

October
2023
Peninsula
Wilderness Club

RENEWICLUB

The Peninsula Wilderness Club meets on the first Wednesday of every month at 7 pm at the VFW Hall at 9981 Central Valley Rd, Bremerton, WA. The public is cordially invited.

The PWC Presents: Camino Portuguese Coastal Route with Barb Savage and Doug Terry

Wednesday, November 1, 2023, at 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm
VFW Post 4992
9981 Central Valley Road
Bremerton, WA 98311

Join Doug Terry and Barb Savage as they lead you north past sandy beaches, farmland, towns, and cities following the Portuguese Coastal Route of the Camino de Santiago. Then go inland and enter Spain to complete the pilgrimage at Catholicism's number two site, Santiago de Compostela and the cathedral.

All previous Camino pilgrims are encouraged to attend, bringing their memories and memorabilia.



Please RSVP, either by contacting the host or using the electronic calendar, so the host knows how many people to expect.

MAP: Monthly Activity Planning Meeting

Wednesday, November 8, 2023, 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm
 Host: Christine Plepys
 Phone: 859-240-2704; E-mail: c_plepys@yahoo.com
 Help schedule PWC events and outings, and discuss club business. All are invited. BYOB and snacks to share are always welcome.

Monthly Potluck

Friday, October 27, 2023, 6:30 pm – 9:00 pm
 Host: Cathie Strand
 Phone: 714-328-6697
 Potlucks are a great way to meet others and learn more about the club. Host provides dessert; guests bring an entrée or side dish and drinks to share.

Events and Activities

Visit the PWC calendar at <http://www.pwckitsap.org/events-calendar/> for activities, trips, and updates. Please use the RSVP feature on the calendar if interested in a trip.

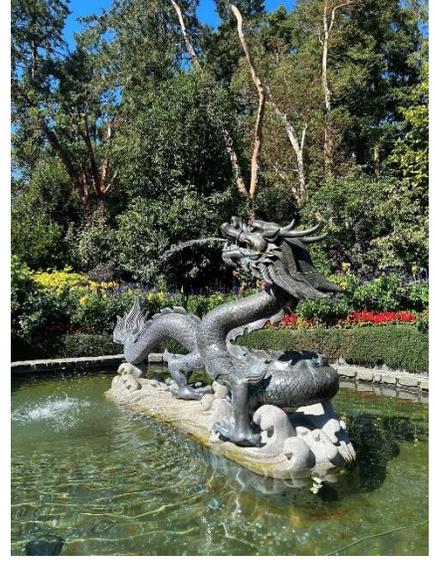
	Weekly Hike (every Wed)	Emily Grice	206-669-0817	emilykgrice@gmail.com
10/22/2023	Guillemot Cove	Emily Grice	206-669-0817	emilykgrice@gmail.com
10/25/2023	Hiking the Camino; 3 Ways to Santiago Presentation at REI	Brian Hawkins	360-362-3026	akflyer130@gmail.com
10/27/2023	Monthly Potluck	Cathie Strand	714-328-6697	
10/28/2023	Day Hike Mount Muller	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
11/5/2023	Day Hike The Davis Trail/Tin Mine Loop; Green Mountain	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
11/8/2023	MAP Meeting	Christine Plepys	859-240-2704	c_plepys@yahoo.com
11/11/2023	2024 Sunshine Trip Planning	Tony Abruzzo	360-871-5754	abruzzo1945@gmail.com
11/11/2023	Eagle Creek	Jay Thompson	360-509-9918	jaythom1@hotmail.com
11/12/2023	Day Hike to Camp Handy	Erin Hennings	360-621-6961	erinhennings@yahoo.com
11/18/2023	Hike Big Creek	Jayson and Dorothy Shoecraft	360-265-7851	Dorothyhs@wavecable.com
11/19/2023	Snowshoe Mountaineering Class	Doug Terry	360-550-7911	672terry@gmail.com
12/9/2023	Hike - TBD on location	Barbara Ablitt		bjablitt@comcast.net ;

