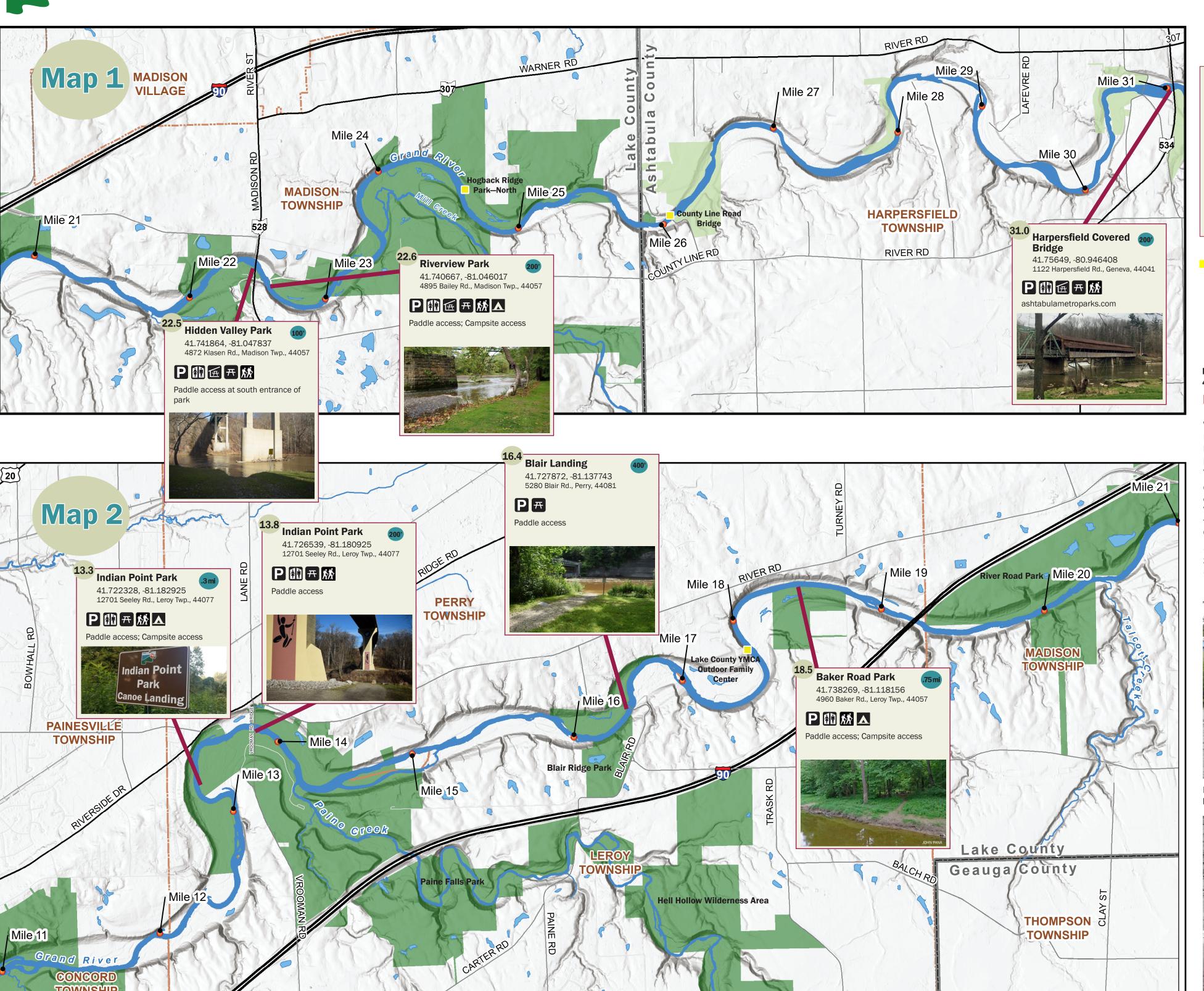
Grand River Water Trail Map



Legend Access point name GIS coordinates Park address Parking Restroom Off to water's edge Shelter Picnic area River mile from Fairport Harbor Campsite Call 440-358-7275 to reserve

Emergency take out points:

County Line Road Bridge 41.745805, -80.999507

Hogback Ridge Park—North 41.748337, -81.023246

41.732817, -81.123558

Lake County YMCA Outdoor Family Center

Non-emergency contact Ranger Dispatch: 440-354-3434

EMERGENCY DIAL 911

Water levels on the Grand River

It is always a good idea to check the water level of the river before beginning your naddle:

waterdata.usgs.gov/oh/nwis/uv?04212100

Get the latest gauge data on your phone or by email. Text 04212100 to WaterNow@usgs.gov or send an email to WaterNow@usgs.gov with Subject: 04212100

<2 feet
2 to 5 feet
5 to 8 feet
>8 feet

Low level, slow drag
Optimal level
High level, fast water
Flood level, dangerous



For more detailed park maps, visit lakemetroparks.com/parks-trails.





