

CANOEING

The primary resource for planning a canoe trip in western Pennsylvania is:

Paddle Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, Box 1673, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

<http://www.bigdamfish.net/paddlers.html>

This web page contains guidelines for trip planning, information on canoe safety, stream descriptions, as well as lists of available maps and guides.

Safety Afloat <http://www.scouting.org/pubs/gss/gss02.html>

Safety Afloat has been developed to promote boating and boating safety and to set standards for safe unit activity afloat. **Before a BSA group may engage in an excursion, expedition, or trip on the water (canoe, raft, sailboat, motorboat, rowboat, floating in an inner tube, or other craft), adult leaders for such activity must complete Safety Afloat Training, No. 34159, have a commitment card, No. 34242, with them, and be dedicated to full compliance with all nine points of Safety Afloat.**

1. Qualified Supervision

All activity afloat must be supervised by a mature and conscientious adult age 21 or older who understands and knowingly accepts responsibility for the well-being and safety of the children in his or her care, who is experienced and qualified in the particular watercraft skills and equipment involved in the activity, and who is committed to compliance with the nine points of BSA Safety Afloat. One such supervisor is required for each 10 people, with a minimum of two adults for any one group. At least one supervisor must be age 21 or older, and the remaining supervisors must be age 18 or older. All supervisors must complete BSA Safety Afloat and Safe Swim Defense training and rescue training for the type of watercraft to be used in the activity, and at least one must be trained in CPR. It is strongly recommended that all units have at least one adult or older youth member currently trained as a BSA Lifeguard to assist in the planning and conducting of all activity afloat.

For Cub Scouts: The ratio of adult supervisors to participants is *one to five*.

2. Physical Fitness

All persons must present evidence of fitness by a complete health history from a physician, parent, or legal guardian. Adjust all supervision, discipline, and

protection to anticipate any risks associated with individual health conditions. In the event of any significant health conditions, a medical evaluation by a physician should be required by the adult leader.

3. Swimming Ability

A person who has not been classified as a "swimmer" may ride as a passenger in a rowboat or motorboat with an adult swimmer, or in a canoe, raft, or sailboat with an adult who is trained as a lifeguard or a lifesaver by a recognized agency. In all other circumstances, the person must be a swimmer to participate in an activity afloat. Swimmers must pass this test:

Jump feetfirst into water over your head. Swim 75 yards in a strong manner using one or more of the following strokes: sidestroke, breaststroke, trudgen, or crawl; then swim 25 yards using an easy resting backstroke. The 100 yards must be swum continuously and include at least one sharp turn. After completing the swim, rest by floating. This qualification test should be renewed annually.

4. Personal Flotation Equipment

Properly fitted U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation devices (PFDs) must be worn by all persons engaged in activity on the open water (rowing, canoeing, sailing, boardsailing, motorboating, waterskiing, rafting, tubing, kayaking, and surfboarding). Type II and III PFDs are recommended.

5. Buddy System

All activity afloat necessitates using the buddy system. Not only must every individual have a buddy, but every craft should have a "buddy boat" when on the water.

6. Skill Proficiency

All participants in activity afloat must be trained and experienced in watercraft handling skills, safety, and emergency procedures. (a) For unit activity on white water, all participants must complete special training by a BSA Aquatics Instructor or qualified whitewater specialist. (b) Powerboat operators must be able to meet requirements for the Motorboating merit badge or equivalent. (c) Except for whitewater and powerboat operation as noted above, either a minimum of three hours' training and supervised practice or meeting requirements for "basic handling tests" is required for all float trips or open-water excursions using unpowered craft. (d) Motorized personal watercraft, such as the Jet Ski® and SeaDoo®, are not authorized for use in Scouting aquatics, and their use should not be permitted in or near BSA program areas.

For Cub Scouts: Canoeing, kayaking, rowing, and rafting for Cub Scouts (including Webelos Scouts) are to be limited to council/district events on flat water ponds or controlled lake areas free of powerboats and sailboats. Prior to recreational canoeing and kayaking, Cub Scouts are to be instructed in basic handling skills and safety practices.

7. Planning

- *Float Plan* Obtain current maps and information about the waterway to be traveled. Know exactly where the unit will "put in" and "pull out" and what course will be followed. Travel time should be estimated generously. Review the plan with others who have traveled the course recently.
- *Local Rules* Determine which state and local regulations are applicable, and follow them. Get written permission to use or cross private property.
- *Notification* File the float plan with parents or participants and a member of the unit committee. File the float plan with the local council office when traveling on running water. Check in with all those who should be notified when returning.
- *Weather* Check the weather forecast just before setting out, and keep an alert weather eye. Bring all craft ashore when rough weather threatens.
- *Contingencies* Planning must identify possible emergencies and other circumstances that could force a change of plans. Appropriate alternative plans must be developed for each.