About PWC Activities and Outings:

- PWC outings and other activities are open to everyone. If you enjoy our club and what we do, please become a member! For \$25 a year, your membership helps pay the bills and keeps the club moving forward.
- As a courtesy to the sponsor of the outing you are joining, please call with cancellations or requests at least two days in advance for single-day outings, and as soon as possible for overnight outings. This allows the sponsor time to make alternate plans should a trip need to be canceled or changed for any reason.
- Please leave pets at home unless the trip is specifically listed as welcoming them.
- **Carpool and Ride Sharing.** We strongly encourage carpooling and ridesharing to reduce impact to trailheads, minimize our environmental footprint, and reduce costs. Please be considerate of your drivers, including situations when you ride with different drivers in each direction. The amount you contribute to your driver should reflect the distance driven, the cost of gas, tolls, and parking fees.
- **Safety First!** For liability reasons, trip sponsors should not be considered instructors or leaders. If you are unsure of your ability to participate in an activity, discuss the trip thoroughly with the sponsor, but the responsibility for your safety is yours. Each participant is responsible for their own comfort, safety and route finding. **Always carry the 10 essentials!**

Note: Please feel free to send trip photos, trip reports, or any other suggestions/changes that you would like to see in the Penwicle to Margaret Poshusta (Marg8733@comcast.net) so that they may be included in the newsletter. Thank you.

Victoria BC:



Photos by Stevo Pavkovic and Doug Terry

Black and White Lakes: 16 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 3,900 ft. This beautiful loop hike takes you through a canopy of old-growth trees until you find yourself in a high alpine meadow with small quiet lakes. Yes, it's gorgeous but this hike isn't easy. The primitive trail has no water available. Fill up at Black and White Lakes before you head back. (wta.org)



Photos by Doug Savage

Washington Coast:



Photos by Christine Plepys

Kuliouou Ridge Trail on Oahu:



Photos by Jay Thompson

MRTC Maintenance on Upper Ellinor Trail:



Before



After

MRTC Maintenance on Big Creek Loop:



Photos by John Jurgens

Elk Mountain and Maiden Peaks from Dear Park:



Photos by Doug Terry

North Fork Skokomish: Hiking through a lowland forest river valley, the North Fork Skokomish Trail leads through the thick Olympic forest to subalpine meadows with unbelievable views of the heart of the craggy, snow-capped Olympic Range. There are pit toilets at the Staircase Ranger Station parking lot. At the 3.7 miles, just past the junction with the Flapjack Lake Trail, there is another pit toilet. (wta.org)



