

The Confluence

...is the quarterly journal of Colorado Plateau River Guides.

Colorado Plateau River Guides is a non-profit organization dedicated to:

- * Protecting the rivers of the Colorado Plateau.
- * Setting the highest standards for the river profession.
- * Providing the best possible river experience.

Guide Membership is open to anyone who has worked in the river industry.

General Membership is open to everybody.

Membership dues:

\$20 per year.
\$100 for 6 years.
\$195 for life.
\$295 Benefactor.

General Meetings and Board of Directors Meetings will be announced.

Officers

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Vice President	Tim Thomas
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Colorado Plateau River Guides
P.O. Box 344
Moab, UT 84532-0344
(801) 259-8077

We need articles, artwork, poetry, stories, and opinions. If you use a computer, please send text for an IBM PC with WP 5.1 on a 5 1/4" floppy.

ISSN # 1078-425X

Disclaimer

The opinions and statements made within the pages of The Confluence are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the position of the guide membership nor the board of Colorado Plateau River Guides. If you have an opposing viewpoint please send your comments to:

Editor, CPRG
P.O. Box 344
Moab, Ut 84532

Minutes of Meetings Available

If any member would like transcripts of the Spring or Fall meetings, please send with your request, an enclosed self-addressed stamped envelop.

Special Thanks to:

Don and Denise Oblak for funding eats at the Fall Meeting.

Jacque Ledbetter for a generous donation that was given at the conception of CPRG in November of 1993.

Dave Mackay for a Life Membership.

Shannon DeMuth for a Benefactor Membership.

Membership Cards

We will be issuing membership cards very soon. Thanks for your patience.

CPRG Decals

Anne Carter's drawing of a sacred datura has been chosen as the official CPRG logo. The illustration appeared on the front cover of the first issue of The Confluence. We'll try to have them printed and mailed to the membership before the season starts.

Announcing: Plateau Restoration, Inc.

Plateau Restoration Inc.,(PRI), is a newly formed non-profit incorporation dedicated to performing service projects: trail building, fencing, revegetation, design and long-term monitoring and care of public lands on the Colorado Plateau - especially along river corridors. PRI achieves these goals through grants and donations gained from the private sectors. All field work is performed by dedicated volunteers from the river community. Current projects are: Kachina Panel Area - San Juan River, Ranger Station - Westwater Canyon. For more information call or write Michael Smith at: PRI * P.O. Box 1363 * Moab * Ut * 84532 * (801) 259-7733.

CPRG - So What's In It For Me?
by Tim Thomas, Vice Chair

Over the past year, CPRG has evolved from an idea, to discussion, to formation, to an 150+ member organization. During this time, I've tried to spread the good word about CPRG and its mission:

- *Protecting the rivers of the Colorado Plateau.
- *Setting the highest standards for the river profession.
- *Providing the best possible river experience.

However, often as not, I'm posed with the vexing question: "What's in it for me?" At this point, I realize that professionalism and environmental altruism is out, and it's a question of what do I get for my dues. Granted, not everyone is a joiner, and money is money, so why join CPRG? So far, here is what we have to offer: The Confluence, CPRG's quarterly journal, our primary expenditure (70% of the annual dues) and means of communication. In short, The Confluence is an educational journal and an open forum for communication. Herein lies the ability to share knowledge, to revisit and learn from the past, to question and explore the present, and hopefully to envision and shape some of the future. How? Sharing our experiences, opinions, ideas, knowledge, enthusiasm, observations, and oneself. So, what will that do? Inform, educate, draw attention, promote advocacy, raise questions, work toward solutions, find answers, build consensus, and bring action. Why? Because there are over 500 river guides, working on some half-dozen rivers, on over 1,000 miles of waterways, and all within the Colorado Plateau. These same rivers encompass multiple habitats, elevations, land and water use designations, managing agencies, recreational and developmental demands; with no recognizable or unified voice from the professional guides regarding the rivers condition, use, abuse, operation and protection. So? So, we're missing our own boat! Shit is happening! Life is in session, so are you present and part of the problem, or the solution? The rivers are flowing: most toward money, some through dams, but there is still a lot to lose! For example: a water project on the Animas, loss of endangered species in the Yampa, gas wells near the Green, failed Wild and Scenic/Wilderness River protection in Utah, and unstable uranium tailings stored 100 yards from the Colorado River. Plus, a host of devastating but never-the-less dangerous precedent setting issues like: upstream jet-ski use, water skiing on the Colorado, increasing noise pollution from scenic over-flights in Canyonlands National Park, vandalism, abuse of cultural resources, and restricted or sensitive areas on the San Juan etc., etc., etc.

