



## October Meeting

### Upper Pawcatuck River Fish Passage Restoration Project

### Kettle Pond Visitors Center



Lower Shannock Dam Mitigation

By Christopher J. Fox,  
Executive Director

Wood Pawcatuck Watershed Assn.

7 pm Monday, October 18th  
Kettle Pond Visitors' Center, Charlestown RI

The Upper Pawcatuck River Fish Passage Restoration Project was awarded funding through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to support Rhode Island river ecosystem restoration efforts in the Pawcatuck and Ten Mile Rivers.

Restoring diadromous fish to the Pawcatuck River: WPWA is working with local, state, federal, and private partners to provide fish passage and restore the river to more natural conditions in the upper Pawcatuck River and its watershed.

Completion of the project will allow river herring and other migratory fish (e.g., American shad, American eel, and brook trout) access to spawning and rearing habitat in the upper Pawcatuck, Beaver, and Usquepaug Rivers, as well as the glacial lake that is Worden Pond.

The grant, administered through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, was awarded

to the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (RICRMC). It will allow Wood Pawcatuck Watershed Association (WPWA) and its other funding partners to complete construction at the Lower Shannock Falls and to fund design and construction activities at the remaining two upstream barriers at Horseshoe Falls and Kenyon Mill Dam.

Please Join RICKA at our monthly meeting on October 18, 2010 at the USFW Kettle Pond Visitors Center when WPWA Executive Director Chris Fox will present a slideshow on the current status of this project. Chris's slide show will cover the recent removal of the Lower Shannock Dam, plans for the Shannock Horseshoe dam fish ladder, and the Kenyon Mill Dam, as well as future plans for the Pawcatuck River watershed.

**Directions:** Kettle Pond Visitor Center is located in Charlestown, RI. From the intersection of Route 1 and Route 2 in Charlestown, travel south on Route 1 for 2.8 miles. Just after the Kettle Pond Sign, turn right on Bend Road and travel about 500 feet to the visitor parking area.



# CLUB EVENTS & ACTIVITIES



## RICKA Flatwater Trips

For **details and directions** go to <http://www.ricka-flatwater.org>. Please contact the listed trip organizer for details if you do not have web access.

**Changes and cancellations** to trips will be posted on the flatwater message board. Please check the board before leaving for any trip.

**October 2nd New paddle location in the Taunton Watershed.** Details to come. Check the website or call the organizer for details. Trip Organizer: Lee Parham. 508-286-5999 [leeparham@myway.com](mailto:leeparham@myway.com)

### October 2nd Roger Williams Park Providence, RI.

A unique location suitable for everyone. Meet at 10:00 launching at 10:30.

Trip Organizer: Mark Roberts 401-533-1883 [hmmmark@gmail.com](mailto:hmmmark@gmail.com).

*(Continued on page 3)*

## Blackstone Valley Paddle Club

Thanks to everyone who helped make 2010 such a memorable paddling season - see you in 2011!

## Sea Kayaking

[www.rickaseakayaking.org](http://www.rickaseakayaking.org)

Sea kayak trips will now be posted on the **Show & Go Message Board**, <http://rickaseakayaking.org/forums/index.php?board=2.0>

**Changes & cancellations** due to weather or other conditions will be posted on the **Changes & Cancellations Message Board** by 8 am the day of the trip: <http://rickaseakayaking.org/forums/index.php?board=3.0>

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## Whitewater

Check the Whitewater Message Board for trips: [http://members.boardhost.com/RI\\_Whitewater](http://members.boardhost.com/RI_Whitewater)

## EXECUTIVE BOARD

Next meeting: Wednesday, Oct 27, 2010, 7 pm  
Call or email Mark Roberts (see below) for location.  
All members are welcome to attend.



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# CLUB EVENTS & ACTIVITIES (ctd)



## *Flatwater* (Continued from page 2)

**October 3rd Quinebaug River Canoe Trail** Holland to East Brimfield, MA. Meet at 10:00- launching at 10:30. Bring a lunch. Trip is suitable for everyone and all boat lengths. Out & back trip (no shuttle) up the river and back to put in.

N42° 6' 44.97" W-72° 7' 45.97"

Trip Organizer: Louise Price 508-441-7279  
weezrad@yahoo.com

**October 16th Pawcatuck River- Bradford Landing** Suitable for all. Bring a lunch. Meet at 10:00 Shuttle leaves at 10:30. Bradford access go to: N41°24.370' W71°44.895  
Trip organizer: Mark Roberts 401-533-1883  
hrmmark@gmail.com

**October 30th Halloween Paddle on Norton Reservoir and pot luck** at Lee Parham's. Meet at 1:00pm for a 1:30 launch. Join us for a beautiful paddle on Norton Reservoir and a get together at Lee Parham's waterfront home after the paddle. Bring a dish to share. Trip is suitable for all. Frequent Eagle sightings on the Reservoir. Costume or funky hat optional.

