



# The Stuffing Box

Newsletter for the St. Andrew Bay Power Squadron

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## Bridge:

January 2007

**Commander:** Captain "Ric" Corley, P  
**Executive Officer:** John T. Holmes, AP  
**Squadron Education Officer:** James C. Pappas, SN  
**Administrative Officer:** Richard E. Smitherman, AP  
**Secretary:** Anji Smitherman, P  
**Treasurer:** David B. Hurst, S

Volume 57  
Number 1 of 12



## Upcoming Bridge Election

During our regular business meeting at the Healthplex, Thursday, January 11, 2007 at 7:00 PM we will be holding the election for our new Bridge. It is important that we have a great turnout to start the new year off right! Please give your best effort to join us on Thursday and cast your vote. Cake and drinks will be provided and we look forward to seeing you there!

### The Proposed Bridge for 2007

**Commander:**  
James C. Pappas, SN  
**Executive Officer:**  
Ric Corley, P  
**Education Officer:**  
Skip Rew  
**Administrative Officer:**  
Darlene Soskin  
**Treasurer:**  
David B. Hurst, S  
**Secretary:**  
Staci Doucett



### January Birthdays:

1st Daphne Clark  
11th Mary Morrison  
30th Dave Guest

### January Anniversary's

1st Dick & Barbara  
Barton 1981  
29th Scarlotte & John  
Holmes 1983

# Upcoming Events for 2007

The Bridge has published a proposed calendar for 2007 that includes water and land rendezvous, dinner squabbles and regular business meetings. We look forward to seeing you at these events! In the event severe weather or another unforeseen occurrence, you will be notified of the change in an event.

## January

**Thursday, January 11th**

7:00 PM

Business Meeting at the Heathplex  
Election of Bridge for 2007

## February

**Saturday, February 10th**

7:00 PM

Changing of the Watch at Club 19 in Bay Point

## March

**Thursday, March 8th**

7:00 PM

Business Meeting at the Heathplex

**Saturday, March 24**

11:00 AM

Rendezvous at St. Andrews State Park

## April

**Thursday, April 12**

6:30 PM

Squabble at Big City Fish Restaurant

**Saturday, April 14**

11:00 AM

Rendezvous at Shell Point

## May

**Thursday, May 10th**

6:30 PM

Squabble at the Black Angus Restaurant

**Saturday, May 19th**

11:00 AM

Rendezvous at Todd and Staci Doucett's House

## June

**Thursday, June 14th**

7:00 PM

Business Meeting at the Heathplex

**Saturday, June 16th**

11:00 AM

Water Rendezvous TBD

## July

**Wednesday, July 4**

TBD PM

Water Rendezvous for Fireworks

**Thursday, July 12th**

6:30 PM

Squabble at the Olive Garden

## August

**Thursday, August 9**

6:30 PM

Squabble at the Captains Table

**Saturday, August 11th**

12:00 PM

Rendezvous at the Cirks House

## September

**Thursday, September 13th**

7:00 PM

Business Meeting at the Heathplex

**Saturday, September 15th**

11:00 AM

Econfina Canoe Trip

## October

**Thursday, October 11**

6:30 PM

Squabble at Carrabba's Restaurant

**Saturday, October 13th**

12:00 PM

Rendezvous at Ushi's House

## November

**Thursday, November 8th**

6:30 PM

Squabble at the Black Angus

**Saturday, November 10th**

3:30 PM

Rendezvous on the Pirate Ship

## December

**Monday, December 10th**

7:00 PM

Bridge Meeting at John and Scarlotte's House

**Saturday, December 15th**

6:30 PM

Christmas Party

# Protecting Your Boat in the Water During Winter

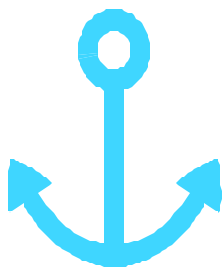
Originally Published On [BoatUS.com](http://BoatUS.com)

If the boat must be left in the water, the thru-hulls have to be protected by closing all seacocks and gate valves. Leaving a thru-hull unprotected over the winter is like going on an extended vacation and leaving your home's front door open. Failure to close thru-hulls is a major cause of loss in the BoatUS insurance program. In a recent study of 40 winter-related claims, seacocks or gate valves left open caused or contributed to the sinking of seven of the boats in the sample group. It should be noted that raising and refurbishing a boat that sinks, even at a dock, is a daunting job that can keep the boat in the repair yard for many weeks over the spring and summer. Whenever a boat is stored in the water over the winter, all thru-hulls, with the exception of the ones for cockpit drains, must be closed or it could be on the bottom next spring. And all thru-hulls, especially the ones for the cockpit drains, must be double-clamped with stainless steel hose clamps at each end. This is critical. When water freezes it expands and will lift a poorly secured hose off of a fitting. The hose itself is also important. Lightweight hose and PVC tubing can rupture or crack. Use only a heavily reinforced hose, especially at cockpit drains.

