

December
2023
Peninsula
Wilderness Club

PENINSULA

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: Mutts, Monkeys, and Mountains, Oh My!

Wednesday, January 3, 2024, at 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm
VFW Post 4992
9981 Central Valley Road
Bremerton, WA 98311

Navigating urban streets, mountain roads, and vertiginous trails from Kathmandu to the Langtang Himalaya with Sue DeArman and Karla Piecuch.

We invite you to join us for our latest adventures in Nepal. Between visits with friends and family, we managed to bring critical medical supplies for free-roaming street dogs, paid visits to soak in the atmosphere at favorite sacred sites, and spent our trekking days walking trails both familiar and new. And no matter where we were, it seemed a different species of monkey was just 'round the next bend to greet us!

From the first trek in 1999 to the latest in 2023, we'll talk about some of the changes we've experienced over the years and hope that by journey's end, it will be clear to all why this enigmatic country keeps calling us back.



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, January 10, 2024, 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm
 Host: Brian Hawkins
 Phone: 360-362-3026; E-mail: akflyer130@gmail.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, January 29, 2024, 6:30 – 9:00 pm
 Host: TBD

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
12/30/2023	Day Hike to Heather Park	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
12/31/2023	Car Camp Fort Worden	Tony Abruzzo	360-871-5754	abruzzo1945@gmail.com
1/1/2024	Fort Worden Beach Hike	Erin Hennings	360-621-6961	erinhennings@yahoo.com
1/6/2024	Ski or snowshoe: MTTA Snowbowl Hut	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
1/10/2024	MAP Meeting	Brian Hawkins	360-362-3026	akflyer130@gmail.com
1/13/2024	Snowshoe at Paradise, Mt. Rainier	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
1/20/2024	Ski or snowshoe: MTTA Copper Creek Hut	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
2/3/2024	Ski or snowshoe: MTTA Yurt	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
2/10/2024	Snowshoe to Hurricane Hill ONP	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
2/17/2024	Ski or snowshoe: MTTA Copper Creek Hut	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@comcast.net
2/25/2024	Hike to Lake Angeles, ONP	Doug Savage	360-994-0003	thehiker@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!**

MTTA Information:

All of the MTTA huts are full, but people ALWAYS drop out at the last minute. If you'd like to be added to the wait list, please contact Doug Savage at (360) 994-0003.

Copper Creek: January 20 – 21 and February 17 – 18.

Snow Bowl, January 6 – 7.

High Hut, March 16 – 17 and March 23 – 24.

Tony and Bob's Sunshine planned trips for 2024:

Canyonlands NP UT: Group site 21 - 28 Apr

Bell Bay FS campground ID: Group site 14 Jun - 17 Jun

Calado RV park ID: 18 - 20 Jun

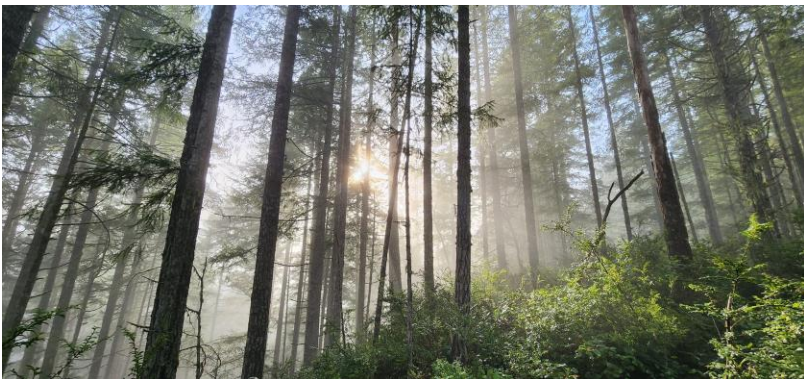
Lava Lakes FS campground OR: 20 - 27 Jul

Upper Payette Lake State Park Group site ID: AUG date TBD

Hill City (rent VRBO home) (10 people) SD: SEP date TBD

Steamboat Rock/Curlew Lake/Lincoln Rock State Park WA: Oct date TBD

For further information, call Tony (360) 328-8821 or Bob (253) 719-3098.