GPS coordinates are N 41 59.420 W071 11.792

Trip Organizer: Lee Parham. 508-286-5999  
leeparham@myway.com

**October 30th Pawtuxet River, Warwick**

New Put-in. Meet at 10:00 Shuttle leaves at 10:30. Suitable for all. Bring a lunch.

The Pawtuxet River Authority has constructed a new canoe launch and parking area at the Howard Conservation Area/ Pontiac Village junction on Knight Street Warwick.

GPS N 041 43' 51.89" W071 27'. 43.81"

Trip Organizer: Mark Roberts 401-533-1883  
hrmmark@gmail.com.

**November 13th, rain date of November 14th!**

**Turkey Paddle, Wallum Lake, Douglas State Park, Douglas, MA**

Meet at 1:00 pm for a 1:30 launch. Wallum Lake is located on the border of RI and Ma., has crystal clear water, and is an easy paddle. Any size boat is OK, suitable for all levels. Dinner after at the waterfront Lodge Restaurant in Webster MA (148 Gore Road, Webster). Come for the paddle, come for the dinner or both.

RSVP required by November 11th if you are planning on coming to the restaurant.

**Note: A wet suit or dry suit is recommended or a change of clothes in a waterproof dry bag is required.**

GPS coordinates: N42 01 301 W071 46 073

Trip Organizer: Louise Price 508-441-7279  
weezrad@yahoo.com

## *Sea Kayaking* (Continued from page 2)

**Kayaking on the ocean is an inherently risky endeavor.**

Before choosing to participate in a group trip, consider the **Trip Level(s)**: <http://rickaseakayaking.org/levels.htm>.

Check the **marine forecast**; adverse weather/sea conditions can increase the difficulty by one Trip Level or more: <http://www.weather.gov/om/marine/zone/east/boxmz.htm>

Check the RICKA **Sea Kayaking Paddling Basics**, for more information about group trips and boat/gear requirements: <http://rickaseakayaking.org/basics.htm>.



## **2011 Rolling Clinic is Just Around the Corner!**

RICKA's ever-popular rolling clinics will be held in January and February 2011, which will be here before you know it!

If you're interested in instructing, enrolling or coordinating, contact Cat Radcliffe, Safety & Education Chair at 508-369-3028, or [catherineradcliffe@earthlink.net](mailto:catherineradcliffe@earthlink.net).





## Drowning Doesn't Look Like Drowning

by Mario Vittone <http://mariovittone.com/2010/05/154/>

The new captain jumped from the cockpit, fully dressed, and sprinted through the water. A former lifeguard, he kept his eyes on his victim as he headed straight for the owners who were swimming between their anchored sportfisher and the beach. "I think he thinks you're drowning," the husband said to his wife. They had been splashing each other and she had screamed but now they were just standing, neck-deep on the sand bar.

"We're fine, what is he doing?" she asked, a little annoyed. "We're fine!" the husband yelled, waving him off, but his captain kept swimming hard. "Move!" he barked as he sprinted between the stunned owners. Directly behind them, not ten feet away, their nine-year-old daughter was drowning. Safely above the surface in the arms of the captain, she burst into tears, "Daddy!"

How did this captain know – from fifty feet away – what the father couldn't recognize from just ten? Drowning is not the violent, splashing, call for help that most people expect. The captain was trained to recognize drowning by experts and years of experience. The father, on the other hand, had learned what drowning looks like by watching television. If you spend time on or near the water (hint: that's all of us) then you should make sure that you and your crew knows what to look for whenever people enter the water. Until she cried a tearful, "Daddy," she hadn't made a sound. As a former Coast Guard rescue swimmer, I wasn't surprised at all by this story. Drowning is almost always a deceptively quiet event. The waving, splashing, and yelling that dramatic conditioning (television) prepares us to look for, is rarely seen in real life.

