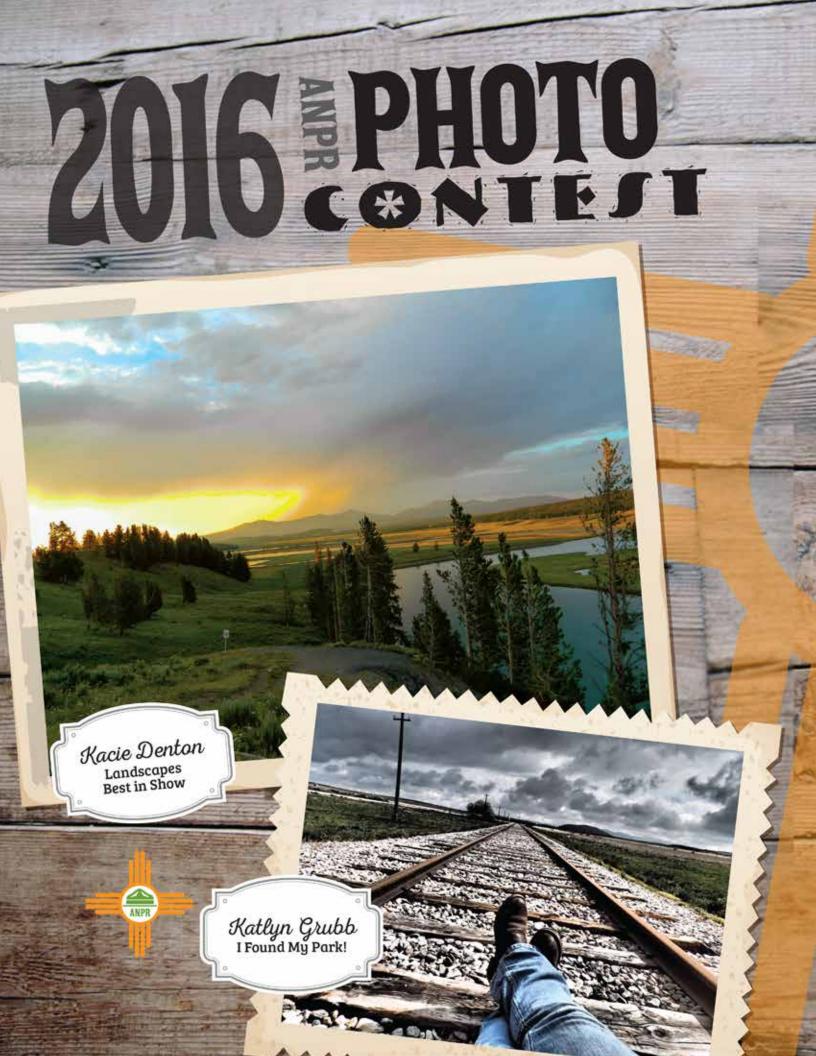


RANGER RENDEZVOUS XXXIX





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In this issue: Rendezvous XXXIX

overing the Association of National Park Rangers annual Ranger Rendezvous conference for this magazine always leaves me with mixed feelings.

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First, I anticipate attending Rendezvous and can't wait to arrive. Once there, I have such a good time that I sometimes forget I'm working and need to be somewhere on time to take a photo or write an article. Our days are packed from daylight to lights out, and then, all too soon, it's time to go home.

Back in Wisconsin, I start sifting through the photos and documents generated at Rendezvous, and am somewhat torn again. How can I possibly include all the content that can result from Rendezvous in *Ranger*? And how much should even be printed?

I want to capture every Rendezvous moment possible for ANPR members who aren't able to attend. But if we share too much, will any members think they don't need to attend?

Never fear, there would never be enough pages in *Ranger* to fully convey what Rendezvous is like. For one thing, the presentations include Q&A time and discussions, as well as continuing conversations during social time.

As a compromise, in this issue we have printed as much as possible — including the winning photo contest images — as well as coverage of notable happenings. Two presentations receive a little more space: Chad Lord's talk about inclusion and Jerry Rogers' remarks about National Park Service culture. Additional articles in future issues will explore other Rendezvous topics.

I regret that we had to summarize the remarks of these presenters in print. However, we have included Lord's and Rogers' complete prepared remarks at ANPR.org under the Ranger Rendezvous tab. I strongly encourage you to read these pieces while considering their implications for the future.

Most important, the coverage in this magazine in no way replaces the relationship building that naturally occurs at Rendezvous. Many friendships and career shifts have been launched over coffee or dinner at Rendezvous. I seem to see double the number of hugs, handshakes and slaps on the back on departure as I do on arrival. That alone should tell you something.

— Ann Dee Allen, Ranger Editor

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In meeting these purposes, the Association provides education and other training to develop and/or improve the knowledge and skills of park professionals and those interested in the stewardship of national parks; provides a forum for discussion of common concerns of all employees; and provides information to the public.

The membership of ANPR is comprised of individuals who are entrusted with and committed to the care, study, explanation and/or protection of those natural, cultural and recreational resources included in the National Park System, and persons who support these efforts.

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FINAL DEADLINES

Spring issue	Jan.	31
Summer issue	April	30
Fall issue		
Winter issue	Nov.	15



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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Jan Lemons, National Captial Regional Office, President ANPR

Greetings all. We did it!

We celebrated 100 years of the National Park Service. That's a major milestone! We had a successful Ranger Rendezvous in Santa Fe and a very successful World Ranger Congress in Colorado!

That took a lot of hard work, dedication, and commitment from many rangers, retirees, and staff. We should take some time to breath, smile and savor our successes.

As the National Park Service enters its second century, we celebrate 40 years of the Association of National Park Rangers. I am thrilled to assume the position of President following Erika Jostad. Erika, Alison Steiner, Ann Dee Allen and the Board of Directors steered the organization on a wonderful trajectory which I wish to continue.

I hope to increase membership, increase volunteerism for Ranger Rendezvous and most of all help rangers. As ANPR president, I hope to help rangers get the information, training and mentorship they need. And by rangers, I include everyone in administration, maintenance, education,

interpretation, visitor use and concessions, as well as our partners.

We all contribute the public's enjoyment of the parks, up front of behind the scenes. I look to retirees to provide their wisdom, mentorship and guidance to members. Their institutional knowledge of NPS and ANPR is invaluable.

I strive for a spectacular Rendezvous in Colorado this October. To be successful, we need help from many people. Whether you have just a few hours or several, we can use your help in all areas. Please volunteer for whatever tasks interest you.

We are also in the process of researching locations for Rendezvous in 2018, with the goal of finding a location that will draw high attendance.

It's an interesting time to work in the National Park Service. It is great to reflect on how far we have come, where we are going, and what can we all do to contribute to the Association of National Park Rangers. I look forward to leading you in the next three years and helping rangers navigate, thrive and succeed in their careers. Please contact me if I can assist you with anything.

Wishing you health and happiness in 2017.

Ranger Jan, ANPR President



ANPR elections

Elections were held via electronic ballot in December 2016. New Board members were seated for three-year terms January 1. Statements from the candidates were emailed to members on ANPR's email list and also posted on the website. The new Board members are:

Secretary
Marin Karraker
Board Member for
Professional Issues
Jamie Richards

Board Member for Seasonal Perspectives Will Mundhenke Board Member for

Special Concerns
Ben Walsh





RENDEZVOUS Roundup



t Ranger Rendezvous in New Mexico, outgoing ANPR President Erika Jostad provided members with a leadership update. The highlights follow.

World Ranger Congress:

ANPR has more than \$100,000 to invest in the future from the Congress. Under consideration for investment are:

- ANPR life memberships
- World Ranger Congress scholarships
- Strategic partnerships with the NPS
- The Oral History Project.

Oral History Project:

"The Oral History Project is one of the best grassroots initiatives we have contributed to NPS as part of the Centennial," Jostad said. "We are going to have 60 Oral History interviews by the end of the year."

"Another thing that came out of the Oral History project was a mentoring emphasis," she added. "It's been an unexpected way for young people and experienced rangers to talk to each other."

The Oral History recordings are archived at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, printed in *Ranger*, provided as podcasts, and shared through social media.

Mentoring:

The formal ANPR mentoring program has been a success and is going strong with both mentors and mentees signing up and being matched.

Finance:

Costs have been reduced due to web-based technology and other savings.

Ranger magazine:

A gradual transition is being made to add more features while retaining content that members say is important. "ANPR is in a really good place organizationally," Jostad concluded. "We have a solid core membership with a really strong group of people who care about the Park Service and care about being engaged in the issues that we can address. There is a commitment among members to play a role in NPS such as in HR issues. These are places where ANPR has been effective and can continue to be."



Board business

The ANPR Board of Directors met October 26, 28, 29 and 30, 2016. These were the main discussion items and actions:

- In 2017 Ranger Rendezvous will be at the YMCA of the Rockies in Estes Park, Colorado. At last year's Rendezvous, the Board agreed to select three or four places to rotate between each year. Several members volunteered to search for suitable venues for the coming years.
- The World Ranger Congress brought in \$135,000. Setting up an investment account with the money earned was discussed. A committee was formed to determine best options for the account.
- Alison Steiner has left the business manager position. Chris Reinhardt was selected to fill the position beginning January 1, 2017.
- The cost of a life membership to ANPR has been reduced to \$750.
- The **Oral History Project** continues to be successful. Over 60 interviews have been conducted. The project provides the opportunity to collect historical information and improve the Park Service in the future, especially in the areas of training/ mentoring and advocacy.
- The **mentoring program** continues to be beneficial to many members. By using Facebook, Katelyn Grubb was able to match all mentees with mentors. During Rendezvous, she solicited information from non-LE fields to assist with future
- This year marks the 40th Anniversary of ANPR. We will celebrate at Rendezvous!