Alderbrook Resort Trails:

Photos by Stevo Pavkovic, Doug Terry, Mary Tevault

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.

Big Creek: 4.3 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 850 ft. This low-key loop in the shadow of Mount Ellinor makes for a great respite on a hot summer day or a low-country winter ramble when it's rainy. The shade of the deciduous trees makes it cool in the summer and provides a nice umbrella in the rain. Burlbling creeks of varying sizes are your constant companion on this loop, and places to sit and rest are dotted all along the way. (wta.org)



Photos by Jill Hawes and Peter Kalmar

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)



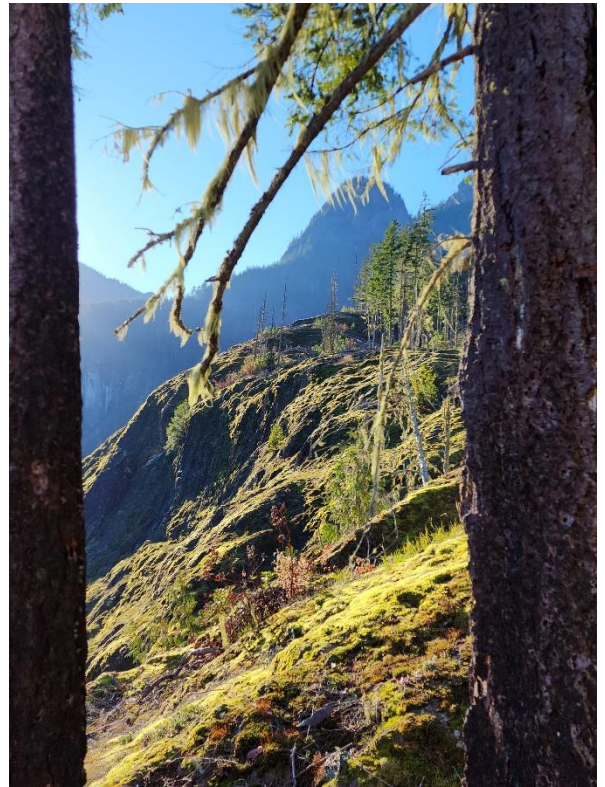
Photos by Doug Terry

Planting 750 trees at Port Ludlow:



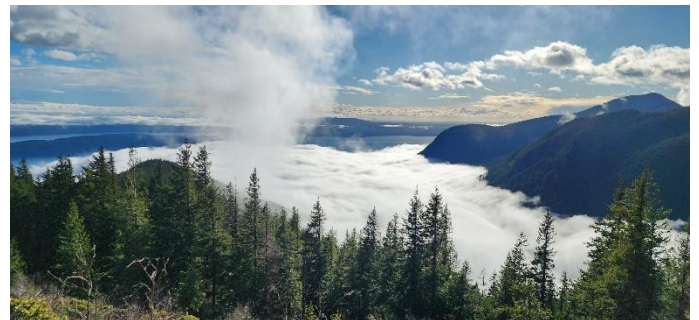
Photos by Christine Plepys

Little Hump and Big Hump:



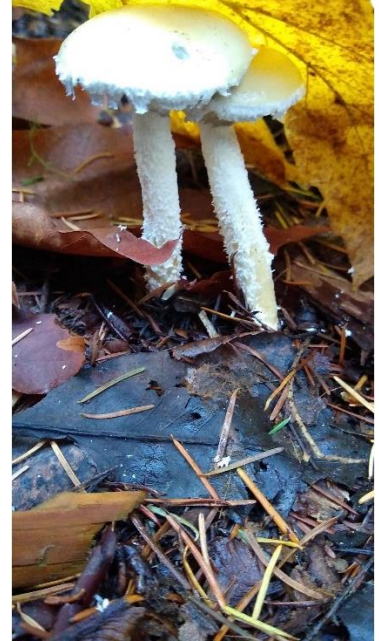
Photos by Doug Terry

Mt. Walker: 4 miles roundtrip, elevation gain 2,000 ft. Approachable throughout the year, the Mount Walker trail's average 20% grade makes it a go-to route for hikers and trail runners looking for a short, brisk tromp. (While it is also a designated stock trail, riders and pack animals rarely make an appearance.) In the winter, when the Mount Walker road is gated closed to vehicles, many will pursue the then 2.25-mile jaunt up to the north viewpoint, saunter over to the south viewpoint and then descend on the gentle grade of the road. (wta.org)



