



RAPID CLASSIFICATION
The rapids on a river generally fit into one of the following classifications but if the water temperature is below 10°C (50°F) or if the trip is an extended trip into a wilderness area, the river should be considered one class more difficult than normal.

- Class I** Moving water with a few riffles and small waves. Few or no obstructions.
- Class II** Easy rapids with waves up to 3 feet, and wide clear channels which are obvious without previous scouting.
- Class III** Rapids with high, irregular waves often capable of swamping an open canoe. Narrow passages that often require complex maneuvering. May require scouting from shore.
- Class IV** Long, difficult rapids with constricted passages that often require precise maneuvering in very turbulent waters. Scouting from shore is often necessary and conditions make rescue attempts difficult. Generally not possible for open canoes. Boaters in covered canoes and kayaks should be able to Eskimo roll.
- Class V** Extremely long, difficult and very violent rapids with highly congested routes which nearly always must be scouted from shore before attempting. Rescue conditions are difficult with significant hazard to life in the event of a mishap. Ability to Eskimo roll is essential for kayakers and canoes.
- Class VI** Difficulty of this class carry to the extreme of navigability. Nearly impossible and very dangerous. For teams of experts, only after close study and with all precautions taken.

GRAVEL BOTTOMED AREA BECOMING SHALLOW BY EARLY SUMMER, SHOULD CHECK BEFORE CANOEING

THIS SECTION IS MODERATELY DEEP IN SUMMER MONTHS. SLOW MEANDERING WATER. BORDERED BY AGRICULTURAL LAND.