

WHAT TO WEAR:

Workshops continue rain/snow or shine. Your packing list should include warm, waterproof boots, long-underwear, waterproof over-pants, layers of fleece and a waterproof shell, fleece hat, a fleece scarf and fleece (fingermitt) gloves. Unlike down, fleece maintains its loft and insulating properties when wet. Mountain residents live by the strategy of "layering" clothing. As temperatures increase or decrease, a layer is shed or added to maintain comfort. Mornings can be surprisingly cool, usually with frost, and a warm hat, gloves (fingerless or finger-mitts are an advantage) and comfortable waterproof pants and footwear can be the difference between happiness and misery. Trails are not paved; you will be walking over varying conditions.

EQUIPMENT & GEAR TO BRING:

You will want to be prepared to be out shooting for the whole day.

- Daypack with lunch and water
- Clothing for cool and warm weather conditions, including rain gear a rain coat or poncho, an umbrella, and a plastic bag for the camera)
- Camera, lenses, filters, film and/or digital storage card
- Telephotos, super-wides, macro lenses, flash-guns, etc.
- Tripod, cable release, extra batteries, and battery charger
- Knit cap or ski cap and mittens for cool mornings and a cap with a brim to block the sun during the day.
- Camera instructions
- Extra storage media (CD or SD cards) and/or film
- Film: Slide film will teach you more about exposure than print film, and is less expensive than print film. You can also make prints from your favorite slides, and/or digitize your film images. The instructors recommend Fuji slide film (Velvia), ISO 50. Other excellent films include the Kodak's Ektachromes. Print film is much easier to display than slide film, and is also an excellent choice for our workshop. ISO 100 to 400 are good film speeds.
- **Filters**: While filters aren't necessary to successful photography (the instructors rarely use them), there are three good ones to know about. A *polarizer* will cut down glare, darken skies, and brighten clouds (some cameras require a "circular" polarizer, check your manual or ask at your local camera shop). An *81B* filter will help "warm-up" cool scenes photographed in the shade or on cloudy days (this is

a filter for film photographers). A graduated neutral density filter will help even out bright and dark areas in some scenes

We also suggest the following equipment:

- Sunscreen and sunglasses
- Field guides
- Notebook/pen

DRIVING IN WINTER/LATE FALL

• In addition, your vehicle should be prepared for winter conditions. This includes: having a good ice scraper/snow brush and snow shovel in your car, making sure your radiator has fresh anti-freeze, checking your tire chains for fit and making certain your auto battery is in good condition. Most of the time, chains are not required if you have a 4-wheel drive vehicle running M&S rated tires, however Park officials do require even 4-wheel drive vehicles to carry tires chains in case the roads get really icy. Also, do not forget to fill your gas tank BEFORE you reach the park, as there is no gas available in Yosemite Valley. The Crane Flat Gas station (on Hwy. 120) is the only one that usually remains open in the Park in the winter and even it may be on limited hours.

For questions please contact Kylie Chappell, Outdoor Adventure Coordinator at 209-379-2317x10 or <u>kchappell@yosemiteconservancy.org</u> or Dave Wyman <u>davewyman@imountainman.com</u>

YOUR PARTICIPATION SUPPORTS THE PARK

Yosemite Conservancy preserves and protects Yosemite and enhances the visitor experience. Proceeds from Outdoor Adventures are used to fund trail repair & access, habitat restoration, and wildlife protection. Join us in providing for the future of Yosemite. **yosemiteconservancy.org.**