For Cub Scouts: Cub Scout canoeing, kayaking, rowing, and rafting do not include "trips" or "expeditions" and are not to be conducted on running water (i.e., rivers or streams); therefore, some procedures are inapplicable. Suitable weather requires clear skies, no appreciable wind, and warm air and water.

8. Equipment

All equipment must be suited to the craft, to water conditions, and to the individual; must be in good repair; and must satisfy all state and federal requirements. Spare equipment or repair materials must be carried. Appropriate rescue equipment must be available for immediate use.

9. Discipline

All participants should know, understand, and respect the rules and procedures for safe unit activity afloat. The applicable rules should be presented and learned prior to the outing, and should be reviewed for all participants at the water's edge just before the activity begins. When Scouts know and understand the reasons for the rules, they will observe them. When fairly and impartially applied,

rules do not interfere with the fun. Rules for safety, plus common sense and good judgment, keep the fun from being interrupted by tragedy.

Note: For cruising vessels (excluding rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and rafts, but including sailboats and powerboats greater than 20 feet long) used in adult-supervised unit activities by a chartered Venturing crew/ship specializing in watercraft operations, or used in adult-supervised program activity in connection with any high-adventure program or other activity under the direct sponsorship and control of the National Council, the standards and procedures in the Sea Scout Manual may be substituted for the Safety Afloat standards.

A good way for scouts to prepare for a float trip is to take the **Small Craft Safety Training Course** conducted by the Pittsburgh-Allegheny Chapter of the Red Cross at Pymatuning State Park from May through September. During the two-day course, participants learn to handle small craft; principles of safety, rescue, and self-rescue are practiced in all situations until students perform them with ease. Those who have taken basic canoeing may take basic sailing. For more information: American Red Cross, Pittsburgh-Allegheny County Chapter, Water Safety Department, 225 Boulevard of the Allies, Box 1769, Pittsburgh, PA 15230; (412) 263-3100.

Many troops have taken extended trips on the **Allegheny River**. A list of Allegheny River access sites is available from the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy. Navigation charts within the limits of the Pittsburgh District are available from the Army Corps of Engineers, 1000 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15222. A web based collection of information is available at <http://www.bigdamfish.net/paddlers.html>

Another stream that is popular with scout troops is the **Clarion River**. The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy has published a list of access sites for the Clarion River. Rental canoes and shuttles are available from several outfitters in Cooksburg.

Shorter trips in western Pennsylvania include: French Creek, Mahoning Creek, Red Bank Creek, and Slippery Rock Creek.

Little Beaver Creek in Ohio offers a pleasant challenge to anyone just beginning to learn whitewater. An outing guide describing the 14.5 mile stretch from Beaver Creek State Park to the Ohio River is available from the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy. The trip is also detailed in the AYH canoeing guide. For canoe rental information, contact the Beaver Creek Canoe Livery; (216) 385-8579.

Pennsylvania DCNR canoeing locations:

Clear Creek: The Clarion River provides excellent canoeing especially during the spring and fall. The river is a class "C" waterway with an average downward flow of four miles per hour. A popular canoe trip, lasting about 4.5 hours, is the ten-mile trip from Clear Creek to Cook Forest State Park. Rental canoes are available from commercial sources outside of the park. No boat launching permits are required. A canoe launching area is available near the cabin area.

Cook Forest: The Clarion River provides excellent canoeing especially during the spring and fall. The river is a class "C" waterway with an average downward flow of four miles per hour. A popular canoe trip, lasting about 4.5 hours, is the ten-mile trip from Clear Creek to Cook Forest State Park. Rental canoes are available from commercial sources outside of the park. No boat launching permits are required. A canoe launching area is available near the cabin area.

Ohiopyle: The Middle Yough begins at the Ramcat Put-in near Confluence, and ends near the town of Ohiopyle. This section contains class I and II rapids and is ideal for beginning kayakers or experienced canoers. Only closed-deck canoes can be used on the river.

Oil Creek: Oil Creek offers a scenic float and is classed as a beginner's creek under normal conditions. Water levels can change rapidly and canoeists should call the park office for current water conditions. Generally, the canoeing season is from March to June.

Swatara: Swatara Creek is a popular area for canoeing in the spring. There are several locations of easy access to the creek for put-in and take-out of boats.

Warriors Path: A boat ramp for canoes, rafts and small boats is available as a take out or launch site for floating the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River. Boating or rafting can be enjoyed during the spring or late fall. The water level of the river is usually too shallow for summer boating.

For more canoeing in Pennsylvania: <http://www.paddling.net/places/PA/>

Follow this link for canoeing in Ohio: <http://www.paddling.net/places/OH/>

Follow this link for canoeing in West Virginia:
<http://www.paddling.net/places/WV/>