

# Kootenay Mountaineer

The Kootenay Mountaineering Club Newsletter Jan.-Feb. 2003 Issue 1 Next deadline: Approx. March 25<sup>th</sup>



Sketch by Chris Penn, Kootenay Karabiner, Fall 1966

## The United Nations Economic and Social Council designated the year 2002 as the International Year of Ecotourism.

For the fostering of "better understanding among peoples everywhere, in leading to greater awareness of the rich heritage of various civilizations and in bringing about a better appreciation of the inherent values of different cultures, thereby contributing to the strengthening of world peace". The designation was intended to encourage the intensification of cooperative efforts by governments and international and regional organizations, as well as non governmental organizations, to achieve the aims of Agenda 21 in promoting development and the protection of the environment within the framework of sustainable development. Agenda 21 requires the full integration of sustainable development in the tourism industry in order to ensure, inter alia, that travel and tourism provide a source of income for many people; that travel and tourism contribute to the conservation, protection and restoration of the earth's ecosystem; that international trade in travel and tourism services takes place on a sustainable basis; and that environmental protection is an integral part of tourism development, stressing also the need to promote the implementation of international conventions on environment and development, including those on biodiversity and climate change". (The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs).

*The fallout from the International Year of Ecotourism was as varied as the beliefs, backgrounds and politics of our membership. As for what "the natural environment" and "inherent values of different culture" means? [ The italics are the editors comments. Articles have been condensed and edited].*

Eugenio Yunis of the The World Tourism Organization emphasized that "Unsustainable ecotourism is putting at risk the survival of the natural environment that is the very bedrock of the ecotourism business and, more serious still, detracts from and even discredits this activity." Yunis postulated what he believed are various elements needed to guarantee the long-term sustainability of any ecotourism project. They are worth noting: 1) Ensuring that it contributes to the conservation of natural areas and the sustainable development of adjoining lands and communities. 2) Creating specific strategies to avoid anarchic and disorderly development. 3) Providing efficient coordination between

public and private sectors. 4) Including the active involvement of local communities in the planning, developing, managing and regulating of ecotourism projects. 5) Minimizing the impact of tourism accommodation, transport facilities and any activities organized for tourists. 6) Ensuring that a reasonable proportion of income from tourism is channeled into local communities and into conserving natural heritage. 7) Managing the movement of tourists to avoid overcrowding, and carrying out continuous monitoring of the visitors' impact on the environment. 7) The publication of a 'Compilation of Good Practices in the Sustainable Development and Management of Ecotourism', as well as a market research program in the main ecotourism generating markets, including Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Italy, Canada and the United States. <http://www.world-tourism.org/sustainable/IYE-Main-Menu>

*The following author writes that,*

"Pollution is not merely confined to sea coast and heavily industrialized regions. It is creeping into ... villages where those who have stubbornly stuck it out, ... are bluntly advised to sell out and die some-where else. They are squatting on an unexploited gold mine of tourism. If they remain, they will be obliged to act as servants of that industry, as dishonest mimics of themselves got up in costumes their grandparents wore. They will become the lay figures of the guided tour, of travel adventure advertised and sold in packages, guaranteed like processed farmhouse stew, hamburgers, and scampi and chips to be consumed without risk. The price is degradation. As I see it, we are not much moved by waste, by pollution, by exploitation unless it offends our sight or hurts our pockets. The precepts of land management, of living in harmony with the environment, are as clear as the Ten Commandments, but until they are written around the walls of grade schools, they can't be repeated too often".

*John Hillaby made this comment in his 1972 book "A Walk Through Europe". He was referring to 1960's Europe. From the Canadian Wildlife Federations "Bulletin" vol. 10, fall 2000 we have another perspective on the subject:*

"ECOTOURISM - Tourism is one of the world's largest industries, and Canada is ranked as one of the top-10 tourist destinations on Earth. Thanks to our bountiful lakes, mountains, and forests, visits to Canada's natural areas are increasing, bringing employment opportunities and economic justification for conservation. Yet tourists often harass and inadvertently disturb wildlife. Litter is a common sight, and fragile habitat is frequently trampled. The problem is that travel to natural areas is unregulated, and tourists are often unaware that their presence and behavior can impact on wildlife and habitat. The term "ecotourism" represents a specialized segment of the travel market comprised primarily of wealthy travelers who want to learn about nature... The Canadian Wildlife Federation has decided to take a broader approach and develop a "resource-based tourism policy." Whether the activity is photography, hiking, kayaking, or whale-watching, conservation of the resource base must be a priority. Ecotourists and all users of natural areas need to be educated about how their behavior impacts on wildlife".