Participants and artists
added elements of the scene
to the weaving as they saw it.
Here, clouds floated over the
range and blues were
captured with strips of
recycled clothing from
El Paso, Texas and
Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Arts in the Parks links nature and culture

By Michael Haynie, Guadalupe Mountains

enerations of travelers have looked to El Capitan, a formation at the southern end of the Guadalupe Mountains in Texas, to guide them through rugged and arid terrain. Over time, their journeys have created a rich tapestry of cultural interactions woven from the threads of cooperation and conflict, tradition and change

Guadalupe Mountains National Park recently hosted two fiber artists who led the creation of a new work celebrating the mountains and life along the border of the United States and Mexico. Analise Minjarez and Sarita Westrup erected a land loom for a public weaving of "Tierra Firme," designed to highlight the connection between culture and landscape.



Sarita Westrup (left) and Analise Minarez (facing) led a collaborative art project as Arts in the Parks volunteers at Guadalupe Mountains National Park. Their public weaving, "Land Loom: Woven Landscapes," explored the landscape and life along the Texas-Mexico border.



Analise Minjarez teaches plain weaving techniques to participants in the Arts in the Park program.

Photographs courtesy of NPS and Elizabeth Jackson

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL

Minjarez and Westrup's proposal to invite the public to help with the weaving became a unique way to honor the Centennial of the National Park Service in 2016. The NPS Arts in the Park partnership exemplified how the arts and conservation can work synergistically to create something greater than either can do alone.

As students at the University of North Texas, Minjarez and Westrup found that they both grew up along the border and had an interest in the arts. They began to offer weaving lessons for adults and schoolchildren and workshops on natural dyes using materials like black beans, hibiscus and native plants.

The artists' proposal to create a land loom intrigued me when I read about it in their application to the park's artist in residence program. The idea was to erect an 8-foot cube-shaped loom that would allow each side to frame a different part of the landscape. Public participants would help the artists weave the scene as they saw it, using recycled materials from the local communities of El Paso, Texas, and Carlsbad, New Mexico. Even old NPS uniforms were added to the mix.

WEAVING **IN STORIES**

I joined in one day to see how the project was going. Minjarez and Westrup

taught me some basic techniques and I got started. With practice, the movements became easy. Over and under, over and under, over and under... the rhythm of repeating these steps became meditative.

As we wove, we enjoyed cool breezes through the piñon embellished by conversation, laughter, silence and the calls of jays and ravens, along with the chirps of sparrows. The natural setting made everyone open to sharing their experiences and perspectives.

"A Mexican-American family from Van Horn we met was playing guitar and singing in the picnic area of Frijole Ranch," Westrup said. "They came over to weave with us and shared stories about Van Horn and living the West Texas small-town lifestyle. We found out their cousin was a friend of mine. They were kind, giving and loved their West Texas home."

Minjarez had a similar experience with a visitor and her family. "Pia and her family were on vacation, visiting from Germany," she said. "Pia was so interested in the land loom activity that she stayed behind to weave as her family went on a hike. I thought about what a great way this was for her to experience the park, allowing her to form a distinct and personalized memory of the Texas landscape for her to take home."

Minjarez said art can foster a deeper appreciation of and greater connection with

"There is a long history of the artist's eye and hand trying to capture the beauty of nature," she said. "Nature has always played a deep and important visual connection for 'Tierra Firme' — to create a social understanding and awareness of the border region. I think what makes the land loom project unique is that it fosters both a personal and group experience with nature through mindful plein aire weaving."

During the artists' stay in the park, they exchanged ideas and created new friendships. What began as a proposal led to a tapestry celebrating nature and the border experience, and weaving the arts and conservation together.

Michael Haynie is an interpretive ranger at Guadalupe Mountains National Park in Texas, and the park's artist in residence coordinator. To learn more, visit www.tierrafirmeproject.org.

SAR IV SARIV Search Secritive Tescue

The 1990s

By Kevin Moses, Shenandoah

EDITOR'S NOTE:

This article is the fourth in a series to appear in Ranger magazine about the legacy of the U.S. National Park Service search and rescue (SAR) personnel and events. The series highlights some of the more significant events and milestones of NPS SAR over the last century.



s the 20th century entered its last decade, Incident Command System, or ICS, began to gain a foothold in the world of emergency management, including search and rescue. Individual parks began using the system for in-park incidents and in some cases developed homegrown incident management teams (IMTs) to handle them.

On a national level, the NPS strengthened its ICS capabilities. Drawing from several events in the 1980s, including the Mexico City earthquake and Tropical Storm Isabel, a handful of NPS employees brought their knowledge to what would become IMTs for each region.

The IMT concept was tested in March 1991 when the second-greatest cave rescue in U.S. history got underway inside New Mexico's Lechuguilla, the second-deepest and third-longest cave in the United States. According to author Butch Farabee in Death, Daring and Disaster, after researcher Emily Mobley dislodged a boulder and fractured her leg, almost 200 rescuers from the NPS, National Cave Rescue Commission, Eddy County Rescue Service, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs answered the call. Four days later, Mobley's highly technical trip to the surface was completed.



As ICS grew in both the NPS and other emergency management agencies, it became more prevalent in the response to hurricanes. Andrew made landfall in southern Florida on August 24, 1992, affecting the Everglades, Biscayne, Big Cypress and Dry Tortugas units. In *Ranger Up!*, Rick Brown relates how his Special Events and Tactics Team (SETT) was deployed to Biscayne for three weeks to assist with cleanup and restoration. About 350 NPS employees were mobilized for the Type 1 incident, including the first NPS All-Risk Management team.

In March 1993, a record spring blizzard slammed the Eastern seaboard, dumping up to nine feet of snow in the higher elevations of Great Smoky Mountains National Park on the Tennessee/North Carolina state line and trapping 183 visitors in campgrounds and on trails. The three-day storm prompted a monolithic SAR effort by the NPS staff and volunteers at Great Smoky, several cooperating agencies, and military units from three states. Six days later, all visitors had been rescued. The Smokies team earned DOI's Unit Award for Excellence of Service.

The rest of the 1990s brought significant improvements in SAR's structure. For example, two technical rescue training schools, Basic Technical Rescue Training—



West (BTRT—W) at Utah's Canyonlands National Park, and BTRT—E, initially located at West Virginia's New River Gorge National River. Both weeklong schools take students from tying foundational knots on Monday to commanding full-on technical operations on Friday.

Another milestone: The publication of the NPS Technical Rescue Manual, which, due to the untold hours and exhaustive efforts of Grand Canyon National Park SAR coordinator ranger Ken Phillips, became the handbook for BTRT training and the NPS. The book is in its 11th edition.

The decade was a time of frequent innovations and improvements. Some changes were culturally based, like the inclusion of more women in NPS SAR.

In Ranger Confidential, Andrea Lankford recounts the pivotal role a co-worker played in saving a climbing party on Yosemite's El Capitan after a 1995 spring snowstorm stranded them on a ledge at 2,300 feet. In a tribute to Mary Litell, Lankford describes Litell's performance during the harrowing mission: "Imagine you are climbing a sixhundred-foot ladder. Imagine this ladder is on top of a skyscraper... and is covered with ice."

Strong relationships are often forged among NPS rangers, who are always looking out for one another. When something

bad happens to one, it affects all: "Those in the business of search and rescue say there's only one thing that compares with the emotional strain of searching for a child, and that's searching for someone you care about," writes Eric Blehm in The Last Season, the story of the 1996 disappearance of Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Park ranger James Randall Morgenson and the 2001 recovery of his remains.

After Morgenson hadn't checked in for three days, his co-workers knew the highly skilled and fit ranger with 35 seasons of patrolling backcountry had encountered trouble. They combed every nook and cranny of his 80-square-mile patrol district with ground teams, volunteers, dogs, horses, helicopters and technology, but after almost two weeks incident command heartbreakingly suspended formal search efforts.

A little over a year after losing Morgenson, NPS lost another employee in the line of duty, this time during a SAR. Taryn Hoover was a seasonal employee and SAR technician assigned to a search for a lost hiker on the boundary of Washington's Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest in September 1997. She was on board a helicopter with six other searchers and a pilot when the ship crashed shortly after taking off. Hoover, one of her fellow searchers and the pilot died.

More often, SAR teams are focused on incidents affecting park visitors. One hot August day in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area in 1997, 11 hikers in a majestic Utah slot canyon got caught in a sudden, dramatic micro-cell cloudburst that sent floodwaters raging through the 5-foot-wide, 100-foot-deep declivity. The hikers never had a chance. The interagency recovery operation involved more than two dozen NPS employees from Glen Canyon,

Grand Canyon and other area parks, and pushed the emotional and physical limits of all involved. "Even veteran rescuers, accustomed to bizarre and ghastly conditions, called the search in this narrow slot canyon 'pure hell,' " Farabee writes.

Sadly, the honest truth is that grim, graphic and tragic details are facts of life for those dedicated to emergency services. They're something many SAR responders will unfortunately face over and over again.

Veteran NPS ranger Nancy Muleady-Mecham can attest to this as she relates SAR events in Park Ranger: True Stories from a Ranger's Career in America's National Parks and its sequel. One account involves a woman named Maria who'd fallen over 600 feet from the South Rim of the Grand Canyon: "With binoculars, I found Maria. I looked more closely and saw details that most people should never see."

Because of experiences like these, NPS SAR professionals now realize that repeated exposure to such graphic scenes can have a cumulative effect on the health of emergency services personnel. The Service now deploys Critical Incident Stress Management teams in the aftermath of horrific experiences to allow employees to discuss their feelings among the team and fellow personnel who shared an experience. This effort is a beacon of hope. We are continually improving it as a way we care for each other.

Kevin Moses is Central District ranger at Shenandoah National Park in Luray, Virginia, and Basic Rescue Training-East incident commander. He is a regular columnist for Ranger.

AUTHOR'S NOTE:

I wish to express my sincerest appreciation to all the authors cited herein.



Dogs are good for us. They provide many health benefits, including reducing stress, lowering blood pressure, keeping us active and giving us a sense of purpose. Dogs are also good for the National Park Service. They help employees and volunteers in the fields of law enforcement, search and rescue, interpretation and visitor services, and wildlife management.

Law enforcement, search and rescue

Canines have a much better sense of smell than humans. A dog's nose can save rangers time in law enforcement and search and rescue work. For example, it can take a park ranger 60 minutes to search a vehicle for drugs, but a trained dog can find hidden drugs in 30 seconds.