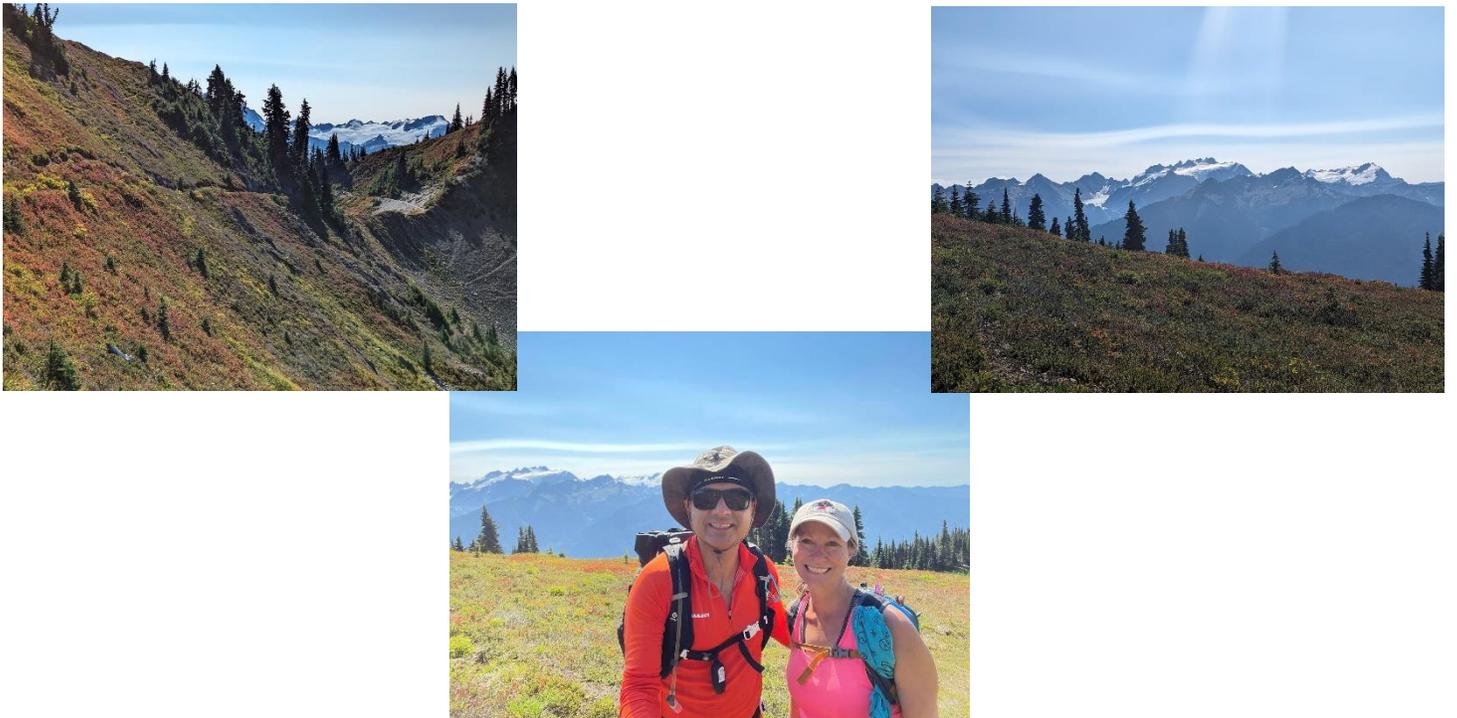
Photos by Dorothy Shoecraft

Mount Baker:



Photos by Katherine Weigel, Lynn Howat, Steve Osburn

Sol Duc Falls to Deer Lake, 7 Lakes Basin, Bogachiel Peak, High Divide Trail, Sol Duc River Trail Loop:



Photos by Behrang Asgharian and Robyn Denson

Dosewallips River Road: 13 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 1,200 ft. The Dosewallips River Road is the gateway to the eastern Olympic Mountains, and it penetrates one of the deepest canyons in Olympic National Park. Now closed to vehicles, the old road bed allows hikers to explore true wilderness at a gentle grade. Backpackers, peak baggers, and horseback riders take advantage of the easy access to the trails beyond the road's end. (wta.org)



Photos by Kristy Kane and Stevo Pavkovic

Prosser Balloon Festival:



Photos by Cathie Strand and Stevo Pavkovic

Umtanum Creek Falls and Black Canyon: An easy stroll along a burbly creek, the Umtanum Creek Falls Trail has something for everyone in the family to enjoy. The way is shaded by Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine.

In September 2020, the Evans Canyon fire swept up Black Canyon. The combination of high winds and updraft created an inferno that torched virtually all of the vegetation. Many find the devastation depressing, but if you can see the canyon as it is now, not compared to what it was, you can find beauty even in the devastation as well as in the regeneration of life. (wta.org)



Photos by John Jurgens and Doug Terry

Valhalla Peak: 8 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 2,900 ft. Valhalla Peak is a modest summit located in the Olympic National Forest and can be reached via the Tunnel Creek Trailhead or via Dosewallips Road. Each route is between 8-9 miles round trip, though starting from the Dosewallips will add almost 2,000 feet of elevation gain to your day. (wta.org)