*This news story is from Canadian Press, Vancouver Sun Nov 9, 2002*

"B.C. WILDERNESS TOURISM WORRIES CLIMBING ICON" (Kimberley). Mountain climber Reinhold Messner has added his voice

to the growing numbers of British Columbians concerned about the impact of industrial back-country tourism. "Uncontrolled recreational activities in the mountains are causing serious threats to the wilderness of the mountains," warned Messner, a keynote speaker at the recent Banff Mountain Summit in Alberta... Messner is concerned about the impact of unregulated wilderness recreation and tourism activities such as heli-skiing, heli-hiking and snowmobiling on sensitive mountain ecosystems and the wildlife they support. "In most European countries, neither heli-skiing nor heli-hiking are allowed in the mountains because of the negative effects on the environment, noise, pollution of watersheds and safety issues," he said. "The opportunities to preserve mountain ecosystems throughout the world are diminishing. In the mountains of British Columbia, you still have the ability to be proactive, so why would you throw this possibility away?" Messner has discussed his concerns with Pat Hartwig of British Columbia's East Kootenay Environment Society...*(who)* are working to raise public awareness about the threat of unregulated wilderness tourism.

*And, with some local flavour, the primary industrial type, we have Cal Moulton of Kamloops;*

"It's the same old thing. Everyone wants a healthy economy. Everyone benefits from the money generated by mining (and logging). Most agree that these industries are essential, but "not in my backyard". That is the problem. Every inch of this province is in someone's favorite back yard. ...Yes...[a mine]... will have some effect on scenery in that particular area. But as I stood there on the mountaintop ... and viewed the 360-degree vista, I thought, there's got to be room for everyone here. I've spent days trekking through the backcountry in many parts of this province. It's all-beautiful. But we still need industry, including mining, to sustain us, and yes, it will have an effect on something or someone, but with the highest environmental and regulatory standards in the world in this province, we have the means and expertise to minimize that effect as much as humanly possible. We have the potential for such a strong economy in this province, but inward thinking and ineffective government have chased the mining industry from this province only to make other countries rich. Aside from the millions of tax dollars that our government has missed... I thought you might like to balance that with someone who also enjoys the backcountry wilderness but who has to spend a month at a time away from his family to make a living and who just dropped a few hundred dollars in their local economy. Mining dollars, of course, earned out of this province, unfortunately. Orbit:Teck Cominco Mag, summer/fall 2002

*We have an opinion that "rural economic development should be at top of government agenda" by Marc Lee, an economist with the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives in The Province. p.A-16, Jan 23, 2003.*

"Many observers of B.C.'s economy have noted a split between the highly diversified, populous Lower Mainland (plus Victoria) and the rest of B.C. which is resource-dependent and highly vulnerable to swings in international market conditions. The gap between the "two economies" has been growing. But instead of an economic strategy to shrink it, B.C.'s tax spending cuts are making it worse. B.C.'s "Hinterland" is hurting. A "perfect storm", brewing for several years, now hangs over resource-based communities. The softwood lumber dispute is one part of a picture that includes rock-bottom commodity prices, a global economic slowdown, stagnate Asian export markets, and a 20year decline in capital investment. Countering these forces is a provincial economic strategy that hinges on tax cuts. Unfortunately, not much of the tax cut actually made it to places where help is most needed: The CCPA's study, *Bleeding the Hinterland*, calculates the total and average personal income tax cut for every region and municipality. Most of the Liberal's tax cut stayed in the southwest corner of B.C. while only 29 per cent of the cut pie applied to the rest of B.C. Moreover, corporate tax cuts could end up in the pockets of shareholders outside B.C., or directed towards higher executive pay. Assuming that corporate tax cuts will result in new investment in rural

B.C. is a leap of faith. To the extent that tax cuts inject money into communities, tax increases and spending cuts take money out. Tax increases - higher sales taxes, MSP premiums, and tobacco taxes - amount to about a third of the value of the tax cuts. Moreover, the taxes on the rise are regressive ones - people with low and modest incomes take, a bigger proportionate hit as a share of their incomes. While smaller communities received less than their share of tax cuts, they got more than their share of spending cuts, with closures of courthouses, schools and health care facilities. Communities are facing large social and environmental costs due to these cuts in public services. The loss of public sector jobs and services in places where fewer alternative possibilities exist threatens to accelerate the depopulation of the Hinterland. Victoria's biggest economic development initiative now is the Olympics, which if successful, will further confine public spending and economic spin-offs to the Vancouver-Whistler area. Economic development outside the Lower Mainland needs to be high on the government's agenda. Otherwise, the gap between the Lower Mainland and the Hinterland will only continue to grow".

*For a conclusion to this reflection on man, culture and his environment, we give you the following quote by John Hillaby.*

"I recall the start of this journey vividly...After months of planning, I knew I wasn't getting away from it all; I was trying to get *with* something. Essentially, it was the rediscovery and enlargement of a portion of the world of which I have the joy of being a part. That world is what's left of unspoiled land, of land brim full of sustaining energy, a community of plants and animals, the ground floor of people and cultures, of changing landscapes, which, I believe, can be seen and enjoyed best by striding across its subtle graduations on foot. In the process of rediscovery many of my preconceptions have been modified or completely changed. Much of Western Europe is undergoing social and cultural convulsions so profound and at such a pace that I could only wonder at what point I had stepped in and where it would all end...The changes are evident in the tide like drift of people from remote rural areas to the towns and cities, a process that has been going on since Roman times at least, but now at an unprecedented rate. Cultural diffusion is being accelerated...The peaks of local individuality are being smoothed out by droves of tourists with money to spend on what the city agencies have largely made up for their diversion. "It's not what the customer wants; it's what he needs." (*He continues*), "Trails are vitally necessary to keep the way for tomorrow open. They are the least we can hope for within contemporary patterns of development...(Trails) afford an escape from the grey disease of conformity".