The Instinctive Drowning Response – so named by Francesco A. Pia, Ph.D., is what people do to avoid actual or perceived suffocation in the water. And it does not look like most people expect. There is very little splashing, no waving, and no yell-

ing or calls for help of any kind. To get an idea of just how quiet and undramatic from the surface drowning can be, consider this: It is the number two cause of accidental death in children, age 15 and under (just behind vehicle accidents) – of the approximately 750 children who will drown next year, about 375 of them will do so within 25 yards of a parent or other adult. In ten percent of those drownings, the adult will actually watch them do it, having no idea it is happening (source: CDC). Drowning does not look like drowning – Dr. Pia, in an article in the Coast Guard's On Scene Magazine, described the instinctive drowning response like this:

1. Except in rare circumstances, drowning people are physiologically unable to call out for help. The respiratory system was designed for breathing. Speech is the secondary or overlaid function. Breathing must be fulfilled, before speech occurs.
2. Drowning people's mouths alternately sink below and reappear above the surface of the water. The mouths of drowning people are not above the surface of the water long enough for them to exhale, inhale, and call out for help. When the drowning people's mouths are above the surface, they exhale and inhale quickly as their mouths start to sink below the surface of the water.
3. Drowning people cannot wave for help. Nature instinctively forces them to extend their arms laterally and press down on the water's surface. Pressing down on the surface of the water, permits drowning people to leverage their bodies so they can lift their mouths out of the water to breathe.
4. Throughout the Instinctive Drowning Response, drowning people cannot voluntarily control their arm movements. Physiologically, drowning people who are struggling on the surface of the water cannot stop drowning and perform voluntary movements such as waving for help, moving toward a rescuer, or reaching out for a piece of rescue equipment.
5. From beginning to end of the Instinctive Drowning Response people's bodies remain upright in the water, with no evidence of a supporting kick. Unless rescued by a trained lifeguard, these drowning people can only struggle on the surface of the water from 20 to 60 seconds before submersion occurs.

(Source: On Scene Magazine: Fall 2006 (page 14))

This doesn't mean that a person that is yelling for help and thrashing isn't in real trouble – they are experiencing aquatic distress. Not always present before the instinctive drowning response, aquatic distress doesn't last long – but unlike true drowning, these victims can still assist in their own rescue. They can grab lifelines, throw rings, etc.

Look for these other signs of drowning when persons are in the water:

*(Continued on page 7)*



## A Day at the Beach

By Cat Radcliffe

Four of us went down to Narrow River one day this summer for some surf and current practice. The Narrow River empties directly into the surf at Narragansett Town Beach. For most of its length, it's a wide, quiet, placid river (if you discount the power-boats and jetskis racing up and down in the no-wake zone).

But at the mouth of the river, it takes a sharp 90-degree bend and narrows down to a 30-foot channel before it flows out into the surf. This creates strong tidal currents, which combine with surf to create some pretty bumpy water. That day, swells from Hurricane Danielle added to the excitement, and it looked like it was going to be a great learning experience. Little did we know that we weren't the only ones who would learn something that day.

We were in properly-equipped sea kayaks, with perimeter deck lines and front and rear bulkheads. Even though we weren't going far from shore, as a matter of course we also had all of our rescue gear: spare paddles, short & long tow belts, paddle floats, bilge pumps and VHF radios. As it turned out, we used almost all of it.

We put in about a mile upriver at the Route 1A bridge and joined the teeming hoards on the river heading for the beach. Along the way we worked on refining the strokes and maneuvers we'd be using in the surf.

We timed it to get down to the mouth just before high tide, to give ourselves some warm-up practice before the outgoing tidal current started smacking up against the surf. That day there was no warmup thanks to Danielle; the large swells created steep dumping waves on the beach, so we stayed just inside the channel where the breakers were moderated by the barrier rocks. Our decision was borne out when we saw the Coast Guard helicopter patrolling the beach; listening in on the VHF radio, we learned they had issued a warning to stay out of the surf on the beach. Even so, conditions were pretty exhilarating! I'm fairly cautious by nature and was in a borrowed boat, so was satisfied to hang back a little; even so, I managed to catch some nice rides without capsizing.

K, one of my companions, had no such qualms, and went over several times. I guess he got tired of swimming his kayak to the beach, because he moved out near the rocks on the ocean side of the channel, where he promptly capsized again. However, this time he and his soup were washed up, not in the soup onto a nice sandy beach, but in breaking waves onto the rocks. P happened to be close, but as she started hooking up her tow line to K's boat, the waves started bumping her kayak onto the rocks. I paddled over quickly, put my towline on P's boat and started paddling in the only direction I could - upriver into the outgoing tide. Although I wasn't able to make any headway against the current, my anchor tow kept P from smashing into the rocks until she could regain control of her kayak and tow K's boat to safety, with him hanging on behind.