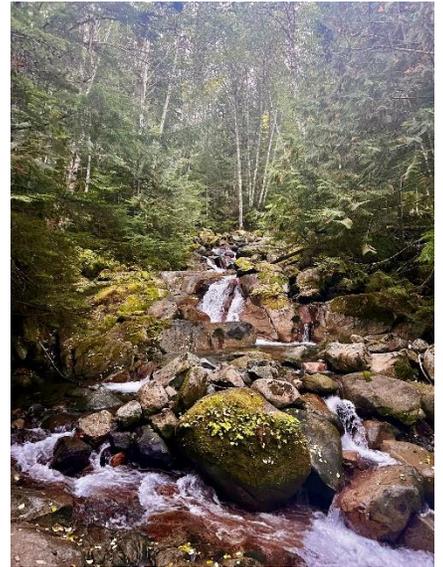


Photos by Stevo Pavkovic

Annette Lake: 7.5 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 1,800 ft. Waterfalls, wildflowers, sheltering forests, mountain views and an alpine lake are offered on this well-maintained trail. At the lake, enjoy the sights and relax for a while. If you backpacked in, stay at the campsites for a sunrise and sunset on the lake. (wta.org)



Photos by Kristy Kane



Sunshine Fall Bike Trip Northeast Washington (Steamboat Rock State Park, Curlew Lake State Park, Lincoln Rock State Park, Big Pines BLM Campground):



Photos by Brian Hibberd

Lake Tahoe, Yosemite, Red Rock Canyon:

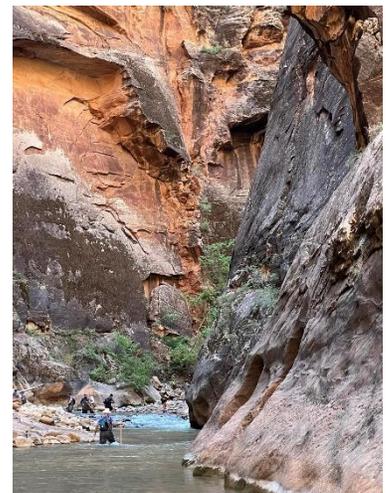


Photos by Margaret Poshusta

Utah Parks Cycling:



Photos by Christine Plepys



How to Choose Rainwear (rei.com)

Did you ever wander into an outerwear section and feel like you're lost in a wilderness of nylon and polyester? Understanding some key terms and the basics of rainwear technology will help you navigate to the jacket that keeps you dry—and the one that fits your budget.

Types of Weather Protection. Any jacket offers some level of water resistance. Understanding terminology will help you determine what degree of protection a specific jacket has.

Waterproof vs. water-resistant. We call a jacket “waterproof” when its water resistance is sufficient to keep out driving rain. Though companies disagree on test standards, you can trust that any gear that a major brand designates as “waterproof” can stand up to a serious squall.

- **Waterproof/breathable:** This type of performance rainwear keeps rain from getting through to your skin, while also moving sweat back through to the outside world. If you're planning any activity that gets limbs and lungs pumping, this is your kind of gear because both precipitation and perspiration can soak you.
- **Water-resistant:** Also breathable, this is gear that can handle light rain for a brief time—windbreakers and featherweight jackets, for example. If precipitation lingers or starts coming down sideways, these won't be up to the task.
- **Waterproof/nonbreathable:** Think rain slicker or emergency poncho. If you simply need to keep the rain out while sitting or standing around, this gear does just fine—and costs very little money. If you do any exertion, though, your rain slicker will be slick inside, too. And it won't take much wind to make a poncho largely ineffective.

Windproof vs. wind-resistant. Just as “water-resistant” relates to “waterproof,” “wind-resistant” becomes “windproof” when test results exceed an established threshold: 60+ mph, for example, is the spec for all REI-brand jackets.

- **Windproof:** Any waterproof jacket is also windproof. That makes sense when you consider that a barrier designed to block driving rain would also block the wind that's pushing the rain. You will also find jackets with windproof technology, typically some type of laminate, that are only considered water-resistant.
- **Wind-resistant:** Essentially the same as a water-resistant jacket, this is often an ultralight garment that easily stuffs into a pocket. Made for short trips and optimistic forecasts, it won't offer much protection in a full-fledged storm.

