

HUALAPAI TRIBE

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

RIVER RUNNING OPERATIONS

AREA OF COOPERATION¹ – LOWER CANYONS
(Between the Hualapai Tribe and National Park Service)

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¹ The Area of Cooperation will include the area from high water mark to high water mark, from river mile 165 to river mile 278, and that part of Lake Mead from river mile 278 to Pearce Ferry.

INTRODUCTION

These operational standards have been developed to provide a consistent standard for any commercial river running or boating operation, including all outfitters, permittees, or concessioners, operated or sanctioned by the Hualapai Tribe operating within the "Area of Cooperation" between the Hualapai Tribe and Grand Canyon National Park, or within Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

I. WATERCRAFT AND CAPACITIES

- A. The types of watercraft listed below are acceptable. While most current designs have offered a reasonable degree of safety, additional improvements that afford increased safety and comfort of passengers and crew will be strongly recommended.

B. Capacities

Specific capacities have been set for each type of craft to ensure vessels are not overloaded. All capacities are for total numbers of persons on any watercraft, crew included. These capacities may only be exceeded at the direction of the Tribal Council for purposes of inspections or emergencies.

All boating equipment will be kept in good operational condition. The Tribal Council will establish a program for conducting yearly inspections of all permitted river operators equipment.

The capacities are outlined below:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Boat</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Hualapai Permitted Operators	Snout – 21 – 23 ft	9

Capacities for any vessels not conforming to this description, and utilized by permitted outfitters, will be established through agreement between the Hualapai Tribe and National Park Service (Grand Canyon National Park Wilderness District Ranger).

C. Registration

All watercraft operating on the Colorado River within the Area of Cooperation will be registered in accordance with Hualapai Ordinances and/or, where necessary, with State registration requirements.

- D. The use of inflatable or hard-shell kayaks and other individual watercraft by crewmembers during commercial river trips is prohibited unless a documented need exists. The use of kayaks or individual watercraft advertised for the use of commercial passengers and an integral part of a commercial trip will not be subject to this restriction.

- E. Company names/logos will be displayed on watercraft in block lettering no less than six inches in height to aid in aerial observation during emergencies.
- F. In agreement with the National Park Service, the Hualapai Tribe will transition to "Quiet technology" four-stroke outboard engines, as engines are replaced, but no later than September 1, 2003.

II. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

A. Life Preservers

1. Each passenger's PFD will have an identifying mark and will be fitted for that particular passenger and worn only by that passenger for the entire trip. Boatmen and crew may use U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, Type III, or Type V PFD's. Each PFD will be inspected by the trip leader for serviceability in compliance with U.S. Coast Guard standards. Passengers on kayak support trips may wear Type III PFD's while kayaking.
2. Rafts and boats at night must comply with U.S. Coast Guard navigation light requirements.
3. A rescue rope throw bag is recommended for each boat.
4. When incidents involving stranded boats and/or passengers are involved, the priority will be life-safety first, environmental concerns second, and property salvage third. The Hualapai Tribe agrees to abide by the emergency response procedures outlined in a separate agreement between the tribe and the National Park Service.

B. First Aid

1. A major first aid kit with items as suggested in Supplement C shall be carried on each trip, with a smaller kit on each additional boat.
2. Crewmembers will be trained in Basic First Aid or higher certification (or replacement curriculum / certification) and CPR.

C. Communications and Signaling

Emergency signaling equipment will include a signal mirror of the U.S. Air Force type and a set of orange signal panels, 3 ft by 10 ft. and a ground-to-air radio.

D. Other Emergency Items

1. One extra set of oars must be carried on each oar-powered raft. Two extra paddles are acceptable for inflatable paddle craft. A spare paddle shall be carried for every four kayaks and whitewater

canoes, and may be carried on the support boat or on individual boats.

2. One extra motor must be carried for each motorized raft used. Also each trip will carry one "spare parts kit" containing items most commonly found to break and need replacement under river-running conditions, i.e., propellers, water pumps, shafts, etc.
3. When inflatable rafts or pontoons are used, each river trip will carry one manual air pump for every two boats.
4. Every river trip will carry a boat patching and repair kit.
5. A supply of ropes and canteens should be carried.
6. Each trip will carry one or more accurate maps or guides of the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park.

E. Incident Reports

Any incidents involving a permitted Hualapai river trip that results in evacuation from the canyon, personal injury requiring more than first aid, the death or disappearance of any participant, property damage greater than \$500, the occurrence of gastrointestinal illness; or assistance provided to other companies or private individuals involving any of those same situations must be reported to the Hualapai Tribe within seven days. (See Supplement F.) The Hualapai Tribe will make a courtesy notification to the National Park Service via the Lake Mead National Recreation Communications Center. All incidents occurring "on the water" will be reported to the proper authorities by the Hualapai Tribe.