Canines also help park rangers take suspects who resist arrest into custody. Todd Austin, national **K9 program** manager and park ranger at Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Arizona, shared an incident in which a man in the water was under the influence of drugs. Visitors tried to help the man leave the lake, but he became violent. Austin drove 90 minutes to the location, put his canine **Cinna** on an NPS boat with four other law enforcement rangers and issued a warning to the man: "K9 police officer. Surrender now." The suspect walked out of the lake and knelt in surrender.

Canines are also trained to track and find missing or hiding people. Julie Byerly, now a law enforcement specialist at Yosemite National Park in California, had



Mark Biel, natural resource program manager at Glacier National Park in Montana, and Gracie at work keeping bighorn sheep a safe distance from visitors. Photo by Alice Wondrak Biel

trained her dog **Emma** in search and rescue when she first worked in Yosemite. When Byerly transferred to Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument in Arizona, Emma became a canine ranger and was trained to find drugs. Byerly said it is very satisfying to see Emma become excited when she finds illegal drugs.

Per Clinton Forte, park ranger at Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas, couldn't agree more. Forte said one of the most rewarding experiences of training his dog **Konyak** is when Konyak finds important evidence.

Interpretation and visitor services

At Cuyahoga Valley National Park in Ohio, the Paw Patrol Program allows volunteers and their dogs to interact with park visitors. Paw Patrol dogs are natural icebreakers who help make many park visitors feel welcome.

In order to participate in the Paw Patrol Program, a dog must have a good temperament and pass the Canine Good Citizenship test. The test involves the successful completion of six tasks, including being accepting of a friendly stranger and walking through a crowd without reacting. The dog's handler must also enjoy talking to people.

Paw Patrol dogs attend events where visitors can bring their dogs, including interpretive programs and special events. Volunteer dog owners attend general orientation and informal interpretive contact training. They also receive coaching in the event of a difficult situation with a visitor and a dog.

The goal of the Paw Patrol Program is to make interactions positive for visitors. The program emphasizes situational awareness and safety and provides the opportunity to educate visitors, especially parents, about being safe around dogs.

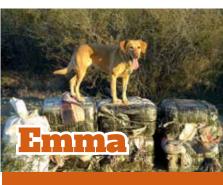
Cuyahoga Valley staff are hoping that the program will serve as a model for other parks. Maureen Finnerty, field operations supervisor at the park, provides information on getting a program started.

Resource management

When Mark Biel, natural resources program manager at Glacier National Park in Montana, learned that some parks in the U.S. and Canada use dogs to move wildlife away from high-use areas, he thought his border collie **Gracie** might be able to help decrease the frequency of humanwildlife interactions in Glacier's developed

In spring 2016, Gracie attended an intensive two-month training course where she learned skills in wildlife shepherding and human socialization. Biel then joined Gracie for two weeks of training together.

Now Gracie works with Biel a couple of days each week. In the summer, they herd bighorn sheep and mountain goats out of the parking lot at Glacier's Logan Pass to a location where they can be safely viewed by visitors. In the winter, they move deer out of the park's headquarters and residential area in an attempt to decrease the presence of mountain lions in the compound.



K9 ranger Emma standing on confiscated drugs. Photo by Julie Byerly

Glacier volunteers and employees from interpretation, law enforcement and resource management work together during wildlife shepherding events, making noise and waving to encourage animals to move on. Biel is analyzing data he has collected on wildlife shepherding actions with the goal of making wildlife viewing safer for visitors and park wildlife.

Gracie is also a wildlife ambassador. When she's not herding animals, she accompanies Biel as he explains to visitors how to properly act around habituated wildlife. Visitors have been supportive of Biel's efforts and Gracie. The border collie has been popular on Glacier's Facebook page and has her own Instagram account (@barkrangernps), with about 10,000 followers.

Challenges, rewards and loss

Working with dogs can be challenging and rewarding. Dogs and their handlers both make mistakes, and neither lives forever. One of the greatest challenges is losing a dog that has served as a canine ranger. NPS canines are treated like officers and given a last call. Here is the last call for Austin's first canine **Onyx**, who passed away on March 29, 2016:

K9 Onyx 700. K9 Onyx 700. K9 Onyx Badge # K9 2 began his career at Lake Mead in April in 2008. His watch ended today at 13:15. Break. K9 Onyx touched the lives of his fellow officer with his unique personality and exceptional service. He was a dedicated, loyal partner who will be greatly missed by his handler, 422, his co-workers and his family. Gone but not forgotten, K9 Onyx 700. Clear 15:31.

Like other rangers, Park Service dogs perform a variety of tasks in support of the NPS mission to preserve and protect natural areas and habitats for future generations. Just as dogs provide health benefits to those of us who have one or more as pets, dogs also benefit the National Park Service.

Colleen C. Derber is a staff assistant in the Regulations, Jurisdiction, and Special Park Uses Division of the Washington Support Office (WASO) in Washington, D.C.

2016 RENDEZVOUS Roundup

NPCA HONORS

Kate Cannon

with Stephen Tyng Mather Award

he National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) has presented Kate Cannon, superintendent of the Southeast Utah national parks, with the Stephen Tyng Mather Award for her efforts on behalf of national parks.

The award was presented by NPCA Senior Program Manager Kevin Dahl at Ranger Rendezvous. Retired Bryce Canyon National Park Superintendent Lisa Eckert accepted the award on behalf of Cannon and read a message from her.

"I am profoundly honored to receive this award," Cannon wrote. "Arches and Canyonlands national parks are embedded in spectacular landscapes that provide unparalleled visitor experiences and resources that reach beyond park boundaries. To protect those landscapes, those parks and the clear air that reveals them, we joined our partners in the Bureau of Land Management, the National Parks Conservation Association and many others who worked long and hard to bring the work recognized in this award to fruition. Without this team of highly dedicated and passionate individuals this great accomplishment would not have been possible."

Dahl cited two examples that show Cannon's commitment to park resources: Her leadership during a controversy over oil and gas leases on lands adjacent to Arches and Canyonlands national parks that led to the creation of BLM master leasing plans and her role in ensuring there will be clean air in our Utah parks.

"Superintendent Cannon established a standard of excellence in helping all stake-holders in this process to understand and value the special needs of her parks," Dahl said. "Her ability to maintain relationships and keep the process alive resulted in a brighter future for the national parks under her command as well as other parks throughout the West threatened by oil and gas development on adjacent lands."

In Utah, Cannon advanced a strong

NPS message to the EPA emphasizing the "fundamental importance" of clean air to the five Utah national parks and their millions of annual visitors. NPS, at her urging, asked EPA to hold the state of Utah accountable and fulfill legal requirements to protect and enhance the scenery these laws were designed to protect by limiting pollution from these coal plants. In June 2016, EPA ruled in support of the Clean Air for Parks proposal and rejected the no-action state plan. The plan will result in cleaner, healthier air across eight protected national parks including Arches and Zion,

Named for the first director of the Park Service, the Mather award is conferred each year on a National Park Service employee who embodies the principles and practices of exemplary national park stewardship. NPCA first gave the award in 1984; it has been presented at Ranger Rendezvous for the past 29 years.

Grand Canyon and Black Canyon of the

Gunnison.





CELEBRATE OUR 40TH GATHERING

Estes Park, Colorado / Oct. 19-22, 2017

Volunteer for Ranger Rendezvous!

2016 Ranger Rendezvous was amazingly fun and enriching, as Rendezvous always is!

If you'd like to join in celebrating 40 years of ANPR and Ranger Rendezvous in Estes Park, Colorado, October 19-22 and you can lend a hand in the planning and delivery of this event, please contact ANPR Treasurer Tom Banks at Treasurer ANPR@aol.com.

Send your name, contact information and a description about the ways you'd like to participate on the Rendezvous 40 team. Whether you can volunteer for one hour, 10 hours or 100 hours, your help will be appreciated and put to good use.



Jeff Ohlfs and ANPR Past President Erika Jostad at Ranger Rendezvous in 2016.

receives Rick Gale President's Award

ssociation of National Park Rangers Life Member Jeff Ohlfs was presented with the Rick Gale President's Award by Erika Jostad at Ranger Rendezvous for his service to the Association and the ranger profession. Named in honor of ANPR leader Rick Gale, the award is bestowed annually on a member who makes meaningful and lasting contributions to the Association.

"Jeff Ohlfs has consistently demonstrated his dedication to the ranger profession over the years," Jostad said. "Perhaps most importantly, he has not shied from controversial issues and has spoken up for what he believes is right, remaining true to his values."

"I'm truly honored," Ohlfs said. "Rick was a force of nature — larger than life. He was always a friend and he trained many of us to be a ranger's ranger. To be given an award in his name is such an amazing honor."

"I couldn't do most of the things I've done without my best friend and wife Deb," Ohlfs said. "I also owe ANPR almost everything that I have in my career. ANPR has been there through my entire 32 years

and I'm proud to be a member. Thank you all."

Ohlfs retired in August 2016 as chief ranger at Joshua Tree National Park in California after a 32-year career in law enforcement with the National Park Service. Throughout his career, he has been deeply involved with international ranger issues, serving as the North American representative to the International Ranger Federation (IRF). In this role, Ohlfs engaged meaningfully with all the North American associations he represented, including ANPR.

Ohlfs has attended every IRF World Ranger Congress and helped to plan the 8th World Ranger Congress hosted by ANPR in Colorado in May 2016. He has been closely involved in the Ranger Honor Roll that recognizes rangers from around the world who have died in the line of duty protecting the world's natural and cultural heritage.

In addition, he has also been intimately involved with the annual World Ranger Day on July 31, which recognizes the sacrifices of our brother and sister rangers internationally.