If your boat has thru-hulls below the waterline that can't be closed, either because they are mechanically frozen open or have broken (typical with gate valves, which is why they are not recommended), it should be stored ashore for the winter.

Seacocks are closed by moving the handle down so that the handle is parallel to the hull. Gate valves are closed by turning the wheel clockwise. After the seacock or gate valve has been closed, remove the hose so that it drains and then use an absorbent cloth or turkey baster to eliminate any residual water, which can freeze and crack the nipple. (Taking off the hose also assures you that the valve has closed properly.) Reinstall the hose immediately and secure the two clamps.

It should be noted that thru-hulls above the waterline are not required to have seacocks and most don't. That doesn't mean that these thru-hulls aren't vulnerable. Ordinary plastic thru-hulls deteriorate in sunlight and have been broken when they were shoved underwater by the weight of snow and ice in the cockpit, which then sinks the boat. Plastic thru-hulls near the waterline are especially vulnerable and should be replaced with bronze or Marelon (the latter is the only type of plastic approved for marine use by U.L.).



**Find The  
Nautical Words**

L R U D S C O P E T L P L A N I N G Y  
P O M Z Q U A J B I K O O P R S S M A  
A L E E Q R R K B D T R G W L Q U J W  
R L Y N C R U D D E R T A E Q U S M B  
Z K B G H E K I U Z A F T V S A F V Z  
B U H I U N Y N X Q N C K P I L I N G  
H D K N O T C G B K S Y Z I H L A N E  
C L E E M R Q H P O R T E B B C X A  
K B Q D X Y K Y C U M O O R I N G B R

## Clam Chowder Recipe

Source: *Burt Wolf's Travels and Traditions, Richmond*  
Makes 6 servings

### RECIPE INGREDIENTS

- 6 slices bacon, finely chopped
- 1 cup of finely chopped onions
- 1/4 teaspoon paprika
- 3 cups cold water
- 3 cups potatoes, peeled and cut into 1/2-inch dice
- 1/2 teaspoon dried thyme
- Three 6 1/2-ounce cans chopped clams
- 1 cup half and half
- 1/3 cup minced parsley or fresh chives for garnish, optional



**Perfect for warming you up  
on a cold winters night!**

In a medium saucepan over medium heat, heat the bacon, covered, for a minute or until some of the fat has rendered. Uncover the saucepan and continue to sauté, stirring constantly for 2 minutes or until a thin film of fat coats the bottom surface of the pan.

Add the onions and paprika, cover and cook, over low heat for 5 to 6 minutes stirring on occasion. Add the water, potatoes and thyme and bring the liquid to a boil.

Reduce the heat and simmer the soup, covered, for about 20 minutes or until the potatoes are tender but not falling apart.

Add the clams with their juices and the half and half. Bring the soup just to a simmer and season with salt and pepper to taste. Serve immediately, each portion garnished with parsley or chives.

## What are Lunar Tides?

Source: [Keith Cooley](#)

Tides are created because the Earth and the moon are attracted to each other, just like magnets are attracted to each other. The moon tries to pull at anything on the Earth to bring it closer. But, the Earth is able to hold onto everything except the water. Since the water is always moving, the Earth cannot hold onto it, and the moon is able to pull at it. Each day, there are two high tides and two low tides. The ocean is constantly moving from high tide to low tide, and then back to high tide. There is about 12 hours and 25 minutes between the two high tides. Tides are the periodic rise and falling of large bodies of water. Winds and currents move the surface water causing waves. The gravitational attraction of the moon causes the oceans to bulge out in the direction of the moon. Another bulge occurs on the opposite side, since the Earth is also being pulled toward the moon (and away from the water on the far side). Ocean levels fluctuate daily as the sun, moon and earth interact. As the moon travels around the earth and as they, together, travel around the sun, the combined gravitational forces cause the world's oceans to rise and fall. Since the earth is rotating while this is happening, two tides occur each day.