As we were re-stowing our towlines and re-applying our mascara, we noticed that some other kayakers in rec boats were in pretty bad trouble. They had gone out through the surf line with no problems, because the bows of their little kayaks had ridden up and over the incoming waves. Coming back was a different mat-

ter. Now the surf was coming from behind, and it washed over their sterns and into their open cockpits, swamping the hollow boats. When we saw them, they had managed to make it partway back through the rocky outcrops between the surf and the river, but every time they tried to stand up to empty their boats, their bare feet and limbs got shredded by the barnacles on the rocks, and wave after wave knocked them over and re-flooded their boats.

Even when they could find their footing, the flooded kayaks were too heavy to lift completely out of the water (a swamped 60-gallon kayak weighs 320 lbs). All they could manage was to raise one end, but the water would simply run down inside the enclosed deck to the other end and the kayak would sink back below the surface of the water. We helped them empty their kayaks by pushing and pulling each boat across two of our sea kayaks (which took four people to accomplish) and then see-sawing the kayak above the water to empty each end.

By the time we got the kayaks emptied, the paddlers were pretty well played out. One young man was so exhausted that he repeatedly failed to swim across the 30-foot channel to his kayak (where he had stowed his PDF), so we finally had him climb onto the back deck of one of our sea kayaks, and paddled him across. I thought of Mario Vittone's article (see previous page) about instinctive drowning response, and wondered if this would have happened to him if we hadn't been there.

With the ever-increasing popularity of paddlesports, the most rapidly-growing segment of the kayaking market is the "rec", or recreational kayak. Rec kayaks tend to be shorter, wider (and thus more stable when upright), lighter and cheaper than traditional kayaks. They offer the beginning or casual paddler the means to try the sport out without making a major investment, thus making kayaking more user-friendly and accessible to a wider range of paddlers.

One of the drawbacks of rec kayaks is that they usually come with little or no built-in flotation. Almost all sea kayaks these days are made with built-in flotation in the form of fixed bulkheads just behind the seat and in front of the paddler's feet. These bulkheads create air-tight compartments in the bow and stern which, in the event of a capsize, limit flooding to the cockpit and, most importantly, keep the boat floating above the surface of the water (positive buoyancy). This allows any water in the overturned kayak to drain down out of the cockpit. When the kayak is turned upright, it has no water in it to weight it down. It may scoop up a bit of water as it's turned over, but the amount is minimal and easily pumped out.

The reason sea kayaks have built-in flotation is because they are paddled in conditions where a deep-water capsize and re-entry are common. Rec kayaks, on the other hand, are intended for small, calm bodies of water where the chances of capsizing in deep water are much less.

The problem is, many recreational kayakers don't understand the limitations of their craft, and may unknowingly get into situations beyond the intended use of their kayaks, swamp, and be unable to empty the water out and refloat their craft. When you add cold water to the situation, paddlers may become so incapacitated that they can't save themselves, much less their boats.

I believe one of the most valuable functions RICKA fulfills in the paddling community is educating people about paddling safety so they know how to deal with emergencies, and more importantly, how to avoid them in the first place. I encouraged those rec kayakers that day to join RICKA, and I hope you, dear reader, won't be shy about promoting our paddling club to the people you encounter. Safe paddling, and see you on the water!

*Note: the opinions in this commentary are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of RICKA or its members.*

## Kayak adventure in Alaska: Wildlife and glaciers

By LYNN M. DOMBEK  
Associated Press Writer

VALDEZ, Alaska — We're standing in a field of rocks in a dense fog, surrounded by icebergs stranded at low tide. This is the terminal moraine of Alaska's Columbia Glacier — the rocky debris that was left when the glacier retreated — and it looks like the moon, all gray and black and icy and bleak. Wearing oversize rubber boots, I steady myself on the small, slick rocks as my traveling companions in brightly colored rain gear start to offload our kayaks from the small water taxi that dropped us here.

The four of us were about to embark on a five-day adventure, paddling 57 miles in nearly constant rain through Columbia Bay and Prince William Sound to the Port of Valdez. The trip, organized by Valdez-based Anadyr Adventures, took us to sheltered bays, short sections of choppy water and the bigger swells of the Valdez Arm, then out rapids formed by the retreating tide through narrow inlets.

We feasted on meals cooked by our guide, Josh McDonald, and we camped one night near the face of a groaning glacier. We saw orcas, sea lions, otters and seals, and we spotted bald eagles, perched high on Sitka spruce and jagged cliffs, looking for prey. The land was vast, wild and remote, and every day, around every corner, ever more extraordinary sights awaited us.

None of us had sea-kayaked before, so our first hours with McDonald were spent discussing water safety, efficient paddling and getting in and out of the boats without capsizing. We also learned how to pack and seal five days of gear into tiny high-tech "dry bags," and how to attach a spray skirt, a water-repellent cover that keeps the kayak cockpit and the paddler dry.