THANK YOU RANGER **VOLUNTEERS!**

Program Team: Erika Jostad, Tim Moore, Alison Steiner

Communications Team: Cadence Cook, Alison Steiner

Dine-Arounds: Brenna Lissoway

Field Trips/Service Project:

Colleen Derber, Erika Jostad, Lauren Kopplin, Brenna Lissoway

Logistics Team:

Colleen Derber, Alison Steiner

Logo: Sherry Albrecht, Lauren Kopplin

Registration Desk:

Colleen Derber, Lauren Kopplin

Raffle: Katlyn Grubb

Trivia Night: Kate Sargeant

Donations/Sponsorships:

Katlyn Grubb, Alison Steiner

Photo Contest: Liz Roberts

Exhibits: Katlyn Grubb, Alison Steiner

Merchandise Sales: Wendy Lauritzen

Hospitality Room: Tim Moore. Nancy Ward, Lauren Kopplin

Photography:

Cadence Cook, Ann Dee Allen



Back row: Jonathan Shafer, Nate Hurliman, Hannah Malvin, Zach Whitlow. Front row: Keri Nelson, Erin Halloran, Hilary Grabowski, Ravis Henry

Diversity, inclusivity

TOP OF MIND FOR SUPERNAUGH SCHOLARS

The 2016 Supernaugh Scholars discovered that Ranger Rendezvous offers even more than they anticipated when they applied for scholarships to attend the annual Association of National Park Rangers conference in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

he eight scholars heard about the memorial scholarships, named for longtime NPS ranger Bill Supernaugh, in a variety of ways, including being encouraged to attend by a colleague, family member or mentor, and seeing information about them on the ANPR Facebook page. ANPR members raised \$2,998 for the scholars to attend the 2016 conference.

While they all had unique experiences at Rendezvous, the scholars shared some takeaways: 1) They would like to see National Park Service hiring and membership in ANPR become more diverse and inclusive, 2) they were appreciative of the knowledge shared at Rendezvous, especially from then NPS Deputy Director Mike Reynolds in the keynote address, and 3) they were pleased to learn how to advance their careers with NPS.

"We need to get more people from many different backgrounds and many different groups and places to be a part of this," said Ravis Henry. "Someone asked me, where is everybody else, and I knew what he was talking about. We also need the Hispanic park rangers here, and more African Americans and LGBT rangers. I would like how we [people of First Nations and indigenous backgrounds] see the world to be shared. The change that is happening in the world needs to be represented in ANPR."

"In addition to the wonderful friendships, it's also valuable to have the personal connections and understanding of what's going on in the parks," said Hannah Malvin. "I'm excited about the National Park Service LGBTQ Theme Study. I'd love to continue the discussion so that we don't shy away from it and add that level of inclusivity in interpretation."

"Someone asked me, where is everybody else, and I knew what he was talking about."

— Ravis Henry

"I've been able to meet many different people from different parks and who have different jobs," said Zach Whitlow. "We're all equals here — it's encouraging that so many people really want to help you succeed in this job."

"I'm a seasonal ranger trying to go into the field," said Erin Halloran. "It's been a good opportunity to have a hiring official look at my resume and see what changes I can make."

Several of the scholars said they will encourage newer NPS employees to get involved in ANPR and come to Ranger Rendezvous.

"We represent what's happening next in the Park Service," said Hilary Grabowski. "We need all the millennials to come. This is a bridge where we can communicate and learn institutional knowledge."

"It's really great that there are a lot of older people at Rendezvous," Nate Hurliman said. "In 30 years that's going to be us. There also needs to be more talk about focusing on younger people." Hurliman said he was pleased to hear that NPS wants to understand the work-life balance issues employees face.

Jonathan Schafer stressed that through Rendezvous and park experiences, rangers establish lifelong connections with people who share professional and personal experiences, and they even end up "crashing" on each other's couches when they travel to other parks.

The reverse is true as well, Whitlow noted: "I'm going to do my best to mentor seasonals in my park — give them support and let them know there are people who want them to succeed."

"After hearing older folks' stories here, there are really no new problems, there are only new solutions," Hurliman said.
"I need to remember that."

Ann Dee Allen, Ranger editor

2016 RENDEZVOUS ROUNDUP

The National Campfire:

Ranger Rendezvous and National Park Service

institutional culture

By Jerry L. Rogers

he aptly-named Ranger Rendezvous serves as a sort of national campfire around which stories of past on-the-job adventures are told and retold, friendships are renewed, departed friends are remembered, and new initiates brought into the circle. Stories carried forward, built upon and added to not only bond individual friendships but also grow into distinctive cultures. Long before there was an ANPR the National Park Service had evolved a powerful institutional culture that is simultaneously a great strength and a great problem. The way the Service's institutional culture evolves in the stories told around this national campfire, and the directions it takes, are very important.

I joined the National Park Service at the mid-point of the Centennial and took great pride in doing so, but the nature of my career put me at odds in two ways with the prevailing institutional culture of that time. First, my work with the kinds of places and things that would later be called "cultural resources" was not a priority for the Service. Second, my early assignment implementing the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) made me an advocate not just for a carefully selected few nationally significant places inside national parks but for millions of places located everywhere and significant to their localities. Adding to the difficulty was the fact that the broader NHPA responsibilities involved other federal agencies, states, local governments, tribes and the private sector in ways that did not fit within the "normal" WASO/region/park administrative hierarchy of the Service. When, in the early 1980s, I became responsible for making all of that work throughout the Service and nationwide elsewhere, the obstacles presented by the Service's institutional culture became clearer than ever.

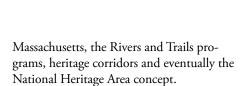
Most regional directors of the time

opposed aggregating data about park cultural resource needs at higher than regional levels even if doing so would help get money for them. One regional director denied the existence of cultural resources in his region. Several park superintendents violated the NHPA so conspicuously as to become problems for the State Historic Preservation officers who worked under National Park Service leadership. One NPS director made a decision so blatantly in violation of that law as to result in his being successfully sued by state, local and private sector



historic preservation interests who also worked under National Park Service leadership.

Clearly, setting cultural resource policy in Steve Mather's bureau did little good unless one also won the hearts and minds of Steve Mather's Family. That is when I became determined to help build and shape the Service's institutional culture rather than just to be frustrated by it. Fortunately, there were other people inside and outside the National Park Service who were working in ways compatible with my goals, for example those who created the unique blending of national park and community at Lowell National Historical Park in



Roundup

In 2008 and 2009 I had the honor of being a member of the National Parks Second Century Commission which, looking decades ahead, recognized that the great national parks — in all their nationally significant natural, scenic, recreational and historic glory — are only the core of what the nation will need in the future. The commission said the country must take "the National Park Idea" into every part of our geography, economy, educational systems, and population.

Iconic images of national park scenes represent the United States of America almost as does the flag itself. The power in that fact can and should benefit those who work to save anything and everything "parklike" anywhere in the country and nothing is more obvious now than that the great iconic parks cannot be preserved without "parklike" places and things outside their boundaries also being preserved. The many National Park Service programs that encourage and assist that preservation are the best hope for survival of the parks themselves.

How, I wonder, will this broad view find its way into the mythology, the stories, of the National Park Service? We will know it has happened when we hear it around the national campfire of a Ranger Rendezvous.



Jerry Rogers' National Park Service career spanned the period from 1964 to 2001 and included leading the Cultural Resource and Historic Preservation Programs, and ended as chair of Discovery 2000: The National Park Service General Conference. Rogers' work on behalf of the Park Service has continued through the Coalition to Protect America's National Parks and other organizations. This article is a synopsis of an address to Ranger Rendezvous on October 30, 2016. The full address can be found at ANPR.org.

INCORPORATING THE CONTROL OF LGBTQ AMERICANS IN THE NPS By Chad Lord, NPCA

'm a gay man who likes to go to national parks with his family. In our visits to national park sites across the country, my husband and I got to see the faces of America.

Yet — and this didn't really become apparent until we started visiting parks with our daughter after she was born — there was something missing from the memories being preserved. The stories that were being told, the American history that is being preserved, what was missing?

Simply, it was us. It was our faces and the faces of other LGBT families. It was our history; the story of our community's struggle for equal rights. It was any mention of the history of my daughter's two dads and our contributions to our nation.

It was that realization which motivated me to do something about it. Not really for myself. But for my daughter. I wanted her to be able to visit our parks and see her family reflected back at her. I wanted her to be able to see that her family mattered.

That is the power of place. Place and identify are inextricably linked.

There is an importance of being seen. There is an importance in positive portrayals in popular narratives. Seeing oneself as part of the story or history is important to feeling like part of a society: a sense of cultural belonging.

As former Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said recently: "For far too long, the struggles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer-identified Americans have been ignored in the traditional narratives of our nation's history."

It is of little surprise that LGBTQ people have not been actively identifying and preserving the places we love. But members

of LGBT communities across the United States know and remember the places that were significant in our emerging history.

It is this emerging history that now will hopefully be integrated into our nation's story more fully so when my daughter looks into her mirror [and] sees an accurate reflection of her nation looking back. It is our national parks that are this mirror.

WHY NATIONAL PARKS?

Because our national parks belong to all of us. National parks in their own unique way declare that there are people, places and things in our country that aren't just important to cities or states — they are important to us all.

Our national parks are the physical embodiment of America's character and our conscience. They tell increasingly more diverse stories and teach us about our wonderfully complicated shared heritage.

Our national parks allow us to celebrate our most beautiful places and take pride for our most amazing people and achievements while at the same time asking us to grapple with dark and shameful moments in our past.

Our national parks reflect the journey generations of Americans have walked together and nowhere is this more beautifully outlined than in the places where Americans fought together for equal rights.

Yet, until only this summer none of our 411 national park sites represented or connected to lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender (LGBT) people, places, or events despite the contributions and sacrifices of so many.

Of course, that changed when President Obama created the Stonewall National Monument on June 24, 2016. Stonewall became our nation's first national park specifically created for the purpose of adding the LGBT struggle for equal rights to the American Civil Rights story.

WHY STONEWALL?

Because Stonewall is an important touchstone — an incredibly important symbol in the fight for LGBT rights.

Stonewall marks a turning point. In 1969, police raids and harassment [at the Stonewall Inn bar in New York City] increased. It was only a matter of time before something exploded — and something did in the early hours on June 28.

The homeless gay youth and transgender women were the first to resist, inspired in part by the sight of a lesbian being brutalized by the police on the sidewalk outside the bar.