III. TRIP LEADER AND GUIDE REQUIREMENTS

A. Tribal Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Hualapai Tribe to ensure that trip leaders and guides are appropriately qualified and certified in accordance with these requirements PRIOR TO GUIDING ANY RIVER TRIP. This will include physical possession of an issued guide card, a card indicating the level of emergency medical training, and a current CPR card (photocopies are acceptable). Any guide arriving with a group at the Diamond Creek launch ramp without the appropriate certifications will not be permitted to participate on the trip. If this creates a shortage of qualified guides, or a trip leader, the trip will not be permitted to launch until qualified personnel are provided. Nothing shall prohibit an individual permittee from establishing requirements that are more stringent than those established by the tribe.

The tribe will establish and maintain a guide certification program including appropriate documentation of guide qualifications.

B. Certification

The following qualification requirements must be met before guiding or leading a trip on the Colorado River.

1. Any individual wishing to become a certified river guide or trip leader must be employed by a Hualapai permitted river operator.
2. Guide - An individual who possesses a Hualapai guide card indicating they have the following qualifications:
 - a. Must be age 18 or older.
 - b. Must have made at least 6 trips through the lower canyons of Grand Canyon on the Colorado River as a boat operator or as an apprentice under a qualified guide where actual boat operation and control was observed, at least 3 of which must have been in the type of craft to be operated. With the approval of the Hualapai Operations Manager, comparable experience on other rivers may be substituted for not more than 3 of the 6 trips on a case-by-case basis. The Operations Manager in his sole discretion will determine what constitutes comparable experience.
 - c. Must have a working knowledge of all environmental protection equipment and sanitation procedures for river trips on the Colorado River.
 - d. Must have knowledge of State, U.S. Coast Guard, National Park Service, and Hualapai regulations applicable to boats carrying passengers for hire, including the rules of navigation (channel markers, rights of way, types of buoys, etc.).
 - e. Must be certified at the Basic First Aid and CPR level through a program sponsored in the United States.

In addition to the above listed criteria, a certified guide must also possess the following skills as verified by the permitted outfitter. Later verification of these skills may occur through Hualapai inspections either on the water or launch ramp.

- f. Must be able to safely navigate the river.
- g. Must be able to operate the emergency communications equipment carried by the outfitter and know the evacuation procedures.
- h. Must have a knowledge of Hualapai and Grand Canyon natural and human history, points of interest encountered,

and the ability and willingness to impart this knowledge to passengers.

- i. Must have a working knowledge of the safety aspects and equipment repair procedures for each craft operated.
 - j. Must pass the written Hualapai Tribe River Operations Examination at the levels specified in Section III.C. (page 6.)
3. Trip Leader - A person that possesses a Hualapai Trip Leader card and whose character, personality, and capabilities qualify him/her as a responsible leader shall be in charge of each river trip. In addition to meeting the guide qualifications specified above, the trip leader:
- a. Must have made at least 10 total trips through the lower gorge of Grand Canyon on the Colorado River as a guide, in addition to the 6 trips required to achieve guide status.
 - b. Must be knowledgeable and capable of giving a suitable orientation talk to all passengers throughout the trip as verified by the permitted outfitter. This required orientation will cover life preservers, boating safety, swimming, hiking safety, drinking water, sanitation, and cultural and natural history of the Hualapai Tribe and Grand Canyon.
 - c. Must be certified in Basic First Aid and CPR. Higher emergency medical certifications obtained in the United States above First Aid will also qualify (EMT, WEMT, Emergency Medical Doctor).
 - d. Trip Credit for Trip Leader Status:
 1. Attendance at an on-water Guides Training Seminar may be substituted for 2 complete river trips to be applied toward trip leader requirements; or
 2. A three trip credit for prior trip leading experience to those guides who can demonstrate significant trip leading experience on other rivers and who have demonstrated proficiency in their guiding assignments within the lower canyons. Applications for this credit will be reviewed and determinations made by the Hualapai Tribe.

C. Commercial Operating Requirements Certification

All guides and trip leaders must demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of these Operating Requirements by passing the Hualapai Tribe River Operations Certification examination. Only individuals meeting the above requirements and current CPR and first aid credentials will be

permitted to take the examination. Passing score for guide status is 75 percent. Passing score for trip leader status is 85 percent. Upon successful completion of the examination, the Hualapai Tribe will issue a Guide or Trip Leader Certification card. This card (or a photocopy thereof) must be available upon request at the Diamond Creek launch site. A copy of the Hualapai Operating Requirements, to be used as a study guide for the examination, is available at Tribal Headquarters. The certification card will be valid for three (3) years from the date of issue when accompanied by current CPR and approved medical certification.