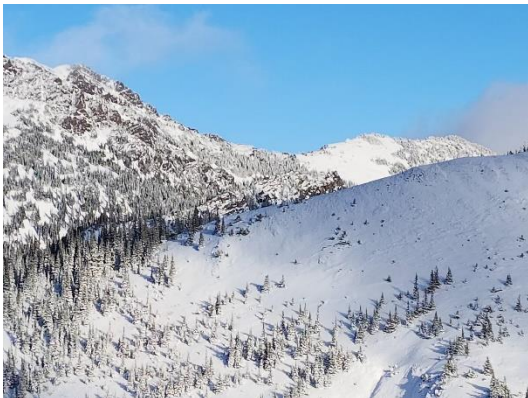
Photos by Doug Terry

Illahee Preserve: This Kitsap County Heritage Park is 570 acres of preserved lands, and has about five miles of trails in the area of the preserve that is open to the public. Illahee Creek is a salmon-bearing stream, and there are myriad types of wildlife in this area to enjoy. Please respect any signs restricting public access — as a preserve, part of the mission is to provide protected areas for animals to thrive away from human interaction. (wta.org)



Photos by Doug Savage and Cathie Strand

Hurricane Ridge: At an elevation of 5,242 feet, Hurricane Ridge is Olympic's alpine destination in winter. Typically snow-covered, Hurricane Ridge provides opportunities for snowshoeing, cross-country and downhill skiing, snowboarding, tubing and more. Hurricane Ridge's winter season is generally late November through the end of March. (nps.gov)



Photos by Christine Plepys and Doug Terry

Winter Camping Basics (rei.com)

Winter camping has its perks. There are fewer bugs and crowds while you experience the beauty and peacefulness of a pristine winter wonderland. But, if you're not prepared, it can also be cold and challenging. To set yourself up for a successful winter campout, you'll want to build on your knowledge of fair-weather camping while adjusting for the additional challenges of cold temperatures, snowy landscapes and unpredictable weather.

Here are the main things to think about when camping in winter:

- **Tips for making camp in the snow:** Pick a spot that's sheltered from the wind and free of avalanche danger, then prep your tent site by packing down the snow.
- **Stay hydrated and eat lots of calories:** Proper nutrition and hydration will help you stay warm. Make hot, nutritious breakfasts and dinners and enjoy quick snacks and lunches. Be sure to hydrate throughout the day.
- **Use gear that's right for winter camping:** You'll need a sturdy tent, a warm sleeping bag, two sleeping pads and a stove suitable for cold temperatures.
- **Bring warmer clothing:** Midweight base layers, fleece pants, a puffy coat, and a waterproof jacket and pants are standard. Don't forget accessories like warm socks, a hat, gloves and sunglasses.
- **Prevent cold injuries:** Frostbite and hypothermia are legitimate concerns while winter camping. Learn how to avoid them.
- **Additional tips:** Eating food, filling a bottle with hot water and doing jumping jacks are just a few tips for staying warm on a cold night.

Making Camp in the Snow



Perhaps the biggest difference between summertime camping and winter camping is the possibility that you'll be camping on snow (assuming you live somewhere near where it snows). When you reach your destination for the day, rather than immediately unpacking, take some time to find the right camp spot. Relax, have a snack, put on some warm clothing layers and examine the area for these things:

- **Wind protection:** A natural wind block, like a group of trees or a hill, can make your experience more comfortable.
- **Water source:** Is there a good water source nearby, or will you need to melt snow?
- **Avoid camping on vegetation:** In patchy snow conditions, set up camp on the snow or an established campsite of bare ground.
- **Avalanche risk:** Make sure you're not on or below a slope that could slide.
- **Hazard trees:** Don't setup underneath unstable or damaged trees or limbs.
- **Privacy:** It's nice to have some distance between you and other campers.
- **Where the sun will rise:** A spot that offers exposure to sunrise will help you warm up faster.
- **Landmarks:** Keep an eye out for landmarks to help you find the camp in the dark or a snowstorm.