Riot police were called in and the blocks around the Stonewall Inn were fought over for six nights, with thousands of protestors facing off against the police. The intensity and the scale of resistance were unprecedented and shocked LGBT people and their allies.

What happened at Stonewall was powerful. LGBT people had stood up for themselves — spontaneously — and won!

UNTOLD STORIES TO TELL

Here we are in 2016. Marriage is legal. We can serve openly in the military. With that progress, however, has also come pushback. Stonewall and the bigotry and

THE FOUR GOALS OF THE HERITAGE INITIATIVE

fear-mongering that led to the uprising are, in many ways, as much with us today.

The history surrounding Stonewall is American history. It's being woven into the national narrative. But there are many more untold stories to tell in many more places.

The National Park Service has been and is working to tell the stories about the struggle for freedom, justice and equality for our country's most underrepresented populations, including women, African-Americans, Latino Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Native Alaskans and Hawaiians. This effort is called the Heritage Initiative and it has already resulted in the expansion of the number of sites dedicated to the legacies of underrepresented people while expanding upon interpretations currently shared at existing parks.

In May 2014, Sally Jewell extended this commitment when she announced outside of the Stonewall Inn the start of the LGBTQ Heritage Initiative (https://www.nps.gov/subjects/tellingallamericansstories/lgbtqthemestudy.htm).

The massive, amazing work was written and peer-reviewed by over 30 subject matter experts and completed and released on National Coming Out Day on October 11, 2016.

> Chad Lord (left) is greeted by NPCA colleague John Garder at the 2016 Ranger Rendezvous.

• **To increase** the number of listings of LGBTQ-associated properties in the National Register of Historic Places.

- To encourage national park units, National Heritage Areas and other affiliated areas to interpret associated LGBTQ stories.
- **To engage** scholars and community members who work to identify, research, and tell the stories of LGBTQ associated properties and to preserve and nominate properties for recognition.
- To identify, document, and nominate LGBTQ-associated National Historic Landmarks.

When it started, there was nothing like this being undertaken by any other national government anywhere in the world. Slowly, as the initiative's work progressed, some of its goals were achieved.

CONCLUSION

I'd like to [tell] two stories [about] the most important reasons for including the voices and faces of all Americans in our national parks.

The first one is from an NPCA colleague. Alan is an African-American man. I was talking to him about why telling untold stories is so important and here's what he said: "Elevated public awareness of and appreciation for that history will, however, help to retard and hopefully reverse decades of prejudice, that, like sediment filling in a river bottom, has impeded our ability to navigate from past to present to future together."

The second is my retelling of a story Secretary Jewell told at the release of the LGBTQ theme study. She stopped at Little

Rock Central High School with Anthony Fox, then U.S. Secretary of Transportation, to hold a roundtable discussion with two of the Little Rock 9 and others, including a gay student among a group of students.

When it was time for the students to talk, this young man told the secretary that he wanted to thank her for the Stonewall National Monument; that when [she] named Stonewall a national monument it "made it okay for to be me."

She finished by saying: That's why this is important.

And I agree. I hope you will too. 📥



Chad Lord is the senior director for water policy at the National Parks Conservation Association.

This article is a synopsis of a presentation at Ranger Rendezvous in Santa Fe, New Mexico. To read Lord's prepared remarks in their entirety, please visit ANPR.org.





Rick Mossman: An interview with Brenna Lissoway

Growing up in Topeka, Kansas, Rick Mossman knew from age 7 that he wanted to pursue a career with the National Park Service. After earning a degree in wildlife biology from Kansas State University, Mossman became a seasonal ranger at Buffalo **National River in Arkansas.** The experience solidified his penchant for "traditional" ranger skills, especially search and rescue.

uring a 2014 oral history interview with Brenna Lissoway, Mossman reflected on how he grew to understand the importance of resource education as a critical element of visitor and resource protection. From his first permanent NPS appointment as an interpreter at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C., he integrated this belief over a 36-year career engaged in several commissioned ranger positions, including at Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico, Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona, Wrangell-Saint Elias and Glacier Bay national parks & preserves in Alaska, Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming, and finally as chief ranger at Wind Cave National Park in South Dakota. Mossman continued to share his experience and values in his post-retirement role as the program director and chief ranger for the National Park Service Ranger Academy at Colorado Northwestern Community College and is now a private consultant.

LISSOWAY: During your NPS career, did you develop a philosophy about the way you approached difficult situations?

MOSSMAN: When I went through FLETC (Federal Law Enforcement Training Center) we were taught to use the lowest level law enforcement necessary to seek compliance. That was a kind of philosophy. I'll be very honest, I don't think we had as much emphasis on officer safety then that we do now. And maybe it's more necessary now.

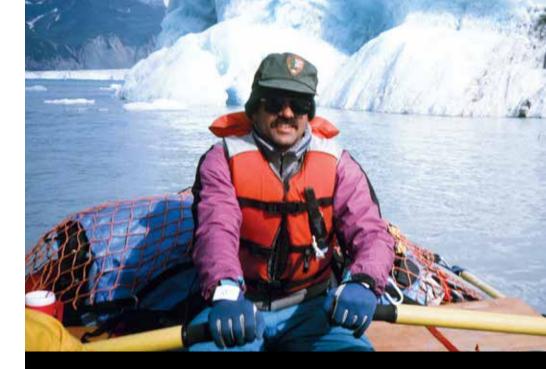
I'm big into resource education. If you look at a park ranger job description, it says we're 51 percent resource education. That's important. I always give the example to my students, and all the rangers that have ever worked for me: A kid's fishing on the Lewis Lake Dock in

Yellowstone National Park with his dad. Beautiful evening in Yellowstone. And he's got worms on his hook, which is illegal. Legally, I can cite that kid, or I can give the dad a citation. But if you were to do that, what's that kid going to go away from that park with? I said, you sit there and talk to them and you explain why you don't use bait. We don't write a citation. I never want to see somebody write a citation for that. Because I want that kid going away from that park with a positive experience from a ranger, and not with a negative experience that he's going to remember for the rest of his life. Education is much more important than the actual citation or arrest. Obviously we have to do that in a lot of cases. But the education is the most important thing, especially for us as park rangers.

When I got to Wind Cave, the sign on the office said Law Enforcement Division. And I immediately removed that sign. I said, no, we are the Division of Resource and Visitor Protection. That is our title. Personally, I don't like the term "law enforcement ranger." I like the term "protection ranger." Again, because we're in charge of protecting the resource as much, or more so, than protecting the people. You know, that's our mission. It's not just law enforcement.

LISSOWAY: Have you seen the protection ranger skill set or attitude change over your career?

MOSSMAN: I have. I'll be the first to admit I'm one of the old dinosaurs that was a general ranger coming through the ranks. Part of it is our own fault, and part of it is, unfortunately, necessary. We have professionalized law enforcement much more, just because of the culture of the world, the way it's changed. We have a terrible record as far as the number of rangers that have been killed in the line of duty. Five in the last 25 years, I believe, that have been murdered. I mean, per capita, that's the highest of any federal agency, I believe. It's easy for people out there to get complacent. And the park visitor is not like maybe it was 50 years ago and we have crime in the parks. So we have to deal with it. We have to be just as professional as every other law enforcement agency out there, and know officer safety, and know what we're dealing with, and expect the unexpected. But then again, we also know we're dealing with



Mossman at Glacier Bay National Park & Preserve in Alaska.

"When I got to Wind Cave, the sign on the office said Law Enforcement Division, And I immediately removed that sign."

people on vacation that are usually pretty good. But we still have to be prepared. So there's been a lot more emphasis on law enforcement and all those tools and techniques we need to learn, which is important. But as a result, so many other things have become of lesser importance.

LISSOWAY: Who in your career did you look to as a mentor?

MOSSMAN: A number of them. When I worked at Wrangell-Saint Elias and Glacier Bay, my two bosses there were two of the best bosses I ever had: Jay Wells and Randy King. Jay had the same kind of law enforcement philosophy that I do. I'll never forget him saying once, at a seasonal training, "If you can't explain to a visitor why you're giving them a ticket, then you shouldn't be giving them that ticket." Just because we can, doesn't mean we should. You've got to be able to articulate why they're getting this ticket and the impact that has on the resource or the park.

So I always took that philosophy and used that. I always tell my rangers, "If you stop and write a speeding ticket, don't be a trooper and just go up and say, 'You were doing 65 in a 45, here's your ticket.' "I would walk up to them and say, 'You know, you're in a national park. We have lots of wildlife. Last week we had a grizzly cub killed by a car that was speeding. We're here to protect the resource. We don't want you to hit an elk or a deer." Then, give them the ticket, if you need to. It goes back to educating the visitor. Use it as a positive spin, if you can, on how their violation is impacting the resource. Not just that they've broken the law, because people just break the law and get a ticket, they don't like it. But if they understand why that law exists, they can accept it a lot easier. I think we have the opportunity to do that in the Park Service. I've never had people not really understand that, for the most part.

Brenna Lissoway is the archivist for Chaco Canyon National Historical Park in New Mexico.

THE PROFESSIONAL RANGER

PERSPECTIVE: INTERPRETATION

Freeman Tilden's

Interpretive Principles remain relevant By Randy W. Turner

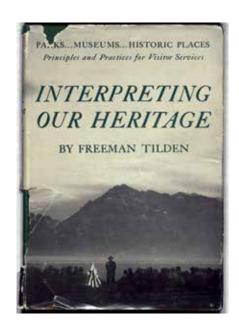
was introduced to Freeman Tilden and his six interpretive principles during my first training at the Natchez Trace Parkway in Mississippi in 1974. It was a revelation that the job of a seasonal park aid and park technician was to present more than just information to park visitors. According to Tilden, I was to "reveal meanings and relationships... rather to simply communicate factual information."

Tilden's book *Interpreting Our Heritage* provided interpretation examples and the instructors, who included my first supervisor Gene Cox, provided park-specific examples. That helped, but experience became the best teacher.

A few years after becoming a permanent ranger, I became a member of the former North Atlantic Regional Interpretive Skills Team. We instructed at regional seasonal training sessions and taught Interpretive Skills I, II and III classes, following our own training at Stephen T. Mather Training Center.