D. Use of Alcohol and Controlled Substances by Employees While Engaged on River Trips

1. All Hualapai permitted outfitters will maintain, to the greatest extent possible, a drug- and alcohol-free workplace. Outfitters shall conduct educational programs for its employees to deter substance abuse and alcohol abuse.

Those employees who are in safety-sensitive positions such as, but not limited to, boatmen and transportation guides, will be required to participate in periodic drug testing.

The Hualapai Tribe will not dictate a program that must be used. It is the responsibility of each Outfitter to structure a drug-testing program for their company that ensures, to the greatest degree possible, that a drug- and alcohol-free workplace is maintained. Each outfitter shall submit an annual report summarizing drug-testing activity for the year to the Hualapai Tribal Administration.

2. The Hualapai Tribal Council adopted laws (Section 6.21A and 6.34A) regarding public intoxication and open containers on Hualapai lands (refer to Section V.Q. of this document) effective December 16, 1994. For additional information, inquire at (520) 729-2216, extension 316.
3. No crew or employees of any Hualapai permitted outfitter may consume alcohol or nonprescription controlled substance, or be impaired by such substances, while on duty.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SANITATION

- A. The daily fluctuation of the Colorado River creates an area of wet sand referred to as the flow fluctuation zone. This area is inundated on a daily basis with the fluctuating flows of the river. Impacting activities, such as smashing cans, washing dishes, and using soap, must occur below the high tide line whenever possible. When impacting activities occur above the flow fluctuation zone, extra care must be taken to protect the dry sand of this fragile area.

1. Refuse

Cans, rubbish, and other refuse MAY NOT BE DISCARDED IN THE WATER OR ALONG THE SHORE OF THE RIVER, in side canyons, trails, escape routes, or any other portions of the canyon. All refuse material must be carried out. Deposits may not be made at Diamond Creek, Pearce Ferry, or South Cove. Liquid garbage will be strained through a fine mesh screen into the river, and the solids then placed in garbage bags. The trip leader must ensure that all trip members properly dispose of refuse. Crushing food and beverage cans must be done so as to leave the beach free of liquids, food, and paper. Tarps are recommended for placement under food preparation tables and serving tables to leave the beach free of food scraps.

2. Soap

The use of soap is restricted to the main stream of the Colorado River only. Use of soap in side streams or within 100 yards of the confluence of any side stream and the main river is prohibited. The use of solar showers must occur in the wet sand along the main stream of the Colorado River.

3. Dishwashing

The dishwashing setup must be placed in the wet sand below the high water mark or in such a way as to leave the beach free of soap and food spillage.

B. Portable Toilets

Each boat party must carry a washable-reusable toilet system capable of containing and removing solid human waste from the canyon. A washable reusable toilet **MUST** be accessible during the day. Urination must occur in the river, or in the toilet. Upon arrival at camp, toilet facilities will be set up in an area affording reasonable privacy. Two toilets must be provided for groups (including crew) larger than 26. A washable, reusable "day-use" toilet may be considered a second facility provided it is available at a convenient on-shore location, such as near the hand-wash containers. The toilet will remain set up until the party breaks camp. Toilet paper must be deposited with human waste. A hand-wash system must be available after use of a toilet facility.

Go "high and far," 100 feet from trails, campsites, and water sources, to urinate during off-river hikes to avoid the buildup of feces and urine. This is consistent with the regulations in Grand Canyon National Park's Backcountry Management Plan.

C. Human Waste Removal

River runners may utilize human waste disposal facilities at the Meadview takeout (SCAT Machine). Human waste disposal at other than the Meadview site must occur at an acceptable facility such as an RV dump station, sewage treatment plant, or a service offering cleaning

of septic tanks and systems. If other human waste disposal facilities are used, concessioners will be required to submit annual documentation from the chosen facility of acceptance of human waste generated. Hualapai Tribal guidelines and procedures will be subject to change as the regulations for handling of solid human and other waste continue to evolve. Outfitters will be required to comply with such changes as they are promulgated.

D. Fires

Gas stoves (propane, white gas, etc.) with sufficient fuel for cooking are required on all overnight trips. All fires (wood or charcoal) must be contained in a raised fire pan that is a minimum of 300 square inches with a 3-inch-high lip around its edge. Wood fires may be used for warmth or aesthetics but not for cooking. Driftwood may be gathered for this use from October 1 through April 30. Gathering of wood from standing or fallen trees, dead or alive, is prohibited. This includes introduced species such as tamarisk. Charcoal briquettes may be contained in fire pans 12 inches by 12 inches by 3 inches that are approved during pre-launch checkout at Diamond Creek.

All open fires are prohibited off beach areas. Gas stoves are required for overnight trips away from the river when cooking is planned. All fire pans and blaster stoves must be elevated up off the sand.