And how does it affect me? It affects your access, your enjoyment, your privacy, your health -- and yes -- even your job and pay. So what do my CPRG dues do? They give you first and foremost, a voice as a professional river guide (or river runner), and a part in a professional guides organization. They give you a chance to learn, an ability to act, and to be an effective part of the areas only

professional guides organization. It gives you an option you've never had before! Oh, and if the following stuff even matters after all that's been said (couldn't hurt though!), here's the rest of what CPRG has to offer so far: membership discounts at local boating stores, updated guide training and certification information, bi-annual (or more) meetings and parties, pull-out boating aids, information, classic river quotes and artwork, good stories and bad lies (or was it bad stories and good lies?), and last but not least, your own CPRG membership card! So spread the good word about CPRG! Recruit a new member, become one, give one as a gift, recycle and pass on The Confluence.

The Prez Says
by Susette Decoster-Weisheit

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY! Colorado Plateau River Guides celebrated one year in November. Through the efforts of some dedicated people and some hard work, CPRG has become an established organization.

Our fall meeting on October 28th brought a few changes and some new people into CPRG. Elections were held for the Presidency and two Board of Directors. I was re-elected for my second and final term as President. I am happy to say that this time I did not "bite the bullet." I fully volunteered, got some competition, and had to campaign for the position. This speaks loudly for CPRG. Welcome Steve (T-Berry) Young who was elected as Moab Director and we look forward to his involvement as a Board Member. Not everything went as planned. We were unable to elect a Director for Green River and left the position to be filled by a Board appointed person until the Spring Meeting. Sean Brown has accepted the appointment and responsibilities until spring when an election can be held. Thank you Sean! And a thank you goes to Rebecca Martin and Serena Supplee for their efforts as last years Board of Directors in Moab and Green River.

At this point I would like to continue to bestow a few well deserved thanks. A big thank you goes to Canyon Voyages for their generous donation of the chili dinner we enjoyed after the meeting. They brought beer, bought beer, and numerous stories rounded-out the evening. For a few of us, there were late night showings of first descents and other exciting white water videos. I would like to give a thanks to Jose Tejada, a legendary story teller. I don't remember having been so enthralled, entertained, and amused. Thanks to Tim Thomas for his efforts to clean up the house in the early hours of the morning before he left. And last, but not least, a thanks to John Weisheit for putting up with another one of my cooking frenzies and helping me to clean up the mess.

This has been a busy fall for meetings and plans. With winter and the Holiday Season coming on fast, I look forward to a deserved rest and visit with family and friends. Travel safely and we'll see you at the Spring Meeting.

however many possible headaches. To begin with, the lack of San Juan Resource Area recreational money, which funds river management programs, throws a serious monkey wrench into the RMP process. A river, which gets as much use as the San Juan, should never be without rangers at the ramp, nor with rangers on patrol.

One bureaucracy creates havoc and headaches. What about three! Joining the BLM creation of a RMP will be the Park Service and the Navajo Nation. The river ahead looks low, barred out, with an up-channel wind for these three entities.

There are many other issues to be discussed in a RMP. To name a few: user days, airplanes, party size, bathroom systems, roads, and camp designations. River Resource Management Plan becomes very important. This is a fabulous opportunity for BLM to create a fresh and functional approach to one of its most heavily used area.

To become involved with the San Juan River Management Plan please write:

Bureau of Land Management
San Juan Resource Area
P.O. Box 7
Monticello, UT 84535

Letter

Hello Boaters:

I am not against fun, but...this note, a mix of common facts and observations and several uncommon opinions, will add little new to the known peculiar human circumstance(s) of alcohol, drug and dope use and abuse.

The recent high waves of historical ENFORCEMENT mentality arise from a green and grey perceived problem of substance use/abuse. There is an underlying tenet that management by itself can look good or earn its considerably more than river folk wage, salary, and benefits if they take on and solve the drug problem. Alcohol, drugs and dope have no visible constituency, no voting block, no demonstrating masses. The FIRST question: with the some 120,000 annual river days/nights, exactly how many incidents, verified reports of separately, here say renderings are listed with the stipulation that alcohol, drugs or dope use/abuse were a factor? One, ten, one hundred?

