



Paddle Manitoba

Your Recreational & Wilderness Paddling Community

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Winnipeg, Manitoba

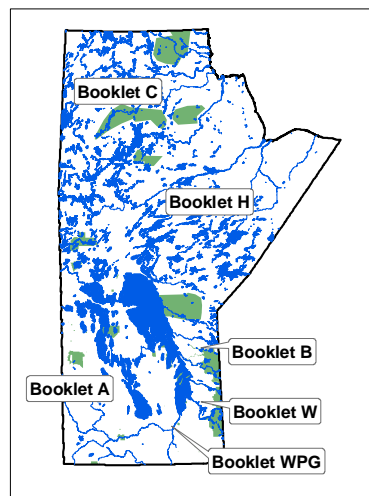
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Paddle Manitoba (MRCA) Canoe and Kayak Trip Reports



Information in this booklet was derived from logs of Paddle Manitoba & MRCA (Manitoba Recreational Canoeing Association) members submitted during the 1990's. The information should be considered only for trip ideas, possible locations and potential routes. Before starting on any trip obtain appropriate topographic maps, local information, and check with alternative route sources. Consider your skills in light of the possible difficulty of the trip, remoteness, and hazards. Conditions on waterways are subject to water levels, weather, erosion and other environmental factors. Paddle Manitoba assumes no responsibility for the use of the information. Paddlers are reminded that they travel at their own risk.

There is also a companion booklet available that provides route information in South Eastern Manitoba. It contains information on more easily accessible routes for overnight and weekend outings.

The trip reports may contain old or out of date information, if you have updated information on any of these reports or wish to add additional reports please contact Paddle Manitoba at info@paddle.mb.ca. There is a sample trip report template at the end of this booklet.

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The information in these reports is derived from Paddle Manitoba & MRCA Canoe and Kayak Trip Survey Logs and is intended only as a guide.

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Water levels and canoeing conditions on the lakes and rivers vary from time to time, causing changes in the appearance of the various landmarks described in these canoe routes, as well as possible hazards not described herein. A river that is class 2 in low water may easily become class 3 or 4 in high water.

Canoeists are reminded that they travel at their own risk at all times.

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The Paddle Manitoba is continuously looking for recent information to update and add to our inventory of canoe trips. Please complete a Canoe & Kayak Trip Survey Log and send Survey Log and/or donation to:

Paddle Manitoba, P.O. Box 2663, Winnipeg, MB, Canada, R3C 4B3 email: info@paddle.mb.ca

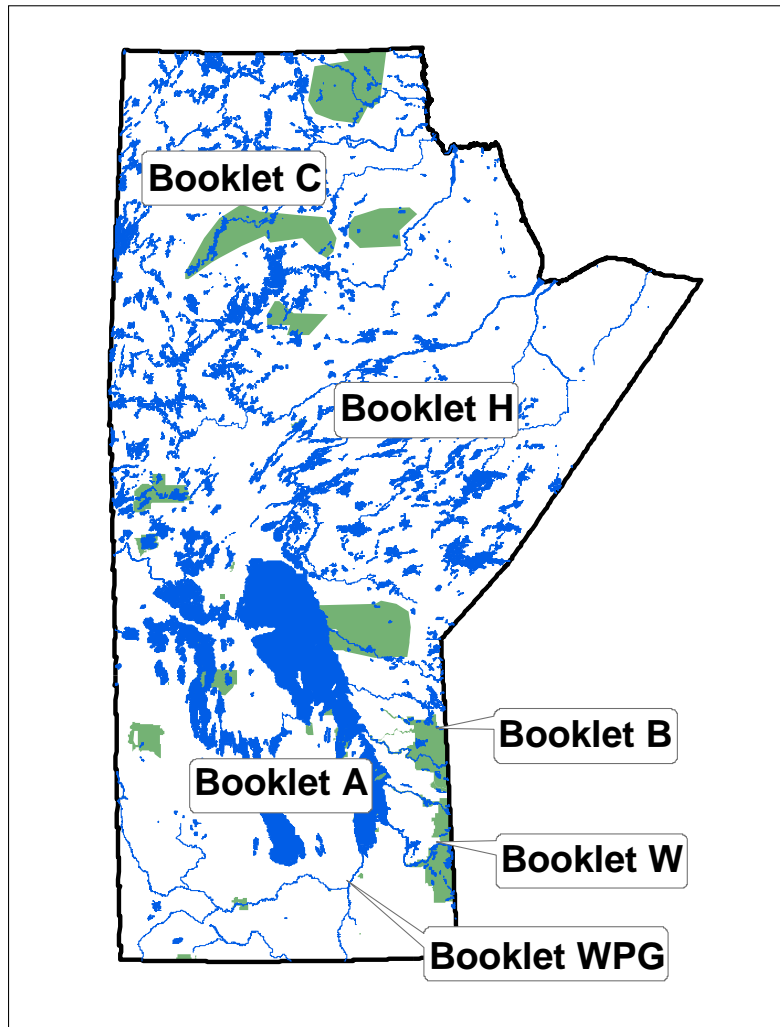
Paddle Manitoba thanks you for you're your support. Please encourage the practice of No Trace Camping.