We started our trip where the tip of the Columbia Glacier was located 30 years ago. Today the glacier is 10 miles from that point, having retreated off the moraine into deep water. Columbia is the second-largest tidewater glacier in Alaska at nearly 400 square miles, McDonald said, but it's also one of the fastest-moving glaciers in the world, flowing at the rate of 60 to 80 feet per day.

As we launched our kayaks, growlers — small icebergs — tipped and rolled in the bay. McDonald cautioned us to keep a safe distance from them; only 10 percent of their mass is visible above the water. It was 48 degrees and raining, and their blue ice was sculpted smooth by the water into whimsical shapes and sizes — birds, ships. We were like dumbfounded kids, happily splashing around the bergs and through the strong currents with our spastic day-one paddling, trying to comprehend the awesome spectacle around us.

We had the proper gear to stay mostly dry, covered head to toe in rubber and Gore-Tex, though we did get cold feet — literally — the nearer we were to glacial streams. McDonald had his own kayak while we four paired up in bigger kayaks, spending the first day trying to paddle in each other's rhythm. Tough going, but we managed it eventually. We all happily admitted early on that we loved break time, when we floated in a little pod in the wide open sea and McDonald pulled out gorp, chocolate, banana bread and other snacks from the dry bag at his feet for us to munch on.

On our very first day, we finished a break adjacent to Heather Island,

admiring its old-growth forest, which survived because it sits south of Columbia Glacier's farthest reach. I was still struggling to match my partner's paddling rhythm and steer with the little foot pedals in my bulky rubber boots when we heard the huge blow and splash of a whale surfacing.

"Orca!" McDonald yelled. Three whales were breaching and diving about 60 yards from our boats. Then McDonald yelled, "They're coming right at us!" He was clearly excited by the prospect, as was my boat mate Donna Lawlor, and our fellow paddlers Kym Littleton and Karen To, who sat transfixed watching the huge backs and fins go in and out of the water



Donna Lawlor, of the Brooklyn borough of New York, paddles next to bergs from the Columbia Glacier on Prince William Sound.

straight toward us. I started getting nervous, feeling like a very small pea before a very great giant. Then just as quickly as they'd surfaced, the orcas veered off and headed north toward the glacier.

On that first day and every day after, we saw seals, otters, sea lions and countless eagles. We saw cliffs where hundreds of purple and yellow starfish hung off the seaweed and rocks at low tide. There were waterfalls that looked 20 stories high, and glacial moraines that stretched for miles. Some days the water looked milky green and almost emerald-like; other days it was an icy gray. This far north in the summer, the sunset took place around 11 p.m., but it never got dark.

After paddling 16 miles the second day, we spent two days in Sawmill Bay, cruising its flat waters and exploring Stellar Creek where bear feed on spawning salmon. We didn't see any bears, but signs of them were everywhere: paw prints and crude paths through long green marsh grass crushed by their weight, and large areas completely flattened where they'd taken fish to eat. At night, we packed our food and belongings into bear-proof containers, so that they wouldn't be lured to our campsites by the smell.

The fourth day we headed to Shoup Bay, through the rough seas of the Valdez Arm and Narrows, crossing into a large calm body of water, and then up a narrow inlet only accessible at high tide. Once there, we were greeted by the cacophony of 20,000 nesting black-legged gulls called kittiwakes. Beyond that was the huge blue face of Shoup Glacier, which

*(Continued on page 7)*

## Kayak adventure in Alaska *(Continued from page 6)*

stretches miles to the interior. It was incredible, and we camped a half-mile from its face, listening to the glacier groan and creak all night.

Unless you're an experienced kayaker and know how to read maps and tide charts, a guide on a trip like this is a must. McDonald not only cooked us spectacular meals and set up a shared screen mess tent nightly; he also guided us expertly around the sound. He knew which bays were best for camping, what time we had to enter and leave based on the tides, and when we would experience choppy water in the ocean, based on the prevailing winds. Another outfitter based in Valdez, Pan-gaea Adventures, offers similar trips.

The type of trip we took caters to the novice, but experience camping out is helpful. Anadyr supplies the food and basic equipment, but you pack and transport it and set up and break down your campsite. Along with route planning, the guides cook and clean up after every meal. McDonald cooked a variety of fresh food — shrimp, broccoli and mushrooms with rigatoni, or salmon with asparagus and couscous. There was even French press coffee for breakfast. Not your typical freeze-dried backpacker swill, for sure.

After five days we paddled into the port of Valdez, surrounded by fishing boats and mountains. We were tired, but completely dazzled by the spectacle of all we had seen. It was our first trip to Alaska, but we feel certain we'll be back.