### **But was it really a "Partnership Meeting?"**

by Elaine Robinson (Friends of Parks & Trails)

A meeting for those groups or individuals interested in contracting a "partnership" with the Ministry of Forests to look after trails or campgrounds was held at the Arrow Forest District office in November.

Two types of sites are open for bids - enhanced and regular. The enhanced sites are those where overnight fees are in place - such as Nancy Green. Un-hanced (or regular) are the smaller locations with 20 or fewer sites - the category of nearly all the Arrow District campgrounds.

A main expectation of contracts would be the purchase of liability insurance. All details of the expectations of the ministry were outlined. After examining a number of sections of the thick printout, one participant asked: "Where is the partnership? We do not see much responsibility from the Ministry, not even maintenance of access." The list of expectations was very extensive.

The general feeling of the participants seemed to be that we had been partners with our forest recreation people for many happy years under the system now so anxiously being destroyed. Members of outdoor organizations have worked happily on trails and campsites with positive results for us all. Most of us thought that we would be better off to continue work we have been doing without the expense of the liability insurance.

Efforts to convince the government to review its position will continue.

## Executive Notes



Constitution: Concerns that some of the bylaws do not fit the conventions of Roberts Rules of Order as well as defining “family membership”, its voting status and “each senior member has one vote” were discussed. Also: the role of the abstention, especially in tie breaking, changes to Section A4, redefining the membership year as the calendar year, the residency boundaries and a “limited membership” within our society formed part of the discussion. With respect to “membership” it is obvious that “local control” and “residency preferred access” to hiking camp are top priorities. The club boundaries were discussed. Though the numbers of prospects outside the boundaries may be small, it was felt that perhaps an effort to accommodate “outsiders” should be made. A “limited membership” could entail no voting status, ineligibility for executive positions and no consideration for hiking camp except if no other “residential” members are interested. Newsletter receipt and participation on weekly outings could be possible. This entire discussion is to be continued with the intention of formulating special resolutions. If anyone has further suggestions, please forward them to Ted Ibrahim at [xxxx@xxxx.ca](mailto:xxxx@xxxx.ca). Reid Henderson at xxx-xxxx and Paul Allen at xxx-xxxx.

Social: KMC Sponsors a Slide Show and Film Event **Tuesday, March 18<sup>th</sup> Rossland**, in the Miners' Hall, **Wednesday, March 19<sup>th</sup> Nelson** in the Capitol Theatre. Both evenings will begin at 7:00 p.m. Tickets \$10.00, available at the door and at R.O.A.M in Nelson and the Powderhound in Rossland. Last year, Guy Edwards led a team of four mountaineers on a long traverse from Pitt Lake in the Lower Mainland to Skagway Alaska. The 2000 km. journey took five and a half months and involved long stretches of skiing and bushwhacking. His slide show presentation will highlight some of the challenges and adventures along the way. As well, we will have an opportunity to view the best of the 6<sup>th</sup> annual Vancouver International Mountain Film Festival to be held in Vancouver in February. For more information you can visit the web site: [www.vimff.org](http://www.vimff.org) The club will need some volunteers from Nelson to help with ticket taking and introductions. Please call Jan at xxx-xxxx.

Hiking Camp: Information page and application form are in this newsletter. Work is continuing on acquiring a high tech, no trace biffy. The technology exists for permanent applications but the KMC hopes to be a world leader with a temporary application “flying” biffy.

Cabins, Huts and Trails: The Bonnington Traverse maps are laminated, one has been placed in the Steed hut. The Steed and Huckleberry huts are in good shape. White gas cooking stoves will be put in them to help reduce the use of firewood.

Climbing Camp: Kim and Paul are unable to organize the climbing camp this year and volunteers are required.

Treasurer: Finances are in good condition.

Membership: A considerable effort was required to track down and confirm the addresses of the membership from 1998 to the present. These were owed the upcoming Karabiners as part of their past association with the KMC. During the

process we gained some of our members back. Many of us do forget to renew. Membership is for the calendar year. Until we can clarify it, membership renewal forms **must** be completed and the waiver **must** be signed **every year**. The 2003 membership list is in this newsletter. Those unpaid will not receive any further newsletters. Thank you to all “renewed ones”.

Karabiner: The journal is here! Distribution will be done by mail. Copying to digital and then printing have lessened the cost. 340 issues are to be printed. It is within budget. There will be a few extra copies available at \$10 each. Discussion of the Karabiner's future will be continued at the next meeting.

