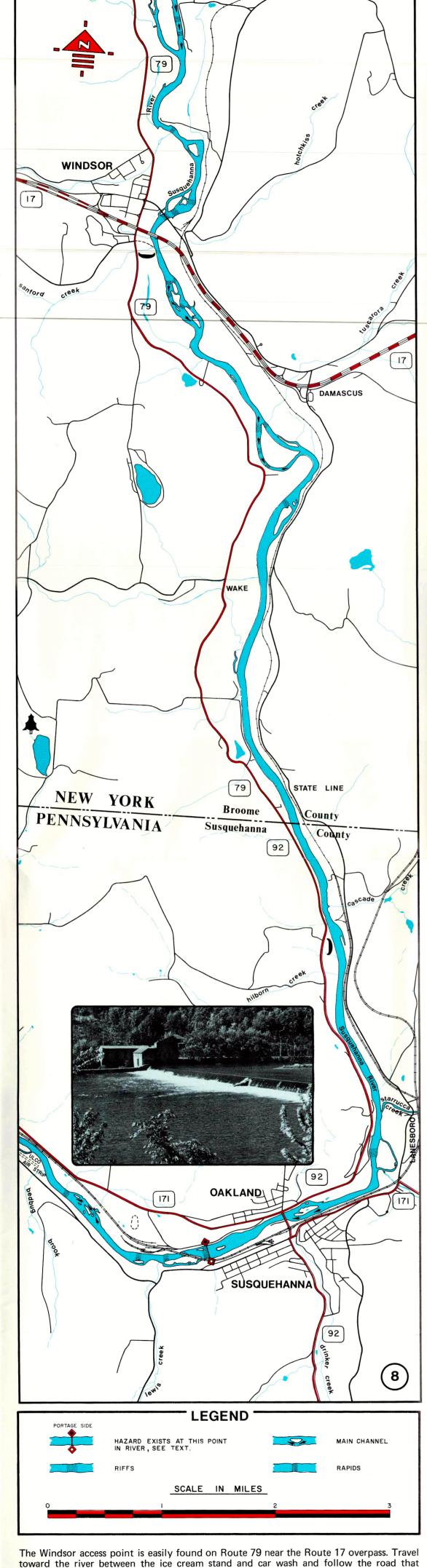


There are several groups of islands that could be confusing but make for interesting boating. The river is generally smooth, deep water although some riffs tend to be quite shallow in mid and late summer. Land areas adjacent to the river are used mostly for

farming with varying degrees of vegetaion. The lower access point is easily identified from the river by the gravel spit extending into the river. From the road this access point lies between the ice cream stand and the car wash located on Route 79 directly across from the Route 17 East exit. Follow the road directly back to the river. This is private land and the owners rights must be respected to insure his continued cooperation.

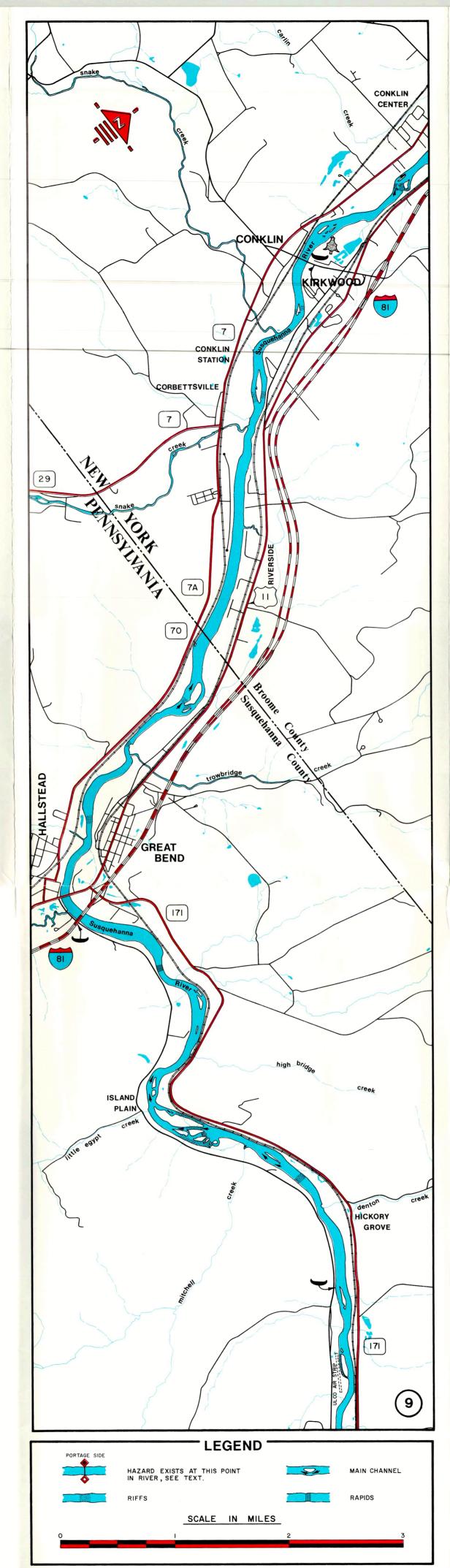


begins there. This is private land and the owners rights must be respected to insure his

