











## **River Safety**

## **General Safety**

- **1) ALWAYS WEAR A LIFE JACKET.** Wear a properly fitting U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket at all times on the water.
- 2) ALCOHOL AND PADDLING DON'T MIX. Save the alcohol consumption for after your day on the river. Unfortunately, a huge percentage of river accidents and death involve alcohol in some form.

3) KNOW THE RIVER WATER LEVELS. -

- DON'T PADDLE WHEN RIVER IS TOO HIGH. Check the water levels online before you float. High water causes faster currents, larger waves, and increases risks of encountering strainers or boat pinning tree limbs. The Upper James River Water trail closes at 6 feet on the Buchanan James River Gauge due to high water and safety issues.
- **4) KNOW THE WEATHER & WATER TEMPERATURES.** Check the forecast before you go and dress appropriately for expected conditions.
- **5) KNOW HOW TO CONTROL YOUR BOAT.**Be in command of your paddle craft and know how to move your boat forward,

- back, and sideways, and how to stop using paddle strokes. Watch ahead for hazards. Stay low. Learn how to enter and exit your boat safely and stay low in your boat when possible. Consider taking a canoe or kayak safety paddling skills class to learn more about handling your boat.
- 6) NEVER PADDLE ALONE. Companions can come to your aid if you get in trouble. New paddlers should paddle with someone more experienced— it's a great way to learn and remain safe if there's a mishap. Additionally, it's a good idea to tell someone your "Float Plan" for accountability and safety.
- 7) KNOW YOUR ROUTE. Know the route you are paddling including the put in, take out, and any major rapids, or hazards expected to encounter along the way. Consult maps, books, outfitters, or other paddlers for trip advice when paddling a new section of water.

## RAPID CLASSIFICATION

Class I (easy): Fast moving water with riffles and small waves. The river has few obstructions which are all obvious and easily missed with little training.

Class II (novice): Straightforward rapids with wide, clear channels which are typically evident without scouting.
Occasional maneuvering may be required. Swimmers are seldom injured and group assistance. Rapids that are at the upper end of this difficulty range are designated "Class II+."

Class III (intermediate): Rapids with moderate, irregular waves which may be difficult to avoid and which can swamp an open canoe. Complex maneuvers in fast current and good boat control in tight passages or around ledges are often required. Scouting is advisable. Large waves or strainers may be present. Strong eddies and powerful current effects can be found, particularly on larger volume rivers.

## **Water Levels**

The river levels on the upper James River are constantly changing and are ultimately determined by amount of rain upstream in the watershed and releases from the Gathright Dam from Lake Moomaw. The National Weather Service maintains a forecast river gauge of the James River – Buchanan River Gauge. Local outfitters and paddlers have generally adopted this graph to interpret the water levels for the Upper James River. River forecast can be found at canoevirginia.net/Riverlevels

Generally speaking the Upper section of the James River is able to be paddled the entire season due to releases from the Gathright Dam through out the summer. That being said, it can have low water levels, normally August and September and you may have to step out of your boat once every 4 - 5 miles due to low water issues. So even when the river is 2.3 ft or lower 99% of the paddle is very good conditions and fun and its one of the few rivers in the western part of Virginia that can be paddled all season long.





Scan QR Code to get up-to-date river levels.