

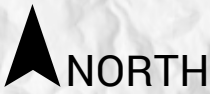


U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Four Rivers Field Office

Payette River Maps

MAIN, MIDDLE FORK, NORTH FORK, SOUTH FORK





SCALE:
0 1.0 2.0 miles

North Fork

Experts Only

Staircase Section

Advanced

Main Payette

Banks to Beehive Bend
Intermediate

Main Payette

Beehive Bend to Boat Ramp
Beginner +
with one Class III Rapid

GARDENA

Class II
Class II

Class II

Climax III

55 to Horseshoe Bend
and Boise

HORSESHOE BEND

55 to McCall

Staircase IV

Dog Leg III

Bronco Billy III+

Tight & Right III

Slalom Rapid IV

Whitewater 101 II

BANKS

Whitewater 102 II

Go Left or You're Fired III

Lunch Counter II

Bennett's Rock III

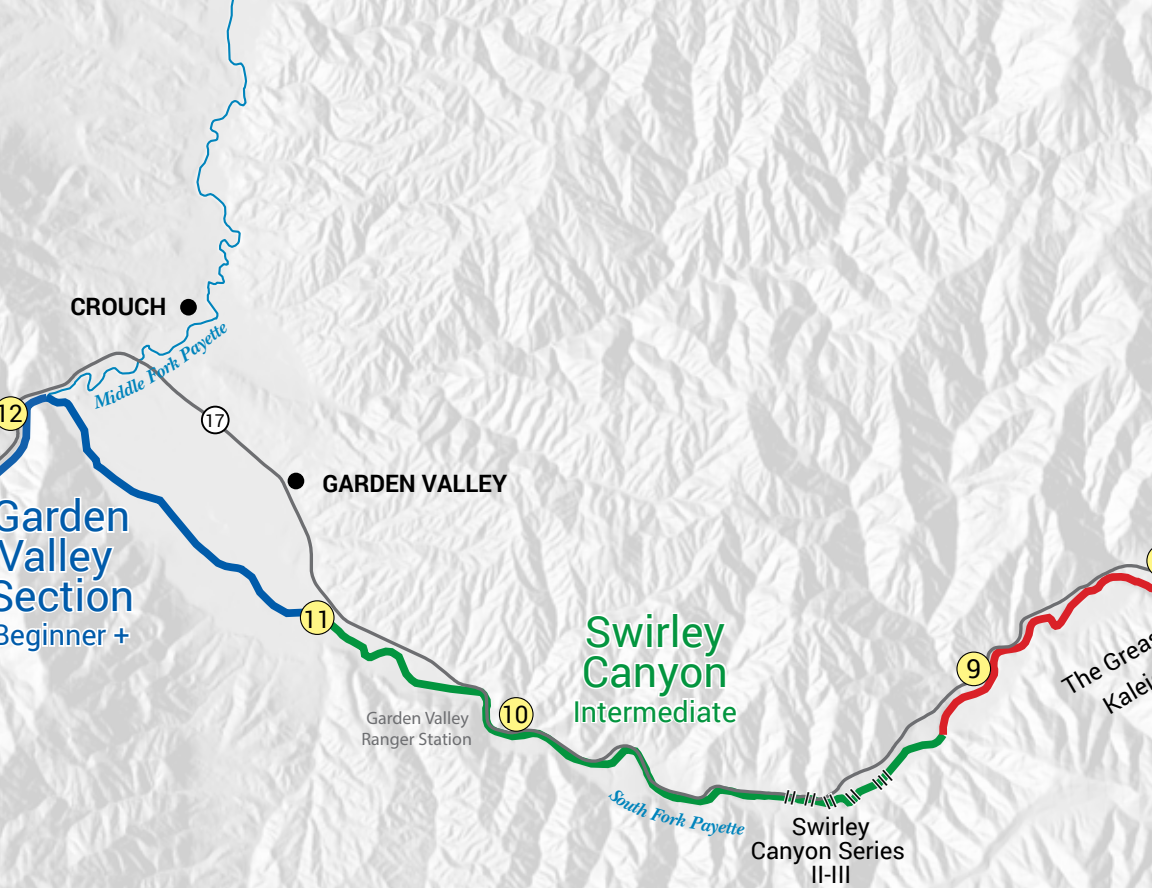
Killer Surf Wave II

Mike's Hole III

Mixmaster III

Adios My Friend III

Main Payette



RIVER ACCESS LOCATIONS

1. Banks (\$)
2. Banks Beach (\$)
3. Chief Parrish Beach (\$)
4. Beehive Bend (\$)
5. Parnell Beach
6. Boat Ramp
7. Deadwood Campground (\$)
8. Kayaker Corner
9. Danskin (\$)
10. Hot Springs Campground
11. Alder Creek Bridge
12. Confluence (\$)
13. Deer Creek

(\$) Designated Parking Areas. Annual or Day Pass is required and available at local vendors. Search online for Payette River System Pass. The yearly season pass waives the daily fee charged at each site within the recreation area.



