous day, and they weren't his. Boy, this area really had been discovered!

Dwight had continued on to the pass and, by the time I reached the pass, he had dropped his pack and started climbing the ridge to the east. He aborted the attempt, however, and soon joined us for a glissade to the valley floor between Grizzly Bear Lake and Moraine Pass (el. 3950±50, Sec. 36, T12N, R1E, S.M.). At the bottom, we waited for each other to complete our glissades and admired our tracks in the snow. After a bite to eat, Tom and I parted company with the Iversons. Dwight and Annette headed toward Paradise Pass (el.

4850±50, Sec. 31, T12N, R2E, S.M.). Tom and I headed downstream toward Grizzly Bear Lake.

We walked along the northeast side of the lake and followed a stream uphill north from the lake. As the stream turned to the east toward a hanging valley, we kept going uphill, north into the mouth of another hanging valley. We reached the ridge to the northwest at about 4,400 feet overlooking a lake-studded valley below. Tom followed the ridge crest while I cut across the face until we reached the top of Synclavier Mountain (el. 5240, Sec. 23, T12N, R1E, S.M.). This point was first climbed and named by Tim Kelley and Tim Miller in 1991, and, although it is not a true peak, was one of the objects of our hike that day. On top we paused briefly in the wind while Tom investigated what he thought were owl pellets.

Soon enough, we were on the move again, descending the southeast ridge, following sheep trails, and boulder hopping to the summit of Pyramid Point (el. 5205, Sec. 25, T12N, R1E, S.M.), which had also been first climbed and named by Kelley and Miller on the same 1991 trip. This is also not a true peak, but was quite a bit more challenging than many other peaks I have climbed.

After pausing briefly in the wind, we descended the southeast ridge toward Moraine Pass. The travel was relatively easy compared to the exposed ridge we had just crossed. We crossed the moraine below the aptly named pass and hiked up to the pass east of East Kinglet Peak that we had crossed earlier that day. The return to camp was uneventful.

Sunday morning, Tom and I hiked up to Steamroller Pass and down Clear Creek, pausing to investigate the redpoll nest he had flagged on Friday. In the intervening time the chicks had hatched. We removed the flagging and hiked down to the Iditarod Trail, through Crow Pass, and to my truck. The holiday weekend was over, but the memories will live forever.

More Exploration of the Bird Country by Steve Gruhn



he morning of Saturday, August 2, 2003, Willy Hersman and Jeff Harrison met me at the Bird Creek trailhead. We left their truck parked there and I drove us to the California Creek trailhead on Crow Creek Road.

July 04 3

Willy had I had hatched a plan to hike to Penguin Ridge where he and Jeff would hike to Penguin Peak and descend to their truck at the Bird Creek trailhead. I would descend into the Penguin Creek drainage and climb Peak 4744 (Sec. 3, T10N, R1E, S.M.) and return to my truck at the California Creek trailhead.

I had hiked in this area several times and Willy wanted me to show him the way up California Creek. There had been an article in the *Anchorage Daily News* documenting a rather aggressive black bear in the California Creek area, so I was glad to have the extra company on this portion of the trip.

Everything, however, did not go has planned. Despite having hiked up the California Creek trail at least four times before, I led us off on the wrong trail. Shortly after starting from the trailhead, there are several trails that lead to the right. One is even labeled, "California Creek Trail." Oddly enough, this is **not** the trail that leads up California Creek. That trail is about a quarter mile up the trail, the next right after crossing a small stream on a makeshift bridge, and is labeled, "Trail." I had not been up the trail since these signs had been placed and I took the sucker's bait.

Soon we were following a trail that led directly to the creek, rather than up the stream. Some minor bushwhacking eventually led to the correct trail, but my attempt to show Willy the way up California Creek was not the unmitigated success I had hoped for.