3-in-1 Jackets. A step beyond rainwear, this design combines a rain jacket with a fleece jacket or an insulated shell. The inner component typically zips into the rain jacket, offering you the option of wearing either piece on its own.

Types of Weather Shells. Though often used interchangeably with the word “jacket,” “shell” can also refer to pants, parkas and ponchos. It's a word that focuses on the fabric makeup more than the garment style. Becoming familiar with the following types of shells will help as you consider your weather-protection choices.

- **Hard shell:** This is an alternative term for waterproof/breathable gear. As you might imagine, fabrics in most hard shells are generally stiffer than those in soft shells, though more supple hard-shell fabrics are being developed. Hard shells aren't insulated, so your warmth will come from an underlying base layer and midlayer.
- **Soft shell:** The classic version integrates an insulating layer with a water-resistant shell. The goal is to have a single piece serving as both midlayer and outer layer. The tradeoff is greater breathability for lesser protection from rain, wind and cold. Soft shells are best for high-exertion activities, where perspiration is the greater concern. Evolving designs make the soft-shell category a little fuzzy. Many soft shells also have excellent flexibility, a feature that's somewhat rare in a hard shell.
- **Hybrid shell:** This term gets applied to a variety of constructions. In a soft/hard-shell combo, more waterproof and windproof fabrics might be on the front and top, while more breathable, flexible fabric is on the sides, back and underneath sleeves. Or you might find a traditional soft or hard shell with a more durable fabric on its outer face or in high-wear areas.
- **Insulated shell:** Typically filled with down or synthetic fill for warmth, most puffy jackets are also water-resistant and breathable. If the jacket has a waterproof/breathable fabric, then you enjoy an elevated level of protection. It has to be seam-sealed, though, to be considered fully waterproof.

What Breathability Means.

Breathability in waterproof/breathable rainwear is the game changer. No one wants to play outside in a wearable sauna. The key to avoiding that fate is “moisture vapor transfer,” which, scientific purists will tell you, is what we’re really talking about when we say “breathability.”

Transferring sweat vapor through a shell happens in part because the warm, moist air inside is attracted to colder, relatively drier air outside. The efficiency of that vapor transfer process helps determine how dry or clammy you feel, and improving that efficiency has been the focus of outdoor brands for decades. You’ll hear all sorts of competing claims about performance, which really just means that Gore-Tex® rainwear is not your only option any more.

Today’s jackets do indeed breathe much better than their predecessors, though we have no universal test standard, nor independent certification body, that measures breathability performance.

Some brands are also including a low level of “air permeability,” the scientific term for classic breathability. They market this approach using different terminology, but generally tout better or faster breathability. The tradeoff is that a more direct air exchange also lets out warm air. So, these jackets require a warmer insulating layer than you would wear under a traditional waterproof/breathable shell.

Waterproof/Breathable Technologies.

The key component of your rainwear fabric is a coating or membrane that does the technological trick of blocking rain while also allowing sweat vapor to escape. Because it’s relatively delicate, a membrane will be bonded to a protective fabric to create a laminate.

Almost all rainwear is made using either a laminate or a coating, though the exact materials in each will vary.

Laminates vs. Coatings. The following chart offers key details about the makeup of each. It also provides widely accepted assessments about performance, weight and price, though some products will be exceptions to these guidelines.

	Laminate	Coating
Think of it as:	Wallpaper glued to a wall	Paint spread on a wall
Made from:	Expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), polyurethane (PU) or polyester membrane	Many formulations of polyurethane (PU)
Waterproof performance:	Best	Good
Breathability:	Best	Good
Durability:	Best	Good
Weight:	Lightweight	Ultralight to lightweight
Price:	Highest	Lowest

Durable water repellent (DWR).