Let us not kid ourselves; wrecking your boat in hateful low/high water, or dumping a boat in any water can not be attributed to the operator or crew being in impaired or altered states. Stupidity, inexperience, unfamiliarity, marginal equipment (When and how were your straps sewn anyway; who rigged this mess?) and just random luck (...the wave just broke on me 'mates) all are factors in boating incidents and mishaps on the river. The number of on-off river incidents exceeds the reported number of river incidents. BUT, friends, in any incident, anywhere, here are the question(s): "Had you been DRINKING?" ...and..."Were you CLEAN and SOBER?"

Alcohol (a drug) and its altered state is legal; drugs and dope (why do you think they call it dope?) are not. All are available. Both cause impairment of the body, mind and cosmetic function (at 8:00 a.m. who has blood shot eyes from the bright sun?) You know this.

CREDIBILITY: Even after many years of refinement, HEAVY guillotine measures, RULES, LAWS, policies, screening and scare tactics have not apparently significantly reduced the RATE of alcohol/drug/dope incidents in the motor vehicle driving - DWI. Yes, in the typical NRA (Lake Powell/Mead) and elsewhere, BWI is the most prevalent cause of recreational boater incidents. This is known. Is the same true for commercial boating/guiding? YES or NO? Both commercial and amateur/private boating have a vacation mentality index (boater wants to have fun in the sun) that among the participants makes what is called: a set stage. For boat folks too, alcohol, drugs and dope are part of vacation; in life as on the river? or on the river as in life? It depends upon personal perspective. If drug, dope and alcohol problem(s) exist, and the laws/enforcement are not credible, what to do?

COMPLIANCE: the fun, the hazards, effects of drugs, dope and alcohol are known: you know them, I know them; but we are human and ignore the eventualities. For us, then, to

Radiation Control Board in Moab

A meeting of the Utah Radiation Control Board was held at Star Hall in Moab, December 1, 1994. Besides attendance by CPRG were peoples of the Navajo and Ute nation, Ken Sleight, Walt Dabney of Canyonlands National Park, Noel Poe of Arches National Park, and other concerned citizens of Grand and San Juan Counties. The 11 member board traveled to southeast Utah to visit sites of uranium ore reduction facilities, their tailing ponds, and to interact with public comment.

Native Americans were concerned about their heritage to the land and the quality of their ground water. CPRG was concerned about the threat uranium tailings produce to a healthy ecology of the Colorado River, the unsightliness of the tailings pond (which usually starts the tour for daily jet-boat trips and Cataract Canyon trips) and the lack of scientific information available to the public.

Some citizens were concerned about wasting taxpayer money by moving tailings to better geophysical areas and preferring to cap the pile in place. Others mentioned the traffic problems and the ecological impacts that quarrying and transporting rip-rap from Round Mountain would cause to residents of Castle Valley. Motorists who use Highway 128 are concerned for their safety when considering tractor-trailers using a highway that is not designed for such loads.

Walt Dabney offered what may be the best solution: use the existing railway to transport the pile and rip-rap, build a spur into the geophysically safer Mancos shale, and cap it there.

I think more than anything there is a principle that needs to be followed here. The ignorance of the past is no reason to continue in like ignorance. These minerals are unsafe to all living creatures and need to be geologically contained. I for one am tired of this legacy of cold war newspeak. John Weisheit, Secretary/Treasurer, CPRG.

be effective as a cadre of professional river guides, not in foot dragging submission to management dicta or laws/rules but in rational thought, here are a few basic ideas and commandments:

**Announcing:
Colorado Plateau Town Hall
March 3-4, 1995**

1. **IF YOU DRINK, DON'T DRIVE:** on the job, the hot day beer is OUT; have a designated driver at the end of the day or trip if party mentality abounds. Throttle to bottle/bottle to throttle time spans aren't impossible in length, but reasonable. **COMMUNICATE:** when you are wasted, asking your friend to drive is smart, but you may not be reasoning well. Friends don't let friends work impaired.