There are many people that should be thanked for their work on putting this information together - submitting and updating reports, maintaining/archiving files, providing suggestions, converting/formatting reports. There are too many to list here and I am afraid I would unintentionally omit or forget some that should be thanked. With that I would like to thank the MRCA and Paddle Manitoba Members in general and specifically all those that submitted and maintained the reports.

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Booklet A

A-01: Assiniboine River (#1)

A-02: Assiniboine River (#2)

A-03: Pembina River

A-04: Souris River

A-05: Valley River

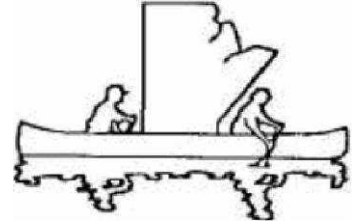
A-06: Lake Winnipeg (Anama Bay/Dauphin R. to Grand Rapids)

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A-08: Lake Winnipeg (Matheson Island to Seymourville)

A-09: Little Saskatchewan River (#1)

A-10: Little Saskatchewan River (#2)



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-01

Geographical Location: Western Manitoba Spruce Woods Provincial Park

Name of Trip: Assiniboine River (#1)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Assiniboine River.

Source of Information:

Maps: Topographical: 62 G/10, G/11;

Assiniboine River Canoe Route Map.

Book/Brochures: Spruce Woods Assiniboine River Canoe Route Pamphlet.

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 60 kilometres.

River Rating: Class I. On the Assiniboine River east of Spruce Woods Park, some rocks in low water.

Portages: None. Spring at high water is the best time to run this river. At low flow (summer) many sand bars might be encountered.

Start (Put In): Boat launch at the Kichemanitou Camp Ground, Hwy #5.

Finish (Take Out): Holland Wamside Camp Ground, Hwy#34.

Alternate Access: Hwy #2, #5, #34.

Remoteness: Farm country, some cottages and booming of shells from Shilo.

Comments:

- Hiking is possible, if time permits.
- Recommend carrying water as the river is muddy and natural springs may carry farm ground water with pesticides and herbicides.
- The meandering river and cliffs work well to provide relief from prairie winds.
- It is difficult to estimate location on the topographical maps because of the lack of landmarks.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-02

Geographical Location: Western Manitoba Spruce Woods Provincial Park

Name of Trip: Assiniboine River (#2)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Assiniboine River, Cypress River

Source of Information: Joan Fitzpatrick, June, 1995, Nine intermediate to expert paddlers, ages 30- 75

Topographical Maps: 62G/10, 62G/11

Duration of Trip: 2 days.

Total Distance: 64 kilometres.

River Rating: Moving water with few riffles and small waves. River was muddy and perhaps polluted. Water level high, flow rate of 13, 500 cfs. Easier trip in high water as no rocks to dodge. Fallen trees, strainers, and sweepers to avoid.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Highway #5 at Spruce Woods (north of Glenboro).

Finish (Take Out): Highway #34 at bridge (north of Holland).

Alternate Access: Provincial roads that run north from highway #2.

Remoteness: The area is mostly surrounded by farmland. Occasional buildings sighted. No other canoe/kayak groups encountered.

Comments:

- Registration required but permits not needed.
- The designated campsites were very clean.
- Open fires are not legal except in designated fire pits.
- Campsites were lovely, furnished with toilets and garbage cans. Picnic tables and fireboxes with grill tops were also appreciated.

Of interest:

- Sandbars with lots of river dams
- Steels ferry, Alpha wreck on river
- Lots of wild flowers and birds

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-03

Geographical Location: Southwestern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Pembina River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Pembina River

Source of Information: Topographical maps: 62 G/1, G/2.

Duration of Trip: One day.

Total Distance: 30 kilometres

River Rating: Pembina River, April 1 - 500 cfs.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): 12 miles south of Manitou.