Newsletter: Next issue, beginning April 2003.

OLD BUSINESS: Another good discussion was on the amount of a donation (from \$999. to \$2500) for the restoration of the Slocan Chief cabin. This raised the temperature in the room and resulted in M/S/C that we bring motion of donation to Friends of Parks and Trails to the next general meeting.

NEW BUSINESS: M/S/C that we donate \$100 to the Sons Of Norway for their “Ski For Light” event.

Website: Our enthusiastic webmaster Doug Brown has done a super job on the website. Any input/comments/ideas can be sent to [webmaster@kootenaymountaineering.bc.ca](mailto:webmaster@kootenaymountaineering.bc.ca) The website provides an excellent glimpse of who we are and what we do. There are regular contacts from it. A discussion focused on putting more info on it, in particular trip schedules. Many members however do not feel comfortable with having their names and phone numbers on the web. It would also be difficult to assess a new hiker/climber's abilities for club trips. It also was felt that there has to be some commitment to the club's efforts for the non-resident. We are our first responsibility. As all our members are already mailed these items, nonmembers can, for a small fee and residency status, become a member. The newsletters will be removed from the website.

Summer trips: Don Harasym has sent out a request to fill our 2003 hiking schedule. If you can coordinate an outing, please reply to Don at [xxxx@xxxx.ca](mailto:xxxx@xxxx.ca) or call at xxx-xxxx and offer 2 or 3 possible destinations and dates. It may help to look at last year's schedule. The same applies to the biking trip schedule. Please call Carol at xxx-xxxx and let her know if you can coordinate a trip.

### Alpine Club Winter Ski Camp.

Carole Potasnyk went last year and “thoroughly enjoyed” herself. This year the camp will run for 2 weeks: Feb. 23 - March 2 and March 2 - March 9. The group skis into the Wates Gibson Cabin in the Tonquin Valley. All food, alcohol and accommodation are provided except lunch on the day you ski in. Cost is \$375.00 per person. You have to carry in your own gear but food is transported in by dog sled. The food is wonderful and the group were lots of fun. Organizer: The Edmonton Chapter of the ACC. Interested? Please contact Bruce Morrison at [xxxx@xxxx.com](mailto:xxxx@xxxx.com)

## -PHYLLIS MUNDAY - Pioneering Canadian Mountaineer

In 1924, Phyllis (Phyl) Munday became the first woman to reach the highest summit in the Canadian Rockies, 3954 m (12,972 ft.) Mt. Robson. There were many first ascents among her many climbs.

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, Phyl and her husband Don Munday pioneered exploration of B.C.'s Coast Mountains. Having discovered a distant "Mystery Mountain", they spent eleven summers of exploratory backpacking, from coastal bushwacking to glacial traverses in an effort to climb what is now known as Mt. Waddington, 4019 m (13,186 ft.). They successfully climbed Waddington's northwest peak in 1928, but never reached the true summit, which even today is considered a significant climb. For over 30 years Phyl was very active in the Alpine Club of Canada, serving in various functions including Banff Clubhouse Manager, editor of the Canadian Alpine Journal, Photographic Secretary, and Honorary President. Phyl was also very active with the Girl Guides, having created the earliest B.C. group as a girl's Scout Troop. She also worked extensively with St. John's Ambulance. What is almost unknown is that Phyllis James (Munday) lived in the West Kootenay for about seven years. Her father was the bookkeeper for a mine in the Kokanee Glacier area, and she lived near Kokanee Creek from about 1900 to 1907. Phyllis was born in 1894, and died in 1990, which perhaps illustrates how our rugged B.C. mountaineers also live long active lives!

The biography Phyllis Munday, Mountaineer was published last year.

Author Kathryn Bridge will present a slide-lecture about Phyllis Munday in Nelson, on **April 11th**. It's at the **Nelson Library Meeting Room** (Victoria & Stanley St., near Kootenay Experience) Admission is \$5, of which \$2 can be applied to a signed copy of the book. Time: **7:00p.m. sharp!**

Don Lyon has seen this presentation in Banff, and it is well done! Kathryn is an archivist and manager at the B.C. Archives in Victoria, and is an award-winning author with one of her previous books.

## Mail



To the KMC  
Newsletter:

In the past few years, several people have done a lot of work in building and improving the trail up Elephant Mountain. When I hiked up there recently, I was distressed to see that hikers had been taking short cuts across the switchbacks below Pulpit Rock. That practice causes destruction of vegetation and formation of erosion gullies, also erosion of the trail at the top of the shortcut and deposition of debris on the trail at the bottom. KMC members are presumably aware of these consequences, since section 11. of "Trip Member Responsibilities", in the Oct 2002 newsletter, states "Do not cut across switchbacks". Obviously there are other hikers who are not. Should we have an education campaign for the general public? NormanThyer

# CONSTITUTION OF THE KOOTENAY MOUNTAINEERING CLUB

1. The name of the Society is The Kootenay Mountaineering Club (The KMC).
2. The purposes of the Society are to promote an interest in, and development of, mountaineering; to further fellowship in the mountains; and to further the conservation of the natural values in the mountains by:
  - a) organizing outdoor activities into the mountains, in particular, hiking, mountaineering and ski-mountaineering activities.
  - b) Instructing and assisting individuals and families in the sports of hiking, mountaineering, and ski-mountaineering; and
  - c) expressing the views of the members of the Society on matters pertaining to the conservation of natural values in the mountains.

