

Paddler Checklist

TRIP PREPARATION PLANNER

Be A Swimmer and be prepared to Swim		Carry a "River" Knife
		Have A Bilge Pump And/or Bailer
File A Float Plan - Tell friends where you are going and when you will return.		Self-Rescue Devices (Paddle Float, Sling, Tow Rope)
Wear Your Lifejacket - Always		Sun Protection - UV Eye Protection and Sun Screen
Assess Your Boat's Flotation Needs- You, your companions, your gear and your craft need to stay afloat in water conditions you plan to travel.		
		Drinking Water & Snacks
		Light / Signal (for low light conditions)
Carry A Spare Paddle		Wear Proper Footwear
Always Dress For The Unexpected Flip. Dress for the water temperature, not the air temperature.		Dry bag with extra clothing
		Wear Appropriate Clothing
Wear a Hat or Helmet		First Aid Kit with Matches
Carry A Compass and Chart or Map		Small Repair kit with Duct Tape
Carry a Whistle or Sound Signaling Device		Communications Plan - Have a VHS Radio and GPS Locator – or a cell phone in waterproof container
Carry Throw Bags And Other Rescue Gear		iii waterproof container

PADDLER SAFETY TIPS

Pre-Trip Planning

- Know the waters. River guide booklets and topography maps are valuable references.
 Plan an alternate route.
- Set-up locations for put-ins and take-outs along with possible lunch break stops.
 Consider time and distance. Arrange for the shuttle.
- Equipment—what you take with you is all that you have to survive and rescue yourself. This includes water, food, maps and charts, rescue equipment and extra clothes.
- File a Float Plan with someone who will notify others if you don't return on time.
- Paddle within your own and your group's limits.

On-Water Behavior and Etiquette

- Be a competent swimmer with ability to handle underwater, moving water, surf or current.
- Have a properly fitted lifejacket (Personal Flotation Device—PFD), and Wear It!
- Keep the craft under control. Do not enter a rapid unless reasonably sure you can navigate it or swim the entire rapid in case you capsize.
- Keep a lookout for hazards and avoid them. Watch for fog, especially on coastal waters.
- Know your emotional and physical limitations.
- Group members need to constantly assess the behavior of others in their group.
- Respect the rights of anglers and land owners.

Know the Conditions - Flat Water:

- Remember to watch for water and weather changes—beware of fog.
- Keep an eye out for other boat traffic.
- Pay attention to all safety warnings.
- Be sure you are visible

Know the Conditions - Whitewater:

- Stay on the inside of bends Beware of strainers! Strainers are fallen trees, bridge pilings, undercut rocks or anything that allows the current to flow through it while holding you. Strainers are deadly.
- Walk around low-head dams.
- Watch for hydraulics—looking downstream, if a hole is "smiling" it is probably friendly. If it's "frowning," it is probably unfriendly.
- If in doubt, get out and scout!

For Coastal Areas

- Stay close to shore. As you travel away from shelter, make sure you have the necessary skills to travel back.
- Watch conditions for winds and fog.
 Understand wave height, wind speed (Beaufort Scale), fetch and how it will impact your travel.
- Stay aware of all boats and traffic patterns.
- Learn re-entry techniques BEFORE you need them, know how to re-enter your boat and how to assist others back into their craft.
- Stay apprised of tidal currents and their affects on you and your boat.
- Watch for landing in surf or passing through the surf zone to shore.

The Paddler's Safety Tips and Checklist are provided by the American Canoe Association.

For more paddling information visit: www.americancanoe.org