Safety Tips

- Never boat alone
- Wear a lifejacket at all times, particularly in moving water.

 By law, children younger than ten must wear lifejackets of an appropriate size
- File a "float plan" with a reliable person, indicating where you are going and when you will leave and return. Remember to contact the person once you have returned safely.
- Know where you are along the trail at all times. Know how to get to roads if you must walk out.
- Do not overload or unevenly load your boat. Keep the
- weight in the boat low and centered to maintain stability.
- Be prepared to swim. If the water looks too hazardous to swim, don't boat on it!
- Always maintain three points of contact (for example, two hands and one foot touching the boat) while moving around in the boat.
- Be aware of motorized boats near the mouth of the river. Stay close to shore unless crossing.
- Wear bright colors for visibility.
- Always point your boat into the wake to avoid capsizing.
 If you capsize, hold onto your boat unless it presents a life-threatening situation. Position yourself on the upstream side of the capsized boat.
- Carry plenty of drinking water.
- Avoid overexertion and guard against extreme weather conditions.
- In case of emergency call 911. Know where you are along the trail in case you need to request emergency assistance.



Emergency take out points:

Distance from drop

River mile from

Painesville Country Club 41.698326, -81.214951

Painesville Kiwanis Recreation Park 41.727172, -81.237608

Legend

Access point name

GIS coordinates

Restroom Shelter

Picnic area

Campsite
Call 440-358-7275 to reserve

Park address

Parking

#

Non-emergency contact Ranger Dispatch: 440-354-3434

EMERGENCY DIAL 911

Water levels on the Grand River

It is always a good idea to check the water level of the river before beginning your paddle:

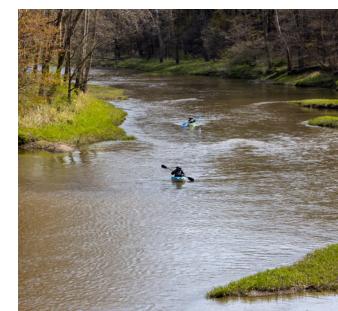
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Common Hazards

ot entrapments

Do not attempt to stand or walk in swift-moving water. Feet can become entrapped between submerged rocks, risking drowning if a strong current holds one's body under water.

- Always keep feet up and pointed downstream.
- Swim to shore or calm water before standing.

Strainers

- Avoid all strainers, or river obstructions such as overhanging branches, downed trees, log jams, and flooded islands, especially in swift water.
- Portage around any section of water that you feel uncertain about.

Cold Water Immersion & Hypothermia

- Sudden immersion in cold water can be deadly. The initial "cold shock" can cause immediate involuntary gasping, hyperventilation, panic, and vertigo all of which can result in water inhalation and drowning. It can also cause sudden changes in blood pressure, heart rate, and heart rhythm that also may result in death. The longer you are immersed in cold water, the harder it is to control your body. Manual dexterity and coordination deteriorate rapidly, and within 30 minutes, hypothermia (cooling of the body's core temperature) can begin. Loss of consciousness and death with or without drowning can result. You don't have to be submerged to succumb to hypothermia—wind chill, rain, and perspiration can contribute to the condition.
- Avoid capsizing your boat. Keep your lifejacket securely fastened to help keep your head above water if you fall overboard.
- Dress appropriately: wear layers using materials that wick moisture away and retain heat, such as silk, polypropylene, fleece, and wool.
- Bring an extra change of clothing with you in a waterproof bag. Neoprene shoes or tennis shoes with woolen socks are recommended footwear.
- Be able to recognize and know how to treat hypothermia. Uncontrollable shivering, slurred speech and lack of coordination are early symptoms.

Floods & Swift Water

 Know the water conditions before you go. Water levels and flood information are monitored throughout the state: waterdata.usgs.gov

A two to five foot water level is optimal. More than eight feet is dangerous while less than two feet makes boating difficult.

 Never boat on flooded rivers. High water causes unseen obstacles such as floating logs or submerged trees to become even more dangerous.