After a couple sets of riffs that may be quite shallow in times of low water the river progressively deepens as it flows to Susquehanna, Pa. The trip could end at the Pa. Fish and Game commission access on Pa. Route 92 or the one on the Harmony Road south of the river beyond Susquehanna, Pa. The water flow in this area is extremely powerful and any swift water especially on bends in the river should be approached with caution.

The dam at Susquehanna — this dam appears as a placid lake from upstream but the sound of water dropping fifteen feet should be the cue to head for the right shore. Find an easy spot to lift the boat to the road and portage it along the road until the guard rail on the left ends. Here you will find the best path to the river. This portage passes around the Oakland Substation of Penn Electric. Poison Ivy is

prevelent in this area. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANY ATTEMPT BE MADE TO RUN

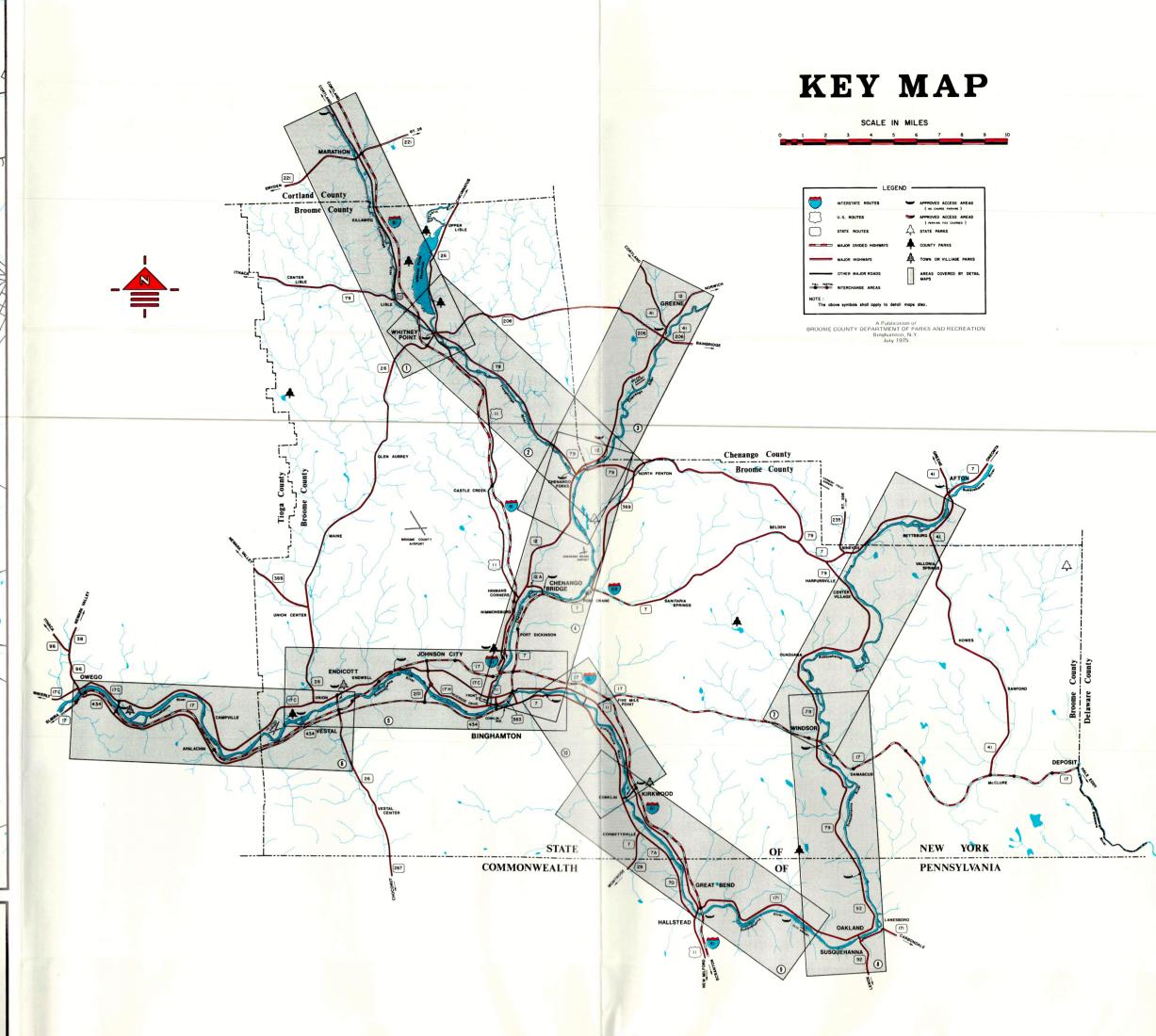


Maps 9 and 10 combined offer boaters the option of many trip combinations of varying