## Drowning Doesn't Look Like Drowning

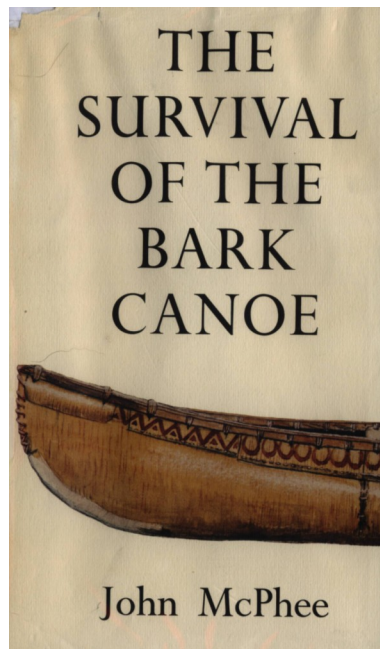
*(Continued from page 4)*

- Head low in the water, mouth at water level
- Head tilted back with mouth open
- Eyes glassy and empty, unable to focus
- Eyes closed
- Hair over forehead or eyes
- Not using legs – Vertical
- Hyperventilating or gasping
- Trying to swim in a particular direction but not making headway
- Trying to roll over on the back
- Ladder climb, rarely out of the water.

So if a crew member falls overboard and everything looks OK – don't be too sure. Sometimes the most common indication that someone is drowning is that they don't look like they're drowning. They may just look like they are treading water and looking up at the deck. One way to be sure? Ask them, "Are you alright?" If they can answer at all – they probably are. If they return a blank stare, you may have less than 30 seconds to get to them. And parents – children playing in the water make noise. *When they get quiet, you get to them and find out why.*

*Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed by the author are not necessarily those of the Department of Homeland Security or the U.S. Coast Guard.*

## Book Review



In Greenville, New Hampshire, a small town in the southern part of the state, Henri Vaillancourt makes birch-bark canoes in the same manner and with the same tools that the Indians used. He selects cedar for the ribs, hardwood for the thwarts, and birch for the bark covering, on long treks through the woods in New Hampshire and southwestern Maine. He sews them and lashes them with the split roots of spruce or white pine. No nails, screws, or rivets keep his

canoes together.

*The Survival of the Bark Canoe* is the story of the building of birch-bark canoes and of a 150-mile trip through the Maine woods in those graceful survivors of a prehistoric technology. It is a book squarely in the tradition of one written by the first tourist in these woods, Henry David Thoreau, whose *The Maine Woods* recounts similar journeys in similar craft.

As McPhee describes the expedition he made with Vaillancourt, he also traces the evolution of the bark canoe, from its beginnings through the development of the huge canoes used by the fur traders of the Canadian North Woods, where the bark canoe played the key role in opening up the wilderness. He discusses as well the differing types of bark canoes, whose construction varied from tribe to tribe, according to custom and available materials.

As he present the lore of the bark canoe, John McPhee also narrates a cracking good story: of battling tenacious winds on Chamberlain Lake, of exhausting portages, of coming upon scenes of breath-taking beauty, of the slowly developing tension among the five people on the trip, of the vanity of leadership and the difficulty of following. In a style as pure and as effortless as the waters of Maine and the glide of a canoe, John McPhee has written one of his most fascinating books.



# MARKETPLACE



## RICKA CLASSIFIEDS

**2 P&H Orca 15 kayaks.** \$725/each or \$1,350 for both. One blue one yellow. These are a large person's, hard chined, 3 layer, poly touring kayak perfect for anything from day trip river exploration to open water, multi day expedition use. **Includes Werner Skagit 220cm paddle** with each boat in very good shape. \$130 new. Popular as club boats in the UK. Also available: **Seals Coastal Tour Skirt 2.2** (fits the Orcas) in unused shape. \$85 new. Asking \$60. [http://www.sealsskirts.com/prod\\_tr\\_coastaltour.html](http://www.sealsskirts.com/prod_tr_coastaltour.html) **Gerry 860 235-0430** (9/21)

**Pro Wave Jr. sit on top child's kayak,** yellow - NEW! - Made in USA by Dragonfly Innovation. Weight capacity 130 lbs, for ages 5 and up. 72"X 24"X 10" Included: paddle, carry strap, seat pad and shin pads. Asking \$130. (9/13)