## Bylaws of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club

The following bylaws are the bylaws of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club including provision for the matters referred to in Section 6(1) of the BC Societies Act. In the bylaws, references to the masculine shall be deemed to include the feminine.

### A: MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership is open to residents of the Kootenays who support the purposes of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club and pay the appropriate membership fees to the Treasurer of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

For the purpose of meeting the membership requirements, the Kootenays shall be defined as that area of south-eastern British Columbia bounded on the west by the Granby River Valley, on the north by the Trans-Canada Highway, on the east by the BC-Alberta border, and on the south by the Canada-USA border.

2. Notwithstanding (A.1) above, membership eligibility is retained by those members who no longer meet the requirements.

3. Categories of membership in the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall consist of:

Senior Members -19 years or over, Junior Members -14 to 18 years inclusive, Family Members - including children under 19 years.

4. Upon submission of an application and the payment of the annual membership fees as prescribed by the members in accordance with these bylaws, an individual shall be considered a member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

5. Cessation of membership occurs upon non-payment of the current annual membership fee, or voluntary withdrawal by notifying the Treasurer of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club verbally or in writing.

6. A member may be expelled by a Special Resolution of the members passed at a General Meeting.

7. Each Senior Member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club 19 years or over shall have a vote at General and special Meetings of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club. Family Members shall have only one vote per family. However, a member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall not be entitled to vote on matters undertaken by the Kootenay Mountaineering Club if such matters represent a potential conflict of interest for that member.

8. In the event that the Kootenay Mountaineering Club is dissolved, the assets of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall be sold or otherwise disposed of and the proceeds of such sale or disposition shall be used to pay all lawful debts of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club. Any monies remaining in the treasury after settlement of all lawful debts shall be divided equally among the voting member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

9. Members are in good standing until membership ceases in accordance with Bylaw A.5.

### B: OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

1. The Executive of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall be comprised of the Officers and the Directors.

2. The officers of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

3. There shall be ten(10) Directors of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club, each holding one of the portfolios listed in (6) below.

4. Subject to the Society Act, every Officer and director shall be deemed to have assumed office on the express understanding and agreement and condition that he and his heirs shall from time to time and at all times be indemnified and saved harmless out of the funds of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club from and against all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever which such Officer or Director incurs in or about any action, suit, or proceeding which is brought or prosecuted against him, or any other Officers or Directors, in or about the execution of the duties of his or their office, and also from and against all other costs charges, and expenses which he sustains in or about, or in relation to, the affairs of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

5. Officers and Directors shall hold office for two years or until their successors are elected.

6. To provide continuity, half the Executive shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting in each year as below:

<u>Even Years</u>	<u>Odd Years</u>
Treasurer	President
Secretary	Vice-President
Director, Summer Trips	Director, Hiking Camps
Director, Winter Trips	Director, Climbing Camps
Director, Conservation	Director, Equipment, Trails and Cabins
Director, Karabiner	Director, Mountaineering School
Director, Entertainment	Director, Newsletter

7. In case any Officer or Director is unable, or ceases, to act, or ceases to be a member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club, during his term of office, a member of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club may be appointed in his stead by the Executive. A person appointed as an Officer or Director shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting, at which time an election shall be held to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of office.

8. The members may, by Special Resolution, remove an Officer or Director before the expiration of his term of office, and may elect a successor to complete the term of office.

9. The duties of the Officers and Directors shall be as follows, or as directed by the Executive.

a) The duties of the President shall include, but not be limited to:

Chairing General, Special and Executive Meetings of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

Having the authority to strike temporary committees.

Calling meetings as required.

Representing the Kootenay Mountaineering Club in all matters.

The President may be directed by motion of the membership or the Executive.

b) The Vice-President shall:

Act in the absence of the President.

c) The Secretary shall:

Conduct the correspondence of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

Issue notices of meetings of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club and Executive.

Have custody of all records and documents of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club except those required by the Treasurer.

d) The Treasurer shall:

Keep such financial records, including books of accounts, as are necessary to comply with the Societies Act.

Render financial reports to the Executive, members and others as required.

Maintain the register of members.