Tilden's principles were the foundation for the classes. Helping the participants determine appropriate methods and media and learn good techniques was a large part of the training.

In seasonal training and Skills I, students presented short programs to the class. Verbal feedback was provided in one-onone sessions. For the June seasonal training, we held a follow-up meeting by August to help determine what did and did not work. Those sessions were often more revealing than the written evaluations. For the Skills sessions, we had follow-up phone interviews, with less success.



During my 35-plus years in the National Park Service, I advanced from a seasonal to a permanent, to a supervisor, to a division chief, to deputy superintendent and superintendent. One of my favorite tasks continued to be training. I was honored to teach at the 2010 Northeast Interpretation Conference just before retiring.

While I admired the efforts to identify, develop and test competences for interpreters in the 1990s and 2000s, training moved away from Tilden's principles. But new approaches can be used with traditional interpretation. The new does not have to replace tradition. As I told the staff, we could offer both podcasts and guided tours.

When I read that national parks are not seen as relevant to younger and more diverse audiences, I get it. The competition and the distractions are real, and many people in the NPS have been slow to change.

At best, our pride in the organization and our history sometimes prevented or slowed new approaches. At worst, the pride came across as arrogance.

Reduced park operating budgets have not helped. Even so, I told staff that the lack of funds never stopped us from trying to do better.

The NPS has often not been the leader in reaching new audiences. Yes, we can provide excellent examples of new and creative approaches at NPS units. However, as I visit parks across the system, I note examples of bad interpretation, poor personal visitor services and rangers disconnected from visitors.

The lack of good and consistent training for new employees is most evident. Since retiring I have been hired as a contract consultant to teach classes, conduct evaluations and prepare planning documents. I am saddened to learn that too many supervisors and line rangers know little or nothing about Tilden's interpretive principles. It shows.

Please, interpreters: Consult *Interpreting Our Heritage*. Pay close attention to the first principle: "Any interpretation that does not somehow relate to what is being displayed or described to something within the personality or experience of the visitor will be sterile." That is one of the best connections to relevancy that I have ever read.

Perhaps this piece will generate discussion, agreement and disagreement. I think Freeman Tilden would be pleased that we still have strong feelings and opinions about interpretation almost 60 years after his book was published.

Randy W. Turner has been a consultant since January 2011 following his retirement from the National Park Service after 35 years. He specializes in planning, training, facilitation, evaluations and other consulting work for parks, historic sites, museums, nature centers and heritage areas. Turner worked at 13 park sites in nine states and Washington, D.C. In 1995 he completed an assignment with the National Parks of Russia. In 1999-2000 he was the NPS Bevinetto Congressional Fellow assigned to the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, National Parks Subcommittee.



NPS parity finalized for seasonal law enforcement training

By Rick L. Mossman and Anthony L. Luongo

n July 2016, the academy directors of the Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Programs (SLETP) met to discuss the present and future of the expanded curriculum with the National Park Service. The summit also provided an opportunity to acknowledge the shared successes of re-accreditation by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation (FLETA), to pledge to a Spirit of Excellence, and to discuss contemporary issues and challenges in 21st century policing.

The meeting was held at the Santa Rosa Junior College Public Safety Training Center and was hosted by Academy Director Brian Marvin. Also in attendance were Georgia Shaw, superintendent of the NPS Law Enforcement Training Center (LETC); Mark Cutler, branch chief of the NPS SLETP: and Charles Cuvelier, chief of the NPS Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Services (LESES).

The SLETP is offered at seven institutions of higher education in the U.S.: Colorado Northwestern Community College in Rangely; Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff; Santa Rosa Junior College in Windsor, California; Skagit Valley College in Mount Vernon, Washington; Southwestern Community College in Franklin, North Carolina; Temple University in Philadelphia; and Vermilion Community College in Ely, Minnesota.

Prior to 2016, the SLETP academies were approved to offer a 400-hour curriculum. This training, designed for the entry-level seasonal law enforcement park ranger, is modeled after the Land Management Police Training Program (LMTP). Beginning in 2014 and continuing through 2015, the NPS-LETC re-evaluated and identified the training disparity between the SLETP and LMPT curricula.

EFFORT INVOLVED KEY PARTIES, STEPS

In order to have parity between these two programs, Mark Cutler led an initiative supported by several academies and NPS subject matter experts. Lesson plans, student texts, test questions and instructional support materials were developed, revised and updated.

The culmination of this project was reached in fall 2015, when the 680-hour curriculum was successfully piloted and evaluated at Southwestern Community College.

In December 2015, a post-pilot summit was convened under the leadership of the NPS. NPS-LETC staff and the seven SLETP directors met to collaborate, refine and chart the rollout of the expanded SLETP to all of the academies.

With the ink barely dry, the academy directors and NPS-LETC staff met in July 2016 to discuss further refinements, improvements and adjustments to the new curriculum. The consensus among directors who delivered the expanded program in early 2016 was positive and constructive. Rick Edwards, lead instructor at Colorado Northwestern Community College SLETP, remarked, "It went smoothly with only a few hiccups, mainly involving sequencing of various classes."

BRIDGING **ESSENTIAL TRAINING**

Many academy directors agreed that the expanded curriculum was working. It is

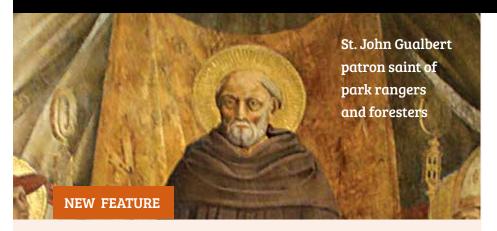
developing into an opportunity for future seasonal park rangers to complete the SLETP under very similar training standards and rigor as permanent NPS employees who receive training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). These seasonal rangers are now well prepared to do well at FLETC once they become permanent federal employees.

Building on the meeting's recurring themes of attracting, training and preparing future park rangers at a particularly challenging time in the history of law enforcement, Rick Obernesser, the NPS associate director for visitor and resource protection, addressed meeting participants via WebEx. In his remarks, Obernesser commented on several challenges and opportunities facing the agency and its workforce, including ethical decision-making, demonstrating emotional intelligence and resiliency, using crisis intervention skills and building trust.

Expanding on these observations, Charles Cuvelier led an interesting discussion about contemporary issues and challenges in 21st century policing. A thoughtful and critical analysis followed that addressed warrior vs. guardian mindsets, ethics and core values, emerging training needs, and building trust in our communities.

Rick L. Mossman is the former SLETP academy director at Colorado Northwestern Community College in Rangely. Anthony L. Luongo is SLETP academy director at Temple University in Philadelphia. Mossman can be reached at Mossman@gwtc.net.

THE PROFESSIONAL RANGER



WORLD RANGER News from the International Ranger Federation By Jeff Ohlfs

want to thank ANPR Past President Erika Jostad for ap-L pointing me as ANPR's international affairs liaison. I will endeavor to keep you informed of the latest news from the International Ranger Federation (IRF) International Executive Committee. In this issue, I'd like to report on three items of interest.

First, IRF is considering obtaining legal status. It plans to purchase IRF-branded merchandise to resell to member associations and ranger members for a profit. The Thin Green Line Foundation has secured \$5,000 from the NPS grants program, \$7,500 from Parks Victoria, and \$20,000 from the Foundation to support an IRF executive officer

to begin in 2017, provided a memorandum of understanding is signed between the IRF and Foundation.

Sadly, it is reported that 32 rangers have died since World Ranger Day in 2016.

Finally, during conversations with our Latin American colleagues, I learned that park rangers and foresters have a patron saint: St. John Gualbert (985-1073). Gualbert founded a monastery at Vallombrosa, Italy. He and his fellow monks planted firs and pines to create a park and nature preserve surrounding the monastery.

I hope everyone has a safe and happy 2017!

Jeff Ohlfs, ANPR international affairs liaison



COVER:

Ranger Rendezvous participants at Bandelier National Park in New Mexico. Photo by Cadence Cook

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BTRTE training

√he National Park Service Search & Rescue is holding its 22nd annual Basic Technical Rescue Training— East (BTRTE) April 24-28 at New River Gorge National River in West Virginia. There is no tuition fee for the training, and participants are eligible to earn EMT CEUs. The program will include lifesaving skills and practical experience in building confidence and leadership.

Please join Search & Rescue professionals for this important BTRTE and make professional contacts as well as lifelong friends. For information, contact: 2017 BTRTE Incident Commander Ranger Kevin Moses, 540-742-3689 or kevin_moses@nps.gov.

Mobile Seminar on Tourism in **Protected Areas**

The Mobile Seminar on Planning and Managing Tourism in Protected Areas is an intensive, 2.5-week field-based training event aimed at professionals working to promote sustainable tourism and outdoor recreation in parks globally. Seminar themes include: planning for public use and tourism; legal and policy frameworks; institutional arrangements including public-private partnerships; interpretation and environmental education; and visitor infrastructure.

The September 7-23 course travels through Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota and makes visits to national park units and state parks, national forests, a dude ranch and a tribal reservation. For more information visit http://warnercnr. colostate.edu/cpamt-tourism-course or call Jim Barborak at 970-491-2117.

Pension Protection Act

ALLOWS DEDUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY **OFFICIALS**

ith tax season approaching, the Association of National Park Rangers reminds members of the Pension Protection Act of 2006. Retired public safety officials (such as park protection rangers, firefighters and other first responders) may be eligible to deduct up to \$3,000 in health insurance and long-term-care insurance premiums from reported retirement income.