**Boat Shoes:** Teva, blue, women's \$10. Triangle, blue, men's 8/women's 9 \$5. Blue-black, women's 9/men's 7 \$5.

**Dive fins** (new). Blue + black Mares Challenge Size 7.5-8. \$10.

**NRS Kayak Air Bags** from Northwest River Supply. Fits 9.5 foot Perception or similar recreational kayak.

**Kayak pump,** yellow and blue \$15.

**Call 401.941.8061 and leave a message and phone number.** (5/18)

**Compass Cavak Streamer** 10.5', 18 lbs. Kevlar. Built by (late) Joel Flather as a modified Rushton hybrid canoe/kayak. Looks like a small canoe but paddled like a kayak. Two for sale: one fully open deck, one partial deck. Both have green hulls, foot pegs, removable seats and two-piece wood paddles. Always stored inside, normal hull scratches. Asking \$450 each. Photos or demo on request. **Jim 401-624-6031 or jim.spears@cox.net** (9/13)

**Nigel Dennis Explorer** in very good condition-with keel strip. White with Crimson trim. Fiberglass. British built. Price \$1500. **Dagger Crossfire** (poly) - 2 float bags inc- color, white, cranberry and green- Price \$350.

Westport, Ma **carleenmco@charter.net** (9/4)

**Necky Elaho HV** Yellow over white, rudder, new this summer, 17x22.5' \$1,900. or trade for kevlar sport in new condition. **Pat 401-480-3508 patcosma@juno.com** (8/23)

**Valley Argonaut (a/k/a- Aquanaut HV)** Composite fiberglass/diolene. Agility with capacity. Good to great condition, stored indoors, waxed, and cared for. Pump storage under the deck and an extra bow hatch cover with compass. Hatch cover and pump included. L=17'7" (538cm) W=22" (57cm) D=15" (38cm) weighs 52LBS (47kg) Asking 1,600 OBO **jeff6570@yahoo.com** (7/20)

**Old Town H2 YO.** - \$399 Carrying handles \* Rear-deck storage equipment Length: 11'2" Width: 29.5" Depth: 17.5" Approx. Weight: 42 lbs. Approx. Capacity: 250 lbs. This kayak is green/yellow and has seen limited use and is garaged and well cared for.

**Werner 'Sprite' Kid's Fiberglass Kayak Paddle** - \$59 The Sprite is a touring paddle for kids. Featuring proportionally smaller, fiberglass reinforced nylon blades on a smaller diameter fiberglass shaft. Smaller blades and shaft are a good fit for small hands. Great for family paddling! The smiley face sticker on the blade face lets you know if you are holding the paddle correctly. Excellent condition, well cared for. 850g (30oz) at 200 cm

**Youth PEDs** from MTI Adventurewear- \$39 Youth life vests perfect for young paddlers. <http://www.mtiadventurewear.com> Colors: blue, yellow, violet. Well cared for, good condition, lots of life left in them.

**Peter 508-878-8382 or pabergh@gmail.com** (7/20)

**Garmin eTrex H GPS** Yellow, new \$99.95, \$50.00 obo. **Waterproof Ewa-Marine D-A Marine case for digital photo camera** good down to 110ft. New \$264.00, \$100.00 obo. - Glass, PVC, like new [www.ewa-marine.com/index.php?id=103&L=0](http://www.ewa-marine.com/index.php?id=103&L=0) Perfect for superzoom digital cameras. **Jimcole@hotmail.com** (7/10)

**Valley Nordkapp Jubilee sea kayak,** 17'10"x21" cockpit 29.5 x 15.5 retractable skeg, 56 lbs., color is white on white, vg cond. 4-5 years of age, saw little action, always garaged. \$2100.00 - lovely boat for the right size person. **Ralph 401-954-3203 or rwrneth@aol.com** (7/2)

**One Ocean "Cirrus" kit built kayak,** 22"X17.5", 40" cockpit, for large person (I'm 6'4", 235). Two tone deck, 2 hatches, lines, carry handles. Natural finish, spray cover. Very fast. 1 year old, some bottom scratches from normal use. View "Cirrus" @ [oneoceankayaks.com](http://oneoceankayaks.com). Located Narragansett. Can deliver. \$950 OBO. **401-792-2291 tnprins@yahoo.com** (6/20)

**Brand new Swift Bering Sea kayak,** kevlar, skeg, red over white. 40 lbs, 15'10" long, 23.5" wide. Fast, stable, forgiving kayak. See details at <http://www.swiftcanoe.com/kayak/touring/BeringSeaSport.htm>. Retail for \$3,200, asking \$2,300. **Cat 508-369-3028 or catherineradcliffe@earthlink.net** (4/25)

**Yakima Kayak J Rack,** includes installation tool, instructions and straps, great condition, like new, purchased August 2008. \$125.00. **508-713-5697** (4/15)