E. Public Health

The U.S. Public Health Service and the Indian Health Service adopted the Food and Drug Administration's 1999 Food Code. Outfitters are to be in compliance with this Code, as it now exists or may be amended from time to time, as the minimum standard for public health in all river operations. Key elements include:

- All food prepared for one-day trips will be prepared in advance by a certified food handler in an approved facility.
- All overnight trips will have at least one certified food handler on the trip.
- It is the responsibility of all outfitters to ensure perishable food is stored in such a way to prevent spoilage during the length of the trip (at or below 41 degrees F).
- A handwashing system must be available prior to the consumption of any food or after using sanitary facilities. Such systems may utilize a "two-bucket" wash system or commercially available sanitizing gels. Bar soap and washing in river water does not meet this requirement.

The Hualapai Tribe and Indian Health Service will continue to work with various outfitters to make the Code practical for field use.

F. Multiple Trails

Multiple trailing and its consequent impact on vegetation and soils comprise a perennial problem at attraction sites and along backcountry trails. Guides should stress to their passengers the need to stay on established trails. A guide familiar with the trail taken will lead all group hikes. Hikes involving distances more than one mile from the river should have a Basic First Aid and CPR or higher qualified individual with the group.

G. Campsite Impacts

Impacts above the sandy, post-dam riparian zone at camping areas continue to be a problem. Desert and old pre-dam riparian plant communities are particularly susceptible to damage and erosion due to trampling. Guides should stress the necessity of conducting camp activities in the more resistant post-dam sandbar areas. Passengers should be instructed not to blaze new hiking routes or sleeping areas in the fragile desert zones.

V. RESTRICTED AREAS

No party may enter or camp in areas that have been closed by the Hualapai Tribe. A list of closed areas may be received by contacting the Department of Natural Resources (520-769-2255).

Areas along the Colorado River closed to either camping or visitation by order of the Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR 7.4) or Superintendent's Compendium [36 CFR 1.5 (a)] are listed in Supplement D and may change yearly or seasonally. Trip leaders should verify seasonal closures, such as required for endangered species, with the Grand Canyon Permit Office.

Each Outfitter is expected to know and abide by regulations applicable to the area whether they are promulgated by Hualapai Tribal Regulations or the United States Government.

VI. TRIP MANAGEMENT

A. Trip Definition

A trip is defined as a group of persons travelling together, with associated boats, boating equipment, and supplies, launching at the same time.

B. No vessel shall be propelled by a motor rated in excess of 55 horsepower.

C. Staffing

1. a. Each boat carrying passengers for hire will have at least 1 qualified guide or trip leader on board. Motorized craft are allowed 2 assistants per boat in addition to the regular guide or trip leader.

- b. Non-motorized trips will be allowed 2 assistants in addition to the regular complement of guides necessary to directly operate the boats (i.e., one guide per boat). Exceptions will allow for 2 crew on tandem snouts, oar-powered triple rigs, etc.
 - c. "Trainees" may be counted as crew provided they are (1) working in the capacity of an assistant on a motor rig as specified above or (2) operating a boat not carrying passengers for hire. Such craft may have 1 additional assistant for safety and/or training purposes in addition to those specified above. The 2 assistants allowed in paragraph "b" above should act as safety/bailers, if needed, for trainee/baggage boats.
2. Any participants other than those described above must be essential to accomplishing the specific purpose of a given trip in order to be considered crew. This includes appropriate assistants necessary for special population's members. They must be approved in advance by the Tribal Council, and such requests must be submitted in writing at least three weeks prior to the launch date. Individuals may not be considered or offered "crew" positions as commissions because they assisted or organized trips such as charters or "theme" trips (Music or Arts).
 3. Any crew in kayaks or playboats must obtain approval in advance. Kayak safety boaters will be certified Hualapai river guides. Requests for exceptions for certified guides must be made at least three weeks prior to the trip. Additional crew needed for kayak safety boaters may be requested in accordance with the above section, specifying the ratio of passengers in kayaks or canoes to safety boaters.
 4. Trainees, swampers, etc., shall not pay for the privilege of accompanying commercial river trips. The payment of money from any "employee-crew member" to the employer for the privilege of working negates the status of that employment and relegates the "paying employee-crew member" to the status of a commercial passenger. The use of "paying crew members" not reported as commercial passengers represents a violation of contractual obligations to report all commercial use. Interpretive specialists, instructors, etc., required for the success of the trip will continue to be allowed as paying crew members pending prior approval as described in Section 2 above.

D. Trip Configuration

1. On any trip involving more than one boat, a lead boat and a sweep boat will be designated.
2. The lead boat should never be passed.

3. The sweep boat should never pass another boat.
4. All boats should maintain visual contact with the boat ahead and directly behind.

VII. OTHER CONDITIONS

- A. A copy of these Operational Standards must be carried on each trip.
- B. Orientation talks are required (see Supplement A).
- C. Passenger Manifest

The lead guide or trip leader must carry a passenger manifest trip sheet.