Setting Up a Tent on Snow



While it's possible to build a snow shelter, such as a quinzhee or igloo, most beginner snow campers will spend the night out in a tent. If you won't be on snow, set up your tent just like you always do. If you will be on snow, here are some tips:

- **Pack down the snow:** Loose snow is more likely to be melted by your body and make it uncomfortable for sleeping. Before setting up your tent, walk around with your snowshoes or skis on your feet, or you can stomp around in your boots.
- **Build a wall:** If it's windy, build a snow wall around your tent if possible. If it's not feasible to do so, then dig out the snow a couple of feet down for your tent and vestibule. This helps to reduce wind impact. Don't completely seal up your tent though. It still needs to receive sufficient ventilation.
- **Dig out your vestibule:** You can dig out a bench underneath your tent's vestibule to create more space for stowing gear and to make it easier to get in and out of your tent.
- **Use snow stakes:** Standard tent stakes won't do much good in snow. Instead, bury [stuff sacks](#) filled with snow or use stakes designed for use in snow. Make sure your tent is staked out securely so it won't blow away if the wind picks up.
- **Stay away from sharps:** Keep any item that could tear your tent well away from your shelter and do not bring them inside. This includes items like ice axes, crampons and ski edges. Ripping your tent on a stormy winter day can be disastrous.

Your Winter Kitchen



One of the joys of winter camping on snow is the ability to build your dream kitchen. Using your [shovel](#), you can dig out and shape the snow to make a cooking surface, seats, tables and even a storage cabinet. Use your imagination to make it as elaborate as you'd like.

If you have a floorless tent or a tarp at home, you can bring either along to create a protected place to hang out while prepping food and eating meals. Set up the tent or tarp, then dig out the area below so you can stand up.

Leave No Trace (LNT)

Even in winter, it's important to follow Leave No Trace camping ethics. Here are some considerations for winter camping:

- Stay on deep snow cover when possible.
- Camp at least 200 feet from a trail, water sources and other campers.
- When camping on snow, pack out human waste and toilet paper in a plastic bag. At lower elevations, you can dig a hole in the dirt about 8 inches deep, bury feces and put a rock on top to deter animals from digging it up.
- If you're having a fire, use dead downed wood. Do not cut or break limbs off of live, dead or downed trees.
- Be respectful of wildlife and view them from a distance. Winter is a vulnerable time for animals.

Food and Drink Tips for Winter Camping



Your body uses a lot of energy when you're trekking through cold, snowy landscapes. It's important to eat and hydrate well before, during and after your activity so you can keep your energy up and stay warm.

Here are some food and water recommendations:

- **Enjoy hot and simple meals:** A hot meal while winter camping is especially gratifying, but try to keep your meals simple so you're not stuck cleaning lots of dishes in the cold. Consider calorie-dense foods that don't take much time to cook and look for one-pot options. Freeze-dried entrees and breakfast foods are also good choices. Learn more about meal planning.
- **Take short lunch breaks:** For lunch, simple sandwiches or quick-grab snacks and energy foods that provide protein, fats and carbohydrates are good. Try not to stop for long lunch breaks where you cool down. Instead, take short breaks to snack on food, or simply nibble while you're moving.
- **Store food securely:** Bears are typically in a deep slumber during wintertime, but there are other critters that will happily snack on your food if you leave it accessible. Stow your food securely in your backpack or hang it from a tree using a stuff sack and rope. Some areas may have regulations for food storage; familiarize yourself with those before leaving home.
- **Remember to drink:** Stopping to drink water when it's cold out can feel like a major inconvenience, and you may not feel especially thirsty like you do on a hot summer day. To stay properly hydrated, it's important to make yourself sip water regularly throughout the day. At camp, making hot drinks, like herbal tea or hot chocolate, or sipping on soup are good ways to warm up and rehydrate.
- **Use bottles:** Most winter campers choose to leave their hydration reservoirs at home and take water bottles instead (the tubes on reservoirs can easily freeze solid, thereby cutting off your water supply). To keep your water handy, you can use an insulated water bottle cover that attaches to the outside of your pack.