**Orion kayak,** designed by Hans Friedel and hand-built by seller. Length 17' 9", width 20' 3/4", weight 49 lbs. Fiberglass with beautiful red/white cedar deck and green hull. Hard-chined Greenland style. A great and eye-catching play boat that tracks well and will be fun to paddle by all skill levels. \$1,500. **peterlc@msn.com** for further details, photos, test paddle info. (4/6)

**Fiberglass kayak,** 17' X 23", rudder. Never used and in immaculate condition. \$1,900 (New \$2,900+). This is a great kayak for expeditions or day use and is stable and handles rough seas extremely well. For manufacturer's info go to: [www.borealdesign.com/en/kayak.php?id=3](http://www.borealdesign.com/en/kayak.php?id=3) **aikijerry@optonline.net** (4/2)

**NRS Ladies wet suit with relief zipper.** Size medium but runs small. Worn once. \$75.

**401 374-0924 welcomeplacefarm@yahoo.com** (3/20)

**Big Agnes Parkview 3 Tent** (includes rainfly & footprint - perfect for the annual RICKA trip to the Adirondacks!) for only \$100. Original cost is tent \$300 and footprint \$30. Both are barely used and in excellent shape. Visit the REI website for specs <http://www.rei.com/product/785350>. **bfarrell7@hotmail.com** (1/18)

**2 Prijon Seavaks** (red) <http://www.wildnet.com/tour.asp?name=seavak> Great boats used very little, both with rudders, sprayskirts some other accessories. \$1000 each. I also have **2 carbon fiber Bending Branches slice hybrid paddles,** 1 normal grip 1 small grip. **Rolf@Xmission.com** (12/10)

*Classifieds are free for RICKA members only. E-mail [webmaster@ricka.org](mailto:webmaster@ricka.org), phone 401-725-3344, or Webmaster, Alan August, 70 Scott Street, Pawtucket, RI 02860. YOU MUST INCLUDE YOUR FULL NAME IN THE MESSAGE (but not necessarily in the ad) so we can determine that you are a member. If you do not include your name the ad will be ignored. Your ad will be removed after one year unless you request that it be reposted with a lower asking price.*

## DISCOUNTS FOR MEMBERS

*Bring your RICKA membership card and re-member to ASK for the discount.*

### Blackstone Valley Outfitters

10% off retail prices on all kayak accessories, guided trips and instruction.

25 Carrington Street, Lincoln, RI 02865

401-312-0369, [www.bvori.com](http://www.bvori.com)

### Claude's Cycles

Snowshoes 10% off. Canoe & power sports accessories 10% off. Wood canoes & fiberglass canoes 8% off. 50cc scooters 3% off. Receive an additional 2% discount on canoes and 50cc scooters when you pay by bank check. Discounts are for card carrying RICKA members and apply to non-sale items.

Foxborough, Ma. (call for directions)

508-543-0490 [www.claudescycles.com](http://www.claudescycles.com)

### CrossFitRhody

Work out as if your life depends on it. 20% discount off any CrossFit membership.

<http://www.CrossFitRhody.com>

### Eastern Mountain Sports

Cranston and Middletown locations only; not valid in other locations, online, or on phone orders. Valid on full-price, in-stock merchandise only. 15% off plastic hulls and accessories purchased with a hull; 10% off all other kayak accessories without purchase of a hull.

Offer expires 12/31/2010.

### Ocean State Adventures (OSA)

10% discount on lessons, tours and rentals.

508-292-5632 [www.oceanstateadventures.com](http://www.oceanstateadventures.com)

### OspreySea Kayak Adventures:

10% off accessories.

489 OldCounty Rd Westport Mass. 02790

(508)636-0300 [www.ospreyseakayak.com](http://www.ospreyseakayak.com)

### Quaker Lane Outfitters :

Canoes & kayaks 10% off. Accessories 20% off.

4019 Quaker Lane (Route 2) North Kingstown.

800-249-5400

### The KayakCentre

Glass boats 6% off, normal retail, plastic boats

10% off normal retail; accessories with boat

purchase 15% off, 10% off all other items.

Brown and Phillips Streets, Wickford Village

1-888-SEA-KAYAK [www.kayakcentre.com](http://www.kayakcentre.com)

### WaveLength Magazine

<http://www.WaveLengthMagazine.com>

Offers a "Club Sub" introductory subscription to club members for \$5 off the regular price of \$15.

Send a \$10 check with your name and mailing

address along with a note saying you belong to

the RI Canoe & Kayak Association to Wave-

Length Magazine, 2735 North Rd., Gabriola,

BC, Canada, V0R 1X7.