- e) The Director, Summer Trips shall:  
Schedule summer trips.  
Arrange for the publication of the summer trips schedule.
- f) The Director, Winter Trips shall:  
Schedule winter trips.  
Arrange for the publication of the winter trips schedule.
- g) The Director, Conservation shall:  
Coordinate the conservation activities of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.
- h) The Director, Karabiner shall:  
Be responsible for the annual publication of the Journal of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club, the "Karabiner" and its distribution to members.
- i) The Director, Newsletter shall:  
Compile, edit, and distribute the Newsletter of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.  
Publicize activities and concerns of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.
- j) The Director, Hiking Camps shall:  
Coordinate the Hiking Camp activities.  
Appoint chairpersons for individual camps as required.
- k) The Director, Climbing Camps shall:  
Coordinate the Climbing Camp activities.  
Appoint chairpersons for individual camps as required.
- l) The Director, Mountaineering School shall:  
Coordinate the Mountaineering School activities.
- m) The Director, Equipment, Trails and Cabins shall:  
Keep an inventory of Kootenay Mountaineering Club equipment.  
Make recommendations to the Executive for replacement or acquisitions of equipment.  
Coordinate trail building and maintenance programs.  
Coordinate the maintenance of cabins jointly managed by the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.
- n) The Director, Entertainment shall:  
Coordinate social activities of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club including guest speakers, audio-visual programs, social functions and General Meetings.

- 10. Each member of the Executive shall submit a report to the members at the Annual General Meeting.
- 11. Signing Officers of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall be any two of the President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, and one Director appointed by the executive.
- 12. Officers and Directors of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall not be remunerated except for expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred while engaged in the affairs of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

#### **C: MEETINGS**

- 1. An Annual General Meeting shall be held after the end of the fiscal year. Other General Meetings may be held at other times upon resolution of the Executive.
- 2. Upon receipt of a written request legibly signed by not less than 10% of the voting members, the President shall call a Special Meeting not more than twenty-one (21) days from the date the request was presented.  
Notice of General and Special Meetings shall be mailed to the members at least two weeks before the date of such meetings.  
A quorum consists of at least ten (10) members present at a duly called General or Special Meeting.
- 5. At General and Special Meetings the President, or in the absence of the President, the Vice-President, shall act as Chair, and the Chair shall have only one vote in any case of equal votes. In the event of the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, a Chair of the meeting shall be elected from among the members present.
- 6. The business to be conducted at Annual General Meetings shall include:  
Receiving and, if approved, adopting a financial statement of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club's accounts for the previous fiscal year.  
Receiving reports of the Officers and Directors.  
Dealing with any matters brought before the meeting by the Officers, Directors or Members.  
Electing the requisite Officers and Directors of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.  
Setting the annual membership fee.  
Approving a budget for the coming year.
- 7. All votes shall be passed by a simple majority of the members present except that Special Resolutions require a majority of three quarters (3/4) of the members present.
- 8. Special Resolutions shall be required for votes on individual non-budgeted expenditures from general funds in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1000).
- 9. The Executive shall meet not less than four (4) times per year.
- 10. At meetings of the Executive, six (6) Officers and/or Directors present in person shall constitute a quorum.
- 11. Minutes of General and Special Meetings of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club and all Meetings of the Executive shall be prepared and maintained by the Secretary.
- 12. The minutes of the previous General Meeting and any special Meetings held subsequent to the previous General Meeting, shall be reviewed by the Secretary at a General Meeting, the President and the Secretary shall sign the minute book.

#### **D: ELECTIONS**

- 1. Each year, the President shall appoint Kootenay Mountaineering club member(s) to nominate candidates for the positions of Officers and/or Directors to be filled at the Annual General Meeting. Further nominations may be made from the floor at the Annual General Meeting.
- 2. Should there be only one candidate nominated for a position, the Chair shall declare that person elected by acclamation.
- 3. For any position for which more than one candidate has been nominated and election by ballot shall be held.
- 4. If an election is required, the Chair shall appoint a Returning Officer from among the members present.
- 5. Each member present in person, shall write or print the name of the candidate of choice for each of the positions for which an election is required, on a ballot paper. A ballot shall not be considered spoiled if the only objection is the misspelling of a candidates name, unless such misspelling could be mistaken for the name of another candidate.
- 6. The Returning Officer shall count the ballots and announce the name of the candidate(s) receiving the majority of votes for each position being contested.
- 7. The term of office for elected candidates shall commence at the close of the Annual General Meeting.

#### **E: ALTERATION OF BY-LAWS**

- 1. The by-laws of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall not be altered except by a Special Resolution of the members of the Kootenay Mountaineering Club.

#### **F: SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS**

- 1. Special Resolutions shall be circulated to the members at least two weeks prior to the meeting at which they are to be considered.

#### **G: BORROWING**

- 1. The Kootenay Mountaineering Club shall exercise borrowing powers in accordance with the Society Act.

Adopted: 1993 Oct. 15 – Revised 1996

# KMC Trip Reports



## White Queen snowshoe trip, December 21

We parked on the pullout 3 km. before Whitewater, on the Whitewater road. It was very cold with a clear sky.

We crossed Apex creek then travelled to the new Whitewater cross-country ski run. We followed the logging road to where it ended then followed the old mining road to the northwest side of White Queen Mountain. We then followed the northwest ridge right to the summit, a climb of 2500'.