2. **ANYBODY WITH HALF A BRAIN** can easily hide alcohol and drug use. The Classic Coke may easily be 1/3 rum from a water bottle of private stash; the pipe or rollyourown can be other than the usual and a large coffee mug easily holds a 12 oz. can of barley pop.

3. **INTELLIGENCE, FORESIGHT, HUMANNES:** we are dealing with our very own group of sharp, quick to learn, articulate and knowledgeable boaters and friends. The hazards, **CONSEQUENCES** of known impairment from alcohol, drugs and dope are the **THING** we have to get across to our peers. A private harumf or eye roll can communicate: our peers are not dumb. The most important elements for removing the danger of accidents/incidence from **BWI/WWI** are individual and group peer knowledge, communication and individual action: **IF YOU USE/DON'T WORK.** We are not paid to drink on the job, but our clients want to have a **FUN** trip, does Miller-time mean fun?

YOU DON'T SELL ANYBODY ANYTHING BY CRITICIZING THEM. The current laws against use/abuse anywhere are not very effective. We know that, but will higher waves of enforcement or hyperlexis eliminate use and abuse of alcohol, drugs and dope? You answer. IF we guides accept the what-ever **CONSEQUENCES** of alcohol/drug/dope use/abuse/dependence, are we co-dependent or just enabling? **SILENCE IS A POSITIVE RESPONSE.** **IF YOU CAN TOO GET IT RIGHT, YOU CAN HAVE THE JOB.** Thanks to the many who have helped. Nels Niemi.

Economy and environment in the U.S. have been treated historically as an either/or proposition. To protect the environment, many believe, economic opportunity has to be sacrificed, or vice versa. Over the past few decades, both our understanding of this relationship and the public values surrounding it have been shifting in the U.S. The country has moved slowly towards a preference and a mandate to find ways to achieve a sustainable balance between economic development and environmental quality.

This change in public knowledge and values has had, and will continue to have, sweeping implications throughout the nation. The Colorado Plateau has not been immune from these changes; in fact, much of the social, cultural, and economic fabric of society on the Plateau has felt the impact. How we as a region choose to respond to these changes will be primarily determinant to the future quality of life, economy, and environment in this unique and grand area that we call home.

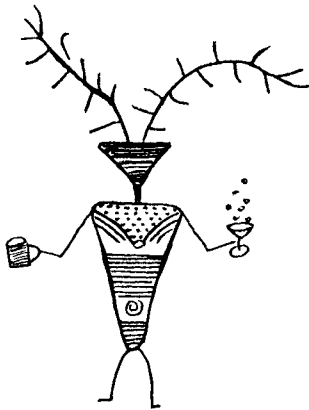
The Future of the Colorado Plateau: Choice or Chance?

The future of communities, landscapes, and resources of the Plateau, hangs in the balance. Currently, innumerable laws, regulations, institutions and processes govern a great deal of what is proposed and what happens on the Plateau.

Meanwhile, many of these processes have contributed greatly to making adversaries and enemies out of the people who live here. They have been expensive, complex, and time-consuming. Worst of all, the solutions that emerge often don't please anybody. The quality of life on the Plateau has been negatively affected by present decision-making processes, their contentiousness, and polarization.

New Approaches

The last decade has seen development of a number of collaborative approaches to decision-making processes, methods for addressing disputes, and conflicts. More recently, there has been an increased interest in reexamining older methods used by ancient care givers and indigenous peoples. Listening techniques, visioning, meditation, facilitated negotiation, negotiated rule making, single-issue collaborative and other alternatives, have evolved from more traditional dispute resolution processes like litigation. Forums, partnerships, listening circles, cooperatives, and councils have been created and experimented with to provide new mechanisms for communication and problem-solving. Many of these methods, techniques, and processes can significantly aid decision-making and problem-solving by helping people find common ground instead of fostering acrimony and defensiveness. They offer an environment in which creativity, new approaches, and solutions can evolve from collective and



collaborative efforts. They hold great potential for helping people find new ways of approaching difficult issues on the Colorado Plateau.

Colorado Plateau Forum

Can we do better at finding solutions to the problems associated with the environment-economy interface on the Plateau? A key will be bringing together diverse interests to begin face-to-face dialogue, examine specific goals, needs and positions together, rethink strategies and creatively imagine and develop a future where multiple objectives can be met simultaneously.