Most outerwear, including all waterproof/breathable rainwear, has an added durable water repellent (DWR) finish. When a jacket’s outer fabric is “water repellent,” precipitation literally beads up and rolls off. Note that this isn’t the same as a fabric being “water-resistant,” which is an overall assessment of its ability to prevent water penetration.

Often overlooked after purchase, maintenance of the DWR finish is critical if you want your high-tech jacket to keep working its magic. When the DWR wears off, a jacket’s surface fabric can get wet. The underlying membrane or coating will still keep water out, but the soaked surface fabric slows the movement of sweat vapor to the outside. The clammy lining might even cling to your skin, making it feel as though the jacket is leaking.

Interestingly, the more environmentally friendly DWR finishes used today wear out more quickly than older DWR products. Thus, regularly reapplying a DWR treatment should be part of your rainwear maintenance routine. When rain stops beading up or when a wet surface fabric gives you cold spots, it’s time to reapply.

Rainwear Layers. For protection, a jacket's membrane or coating is sandwiched inside additional layers. An outer layer stands up to abrasion and repels rain, while an inner layer protects against both body oils and wear-and-tear from the inside of the jacket.

The three types of construction used in rainwear are a 2-layer, 2.5-layer and 3-layer design. Here is a brief primer:

- **2-Layer: The Quietest.** The membrane or coating layer is applied inside an outer fabric layer to form a single piece of material. A loose-hanging liner is added inside that to protect the membrane or coating. Because it's quieter (less "swishy" as you walk), 2-layer construction is favored for urban and travel rainwear. Regardless of intended use, this design is found in moderately priced jackets.
- **2.5-Layer: The Lightest.** This is where the term "layer" can be confusing. Like 2-layer and 3-layer constructions, this design uses a lightweight yet durable outer fabric as its first layer. The second "layer" is actually a polyurethane laminate or coating applied inside that first layer. Finally, a protective sheen or print (a "half layer") is laid down over that second layer. While 2.5-layer designs don't typically match the breathability or durability of other approaches, a jacket made this way is usually lighter and more affordable. Some wearers think 2.5-layer jackets feel clammy, though "dry-touch" prints are changing that perception.
- **3-Layer: The Most Robust.** No coatings are used here, just a membrane tightly sandwiched between a rugged face fabric and a liner. Generally, the most durable and breathable construction, 3-layer designs are used in rainwear intended for the harshest backcountry environments. These jackets will also command a premium price.

The following chart provides rough assessments about performance, weight and price, though some products will be exceptions to these guidelines.

	2-Layer	2.5-Layer	3-Layer
Waterproof performance:	Good	Good	Best
Breathability:	Good	Good	Best
Durability:	Better	Good	Best
Weight:	Midweight	Ultralight to lightweight	Lightweight
Price:	Moderate	Lowest	Highest

Rain Jacket Features. While the technology in the fabric is the biggest factor in the cost of rainwear, construction details also play a role. Jackets with a robust feature set will reflect that in their price. Weight is also affected, so you might see a jacket with a top-tier fabric but few extra features, especially pockets, if ultralight design is the goal.

Seam taping. Because construction requires so many seams, a true rain jacket must be fully seam taped in order for it to be fully waterproof. Since all waterproof jackets are made this way, so you don't have to consider seam taping as part of your buying decision. Don't assume a jacket is fully waterproof based solely on finding seam tape in the hood and shoulders, though: it's a common practice on merely water-resistant jackets. Also, don't assume lack of seam taping indicates poor quality in a soft-shell or other water-resistant jacket: seam taping isn't used because it would simply add complexity that's not required for the intended use.

Zippers. From the front opening to pockets to pit zips, most jackets are loaded with zippers. Keeping water from seeping through zippers requires a rubberized coating or a storm flap. Coated zippers, also called laminated zippers, are harder to zip up and down. They also need a cover, often called a zipper hut or zipper garage, to shield the tiny opening at the end of the zipper track. The trend is away from full flaps in order to save weight, though coatings will eventually wear down and be less effective.