Eventually, we made our way to timberline and hiked through the mud, meadows, and alders beyond. It was a gorgeous sunny day. Willy and Jeff carried gear for camping overnight on the ridge; I carried only a daypack. Deciding this wasn't challenging enough, I decided to find some cow parsnip while hiking up a brush-free slope to the ridge north of Gentoo Peak (elev. 4196, Sec. 1, T10N, R1E, S.M.). The sap on cow parsnip leaves and stems causes the skin to become photosensitive and on sunny days (and even some cloudy days) blisters indicative of second-degree sunburns develop. Once on the ridge, we had lunch and I admired the mountain goats and scoped out the route down to Penguin Creek.

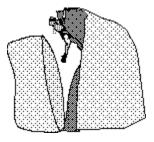
After lunch we split up. Willy and Jeff headed toward Gentoo Peak; I tried to head down a spur ridge leading to the west. After finding that it was steep and had poor footing, I abandoned that effort, climbed back to Penguin Ridge, and

descended the slope north of the spur ridge to the valley floor.

Here the traveling was easy. I crossed Penguin Creek and began to hike up the rocky slope north of Peak 4744, spooking a band of mountain goats. Once at the ridge, I traveled south to the summit where I found a cairn, but no register. This was the last of the nine peaks in the Penguin Creek drainage for me to climb. I sat on top, savoring the moment, for about a half hour. During that time three separate floatplanes coming from Prince William Sound buzzed me and circled me at close range. So much for my idyllic mountain wilderness experience.

I descended to Penguin Creek and climbed back to Penguin Ridge, roughly following the same route I had traveled earlier. Once on the ridge, I descended to the trail and followed the correct trail to my truck, ever mindful of the aggressive black bear reported in the area. I arrived at the trailhead well before dusk that evening. I never saw the bear, but I didn't complain. It had been another great day in the Chugach Mountains and I had seen my share of wildlife already.

Climbing Notes



On May 4th David Kinsella and Wilfred Glanznig climbed Peak 9845 on the upper Powell Glacier, near their camp at GPS coordinates 61.5248°N, 147.1787°W (NAD83). Phillip Ingle and Wolfgang Huber attempted Peak 9138, turning around at 9000. On May 5th Kinsella, Glanznig and Huber attempted Peak 9570. On the 6th Ingle and Huber attempted Peak 8710, and on the 7th Glanznig and Huber climbed Peak 9400 NW of their camp, while the other two attempted Peak 9200, SE of camp. On May 8th, Ingle climbed Peak 9138. And on the 9th all four climbers attempted Peak 9570. While this all sounds like a lot of unsuccessful attempts, the real purpose was to ski the faces, which they did. Thier pilot was Mike Meekin. The area is commonly visited by NOLS, and whether or not the climbs are first ascents is still a question.

Question: Did anyone sleep on Flattop over the solstice? To keep the tradition alive?



July 04

Approved: MCA Board, February 15, 2000

MCATrip 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 non-technical 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 <u>qualified</u> 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.

General Rules for MCA Sanctioned Trips

- 1. Proper equipment is on the reverse side of this list.
- 2. No dogs. (Among the reasons are bear problems.)
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

Equipment

Summer

Rain gear that works

Mosquito repellent

Wind gear Whistle
Wool or fleece pants Large plastic bag
Shorts Lighter, matches

Light long johns Map, compass

Wool shirt Aerosol bear repellent (if desired)

Jacket Moleskin/Spenco 2nd skin

Baseball cap Ace bandage
Gloves Surgical tape
Extra socks Aspirin
Wool or pile hat Gauze

Hiking boots Anti-bacterial ointment
Stream-crossing footwear 4" x 4" pads, Band-Aids

Sunscreen Wire (continued)



Utility cord Picket

Sewing kit Skis or snowshoes

Tent

Sleeping pad and bag <u>Winter</u>
Backpack cover Wind gear

Cook pot Wool/fleece pants, shift

Stove (fires not allowed)

Fuel bottle

Walking stick or ice axe

Water bottles (not canteens)

FOOD

Long johns

Down jacket

Wool/fleece hat

Face mask

Mittens

Double boots

Additional for Glaciers Avalanche beacon

Ice axeShovelGaitorsLighterClimbing bootsHeadlampSlings, carabinersFirst aid kitRappel deviceRepair kit