If we do not seize the initiative, work to resolve our own problems with broadly acceptable solutions, we can rest assured that others will decide for us. And it is likely that we will not be pleased with the outcome.

Collaboration: The 20% Solution

There are numerous economic and environmental issues on-and-around the Colorado Plateau that demonstrate the time-consuming and contentious nature of present decision processes. Whether they be endangered species in our rivers or forests, the problems of maintaining infrastructure in a period of rapid population growth, or the demands and effects of a booming recreational industry, the resolution of these issues has often characterized by acrimonious debate, litigation, congressional legislation, expensive research, and a general mistrust among organizations and individuals involved. Based on our differences, these processes have, as often as not, produced train wrecks whose solutions have pleased on one.

To many of the participants who have lived with these processes, it is evident in hindsight that a different process could have been less costly in time, money, and human resources. The Plateau is made up of diverse people and interests that share a common place. Many believe we disagree as much as 80 percent with respect to natural resources and economic issues. If that is true, it also means we probably agree on the remaining 20 percent. That is the bridge the Colorado Plateau Forum builds upon, a process based upon collaboration and shared efforts toward a solution. It begins with our 20 percent in common.

Will such a process lead to solutions? Sometimes yes, but often we may still resort to more traditional methods. Each effort will be unique and determined by the participants themselves. However, a collaborative process may increase our common ground from 20% to 30%, or 50% or 70%. Each increment gained can save us tremendous time, energy, and money. There is much to gain, and little to lose. For more information contact:

Organizational Steering Committee
Colorado Plateau Forum
c/o 331 East Mohawk
Flagstaff, AZ 86001
(602) 774-1178

The Organizational Steering Committee for Town Hall is:

Colorado Plateau Forum, Bureau of Land Management, City of Farmington, Colorado River Energy Distributors Association, Economic Development District of Southwest Colorado, Five County Association of Governments, Grand Canyon River Guides, Grand County Commission, Hopi Tribe, National Park Service, Northern Arizona University, Northwest New Mexico Council of Governments, San Juan Forum, Southeastern Utah Association of Governments, U.S. Forest Service, Upper Colorado River Commission, Western Area Power Administration, Western Network.

Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance

Eco-Challenge Lifestyles, Inc. of Universal City, California, wants to run a race for up to 250 contestants across 300 miles of southeastern Utah in April of 1995. MTV would air the race, as would CNN, ESPN, and the network news, according to race promoters.

The race course would include narrow slot canyons, such as the Black Box on the San Rafael River, and the Black Hole in White Canyon. Contestants would travel through cryptobiotic soils in Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties. They would run, ride horses, mountain bike, rappel, and raft their way along a route which includes wilderness study areas and congressionally proposed wilderness.

SUWA, along with the Sierra Club, and the Wilderness Society, offered to work with the Eco-Challenge promoters to identify a race course which would avoid sensitive areas, but the promoters refused to cooperate.

Still, race promoters are trying to cash in on the public's concern for the environment by latching onto the "eco" title and claiming they will send a pro-environment message, but actions speak louder than words. Eco-Challenge refuses to stay out of wilderness study areas and congressionally proposed wilderness.

By the time you read this article, the comment period for this proposal will be over, which was December 20, 1994. Still, it is important to be aware of the situation should problems stall the proposal for more public comment.

For more information please write or call:

Ms. Kate Kitchell
Moab District, BLM
P.O. Box 970
Moab, UT 84532
(801) 259-6111

SUWA Moab Office
Scott Groene
(801) 259-5440

SUWA Main Office
1471 South 1100 East
Salt Lake City, UT
84105-2423

The Ugo Meeting

CPRG was in attendance at the UGO meeting the first week of November at the Moab District BLM Office. We would like to thank UGO members and president Richard Jones for accepting CPRG attendance.

Discussion was considered for incidents while conducting a river trip. It was suggested that bombproof documentation is the best way to avoid tangled legal problems down the road. A journal should immediately be started to document as many facts and observations as is possible; this would include your coverage of safety lectures and warnings made during the trip. It was also suggested that all first-aid kits should include a waterproof disposable camera to document incidents with photography; remembering to photo terrain and weather conditions.

Kate Kitchell was introduced to the group as the new Moab District Director. Kate is a familiar face to Canyonlands: "I've had red sand in my shoes since 1975." Kate invited all guides and outfitters to talk with her about their concerns.