Melting snow: During winter, many creeks and lakes are frozen solid or buried beneath feet of snow, which means you'll likely need to melt snow for drinking water.

To melt snow:

- Designate an area for gathering clean, white snow.
- Light your stove.
- Put a little water in your pot, then add snow (adding water helps prevent scorching the snow, which can create an off-taste).
- As the snow melts, add more.

It's best to fill all your bottles before you turn in for the night so they're ready to go for the next day.

Essential Gear for Winter Camping

The simple rule of winter camping is to stay dry and warm. Having the right gear for your trip can be critical to your enjoyment when you're out in the cold for extended periods.

Winter Camping Gear

The requisite gear for winter camping is similar to what you'd take backpacking but with an emphasis on warmth and toughness. Here are some details on the key items:



Tent: It's important to have a shelter that's able to handle winter weather. When choosing a tent for winter camping, keep these things in mind:

- **A typical 3-season backpacking tent can work** if you're making camp below tree line and you're not anticipating especially stormy weather.
- **For high winds and heavy snowfall, a 4-season tent is recommended.** 4-season tents have sturdier poles and heavier fabrics than 3-season tents so they can withstand powerful gusts of wind and heavy snow loads. They also have less mesh, and the rainfly extends close to the ground to keep swirling snow from getting inside.
- **You'll want some extra space.** It's a good idea to get a tent that has room for one more person than will be sleeping in it (e.g., a 3-person tent for two people.) This gives you room to stow gear inside away from the elements.

Backpack: Winter camping and backpacking requires extra gear and warmer, bulkier clothing, so you may need to use a larger pack than you typically do in the summertime. Pack as lightly as you can, but always make sure you're prepared for winter conditions. Rough guidelines for a 2- to 4-day trip:

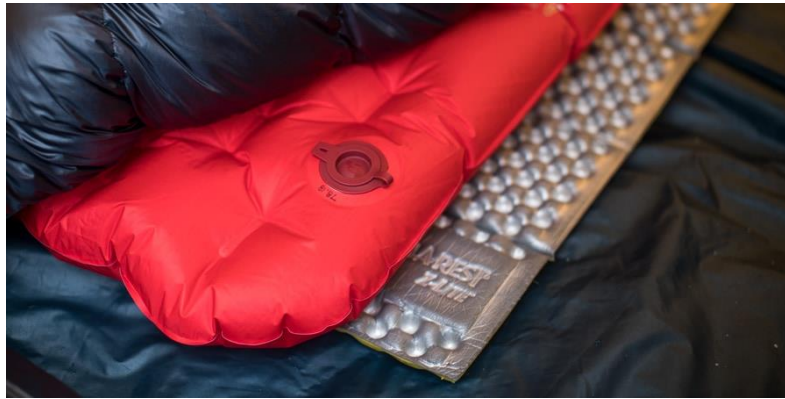
- **Lightweight:** minimum 65-liter (3,967 cubic inch) pack.
- **Deluxe:** minimum 80-liter (4,882 cubic inch) pack.

If you plan on carrying skis or snowshoes, make sure your pack has lash points or is otherwise able to secure these large items.

Sleeping Bag: To ensure comfort on cold nights, it's a good idea to use a bag that's rated at least 10°F lower than the coldest temperature you expect to encounter. You can always vent the bag if you get too warm.