The southerly access point is a Pennsylvania Fish and Game Commission access point located on Harmony Road. The west end of the road is the first left turn off Route 11 after crossing the Susquehanna River from Great Bend to Hallstead. The river is generally deep with a few riffs that should present little problem. The rapid

noted in map 9 gains power as the river rises and could be dangerous. Beginning the trip at the access under Interstate 88 would prevent having to run this section. Trips can end at River Park in Kirkwood or Sandy Beach on the south side of the river in Binghamton (see map 10).

Additional copies of this publication may be obtained by writing or calling the Broome County Department of Parks and Recreation, Box 1766, Binghamton, NY 13902, 607/772-2193. Cover Photo Courtesy of Gannett Newspapers Broome County Department of Parks and Recreation



Dear Boater:

Water is one of the oldest means of travel known to man. The earliest civilizations centered around seaports and along major rivers. Many of our major U.S. cities are located along rivers and exist there today as physical reminders that the early American settlers took advantage of these waterways to transport their families and products. Today we do not depend on the rivers to the extent our forefathers did but we can still float the rivers and relive many of the same experiences. In Broome County those experiences can range from paddling a canoe through swift rapids to floating effortlessly down a calm stretch of river. The inherent charm of river travel combined with the natural beauty along the riverbanks, holds the promise of a rewarding recreational experience that can be enjoyed by the whole family.

Your Guide to Broome County Rivers is this department's way of helping you to enjoy the rivers. A conscientious effort to preserve their natural, unmarred quality can be your way of helping others to enjoy them.



PLANNING A TRIP

Plan a trip carefully taking into account starting and finishing points, the experience of each boater, weather conditions and water

- All of these rivers become more hazardous as the water rises. It should be remembered that the Susquehanna River Basin is extremely large and a rain storm in its upper reaches could effect water levels in this area for sev-
- eral days regardless of local conditions. Individual maps constitute approximately 15 to 20 mile trips which may be considered a day of relaxed boating. All the rivers charted can be run in a canoe. Those using rowboats or flat bottoms should pay special attention to the extra work in-

volved in carrying a boat through a shallow

 Topography such as island shapes can change from day to day as can obstacles such as downed trees.

Fatique is often caused by over-exertion and should be avoided. Start with a short, easy trip and try not to cover too much water in one day. Get in reasonably good physical

Stress and understand the principles of

WHAT TO BRING

boating safety.

- State law requires that a Coast Guard approved lifejacket be available in the boat, including canoes, for each passenger. All
- non-swimmers in a boat should wear life preservers.

 Bring safe drinking water as neither the rivers nor the streams entering them are safe to
- Each group, regardless of size, should have a first aid kit while floating the river.

 • Bring appropriate clothing for weather conditions. A hat and long sleeved shirt are recommended for protection from the sun, and poncho or rain gear for protection from foul

 Let someone know where you are going and an approximate return time.

Canoes should be loaded so the front end is slightly higher out of the water than the back except when paddling into the wind, in which case the rear of the boat should be

BEFORE YOU GO

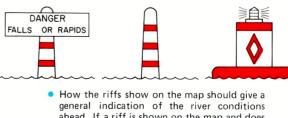
Lash your gear in position to prevent

slightly higher. Overloaded canoes can be

accidental loss.

WHILE IN WATER Watch for hazard markers which will be

placed each spring and removed each fall. In spring and fall check maps closely as hazard markers may have not yet been placed. Contact the Broome County Sheriff's Department for any questions concerning hazard markers. When approaching hazard markers illustrated below, refer to your map for the recommended route.



ahead. If a riff is shown on the map and does not seem to appear in the river, the river is high enough so that the remaining riffs may not appear. The opposite is also true and could warrant choosing a deeper portion of the river for a trip.

When approaching rough water or a

questionable obstruction ALWAYS go ashore

- to study the possible hazard. Where a hazard is evident or marked on the map ALWAYS Watch for V-shaped patterns in swift waters
- which indicate submerged objects.

 Avoid getting broadside to the current in fast • Life preservers should be WORN in
- dangerous deep water and through rapids. Exchange positions in the boat on shore and not in the moving craft. • For control in swift water canoes should be

• Canoes should have a spare paddle ready for

 Respect the rights of landowners along the riverways, especially when attempting to gain access to and egress from the water. • Carry all litter out with you. Keep the river

paddled faster than the current.

BOATING EMERGENCIES

clean for the next boater.

 If you tip over — STAY WITH THE BOAT it will float. Stay on the upstream side of the boat so that the boat will not pin you against