Rope Tent (or snow shelters)
Wands Sleeping bag and pad
Mittens Large cook pot

Crampons Stove

Seat Harness Windscreen for stove

 Ice screw(s)
 Fuel bottle

 Pulleys
 Thermos

 Prussiks/ascenders
 Gaitors

Glacier glasses/cream Skis or snowshoes

Leader Qualifications

- 1. Must be a member of the MCA.
- Must have approval of the Hiking and Climbing Committee (A simple majority.)
- Must, have received certification in Standard First Aid or a more advanced medical certification (e.g.WFR, EMT) within the last 10 years or have an accompanying co-leader that meets this requirement.
- Must attend an MCA Trip Leader Orientation course once every five years.
- Must have participated in trips of the same or higher classification than the one being led, showing competence in the opinion of the leaders of those trips; or equivalent experience acceptable to the Hiking and Climbing Committee.
- 6. Leaders on trips of Class E or higher must have served as a coleader with an approved MCA trip leader on at least one trip of the same classification or higher, or have equivalent experience acceptable to the Hiking and Climbing Committee. Persons with technical climbing experience wishing to waive this requirement must provide a letter to the Hiking and Climbing Committee outlining their climbing/guiding experience, training, and at least one personal reference.
- Leaders on trips that may involve any avalanche-prone terrain must have completed formal training in avalanche hazard recognition and victim search as approved by the Hiking and Climbing Committee.
- Leaders on trips that involve any hazardous stream crossings must have either formal training in safe stream crossing methods or have extensive experience crossing streams.

Trip Leader Responsibilities

- The leader must get approval of the proposed trip from the H&C Committee prior to advertising the trip.
- Per MCA by-laws, club trips must be advertised in a club publication.
 In other words, the MCA membership must be informed of the trip. The
 H&C committee must approve the club trip about 35 days before the
 trip so that the H&C chair can forward the approved trip list to the
 editor of the Scree.
- 3. Important: If a H&CC approved trip cannot be planned a month in advance, the organizer may announce the trip as a personal trip at the next club meeting when the MCA president asks for announcements. Anyone may advertise a personal trip at the general membership meeting, which is an important service the club offers to all members to help bring hikers and climbers together. The value of a club sanctioned trip is it offers the membership a trip leader that has been approved by the H&CC as a qualified leader.
- The leader is responsible for providing and maintaining the trip sign-up sheets at monthly meetings. Coordinate with the H&CC Chair if unable to make the monthly meeting prior to the trip.
- 5. The leader should describe their proposed trip at club meetings.
- The leader should contact members that have signed up for the trip to discuss the details of the trip, including proposed route, required gear, hazards, and meeting arrangements.
- 7. The leader must leave a trip roster containing a brief description of the proposed route and the names and telephone numbers of participants with a responsible person that will be able to contact a H&C Committee member (names and telephone numbers are on the sign-up sheet) in case of an emergency or delayed return.
- The leader should brief trip members on the general rules for MCA sanctioned trips using the Trip Leader Checklist. If members already know each other and have been on previous trips, not much may need to be said. If new members are on the trip, use the checklist.
- For safety and liability reasons, the leader must follow the general rules for MCA sanctioned trips as published in the MCA policies.
- 10. After the trip, the leader is encouraged to provide a trip report (over the phone or in writing) to the H&CC This is just "how did the trip go" and who participated. It also serves as a means to let the H&C Committee know the trip members returned safety.

Other documents trip leaders should consult:

- MCA Club Sanctioned Trips policy, sections on: trip classifications, general rules, leader qualifications, and recommended gear).
- 2. Trip Leader Checklist