- D. Documented Loss Control Program

Each Hualapai permitted outfitter must develop, implement, and maintain a written documented safety program approved by the Tribal Council.

- E. Trips may be delayed or terminated at any point along the river corridor if conditions, as set forth above, are not met, or until noted deficiencies are corrected.

VIII. LAKE MEAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA TAKEOUTS

At the termination of a river trip, all operators are restricted to the use of the Pearce Ferry, South Cove, or Temple Bar locations within Lake Mead National Recreation Area. Within the Pearce Ferry, South Cove, and Temple Bar locations, only those portions identified for the purpose of unloading or de-rigging vessels may be utilized for this purpose. The use of public launch ramps or their approaches for the purpose of de-rigging vessels and/or parking vehicles is prohibited.

IX. BACKCOUNTRY OR OFF-RIVER CAMPING

Overnight camping on lands owned by the Hualapai Tribe must be accordance with all Tribal regulations. To verify or obtain further information, contact the Hualapai Operations Manager (520-769-2210).

Backcountry Permits are necessary for off-river camping in all areas of Grand Canyon National Park. Currently applicable backcountry reservation and impact fees are required in connection with backcountry off-river camping. Backcountry Permits may be obtained from the Backcountry Office by mail, by facsimile, or in person. Telephone requests are not accepted. All requests for overnight off-river camping should be sent to: Backcountry Office, Grand Canyon National Park, P.O. Box 129, Grand Canyon, Arizona 86023, or by facsimile to 520-638-2125.

SUPPLEMENT A

Orientation Talks

All outfitters shall conduct orientation talks. It is imperative that passengers receive an orientation prior to launch. To ensure that each outfitter covers the points stressed by the Hualapai Tribe, an outline of the items that must be covered are:

- A. Passengers should be informed that they will be traveling throughout their trip in the Hualapai Nation, Grand Canyon National Park, and Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and all natural, historical, archeological, and wildlife components are not to be disturbed.
- B. Purified drinking water will be identified and accessible for those who desire it.
- C. Life jackets must be worn at all times while on the river and kept properly fastened and adjusted to fit. A demonstration of how to fasten and adjust the life preserver and what to do if passengers find themselves in the river should also be given.
- D. Chemical toilets or other means of containerizing human waste will be provided for passengers and must be used while they are in camp. Reasons for this rule must be clearly explained. Passengers should also be informed of the proper means of disposing of human waste while not in camp. When in the main corridor of the Colorado River, urinate directly into the river. Passengers should be encouraged to urinate in the river prior to embarking on an off-river hike. At off-river locations, i.e., in side canyons, go "high and far," 100 feet from trails, campsites, and water sources, to avoid the buildup of human waste. Passengers will be informed how to dispose of feces and toilet paper while not in camp. Availability of a washable, reusable toilet is required during the day.
- E. Passengers will be informed of the restriction of the use of soap and solar showers.
- F. Passengers will be advised to stay on trails at scenic stops, cautioned about trail surfaces and footwear, and that a boatman is required to lead the way to these areas.
- G. If fires are to be used during winter trips, passengers will be informed of the limitations to the use of driftwood only.
- H. Outfitters will be checked to ensure that this orientation talk is occurring prior to departure from Diamond Creek, and that it includes the above points.

SUPPLEMENT B

Suggested First Aid Items

Items should be neatly stored in an easily located and identifiable waterproof container. A first aid kit inventory list should be taped to the inside lid of the container with a Red Cross First Aid Manual or equivalent. The following items are highly recommended for inclusion in the first aid kit.

Injury Stabilization

Antibacterial soap (Phisoderm, tincture of zepthesis, Hibiclens)	8 to 12 ounces	Antiseptic for wounds
Moleskin	1 package	For blisters
Betadine	1 bottle	For cleaning wounds
Band-aids	36 (1-inch)	For lacerations
Anti-bacterial ointment (Bacitracin, etc.)	2 tubes	For lacerations and wounds
Butterfly Band-aids (or know how to make)	18 (various sizes)	For closing lacerations
Carlisle (trauma dressing) or substitute (such as Kotex)	3 (4-inch)	For large bleeding wounds
Elastic bandage	2 (3-inch)	For sprains and securing rigid splints
Steri-pad gauze pads	18 (4" x 4")	For large wounds
Steri-pad gauze pads	18 (2" x 2")	For small wounds
Waterproof adhesive tape	2 (2-inch rolls)	For sprains, securing dressings, etc.
Triangular bandage or Muslin pieces	4 (40-inch)	For securing rigid splints, slinging and securing extreme-ties, and protecting dressings from contamination
Roller gauze	5 rolls (2 inch by 5 yards)	For securing gauze pads, securing splints, and improvising slings
Rigid splint, arm board / Sam Splint	1	For in-line fracture, pressure bandage
Thermometers: 1 oral, 1 rectal (a hypothermia thermometer is recommended)	2	Diagnosing fever or other exposure illnesses such as heatstroke, hypothermia, etc.
Stethoscope	1	Diagnostic tool for EMT's and medical personnel
Blood pressure cuff	1	Diagnostic tool for EMT's and medical personnel
Signal mirror	1	Signaling aircraft in case of emergency
Scissors (EMT type)	1 (medium size)	Cutting tape, dressings, clothes
Razor blade, single	2	For removing hair before taping
Tweezers	1	To remove wood splinters, etc.
Safety pins	10 (various sizes)	Mending and triangular bandage
Q-Tips (cotton swabs)	1 package	Cleaning lacerations, eyes, etc.
Pencil, note pad, and River Incident report	1 each	Documenting injuries and items used in treatment