We discussed our high rates with the Workmans Compensation Fund (WC) here in Utah. It was interesting to find out that the fund is not a state agency but rather a non-profit organization that handles 51% of WC policies in the state of Utah. We shared our concerns with WC about Utah rates that are three times higher than other states. It was explained to us that our rate was classified according to national and state insurance board standards. We basically insisted for a reclassification and WC seemed willing to investigate the matter. If a savings to the outfitter becomes a reality, CPRG hopes that the outfitters will budget the savings to equipment and payroll.

Bonnie from Redtail Aviation addressed the meeting to inform us that flights into Mineral Bottom could be closed for reasons of not acquiring an operation permit and for impacts to wildlife which include peregrine falcons and bighorn sheep. Redtail is willing to change flight patterns over Canyonlands National Park due to public concerns about noise pollution. Meetings with the Park Service are pending.

Larry Lake from Western River Expeditions spoke about the S-208 legislation concerning concession reform in National Parks. The bill died as a result of a filibuster by an Alabama senator. The advocacy group, National Parks and Conservation, will reintroduce the bill for the 104th Congress for their reasons that: concessions contribute to the degradation of the resource and the wilderness experience. They hope that revenues incurred from these reforms will help finance park service operations. This legislation could increase the price of services offered to the public by concessions. It may also affect employment of guides and curtail the investment of the outfitter.

Walt Dabney, superintendent of Canyonlands National Park, introduced some of his new staff and procedures for the coming season. He also introduced the new superintendent of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Joe

Austin. Dave Wood has been transferred to CNP from the Philadelphia Regional Office as a park planner for the upcoming River Management Plan. Walt also informed us of a meeting in Price on January 5, 1995 in Price, Utah, for the Canyon Country Partnership. CCP is an interagency partnership that manages 15 million regional acres and will be involved with the river management plans that are occurring in the Park Service and BLM.

CPRG informed Superintendent Joe Austin about the proposal by the Bureau of Reclamation to increase the height of the spillway gates at Glen Canyon Dam. We expressed our concern as river guides that we do not want to lose rapids and camps in Cataract Canyon and the San Juan due to modified operations at Glen Canyon Dam.

River management issues were also discussed with the BLM. Banning dogs from the river corridors was strongly encouraged. Ruby Canyon will have regulations for 1995. Trip populations and motor use were also discussed.

Tamarisk

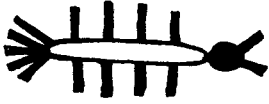
by David Williams

In Death Comes to the Archbishop, Willa Cather wrote, "They [were] . . . miraculously endowed with the power to burst into delicate foliage and flowers, to cover themselves with long brooms of lavender-pink blossom. Father Joseph had come to love the tamarisk above all trees. It had been the companion of his wanderings." Although this is a fictitious account (tamarisk were not recorded in New Mexico at the time this story occurs), these three sentences address two of the problems with tamarisk: to many people they are beautiful and they grow throughout the southwest, at least in riparian areas. Botanists, ecologists and river runners think less well of tamarisk. It is commonly viewed as a nuisance, a killer of native plants, a colonizer of beaches, and a generally useless shrub.

Nurseries on the east coast introduced tamarisk into this country from the Middle East in the early 1800s. The Old American Nursery in New York City offered tamarisk as early as 1823 and several eastern nurseries listed in them in the 1830s. A California nursery, representing the Highland Nursery of New York, listed three species in 1854. By 1861, other nurseries based in California had begun to offer tamarisk.

The United States Department of Agriculture soon began growing the plant and by 1868 listed six species in their Annual Report. These plants grew in the Department's Arboretum and contributed to the growing distribution channels.

At present, botanists have separated tamarisk into two common species, although, like many aspects of tamarisk, this is controversial. The evergreen variety, Tamarix aphylla, can grow to 60 feet in height and generally has one trunk. The deciduous variety, Tamarix chinensis, is the one that has spread throughout the west. However, some botanists believe that another species exists: Tamarix



Professional Guide Training Programs
Canyonlands Field Institute

P.O. Box 68 * Moab * UT * 84532 * (801) 259-7750



Wilderness First Responder. January 21-29.....Cost: \$375
(Deposit: \$125)

This 10-day course, designed for outdoor educators, is built upon the national pre-hospital care standards of the American Heart Association CPR, American Red Cross First-Aid, Wilderness Medical Society, and Department of Transportation First Responder, and EMT courses. Emphasis is placed on topics pertinent to the backcountry, prolonged transport context. Program format includes lecture/discussion, skills practice, simulated drills, and critiques based on videotapes of the drills. Certification is for 3 years. Instructor Steve Lyons, president of Wilderness Professional Training/EMSED, has more than 20 years experience coordinating and instructing EMS courses in addition to an extensive background in backcountry guiding.