WHITEWATER CLASSES

Rapid ratings are a general guide to relative difficulty. Severe weather conditions, extreme water levels and rocks all contribute to the danger of white water boating.

- Class I: Small waves, passages clear, no serious obstacles.
- Class II: Medium-sized, regular waves; passages clear, some maneuvering may be required.
- Class III: Waves are numerous, high and irregular; rocks, eddies, narrow passages; scouting usually required.
- Class IV: Powerful, irregular waves; boiling eddies; dangerous rocks; congested passages; precise maneuvering required; scouting mandatory.
- Class V: Exceedingly difficult; violent rapids often following each other without interruption; big drops, violent current, scouting mandatory, but often difficult.
- Class VI: Limit of navigability, generally considered unrunnable.



SAFETY TIPS

DRESS FOR THE SWIM, RIG FOR THE FLIP

The weather may be warm and sunny but a swim in cold water will drain your energy very fast. Dressing for the water temperature is a must. Wet suits, splash gear, or dry suits are required for coldwater boating. Helmets should be worn to prevent head injury from rocks and boat frames. Clothing should be all synthetic and NOT COTTON. Shoes should have straps to keep them on your feet.

Everything in your boat should be secured to prevent loss in case of a flip. Oars should have ethers and all coolers and dry bags should be strapped down. All boats should carry a rescue throw bag.

RIVER BOATING IS INHERENTLY DANGEROUS AND THE RISK FOR INJURY OR DEATH IS REAL.

You must personally assume responsibility for the decision to float a river. Wear proper safety equipment, avoid alcohol use and be wary that emergencies do happen. Your group leader should conduct a safety talk before you launch. If you are dressed like the poorly-equipped paddler, stay on shore and come back another day!

Thank you.