When choosing a sleeping bag, consider these things:

- Cold-weather bags are supplied with generous amounts of goose down or synthetic insulation. Down is a popular choice due to its superior warmth-to-weight ratio. Just make sure to keep it dry (when wet, down loses much of its insulating ability).
- Winter bags are distinguished by their draft tubes behind the zippers, draft collars above the shoulders and hoods to help keep the heat in the bag.
- If you're not sure your sleeping bag is warm enough, you can add a sleeping bag liner. These add extra warmth while also minimizing wear and keeping your bag cleaner. The extra layer can add about 5 – 25°F of warmth.



Sleeping Pad: A sleeping pad provides essential insulation and cushioning. Here's some helpful information about sleeping pads:

- **Use two pads:** For winter camping, use two full-length pads to keep from losing body heat on snowy surfaces. Use a closed-cell foam pad next to the ground and a self-inflating pad on top to get the best insulation from the cold ground. The foam pad also serves as insurance in case the self-inflating pad gets punctured.
- **Consider R-value:** Pads are rated by R-value, the measurement of insulation, ranging from 1.0 and 8.0. The higher the R-value, the better it insulates. Pads designed for all-season or winter use usually have an R-value of about 4.0 or higher.



Backpacking Stove: Most liquid-fuel stoves and some canister stoves are good options for winter camping.

- **Liquid-fuel stoves** run on white gas, which burns hot and clean and performs well in below-freezing temperatures. But, they tend to be heavier and slower to boil than canister stoves, and you typically have to prime them before you can cook. Some multi-fuel stoves can also run on unleaded auto gasoline, kerosene, jet fuel and/or diesel, making them a great choice for international travel.
- **Canister stoves** are lightweight, compact and quick to boil, but they don't all work well in cold weather. If you decide you want to use a canister stove for winter camping, make sure it has a built-in pressure regulator. In cold weather, canisters can depressurize and produce a weak flame. A pressure regulator helps combat this. Also, keeping your fuel canister warm by stowing it in your sleeping bag at night and in a jacket pocket when you're around camp and getting ready to cook can help stove performance.

Stove tips:

- **Bring a backup:** You may want to bring a backup stove, just in case your primary stove malfunctions. Having a second stove can also speed up the group-cooking process.
- **Bring extra fuel:** Keep in mind that it takes extra fuel to melt snow for drinking water. And, you'll use more fuel at higher elevations.
- **Make a base for your stove:** Using a piece of plywood that's sized to fit your stove as a stove base can improve performance. If you're using a liquid-fuel stove or a canister stove with a remote burner, the base will prevent your stove from sinking into the snow and becoming unstable as it heats up. If you're using a stove that sits on the fuel canister, wrap the base in tinfoil to reflect some heat back up and help keep the canister warm.
- **Put your fuel canister in water:** Another way to keep a fuel canister from getting too cold is to set it in water. This will help keep the temperature above freezing. To do so, bring a flat-bottomed bowl just big enough to fit a canister, pour a little water in and set the canister inside.

Preventing Cold Injuries While Winter Camping

Frostbite (the freezing of tissue) and hypothermia (the result of your body's temperature dropping below normal) are real concerns while winter camping. To prevent them, you need to actively take care of yourself and your hiking partners. Here are a few ways:

- **Stay warm, don't get warm:** By dressing appropriately, you can maintain a comfortable temperature, which is much simpler than trying to warm up after getting too cold.
- **Don't try to tough it out:** If you feel your fingers or toes getting cold, stop and take the time to check on them and warm them up. Placing cold fingers in your armpits or cold toes on a partner's warm belly are good ways to warm up. Using hand warmer and toe warmer packets is also effective.
- **Keep an eye on your friends:** Regularly ask your friends how they're doing and if you see pale spots on your friend's face or they're starting to get clumsy on the trail, make them stop and cover up exposed skin or add a warm insulating layer.

Tips for Winter Camping

Eat food for warmth: Your body generates heat as it digests food, so if you're feeling cold try eating some food. Before you go to bed, have a little snack to keep your metabolism going and keep a candy bar nearby if you get cold in the middle of the night.

Add even more ground insulation: Put your waterproof layers between your two sleeping pads to add a little extra insulation from the cold ground.