Relief of Discomfort

Pain reliever (aspirin or substitute)	36 tablets (5 grain)	1-2 every 4 hours for headaches, minor pain, and fever
Ibuprofen (Advil or generic)	200 mg tablets	Muscle strains, minor pain, or menstrual cramps
Antacid	18 tablets	For indigestion or heartburn
Antihistamine	18 tablets	1 every 4 hours for insect bites, colds, hives, or rashes
"Gookinaid" or similar electrolyte replacement drink	1 tub minimum	Relieve or prevent muscle cramps and symptoms of heat exhaustion
"Vagisil"	1 tube	Foot fungus
Oil of clove	1 small bottle	Relief of toothache
Calamine lotion or Cortisone cream	1 small bottle	Relief of itching from poison ivy, life preserver rash, or allergies
Solarcaine	1 small bottle	Relief of sunburn pain
Zinc oxide/PABA or other sun block	1 small bottle	Prevent sunburn
Benadryl syrup	1 small bottle	Minor allergic reactions
Mineral oil	1 small bottle	Constipation
Activated Charcoal	1 small bottle	Induce vomiting
Kaopectate	1 small bottle	Diarrhea
Ophthalmic wash and/or eye drops	1 small bottle	Eye wash/irritation
Ear drops	1 small bottle	Clogged/Infected ears
Water purification tablets	1 small bottle	Purify water on side-canyon hikes
Eye pad	2	Injured eye
Tincture of Benzoin	2 small bottles	To hold tape in place and protect skin
Insect repellent	Large can or bottle	Flies, ants, mosquitoes
Glucose tablets or oral glucose tube	1 tube	Diabetic event

A Note About Hypothermia (Exposure):

Should someone fall into the river, it is extremely important to get them out of the water as quickly as possible. After 5 minutes of floating in 50-degree water, muscular strength and coordination rapidly diminish. Generally after 10 to 15 minutes, a person is totally unable to help himself.

SUPPLEMENT C

Meadview Scat Machine

A human waste disposal facility is available at Meadview, Arizona. This facility is located adjacent to the South Cove Ranger Station. This facility includes machinery for disposing of waste and sanitizing containers. Human waste disposal at other than the Meadview site must occur at an acceptable facility such as an RV dump station, sewage treatment plant, or a service offering cleaning of septic tanks and systems.

I. Toilet systems must be designed in such a fashion as to provide for secure containment and adequate volume storage. Waste must be deposited directly into the washable reusable container; no disposable liners of any sort are permitted. The container must be of value so that the container of waste will not be improperly discarded; therefore, the use of plastic buckets, paint pails, etc., is prohibited.

II. SCAT Machine Information

The Meadview Waste Disposal Facility is self-service. It provides for the dumping of toilet boxes, as well as RV holding tanks. A device designed to clean toilet boxes, the SCAT Machine, has been installed at this location. This machine will empty the waste from the toilet system and rinse the interior and exterior surfaces of the container. The SCAT machine will accommodate a 20-mm ammo can and other containers that are at least 12 inches high and have a central opening of 8½ inches and have only been used for FECES, URINE, AND TOILET PAPER. Other non-flushable materials, fire pan ash, hygiene products, adult diapers, trash, and garbage, must be transported and disposed at other disposal sites. Two cam straps must be available to strap the container to the door of the machine.

In order for the machine to function to its full potential, follow the instructions provided on the SCAT Machine control panel. The SCAT Machine operates utilizing a sequential series of valve openings and closings. Please do not assume knowledge of how this machine works.

Should the SCAT Machine malfunction or be found out of service, contact the following NPS personnel during working hours (7:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.): Grand Canyon National Park, Meadview Ranger Station, (520) 564-2918, or Lake Mead National Recreation Area, (702) 293-8932.

SUPPLEMENT D

Superintendent's Compendium and applicable Codes of Federal Regulations
(This supplement lists those federal regulations contained within the Code of Federal Regulations and Superintendent's Compendium that apply on National Park lands and water.)