Finish (Take Out): PR # 31.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Farm Country

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-04

Geographical location: Southwestern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Souris River

Major lakes/Rivers: Souris River

Source of Information: Topographical maps: 62 F/9, G/5, G/12

Duration of Trip: 2 days.

Total Distance: 58 kilometres.

River Rating: Class I or II in April.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Provincial Road #348 crossing of Souris River.

Finish (Take Out): Hwy #2 crossing of Souris River.

Alternate Access: #346, #10

Remoteness: Few farms and cottages.

Comments:

- In parts of the Souris Valley there are high sharp cliffs on each side.
- Spring run off is the best time of year for fast moving water but it does decrease rapidly. The turbulent waters will need careful negotiating. Canoe this river early in the spring.
- There is an abundance of beaver, turtles, duck, herons and some white tailed deer and hawks. Coyotes can be heard howling.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-05

Geographical Location: Western Manitoba

Name of Trip: Valley River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Valley River

Source of Information: Topographical map: 62 N/1

Duration of Trip: 2 days.

Total Distance: 32 kilo metres.

River Rating: Class II. The river is usually canoeable until late May. You must watch for sweepers, rocks and deadfall.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): PR #274 (Gilbert Plains).

Finish (Take Out): PR #362.

Alternate Access: This river flows from the Duck Mountains to Lake Dauphin. To make the trip longer, start further west than Gilbert Plains and finish at Hwy #10.

Remoteness: You travel through farmland, although you do not see much of it because of the high banks.

Comments: Campsites are scarce but not crowded.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-06

Geographical location: West side of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba

Name of Trip: Lake Winnipeg (Anama Bay/Dauphin R. to Grand Rapids)

Major lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg, Dauphin River

Source of Information: Ron Grapentine, August 1994

Duration of Trip: 9 days.

Total Distance: 385 kilometres.

River Rating:

Portages: All lake travel.

Start (Put In): Anama Bay (east of Gypsumville)

Finish (Take Out): Grand Rapids (road access)

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

- No other canoe or kayak groups encountered.
- Two trappers cabins were seen.

Comments:

- Registration fees or permits were not required.
- Water was drinkable.
- No bears encountered.
- There were adequate campsites (not designated).
- Open fires are not legal except in designated fire pits.
- There was some evidence of recent forest fires, but this was already partially overgrown. Must paddle near Highway # 6 at certain points.
- Mostly sandy shoreline with layered limestone on some of the shoreline.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-07

Geographical Location: West side of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Lake Winnipeg (Matheson Island to Anama Bay/Dauphin R.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg, Dauphin River

Source of Information: Ron Garpentine, July 1993

Topographical maps: 62-0 Dauphin River, 62-P Hecla, 63-A Berens River.

Duration of Trip: 10 days.

Total Distance: 160 kilometres.

River Rating: All lake travel.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Matheson Island. Reached the launch area via Riverton Transfer.

Finish (Take Out): Anama Bay (road access)

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: No other canoe/kayak groups encountered.

Comments:

- There are no registration or permits required for this trip.
- There were adequate campsites. There are no designated campsites.
- Open fires are not legal except in designated fire pits.
- There was some evidence of recent forest fires, but this was already partially overgrown. No bears were encountered.

Of interest:

- Mostly sandy shoreline and campsites.
- Approximately 20' layered Limestone cliffs at McBeth Point. Abandoned Whitefish Camps at Lynx Bay.
- One trappers cabin was encountered.
- Purple Leaf in Wigwam Bay.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-08

Geographical Location: North basin of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Lake Winnipeg (Matheson Island to Seymourville)

Major lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg

Source of Information: Topographical maps: 62 P/15, P/10, P/7, P/8, P/2, P/1.

Duration of Trip: 4 days.

Total Distance: 100 km

River Rating: All lake travel

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Matheson Island Ferry.

Finish (Take Out): Seymourville.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Some summer cottages and motor boats.

Comments:

- The route will take you from sedimentary rock country to Canadian Shield country. There are "shipwrecks", abandoned "settlements", and abandoned granite quarries to see. A paddle up Rice River makes a nice side trip.
- Some beautiful camp sites and some dirty ones.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-09

Geographical Location: Western Manitoba

Name of Trip: Little Saskatchewan River (#1)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Little Saskatchewan River

Source of Information: Topographical maps: 62J, G

Duration of Trip: 1 day.

Total Distance: 30 km.

River Rating: Class I-II.