Hood design. Most hoods have brims and adjustments on the sides and in back in order to fine-tune the size of the opening. Jackets without those adjustments are intended for more casual uses. Some jackets also have hoods that zip off or roll and stow in the collar.

Vents. Because even the most breathable rainwear can get overwhelmed during strenuous activity, almost all backcountry rainwear has pit zips (underarm vents). Some jackets go a step further, having mesh liners in torso pockets that can double as additional vents.

Adjustment features. In addition to the hood adjusters noted above, jackets often have a drawcord at the bottom hem. Longer jackets might have a drawcord at the waist. Most technical rainwear will have wrist closures that adjust. All of these adjustments let you create tight closures to keep rain, wind and cold from sneaking into the openings of your jacket. The adjustments can also be loosened to increase overall jacket ventilation.

Pockets. Pockets, especially if they have waterproof zippers, will add to the price of a jacket. Some jackets have so many pockets that you might be tempted to forgo your pack. Other jackets have hand pockets placed above the hip belt and away from the shoulder straps, so that you can access them while your pack is on.

Many jackets now include a pocket with a cord port that lets you listen to your phone or music player. And travel jackets sometimes hide pockets under storm flaps or along seams, where pickpockets are less likely to find them.

Packability. Ultralight, nonbulky fabric always makes a jacket easier to pack. A few jackets go further, designing a pocket to double as a storage pouch. If a jacket has this feature, or comes with its own stuff sack, it is designated as “packable” in the REI.com specs.

Next month: How to choose and wear gaiters

NOTICES:

The club is seeking a replacement for our current “program coordinator” who would like to retire from the position in January.

Job description:

The “program coordinator” is responsible for finding a guest speaker for each monthly meeting, and to acquire images, biographical information and a program description. The “program coordinator” shares this information with the webmaster, Penwicle editor, and President to promote the meeting.

On-going communication with the upcoming guest speaker ensures their timely arrival and that they have whatever equipment is needed for the presentation. These communications are shared with the president to help coordinate hardware, software, and the timing of the meeting.

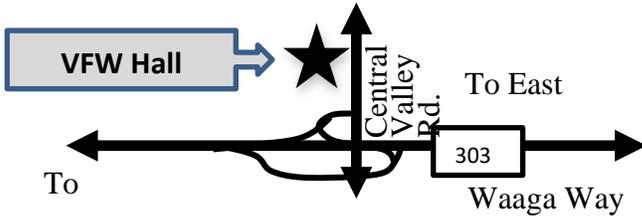
Club News

PWC Online... <http://www.pwckitsap.org/>

Go to the website to find upcoming trips, trip reports, photos, a discussion forum, and more!

PWC General Meeting

The PWC General Meeting is held the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the VFW Hall at 9981 Central Valley Road in Bremerton WA.



WELCOME FRIENDS!!! If you are a guest or new member, please introduce yourself and ask for help, or look for someone who can answer questions and point out members who share your interests. However, to really get to know us – come to a potluck or go on an outing with us!

Sponsor an Outing!

If you are a club member and interested in leading an outing, let us know about it so we can post it! Even if you list your trip in other forums, including it as a PWC event helps connect people and groups, and helps the club stay active. To sponsor an outing, come to a MAP meeting to discuss your trip, or fill out the form on our website, or email or call the info to our Calendar Editor, Christine Plepys, at c_plepys@yahoo.com and 859-240-2704 or Emily Grice at emilykgrice@gmail.com and 206-669-0817, or to our Webmaster, Jay Thompson, at pwcadmin@pwckitsap.org and 360-307-0037.

We Need Your House!

The club's Monthly Activities Planning (MAP) meetings and potluck dinners are held at a member's home. If you can handle a small home invasion, please contact the Calendar Editor, Emily Grice at emilykgrice@gmail.com or 206-669-0817.