1.5	Superintendent's Compendium. The Superintendent may impose public use limits, close all or a portion of a park area to public use, or impose conditions or restrictions on a use or activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Closed to public entry at all times, or prohibited<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Anasazi Bridge (river mile 43)▪ Hopi Salt Mines (river mile 62)▪ Furnace Flats (river mile 71)▪ Hance Mines (river mile 78)▪ Bass Mine [including the tailings and waste rock areas](river mile 111)▪ Bat Cave (river mile 266)▪ Rampart Cave (river mile 274.5)▪ Possession and use of personal watercraft (PWC)▪ Water-skiing➤ Restricted to day use only<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Redwall Cavern (river mile 33)▪ Little Colorado River confluence (river left - mile 60 to 65)▪ Black Bridge to Pipe Creek (river mile 87 to 89)▪ Matkatamiba Canyon below the Redwall formation▪ Shinumo Creek (river mile 109)▪ Elves Chasm (river mile 116.5)▪ Deer Creek confluence [1/2 mile upstream or downstream on the north side of the river] (river mile 136)▪ Columbine Falls [within 200 yards of the bay] (river mile 274.3)➤ Permit required for all access or use<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ All limestone caves in the Redwall formation▪ All river trips on the Colorado River▪ The scattering of human ashes / remains➤ Conditions for public use<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Fires are permitted along the Colorado River only when fully contained within an elevated fire pan with a minimum depth of 3"▪ All ash remains of charcoal, wood, or other fire residue must be carried out of the river corridor.▪ All river users must carry a washable reusable toilet system and remove solid waste from the river corridor.▪ All camping along the river corridor must be conducted within 100 yards of the water line▪ All users, hikers and rafters, within 100 yards of the Colorado River, without access to sanitary facilities, must urinate directly into the river▪ Cremation river camp is reserved for groups with participant exchanges from April 15 through October 15
2.1	Natural, cultural and archeological resources. Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing from its' natural state: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Living or dead wildlife or fish➤ Plants or the parts thereof➤ Nonfossilized and fossilized paleontological specimens➤ Cultural or archeological resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mineral resources ➤ Caves, including tossing rocks or items into caves ➤ Walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archeological resource ➤ Possessing, destroying, injuring, defacing, removing, digging, or disturbing an archeological resource
2.3	<p>Fishing. In accordance with applicable state laws</p>
2.4	<p>Weapons. Possession of a weapon, trap, or net (weapon is defined as a firearm, including air and gas powered, bow & arrow, blowgun, spear, explosive device, or any other implement designed to discharge missiles)</p>
2.14	<p>Refuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disposal in any method / area other than those designated ➤ Human waste within 100 feet of a side stream or within sight of a trail
2.22	<p>Property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours ➤ Failing to turn in found property
2.38	<p>Explosives. Possession or use of fireworks</p>
3.1	<p>Applicable regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Title 14 United States Code ➤ Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations – Navigation ➤ Title 46 Code of Federal Regulations – Shipping ➤ Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations – Transportation
3.4	<p>Boating accidents. Report within 24 hours (or w/in 7 days of coming off river)</p>
3.5	<p>Inspections. Authorized persons may at any time stop or board a vessel</p>
3.6	<p>Operating.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Operating a vessel, or knowingly allow another to operate, in a reckless or negligent manner, or in a manner likely to endanger a person ➤ Allowing a person to ride on the gunwales, transom, or decking over the bow of a vessel propelled by machinery
3.21	<p>Swimming. "Swimming" from motorized vessels that are underway – OR within the "No Wake" buoy lines of launch ramps/marinas/harbors.</p>
7.4	<p>Grand Canyon Special Regulations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PFD's must be worn by every person while on the river or while lining or portaging near rough water ➤ One extra PFD is required for each 10 persons (excluding canoes, kayaks,