Approved: MCA Board, February 15, 2000

RELEASE OF LIABILITY—READ CAREFULLY

receive instruction in these active numerous risks, which include, he a belay; being struck by climbin or malfunctioning equipment; an prompt medical care. I further part of either my fellow particip	(print name), am aware that mountaineering sports (including hiking; backpacking; nountaineering; skiing; and ski mountaineering) are hazardous activities. I wish to participate and/or rities with the Mountaineering Club of Alaska, Inc. ("MCA") I recognize that these activities involve by way of example only, falling while hiking, climbing, skiing or crossing rivers or glaciers; failure of g equipment or falling rock, ice or snow; avalanches; lightning; fire; hypothermia; frostbite; defective and attack by insects or animals. I further recognize that the remoteness of the activities may preclude recognize that risk of injury or death may be caused or enhanced by mistakes or negligence on the lants or MCA officers, directors, guides, instructors, or trip leaders. I nevertheless agree to accept all rity damage that may occur in connection with any MCA activity, including use of MCA furnished ry huts.
(initi	al that you have read this paragraph)
participants in MCA activities of policy or related excess insurar damage results from mistake agreement, MCA means the M	GIVING UP MY LEGAL RIGHTS ree to give up for myself and for my heirs all legal rights I may have against the MCA and my fellow (except to the extent that insurance coverage for any claim is provided by an automobile insurance accepolicies). I give up these legal rights regardless of whether the injury, death, or property so or negligence on the part of either my fellow participants or the MCA. (As used in this dountaineering Club of Alaska, Inc., and all of its officers, directors, guides, instructors and trip tement shall remain in effect until such time as I provide signed written notice of its revocation to the
(initi	al that you have read this paragraph)
death, or property damage whi relating to MCA activities or the	MY PROMISE NOT TO SUE therwise make any claim against, the MCA or my fellow participants in MCA activities for injury, ch occurs in the course of my participation or instruction in mountaineering sports. Any lawsuit is release shall only be filed in the Superior Court for the State of Alaska, Third Judical District., sions of this release are severable and if any part of this release is found unenforcible, the remaining price and effect.
(init	al that you have read this paragraph)
both for myself and for my heir	MY RELEASE OF LIABILITY harge the MCA and my fellow participants in MCA activities from all actions, claims, or demands, rs, dependents, and/or personal representative, for injury, death, or property damage occurring in the struction in mountaineering sports.
(initi	al that you have read this paragraph)
	MY PROMISE TO INDEMNIFY uding attorney's fees and court costs, that the MCA or my fellow participants in MCA activities may gal action arising out of injury, death, or property damage suffered by me.
(initi	al that you have read this paragraph)
	MY CONSENT TO MEDICAL TREATMENT medical or surgical diagnosis or treatment which may be necessary as a result of my participation in so understand and agree that I am solely responsible for all applicable charges for such medical and/or rescue cost.
(initi	al that you have read this paragraph)
	O THIS AGREEMENT AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENT. I AM AWARE THAT L AGREEMENT BETWEEN ME AND THE MCA.
Dated:	
Signature of Parent or	Guardian (if under 19):

Mountaineering Club of Alaska

Officers Board

President	Jayme Mack	694-1500	Randy Howell	346-4608
Vice-President	Carl Battreall	258-0075	Sean Bolender	333-0213
Secretary	Dave Hart Steve Gruhn	274-4457 344-1219	Hans Neidig	357-2026
Treasurer			Matt Nedom	278-3648
			Richard Baranow	694-1500

Annual membership dues: Single \$10.00 Family \$15.00 (one Scree per family)

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 does <u>not</u> forward the newsletter.

SCREE is a monthly publication of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska. Articles and notes submitted for publication and other communication related to the newsletter should be mailed to Scree Editor Box 102037 Anchorage, AK 99510, or e-mailed to jaymack@alaska.net. Articles should be received by July 30th to be included in the August issue. Sorry, no exceptions.

Paid ads may be submitted to the attention of the Vice-President at the club address and should be "camera ready" and pre-paid. Your cooperation will be appreciated... Willy Hersman, Temp. Editor.

Missing your MCA membership card? If so, stop by one of our monthly meetings to pick it up or send us a self-addressed stamped envelope and we'll mail it to you.

MAILING LIST/DATABASE ENTRY: don smith

HIKING/CLIMBING CHAIR: matt nedom, 278-3648, richard baranow, 694-1500

HUTS: hans neidig, 357-2026

WEB: www.mcak.org (go here to change your address)
MAILING LIST SERVICE: mcak@yahoogroups.com