The sky was clear, the sun was shining, and it felt quite warm. We sat on

the summit for about 1 hr. eating lunch, admiring the views of Kokanee, Valhalla, and the mountains around Whitewater.

We descended on the steep south facing side of the mountain staying carefully to the trees although there appeared to be no avalanche hazard. There was about 6" to 8" of powder for the top 1000 to 1500' of descent. We found for the last 1000' not enough snow so we were walking around and over deadfalls and trying to avoid holes in the snow.

We were: Don Harasym, Andrew Martin, Carol Potasnyk, and David Cunningham.

## Rossiter Creek, January 5

This was advertised as an exploratory trip up Rossiter Creek, an area we had explored on skis four years ago.

We drove four km. up the road to about 3500'. After skiing for a km. along the road we began a gradual northeast ascent towards Mount Jardine. With the avalanche conditions rated as extreme we followed a ridge once we arrived at tree line. With so much settling and our avalanche profile telling us to be cautious, we skied to 7,700' before starting our descent. Depending on the skier, we experienced terrible to good snow conditions. But we all agreed that the views were spectacular, the sun was uplifting and in stable conditions, this area is worth one more visit.

We were Scott, Peter Tchir, Fred Thiessen, Eric White and Roland Perrin.

## Keno Creek snowshoe trip, January 11

We arrived at the foot of Hall Creek road at 9:30. We snowshoed and skied up Hall creek approximately 1 km. to the start of the Keno creek road, then up the Keno creek road, past a mine site, through a large meadow area, then back onto the road and up to the ridge. Here we connected with the Lost creek road that leads to Lost Lake.

The ladies (Carol and Linda) decided that was enough and sat down to have lunch. The men (Ralph, John, and David) decided to go further up the ridge, but soon lost initiative, had lunch and came down the steep side of the ridge in gorgeous powder, back to the road. Walking down through the meadows was fun in 8" of powder. We caught up to the ladies and descended the bottom part of the road together.

The day was cold and overcast until we sat down to have lunch. Then the skies cleared revealing the sun. For ½ hr. we relaxed and worked on our tans. We started walking at 2900' and arrived at the ridge at 6000'. For the first 1000' the snow was crunchy then it became about 8" of powder.

Four of us were on snowshoes and one (Ralph) was on skis. The skier had excitement while the snowshoers had fun running down in the powder.

We were: John Bargh, Linda Hill, Carol Potasnyk, Ralph Waters, and David Cunningham.

## Glenmerry Loop, January 15

The group met at the Nancy Greene junction at 9:30 a.m. and then went to the parking lot 2 km. further west where we put on our X-C skis and headed along the Glenmerry Trail, following the loop in a counter clockwise direction. Seven of us started, but soon became eight fortunately, as due to the leaders early(?) "dementia" one person was forgotten! However, she had the presence of mind to continue on and soon caught up to the rest of us. The track was well groomed and the lower part is set up for skate skiing as well as classic. Once past the Pine Trail junction the trail climbs more steeply and we took our time

under thin cloud with the sun trying to break through. We arrived at the Glenmerry cabin at 11:45 and after a fire and leisurely lunch, continued on the loop through the curves, ups and downs in the trees and great snow. The single track continues to the junction of the Gloryview Trail and then we passed below the Nordic Cabin on to the Paulson Trail, back to Glenmerry and to the cars by 3:20 p.m. Some found that waxing was helpful in the just above freezing temperatures as the glide was fairly slow without it. The group stayed together and waited for each other which is much appreciated by the leader and made for a very enjoyable day, in great company! The total trip length was 17 km. and made for a good workout for all.

We were: Bobbie Maras, Sylvia Smith, Garth and Pat Thomson, Anna and Norman Thyer, Pat West and Ron Cameron.

## Evening Ridge snowshoe trip, January 18

It was overcast in Nelson. When we arrived at the parking area (approximately 3 km. west of Whitewater Ski Resort) we had broken through the clouds and had a sunny clear day.

We followed a well beaten track, which stayed in the trees to the east of the avalanche area and was a fairly gentle uphill. In 2 hours time we had reached what appeared to be the highest point on the ridge. We had lunch basking in the warm sunshine.

The snow on the south facing side of the ridge was suncrusted but on the north side there was 10" of powder.

The conditions were perfect. We snowshoers ran through the powder and the skier cruised down to Hummingbird Pass, then back to the car.

We were Ralph Waters (skier), Andrew Martin, and David Cunningham.

# Other Trip Reports

## Valhalla Traverse, September 2002

September 2002, with dry days, cool nights and marvelous colors was a perfect time for a long walk in the hills. The Valhalla Traverse seemed an excellent choice. Mulvey Basin and Gwillim Lakes at the south end of it are popular and easily accessible and there is a trail to Shannon Lake at the northern end but the middle section of this route is less frequently visited. With some food and fuel cached near the halfway point, (accessible from Caribou Creek) we would have relatively light packs.