PENWICLE Submissions

Email your PENWICLE submission by the deadline to ensure it is included in the next issue. *Please send calendar entries in advance (see "Sponsor an Outing!" on this page)*, and for other PENWICLE submissions, send an email to the Webmaster, Jay Thompson, at pwcadmin@pwckitsap.org

Your Trip Photos Wanted!

Do you have some great PWC trip pictures you'd like to share? Each month we need your photos to share during the PWC General Meeting slide show and in the PENWICLE. Contact Jay Thompson (jaythom1@hotmail.com), our Dropbox manager, to find out how!

Club Business

Email, Address or Phone Number Changes

Send changes to the PWC Treasurer, Marti Howard at:

Peninsula Wilderness Club
P.O. Box 323
Bremerton, WA 98337-0070

Joining/Renewing your Membership

To join or renew, please see the form on the back of this newsletter. PWC members receive a discount on select merchandise or services at the following businesses (check with vendor for details):

- Ajax Café, Port Hadlock, <http://www.ajaxcafe.com/>
- Back of Beyond, Bainbridge Is., <http://www.tothebackofbeyond.com>
- Commander's Beach House Bed and Breakfast, Port Townsend <http://www.commandersbeachhouse.com/>
- Wilderness and The Gear Stash, Bainbridge Island <http://wildernessoutdoorstore.com>
- Olympic Outdoor Center, Port Gamble <http://www.olympicoutdoorcenter.com/>
- Poulsbo Running, Poulsbo, <http://www.poulsborunning.com>
- The Quick Fix, Port Orchard, cmountaindave@aol.com and 360-871-5577

PWC Officers and Staff

Co-Presidents.....	Erin Hennings.....	360-621-6961
	Stevo Pavkovic.....	360-813-2743
	Cathie Strand.....	714-328-6697
Vice President.....	Tony Abruzzo.....	360-871-5754
Secretary.....	Megan Thompson.....	360-473-6126
Treasurer.....	Marti Howard.....	360-620-2991
President Emeritus.....	Doug Savage.....	360-994-0003
Members at Large.....	Barbara Ablitt.....	253-225-9350
	Truett DuPuis.....	253-358-0242
	Amanda Piesik.....	701-770-2698
Program Coordinator.....	Jay Thompson.....	360-307-0037
Annual Picnic.....	Tony Abruzzo.....	360-871-5754
Refreshments.....	Tina Fox.....	360-649-0424
	Sandy Bochonok.....	360-620-7777
Membership Database.....	Marti Howard.....	360-620-2991
Webmaster.....	Jay Thompson.....	360-307-0037
Calendar Editor.....	Christine Plepys.....	859-240-2704
Dropbox Manager.....	Jay Thompson.....	360-307-0037
PWC Historian.....	Margaret Poshusta.....	360-692-0126
PENWICLE Editor.....	Margaret Poshusta.....	360-692-0126



The Peninsula Wilderness Club (PWC) is an organization for people interested in active outdoor pursuits. Main activities include hiking, backpacking, mountain climbing, rock climbing, skiing, snowshoeing, kayaking, and bicycle riding. All outings - from casual hikes to technical mountain sports - are initiated by individual members who volunteer to make minimal arrangements so an outing can take place. They do not accept responsibility for the safety, training or care of any participant, and members are expected to have whatever clothing, equipment, skills, and physical conditioning are appropriate for the outing they wish to join. Members practice responsible environmental stewardship and accept that there are dangers and a risk of injury in most outdoor activities.

Dues are \$25 per household per year. Bring dues to a PWC General meeting, or send a check or money order to:

Peninsula Wilderness Club
P.O. Box 323
Bremerton, WA 98337-0070

Please check if: New Member(s) Renewing Member(s) Change of Address

Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Telephone: _____ E-mail: _____

For new members – how did you hear about us? _____

(Please print clearly)

NOTE: New members will receive the PENWICLE newsletter by email, or can download a copy via the PWC website.

Check here if you do NOT wish any information to be included in the membership list distributed to members.

JUNE 2020 - Time Dated Material
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