You may elect to exclude premiums from income distributions made from an eligible retirement plan. Premiums must be used for plans that cover accident,

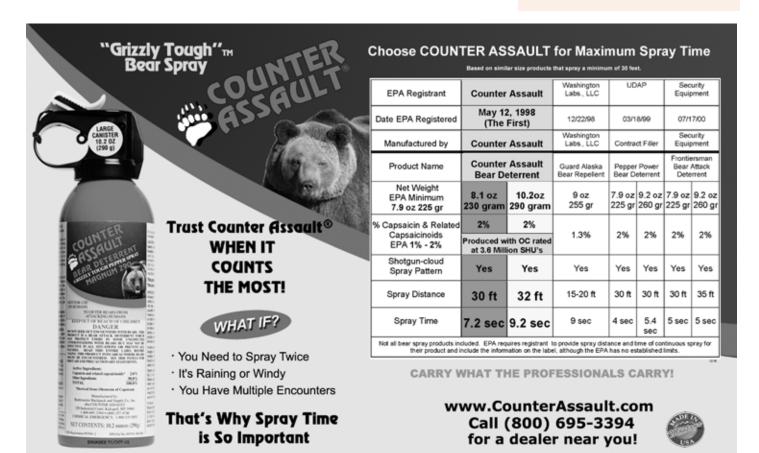
health or long-term-care insurance for you, your spouse or dependents. The distribution must be made directly from the plan to the insurance provider.

You can exclude from income the smaller of the amount of the insurance premiums or \$3,000. You can only make this election for amounts that would otherwise be included in your income. The amount excluded from your income cannot be used to claim a medical expense deduction. For this purpose, an eligible retirement plan is a governmental plan that is a qualified trust, a Section 403(a) plan, Section 403(b) annuity, Section 457(b) plan, the CSRS or FERS retirement plans.

We thank Pat Grediagin for sharing this information.

ANPR recommends consulting your tax planner in regard to this topic. To learn more, see the following resources:

- U.S. Government Publishing Office Public Law 109-280-Aug. 17, 2006: Pension Protection Act if 2006 SEC. 845
- Distributions from Governmental Retirement Plans for Health and Long-Term Care Insurance for Public Safety Officers: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/ PLAW-109publ280/pdf/PLAW-109publ280.pdf
- IRS Publication 575 Cat. No. 15142B Pension and Annuity Income: https://www.irs. gov/pub/irs-pdf/p575.pdf.



The seasonal life:

All it's cracked up to be

By Jeanette Meleen, Lava Beds



Jeanette Meleen at Denali National Park & Preserve in Alaska.

or the past eight years, I've had the privilege of working as a seasonal interpretive park ranger for the National Park Service. I have worked for 11 seasons at five NPS sites and am currently in a term position at park No. 6.

During this period, I've lived all over the country and experienced some ups and downs along the way. As my good friend Kara says, being a seasonal park ranger is "living the dream." Most of the time this is true, but living the seasonal life is not always easy.

Don't get me wrong. Being a seasonal park ranger has many advantages. It is an excellent way to see the country and make friends. I've called many places home, including Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Boston National Historical Park, Katmai National Park & Preserve, Death Valley National Park, Denali National Park & Preserve and Lava Beds National Monument.

Every new place I work includes gaining new friends. I am lucky to have a vast network of park ranger friends and acquaintances, many of whom I hope to know forever. Working at many different parks means I also experience seeing how



Jeanette Meleen and her brother Sean Meleen at Katmai National Park & Preserve in Alaska.

different parks are managed, which has strengthened my resume.

Schedule allows for travel, simplicity

The seasonal schedule also has its perks. For example, when the season ends I often have time to travel and visit my family or see new places. Some rangers I know travel to other countries for months at a time because they have the winter free.

Being a seasonal is a great way to live simply and save money. Moving every six months means I don't acquire many possessions. For the past eight years, I've only owned what can fit into my two-door Chevy Cavalier. Many parks offer inexpensive seasonal housing to rent, and most are in places far from big cities that might tempt me to spend lots of money.

Some of these advantages can also be seen as disadvantages. For example, being employed for only half of the year could get a little old. While seasonal winter jobs with the NPS do exist, they are difficult to get because there are so few of them. As a result, many rangers I know spend winter months working non-NPS jobs as ski instructors or substitute teachers.

Moving a lot can complicate things like taxes, mailing addresses, voter registration, health insurance and driver's licenses. I often ask myself, where is home? Working at two parks a year in different states and having a permanent address in a third state causes headaches at tax time.

Romance can be challenging

Moving a lot can also complicate one's love life. When my younger brother became a seasonal park ranger, the first thing I thought was, oh no, you will have

dysfunctional relationships too!

My brother and I have each experienced breakups and broken hearts. Living in remote parks can make it hard to meet people. When rangers meet, however, they already have one big thing in common: the passion for living and working in national parks. I know many married couples who met as seasonal park rangers.

Being a seasonal can make it challenging to make long-term plans. I never know where I might work from year to year. However, these challenges enable me to live each day at a time and try not to worry about the future. Whether I'm trying to figure out if a romantic relationship will work out or if I'll get the job I really want, I try to believe that everything will work out.

Benefits are improving

It is a hopeful time for seasonal park rangers. With the new Land Management Workforce Flexibility Act, longtime seasonal employees can now apply for jobs open to permanent employees. I am currently in a term position, and I've already interviewed for permanent GS 9 positions. And while seasonal employees do not acquire status as federal employees or get government retirement, they are now eligible for federal employee health insurance.

Despite the many challenges of being a seasonal ranger, I have an awesome life. I wouldn't trade the last eight years for anything. Besides, one day I may be permanent and miss my wandering lifestyle.

Whether I am a seasonal or not, I'm loving every moment that I get to work for the National Park Service. It is a tremendous privilege.

Jeanette Meleen is a ranger at Lava Beds National Monument in California.

"Despite the many challenges of being a seasonal ranger, it is an awesome life."

International Association of Women Police invites rangers to attend California training

Region 10 of the International Association of Women Police (IAWP) will host a regional training April 3-4 at the Walnut Creek Marriott in California.

"People, Process and Performance in Law Enforcement" will focus on how to better serve the public while protecting oneself. Topics include the legal ramifications of law enforcement actions, how law enforcement and the people they serve perceive each other, and the impact of race and gender issues on performance.

Information about attendance and fee options, as well as registration and payment, can be found at www.iawp.org. Hotel reservations can be made by calling 800.228.9290 or 925.934.2000. Reduced room rates are available until March 10; ask for the special IAWP rate.

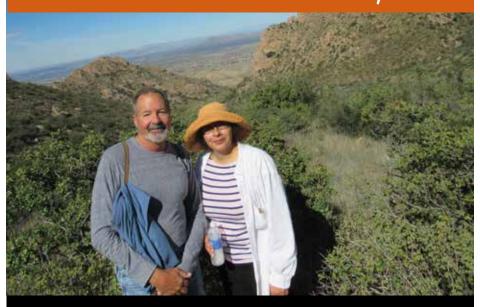
> To learn more about the training and IAWP contact Sgt. Fabian Brown at

2017region10@gmail.com.

Brown is the conference director and the IAWP regional coordinator for California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Hawaii.



All in the Family



Marten and Margarita Schmitz at Baylor Pass in New Mexico

Dick Anderson retired on November 30, 2016 from his position as environmental protection specialist with the Alaska Regional Office after 39 years with the National Park Service.

Anderson helped shape NPS policy and practice, particularly in wilderness management. He joined the NPS as an SCA volunteer at Grand Canyon National Park in 1972 and worked at Fort Clatsop -Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, Everglades National Park, California State Parks, Isle Royale National Park and Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument before landing a permanent, subject to furlough, position at Organ Pipe. He later became the first resource management chief of Chiricahua National Monument and Fort Bowie National Historic Site.

Anderson married fellow ranger Margaret Galiano and they have two girls. In Death Valley National Park, the couple witnessed the transition from monument to park wilderness. Ten years later, they moved to Alaska, where Dick spent 13 years with the regional office environmental planning and compliance team, branching into FOIA, external environmental reviews, wilderness and training. Margaret remains the museum specialist with the Alaska Regional Office. They live in Anchorage.



Roberta D'Amico retired on October 28. 2016 as senior communications advisor for the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. She served as management assistant at Niobrara/ Missouri National Scenic Riverways, chief of interpretation and district interpreter at Everglades National Park, communications director for the Division of Fire and Aviation Management and assistant director of communications for the NPS.

Rebecca Harriett retired on September 25, 2016 after 38 years of services to the National Park Service and

serving as superintendent of Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. She

began her career as an intern/seasonal park aid at Cape Lookout National Seashore and then worked as a seasonal interpreter and permanent ranger at Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. She returned to Cape Lookout as a law enforcement/ resource management ranger and met her husband of 30 years, Rob Lamar. She also held positions at George Washington Carver National Monument, Friendship Hill National Historic Site/Fort Necessity National Battlefield and Booker T. Washington National Monument.

Jan Lemons moved to the National Capital Regional Office as the branch chief for law enforcement and ranger activities. She leaves her job as chief ranger at Pinnacles National Park in California.

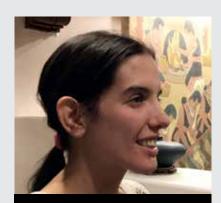
Marten and Margarita Schmitz, Life Members of ANPR, have moved to Las Cruces, New Mexico. Marten is an outdoor recreation planner with the Bureau of Land Management and directs the special recreation permit process and Recreation Management Plan development. The move was a return home for Margarita, who continues as a homemaker and schoolteacher to their children.

For Marten, serving as an NPS ranger was an honor and a boyhood dream come true. He served with the NPS for 28 years and wore the hat of an LEO, Firefighter, EMT and NRM at various times. He enjoyed interpretation the most, and the forays into LE, Fire, EMS and RM only served to reinforce this. He started seasonally at CAVE, FODA, LECA (now GRBA), JELA and NAVA. He held permanent ranger status at JELA, PEFO, AGFO, PECO, WABA and ALFL (a unit of LAMR).

Margarita was a park ranger at CHAM, BIBE, LECA (now GRBA), PEFO and AGFO. She also worked with the U.S. Forest Service, including serving as a hotshot in the Cleveland National Forest. They met as seasonals at LECA (now GRBA), married in 1991 and have three children. All signs, personal and professional, pointed to the move to southern New Mexico. Marten and Margarita can be reached at 2marss@sbcglobal.net.

Welcome to the ANPR family!

Here are the newest members of the Association of National Park Rangers (updated 11/29/16)



New member Celia Dubin of La Junta, Colorado, at the 2016 Ranger Rendezvous.