Conceptually the trip is quite straightforward. Just stay on the high ridge paralleling the west shore of Slocan Lake through Valhalla Park. In reality the ridge is not continuous, is very broken in some parts and impassable in others. Numerous basins drain eastward into Slocan Lake and much of the route drops down through these basins and climbs across the ridges that separate them from each other. Although Peter had done the route some years before we still made use of our accumulated mountaineering and route finding skills.

We moved along steadily but slowly, crossing basins and ridges, over numerous boulder fields, some slabs with verglas, and a few unstable gullies from Mulvey Basin in the south to the Shannon Lake trailhead at the north end. Mindful that our average age was near gold card status we were cautious and this paid off, as we had no injuries or accidents. We also had time to stop for photos, lunch in the sun and to choose the perfect campsite each afternoon.

On the afternoon of the second day we were caught in the rain and made a damp camp in the trees beside Valhalla Lake. But the views in the morning of the Devil's Range dusted with snow made up for it. The last night at the edge of one of the upper Wragge Creek lakes was also a bit damp but one of the most beautiful campsites. Other nights were spent in rock-ringed alpine meadows near small mountain lakes or streams, the flowers now gone but the golden grasses and crimson blueberry leaves glowing in the low angle sun.

With the exception of some timber to pass through at the lowest elevations every day was spent high in the cirques or on the ridges. As the weather was pretty clear we had long views in every direction. We all thought that it would be faster in winter to make the descents on skis but that the avalanche hazard would be nerve-wracking. During the 10 days that we spent en route we ascended and descended 7,500 m. and covered 55 km. before reaching our vehicle at the Shannon Lake trailhead.

We were: Ken Holmes, Brian Wood, Peter Wood, and Bert Port.

## 2003 KMC HIKING CAMP – Mt. Soderholm

### LOCATION:

Base camp will be located south west of Mt. Soderholm (~9600Ft.). Camp will be located at about 6600 ft. by a small lake. The camp site is about 16 Km SS/W of our Mt. Assiniboine camp. There are a number of 8500+Ft. peaks in the area with connecting ridges and extensive alpine areas that should give great views of the Rockies to the East and The Royal Group to the South.

**MAPS:** 82 J/12 (Tangle Peak) (1:50,000)

**ACCESS:** Access is yet to be finalized and may be from either Radium or Canal Flats. Depending on the start point we will use either Settlers Rd. or Kootenay River Forest Service Rd. to connect to the Palliser River Forest Service Rd. and then the Albert River Forest Service Rd. The parking area will likely be in the area of the Ralph Lake trailhead.

**DATES:** **Camp 1:** July 26 - Aug. 2; **Camp 2:** Aug. 2 - Aug. 9; **Camp 3:** Aug. 9 - Aug. 16

### FEES:

Total \$260.00. This includes a cancellation fee of \$50.00. Please note cancellation policy. Full fees are payable upon registration. Applications accompanied by post-dated cheques will be considered as of the post-date. Make cheques payable to **KMC Hiking Camp**.

### TO REGISTER:

Return the completed registration form and **SIGNED** waiver form along with a cheque for the full fee to:

Drew Desjardins  
14 - 2905 Lower Six Mile Road  
Nelson, B.C., V1L 6L7

Please note that the waiver form must be signed by all members of a family who plan to attend camp. An application will not be considered until the signed waiver form and full payment is received. Phoned registrations will not be accepted.

### AGE RESTRICTION:

The minimum age for participants is 15 years as of the date of camp. Members 15 - 18 years of age must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Waivers for juniors must be signed by a parent or legal guardian. Children 19 years of age or older are not included in a family membership so they must complete a separate application form.

### PRIORITY:

Vacancies will be filled by lottery on March 15. Members who applied for camp last year prior to the lottery deadline but were on the waiting list will be assigned to camp if they apply this year. If a camp roster is full, additional applications will be placed on a waiting list in the order drawn in the lottery or of receipt after Mar. 15. Only those who have joined or renewed their membership prior to Feb. 1 will be included in the lottery. Following this period, vacancies will be filled by members who have paid their fees after Feb. 1. If the camps are not filled by April 15, applications will be accepted from non-members.

### CANCELLATIONS:

The cancellation fee of \$50 is not refundable. The remaining fee will be refunded if written notice is received prior to June 15. The total fee will be forfeited for cancellations received after June 15 unless a suitable replacement is found. Cancellation vacancies will be filled from the waiting list. If there are no names on the waiting list, the member is responsible for finding a replacement before a refund will be issued. Contact Drew Desjardins before taking action.

### ABOUT HIKING CAMP:

The Kootenay Mountaineering Club does not act as a guide service through it's hiking program. Rather, it merely facilitates transportation of members into remote, rugged wilderness areas where one's activities must be governed by the level of experience each possesses in such an environment. Hiking Camp is not for the inexperienced person new to hiking. As the camps are held in a wilderness environment, participants should have some off-trail, backcountry hiking experience, or be a strong trail hiker, to get the most out of camp.