POORLY-EQUIPPED PADDLER



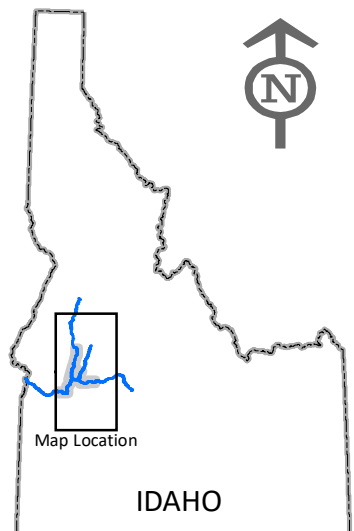
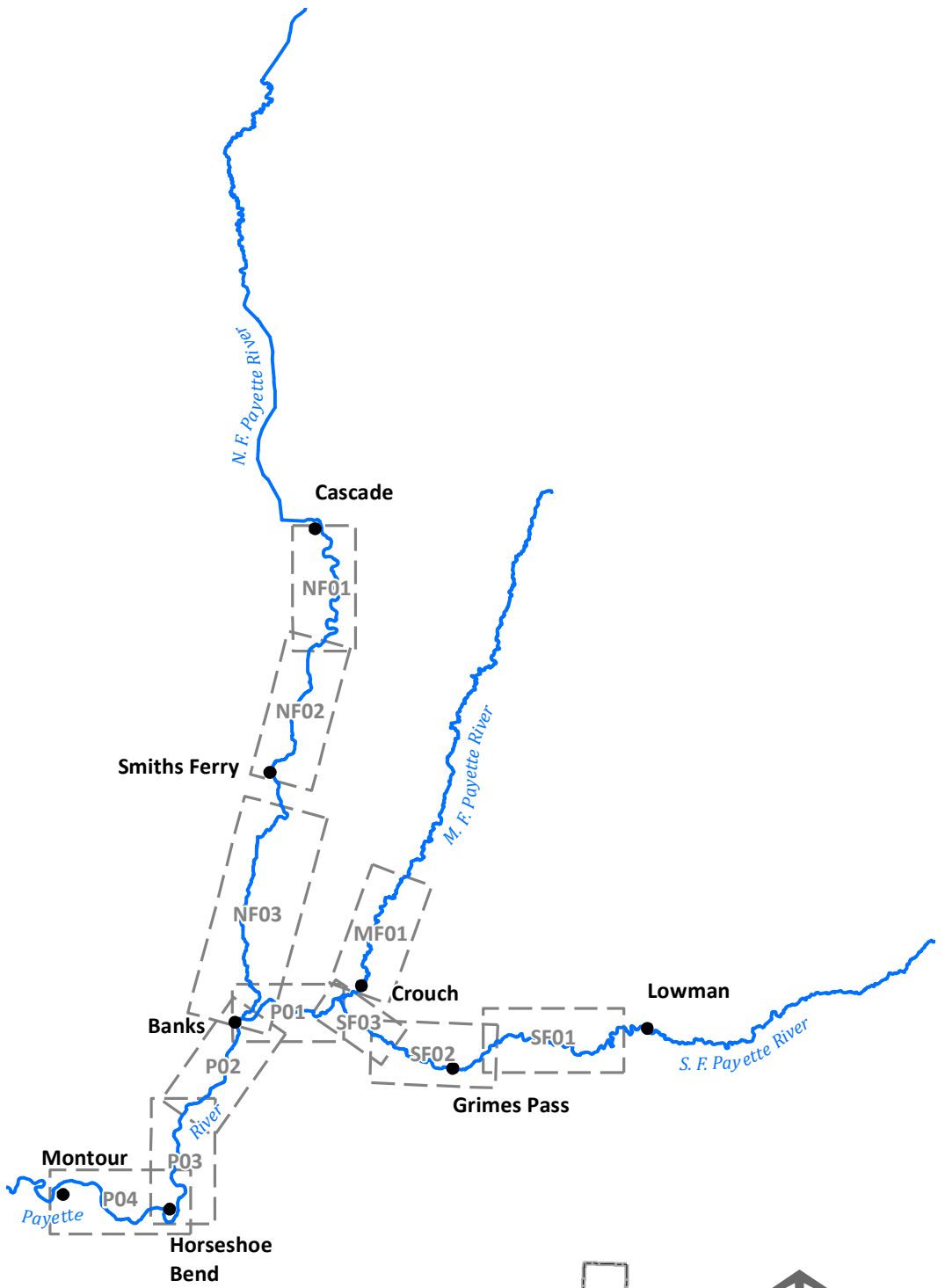
KNOW BEFORE YOU ROW

Don't float a section of river without knowing what is downstream. Many guidebooks are available with information about the Payette River system. Scout all the major rapids before you float and go with an experienced river boater until you have the experience needed to safely float whitewater rivers.

SELF RESCUE

Swim aggressively to safety. Getting back in the boat, if possible, is your best option. Swim to shore or toward calm water. Avoid undercut banks and swift current in rocks. If you must swim a shallow, rocky, rapid keep your feet up and downstream. Do not attempt to stand up in moving water! Use your arms to maneuver around obstacles. Kick off rocks with your feet.






























Land Status

-  Bureau of Land Management
-  Bureau of Reclamation
-  Forest Service
-  Private
-  State
-  National Forest Boundary

Map Features

-  Ranger Station
-  Launch / Take-Out Site
-  Boat Launch
-  Camping
-  Fee Camping
-  Fishing
-  Fee Parking
-  Restroom
-  Rental Cabin
-  River Mileage
-  Spring
-  Rapid Class II
-  Rapid Class III
-  Rapid Class IV
-  Rapid Class V
-  Rapid Class VI
-  State Highway
-  Road
-  River
-  Stream
-  Contour Line
-  Lake

Site Administrator

-  Bureau of Land Management
-  Forest Service
-  Idaho Fish and Game

Coordinate System: Projection -
Idaho Transverse Mercator,
Datum NAD 1983, units in meters

Source Information: Land Status,
hydrology, and transportation data
compiled from Bureau of Land
Management (BLM) resource base
data at a scale of 1:24,000. Contours
derived from U.S. Geological Survey
10 meter national elevation dataset.
The official land records should be
checked for up-to-date status on
any specific tract of land.

Even though every effort is made
to depict the road network, features
and descriptions accurately, BLM
cannot guarantee road classification
and/or positional accuracy of roads
and other features in all cases. No
warranty is made by the BLM for
use of this data for purposes not
intended by BLM.

River access sites with the Fee
Parking symbol are part of the
Payette River Pass System. Day
use is \$3.00 or \$20.00 for an
annual pass.

Map scale varies from map to map.
See individual map pages for a
scale bar in miles.

Contour interval = 200 feet