Use your foam pad for more than sleeping: Use your foam sleeping pad to sit or stand on while you're cooking. It helps you stay a little warmer and drier.

Fill floor space in your tent: A bunch of empty floor space inside your tent will make it hard to warm up the interior space. Bring your backpack and other gear inside (avoid sharp items that could rip your tent, like crampons and axes) and place it around you on the floor of your tent to act as insulation against the cold ground.

Exercise before bed: Crawling into your sleeping bag cold is a sure way to shiver all night long. Do 50 jumping jacks, jog in place or chase your friends around camp. When your heart is pumping and you're feeling warm, get in your sleeping bag and zip it up tight.

Go pee when you need to: By emptying your bladder, your body needs to use a little less energy to stay warm. If the idea of getting out of your toasty warm sleeping bag in the middle of the night seems unbearable, use a pee bottle. Women can use a pee funnel to go into the bottle.

Fill a bottle with hot water: Create a little heater that will last long into the night by boiling a liter of water and pouring it into your hard-plastic water bottle (don't use a metal bottle—it will get too hot). Screw the lid on tight, make sure it doesn't leak and toss it in your sleeping bag. Holding the bottle close to your tummy or between your legs will really heat you up, but be careful—the bottle will initially be quite hot.

Keep your boots inside: Bringing your boots inside your tent will keep them a few degrees warmer than if you leave them outside. This will make them a bit more pleasant to put on in the morning. If your boots have removable liners, keep them warm at night by putting them in your sleeping bag. The same is true for socks and boot insoles.

Sleep in clean clothes: Over time, body oils, sweat and dirt can rob your sleeping bag of its insulating power. Change into clean long underwear and socks for sleep.

Use your body as a dryer: If your gloves or socks get wet, put them on top of your base layer on your shoulders, in your armpits or tucked into your pants' waistband where your body heat will dry them.

Stow your bottles upside down: Water freezes from the top down, so by stowing bottles upside down, the bottle tops are less likely to freeze shut. Just make sure your bottles lids are screwed on correctly and won't leak.

Start out with your batteries fully charged: Winter nights are long, so make sure your headlamp, GPS and cell phone batteries are new or fully charged before an excursion and always take extras. Lithium batteries perform well in cold weather, but they can overpower some devices like headlamps (check your product's manual for compatibility). Alkaline batteries should work in any device, but they drain at a faster rate.

Keep electronics warm: Cold temps can zap battery power. When not in use, stow things like your headlamp, cell phone, GPS and extra batteries in your sleeping bag or a jacket pocket close to your body.

Secure your camp: Before you leave your camp for the day or go to sleep at night, make sure that anything that could easily be blown away or buried by snow is put away and secure. Prop your skis or snowshoes upright so they won't disappear under a blanket of snow and make sure things like your stove, shovel and water bottles are put away where you can find them.

Next month: Snowshoeing 101 as well as trail etiquette when cross country skiing and snowshoeing

NOTICES:

Kanita Sellers has recently offered to take over the role of Program Coordinator. She is replacing Jay Thompson, who is stepping away from the position after many years. If you have any ideas or points of contact for possible guest speakers for the club, please contact Kanita by calling or texting 757-235-0594 or e-mailing @ ksellers04@gmail.com

Goodies are always accepted for the monthly general meeting. You can show off your baking skills or stop at the grocery store; either is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

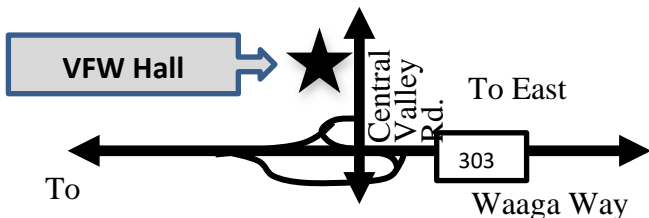
Club News

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/>
- Wildernest and The Gear Stash, Bainbridge Island <http://wildernestoutdoorstore.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.....	Kanita Sellers.....	757-235-0594
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.

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