American Red Cross Emergency Response.....Cost: \$195
March 20-25 and April 21-26 (Deposit: \$65)

May also be scheduled in early February. Call for further information.

This new 43+ hour course provides the first responder with knowledge and skills essential in an emergency to sustain life, reduce pain, and minimize the consequences of injury or sudden illness while waiting for more advanced medical assistance to arrive. Certifications upon successful completion of this course are: American Red Cross Emergency Response, and American Red Cross CPR. Instructors are American Red Cross/Emergency Response. Hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 P.M. during the 10 day course.

Colorado Plateau Professional Guide Institute.....Cost: TBA

[CPRG is on the steering committee for this program and highly endorses this program through compliance with its mission statement.]

Level I - April 8-9 & May 13-14

For first-year guides, this workshop covers basic lessons in natural and cultural history, and geology of the Colorado Plateau. Based at Professor Valley Field Camp, participants also learn interpretive techniques. Recommended for river, bike, jeep, and other guides.

Level I - Basic River Ecology and River Skills
April 14-16 & May 19 - 21

For experienced river guides, this workshop improves skills in rowing, safety and rescue techniques, and adds to knowledge of camp routines, land and river ethics. Includes an overnight on the Colorado River in April and on the Dolores River in May; depending on river flow.

Level II - May 5 - 7

For trip leaders and guides with 2 to 5 years of experience. This workshop deals with special topics and issues of concern to guiding professionals of the Colorado Plateau area. Topics ranging from ecology, geology, cultural history, interpretive and leadership techniques, and public land ethics and management. Based at Professor Valley Field camp.

Sign up now! Address and phone number at the top of the page.

Wilderness Medicine Institute, Inc.
P.O. Box 9 * Pitkin * CO * 81241 * (303) 641-3572



Wilderness Medicine Seminars
December 1994 - August 1995



A) Wilderness Emergency Medical Technician

This course is designed for outdoor leaders, search and rescue members, backcountry rangers, rural ambulance attendants, and other individuals who provide emergency care in remote settings. While fulfilling the DOT requirements for certification, this 180 hour program significantly expands the required topics to address the issues involved in extended care and introduces backcountry rescue techniques.

Classes are held in Pitkin, Colorado: January 2 to 27
Cost: \$1,395* May 22 to June 16
Phone: (303) 641-3572 July 31 to August 25
*Price includes tuition, lodging and meals.

B) Wilderness First Responder

This course is designed to provide outdoor leaders, guides, rangers, and travelers with the knowledge needed to deal with emergencies in remote settings. It is an 80 hour curriculum, meeting all the DOT national standards for First Responder with additional protocols for extended care situations. Emphasis is placed on prevention and decision-making.

Classes are held throughout the West from California to Montana; on dates from January to June, at prices from \$350 to \$665*
Please call (303) 641-3572 for more information.
*Price varies due to lodging and meal packages.

C) Wilderness First Aid: May be used as a WFR Refresher

Offered since 1975, this two or three day course is used by many organizations to introduce first aid and long-term patient care to trip leaders, camp counselors, guides, and rescue team members. In addition, it is often used for recertification by those with previous training.

Classes are held throughout the West from Washington to New Mexico; on dates from January to June, at prices from \$90 to \$250*.
Please call (303) 641-3572 for more information.
*Price varies due to lodging and meal packages.

Sign up now! Address and Phone number at the top of the page.

Canyon Country Partnership

The Canyon Country Partnership (CCP) will mark its first anniversary on January 5 at its quarterly meeting in Price, Utah. The meeting will begin at 10:30 a.m. at the offices of the Southeast Utah Association of Local Governments at 375 South Carbon Avenue. CCP was established by the County Commission members of the four SE Utah Counties, and three state and three federal land management agencies. CPRG will see you there!