	<p>and sport-yaks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A trip is commercial if any fee, charge, or other compensation is collected for conducting, leading, guiding, or outfitting a river trip. A river trip is not commercial if there is a "bona fide" sharing of actual expenses ➤ All human waste will be taken out of the Canyon and deposited in established receptacles or disposed of through approved means. ➤ No dog, cats, or other pets (Note: assistance dogs for physically challenged individuals may be allowed through approval with the Chief Rangers Office) ➤ Swimming and bathing are permitted except in locations immediately above rapids, eddies, and riffles or near rough water ➤ No camping at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redwall Cavern ▪ Elves Chasm ▪ Havasu Creek ▪ Between the mouth of the Paria and Navajo Bridge
33 CFR	<p>Navigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Operator / crew intoxication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ .04 BAC defined as intoxicated for commercial crew members (95.020) ▪ May not perform duties within 4 four hours of consuming alcohol (95.045) ➤ Personal floatation devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of serviceable and proper sizing (175.21 / 175.23) ▪ Type IV throwable device required for vessels more than 16' long (175.15) ▪ Registration required and properly displayed (173)
46 CFR	<p>Shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fire extinguishers required (25.30) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vessels less than 26' = one B-I extinguisher ▪ Vessels 26' – 40' = two B-I extinguishers or one B-II ➤ Personal floatation devices (25.25) ➤ Serious marine accidents (4.03-2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Death, injuries requiring more than first-aid, incapacitating crew injury, actual or constructive total loss of vessel, discharge of reportable quantities of hazardous materials ▪ Employer required, & responsible, to take all practical steps to ensure chemical testing for alcohol and drug use following accident (4.06-1) ▪ Revocation of license upon refusal to provide specimens (4.06-5)
49 CFR	<p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 40.29 – Drug testing analysis procedures. Tests will be for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marijuana metabolites ▪ Cocaine metabolites ▪ Opiate metabolites ▪ Phencyclidine ▪ Amphetamines
USCG Inland Rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lighting for motor vessels between 12 and 20 meters (Rule 23, page 45) ➤ Lighting for motor vessels less than 12 meters (Rule 23, page 49) ➤ Lighting for oars powered vessels (Rule 23, page 75) ➤ Sound producing device required (Rule 33, page 112 – 113)

SUPPLEMENT E

Navigation Markers

The following symbols are utilized in both Grand Canyon National Park and Lake Mead National Recreational Area to aid navigation. During times of low water, it is critical that all users understand and have knowledge of these markers and symbols. The symbols may be found on white "can" buoys. Channel markers will be red or green "can" buoys to delineate the main channel just as "daymarks" do on land surfaces.

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<p>BOATS KEEP OUT Orange-bordered diamond symbol with cross on white background. Explanations may be placed outside the crossed diamond shape such as Dam, Rapids, Swim Area.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DANGER Orange-bordered diamond symbol on white background. The nature of danger may be indicated by words inside the diamond shape, such as Shoal, Reef, Wreck, Dam.</p>
<p>CONTROLLED AREA Orange-bordered circle on white background for regulating water use activity. Type of control is indicated within the circle, such as No Anchoring, 5 m.p.h.</p>	<p>Orange-bordered square or rectangle on white background. INFORMATION For displaying official information such as directions, distances, locations.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FLAG IS RED WITH WHITE STRIPE</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diver's flag.</p> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">WHITE BODY WITH BLUE STRIP</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>A mooring buoy</p> </div>
<p>DAYMARK Green day shape, green flashing light at night. Marks the left side of the channel. Odd numbered.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">DAYMARK Red day shape, red flashing light at night. Marks the right side of the channel. Even numbered.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SPHERICAL—UNLIGHTED</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">WHITE LIGHT MORSE CODE—LIGHTED</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>Mid-channel markers. Red and white striped, lettered.</p>	

HUALAPAI TRIBE

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

INNER-CANYON HELISPOTS

AREA OF COOPERATION¹ - LOWER GORGE (Between the Hualapai Tribe and the National Park Service)

The following operational standards have been agreed to between the Hualapai Tribe and the National Park Service (Grand Canyon National Park and Lake Mead National Recreation Area), for the operation of any helispots utilized by the Hualapai Tribe or their contractors, within or immediately adjacent to the Area of Cooperation in the Lower Gorge of Grand Canyon.

- All helicopter operators will fully comply with all Tribal law and applicable Federal Aviation Administration Regulations (FARs).
- All helicopters operating within the Lower Gorge will maintain communication on the assigned Federal Aviation Administration frequency, during all phases of flight operations.
- All helispots will be equipped with a low profile wind indicator, fire extinguisher, first aid kit, and small crash kit.
- The helispot crew will be properly trained to brief, load, and unload passengers, ensuring strong passenger control, and to provide basic first aid.
- The helispot crew will be equipped with personal protective equipment including eye and ear protection and, as practicable, fire retardant clothing.
- Each helispot crew will be equipped with a hand held air-to-ground radio which will allow them to directly communicate with incoming and departing aircraft and passing commercial aircraft, in the event of an emergency.
- Effective trash and toilet facilities will be available at all helispots. Trash will be removed on a daily basis when the helispots are in use. Toilet facilities must contain human waste so that it can be removed from the river corridor. Chemical "porta-johns" are not acceptable.
- In the event of an emergency at any of the helispots within the Lower Gorge, the Hualapai Tribe will immediately notify the National Park Service, in compliance with the Emergency Procedures agreed to by all parties.

The Hualapai Tribe will seek immediate voluntary compliance with these standards from all helicopter operators, with full implementation no later than March 2001.

¹ The Area of Cooperation includes the area from high water mark to high water mark, from river mile 165 to river mile 278, and that part of Lake Mead from river mile 278 to Pearce Ferry.