- Dick Anderson, Anchorage, AK
- Paula Andres, Flagstaff, AZ
- Bonnie Bastian, Fairfield, OH
- Marianne Bez, Cooperstown, NY
- Lorrie Bonds Lopez, Santa Fe, NM
- Alexandria Collins, Murfreesboro, TN
- Colorado Northwestern Community College, Rangely, CO
- Steve Detwiler, Plantation, FL
- Thomas Diveny, Sparta, NJ
- Celia Dubin, La Junta, CO

- Mark Glowacky, Brentwood, NH
- Charles Grady, Essex, MD
- Ashe Gummels, St. Louis, MO
- Riley Hays, Custer, SD
- Mike Hittle, Rapid City, SD
- Joy Kacoroski, Issaguah, WA
- Marin Karraker, Jemez Springs, NM
- John Loehr, Ronan, MT
- Hannah Malvin, Washington, DC
- Matthew Mordfin, Custer, SD
- Zach Piotrowski, Sacramento, CA
- Kelsey Schreck, Somerville, MA
- Lisa Smith, Aurora, CO
- Southwestern Community College, Franklin, NC
- Alfons Staerk, Carnation, WA
- Christopher Steis, Falls Church, VA
- Pat Stephens Williams, Nacogdoches, TX
- Jay Sturdevant, Lincoln, NE
- Andrew Tandberg, River Falls, WI
- Temple University Seasonal Law Enforcement Training Program, Philadelphia, PA
- Ahmad Toure, McLean, VA
- Dennis Vasquez, Rio Rancho, NM
- Dale Vice, *Livingston*, TX
- Charles Walters, Richmond, TX
- Adam Wiewel, Lincoln, NE

Report on endowment

NPR's Investment Advisory Committee, currently comprised of seven members and observed by a non-voting member, has made its recommendation to the Board of Directors as to the investment of \$100,000 in fundraising proceeds from the ANPR sponsored 8th World Ranger Congress in 2016, as well as new life memberships and new century contributions from life members. After careful consideration and deliberation, the committee recommended three low-cost, diverse financial instruments for investment.

The funds can be considered an endowment, the proceeds from which are intended to provide funding for ANPR long into the future. Interest and dividends accrued annually will be available to pay routine ANPR expenses. Otherwise, the endowment will provide future financing for worthy projects approved by majority vote of the entire ANPR membership: a high threshold to be met before the principal (basis) amount is spent.

> For more information, please contact Tom Banks at treasureranpr@aol.com or 508-579-2521







park ranger badge stickers are ideal for community events, school classroom visits or when children visit your battlefield, national park, heritage corridor, historic site, lakeshore, national monument, recreation area, scenic riverway, scenic trail or seashore. Badge stickers are printed on either shiny gold or silver foil. Customized for your location at no extra charge. Fast and reliable delivery.

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The Devil's **Playground:**

A Novel of Old Montana and the Creation of Yellowstone Park.

Robert C. Bartsch. Sunstone Press, 2015.

By Tony Sisto

idway through Robert Bartsch's The Devil's Playground, Sam Hauser — Helena banker and future member of the Washburn-Langford-Doane expedition into Yellowstone — meets banker Jay Cooke in 1876 to lobby for the Northern Pacific Railroad to pass along the Yellowstone River into the mining areas of Montana Territory. Hauser hazards an exaggerated estimate of territory population. Though more than double the true number of residents, the answer helps sustain Cooke's interest in the territory. So too, is one's interest in Barsch's historical novel sustained because of characters like these.

The Devil's Playground is a story of the movers and shakers, the explorers, the business people, the soldiers, the scientists, the bureaucrats and the occasional devils who brought life to the territory — the establishment, if you will. Indian culture and

history stay in the background, yet this is a nicely told story of white settlement fueled by gold-seekers from the California gold rush.

The book features a series of vignettes about figures that include a prospector and settlement founder, a Montana renaissance man, road agents who burglarize the gold fields, Montana vigilantes and hangman's "justice," explorers

on the Yellowstone expedition and many others. This approach makes for pleasurable reading about the braided streams of history.

With the Washburn-Langford-Doane expedition in 1870, many readers will be in familiar territory. The group was the first to help make the discovery of Yellowstone's

previously discounted "curiosities" believable. This critical achievement resulted in the Hayden scientific expedition the following year and the passage of the Yellowstone Park act in 1872.

Bartsch focuses on this achievement and

places Cooke at the center of the lobbying effort for national park status. This is a bit of acknowledged literary license but it is within the broader argument for establishment of the park.

In the end, Yellowstone and its idea could only be created out of a community of settlers. It took a growing civilization of pioneers, explorers and their families to

encourage the intellectual freedom to even conjure a public land set-aside.

In The Devil's Playground, Bartsch reveals the broader bonds among the many people of Old Montana that led to the Montana Territory and to the creation of the world's first park for the "benefit and enjoyment" of all the people.



Wood Buffalo

Book Two in the Dyed in the Green Series

George Mercer. 2016

By Rick Smith

etired Canadian game warden George Mercer has written his second book featuring game warden Ben Matthews. At the close of *Dyed* in the Green, Matthews had just been transferred from Cape Breton National Park in eastern Canada to Wood Buffalo National Park in northern Alberta, leaving his girlfriend, Kate Jones, behind. His task in Wood Buffalo is to help prepare the park's response to a politically motivated plan to cull the park's entire herd of buffalo due to supposed disease and replace it with disease-free buffalo from another park. Luckily for Matthews, Jones is transferred to Wood Buffalo and can assist him with the work.

This book is much different than Mercer's first book. While Dyed in the Green was a kind of wardens vs. notorious poacher and killer, Wood Buffalo deals

with political intrigue and a few slimy bureaucrats. Complicating Matthews' work is the order from headquarters to speak with "one voice," which often puts him at odds with the politicians there. This is a dilemma that many readers of Ranger will recognize. At least this time, the warden has his superiors in the park on his side.

Once again, I admire Mercer's ability to capture and portray landscape detail. At times when I was reading, I felt I was almost in the park. The author also catches the tone of the bureaucrats working to cull the whole herd — not an easy task, coming from someone who spent his career in the field.

I spoke with Mercer by phone and mentioned how surprised I was that this book was so much different from the first. He replied that his goal was to show

> the full range of issues that Canadian parks face.

Alas, Matthews is forced to transfer to Jasper National Park due to his involvement with the park's response. Once again he has to leave Jones.

Rick Smith, an ANPR life member and former president of ANPR and the International Ranger Federation, retired from the

National Park Service after a 31-year career. His last position was as associate regional director of resources management in the former Southwest Region. He and his wife, Kathy, live in Tucson, Arizona.





Life members who contribute \$125 to ANPR are recognized in the Second Century Club. Once you are a Second Century Club member, each additional \$250 donation will increase your life level by one century. If you are a life member, please consider raising your contribution to the next level!

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Caretakers needed

for a family-owned woodland property in Vermont

This Green Mountain 1.600 acre woodland property is near Rutland and Killington, and includes a rustic farmhouse, garage, woodshed, lawn going down to the 13-acre beaver pond. log cabin, and a 1.25-mile dirt driveway. Members of the family come and go, mostly on weekends.

Caretakers (single or couple) provide a presence on the property as well upkeep of the lawn and flowerbed, sides of the driveway, trails, and wood gathering. There is plenty of room for a garden if wanted. The garage is well supplied with tools including a weed whacker and wood splitter.

The house includes a wood burning stove, running hot and cold water (artesian well), electricity and back-up generator,

washer and dryer, phone and internet and large front porch overlooking the pond. Caretakers have their own apartment with small bedroom and living room, and bath. The kitchen is shared with family members.

The property is open from the end of May until early to mid October. The opening and closing dates are somewhat flexible - family members, some of whom live nearby, love to fill in.





Other information _

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION: Association of National Park Rangers

me of ANPR member we may thank for enco	ouraging you to join		
me(s)			
dress	City	State	Zip+4
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PR will use e-mail as an occasional – but critical – comi our policy not to conduct ANPR business via NPS e-m		e your information with any oth	ner organization.
Type of Membership (ACTIVE MEMBERS CUrrent & former NPS employees or volunteers Seasonal/Intern/Volunteer Individual \$45 Joint \$85 Permanent or Retiree Individual \$75 Joint \$145 ASSOCIATE MEMBERS not an NPS employee or representative of another organization Sustaining \$70 Full-time Student \$45 LIBRARY / ASSOCIATE ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP two copies of each issue of Ranger sent quarterly \$100 Gift Membership \$35 (please gift only a new Name of person giving gift It costs ANPR \$45 a year to service a member donation, please consider doing so. Thank year and ye tax deductible. Consult your tax adviser.	check one) In your join/renewal date. LIFE MEMBERS (lump sum payment) ACTIVE (all NPS em. Individual \$1,5 Joint \$3,0 ASSOCIATE (other and installments over a the Rates are \$515 per year \$1,025 for joint. If full by the third installment paid shall be applied at membership here if you want to man installments Individual \$1,5 Indiv	ployees/retirees) 00 00 chan NPS employees) 00 00 de be made in three bree-year period. r for individual or payment isn't received t due date, the amount the current annual l exhausted. At that will be lapsed. Check ke payments in three year only) d an additional	4-LETTER CODE OF PARK / OFFICE WHERE YOU WORK (Retiree=RETI, Former NPS Employee=XNPS, Student/Educator=EDUC, Park Supporter=PART) PLEASE MARK YOUR JOB DISCIPLINE: Protection Interpretation Administration Resources Maintenance Concessions Park Partner Other – list: SPECIAL SUPPORTERS Contact the president or fundraising board member for details on special donations. Check the website at https://aonpr29.wildapricot.org/Donate PAYMENT BY VISA, AMERICAN EXPRESS OR MASTERCARD ACCEPTED: Visa American Express MasterCard Card # Exp. date CVV# Name on Account Signature Zip Code RETURN MEMBERSHIP FORM AND CHECK PAYABLE TO ANPR TO: Association of National Park Rangers P.O. Box 151432, Alexandria, VA 22315
me t Parks — Use four-letter acronym/years at each	park, field area, cluster (YEL	L 98-02, GRCA 02-07)	
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