- In wet years, the Little Saskatchewan is a meandering, fast flowing stream. In dry years it reduces to a trickle. It is only paddlable during the spring runoff, or after heavy rains.
- There were not really any rapids, just a continually fast current. The high water had washed out the rapids. In lower water the river can be quite technical on account of rocky rapids. The only haystacks we found were along the shore. In high water, sweepers are a great danger.
- The greatest danger on the river was the barbed wire fences that crossed it in places. Approaching a half submerged barbed wire barricade on a fast 10 km/h current is very dangerous. It required plenty of back ferrying.

Portages: One portage, around an abandoned railway bridge.

Start (Put In): PTH #25, just south of the park containing Lake Wahtonopah.

Finish (Take Out):

- The bridge on a section road joining PTH 270, a few miles north of Hwy #1.
- There is a farm road that follows the river between the put-in and take-out, making the car shuttle easy.

Alternate Access: One could take out at the confluence of the Assiniboine and Little Saskatchewan rivers. This would be a 2-day trip.

Remoteness: Farmland.

Comments:

- The Little Saskatchewan River flows south through Riding Mountain National Park, and joins the Assiniboine near Rivers, Manitoba just west of Minnedosa. The highway crosses the Little Saskatchewan at the bottom of a broad, deep valley. A dam at the end of Lake Wahtonopah controls the downstream flow in the river. The river is very much like the Roseau River, fast flowing, narrow, meandering, in a beautiful valley.
- The water was not very clean. It was mostly cloudy grey, like used laundry water, sometimes with a corresponding smell. One portion wafted sewer-like smells. I guess that is what some people think rivers are for. Given proper care, this would be a beautiful river.
- The scenery was magnificent. We paddled past a heron rookery where there were dozens of nests in the tall trees of the forest along the banks.

- Campsites are almost non-existent.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-10

Geographical location: Western Manitoba

Name of Trip: Little Saskatchewan River (#2)

Major lakes/Rivers: Lake Minnedosa, Little Saskatchewan River

Source of Information: Dennis Robinson, May 1992, 15 paddlers, ages 16 - 17

Duration of Trip: 3 days.

Total Distance: 80 kilometres.

River Rating:

- Rating of 1 the odd rapid may be class 2 during high water.
- There is a greater flow in May thus faster moving water.
- Water level was high. Water was very muddy.

Portages: One portage around the dam at the south end of Lake Minnedosa.

Start (Put In): Route # 10 north of Minnedosa. Dropped off by truck and school bus (Hamiota Kenton Company) at a cost of \$176.55.

Finish (Take Out): Rapid City. Pick up was by truck and school bus through Hamiota Kenton Company at a cost of \$96.30

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: No other canoe I kayak groups were encountered.

Comments:

- Registration or permits not required for this trip.
- There were adequate campsites. There are no designated campsites and all campsites were in the bush.
- Open fires are not legal except in designated fire pits.
- Route is adjacent to Highways # 10 and # 24.
- West side of Lake Minnedosa is well developed.
- Much garbage and old cars were found in the river as you exit Lake Minnedosa.
- No bears were encountered.

Booklet B

B-01: Berens River (#1)

B-02: Berens River (#2)

B-03: Berens to Wallace Lake

B-04: Berens River and Assinika River

B-05: Bloodvein River (Matheson Island to Leyond River)

B-06: Artery Lake to Lake Winnipeg

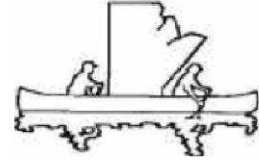
B-07: Bloodvein River (Kuatunigan Lake to Bloodvein I.R.)

B-08: Leyond River

B-09: Pigeon River

B-10: Poplar River - South Namiwan to Weaver Lake

B-11: Poplar River - Elliot Lake to Harrop Lake



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-01

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Berens River (#1)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Night Owl Lake to Kettle Falls (15 miles from Lake Winnipeg and Berens River Indian Reserve).

Source of Information:

Maps: 53 D/4, 63 A/1, A/2, A/7

Book/Brochures: Berard Map.

Duration of Trip: 8 days of paddling.

Total Distance: 113 km

River Rating: Class: I-II

Portages: 20 portages. The most difficult portage encountered was at Night Owl Rapids.

Start (Put In): Night Owl Lake via WAM Air (204) (Matheson Island), or Northway Aviation (Seaplane Base Riverton).

Finish (Take Out): Kettle Falls via plane.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Logging camp at Kettle Falls complete with radio telephone.

Comments:

You will find the remains of a bridge crossing Berens River between Sharp Rock Falls and White River Falls. There are native pictographs on the north wall of Big Moose Falls.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-02

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Berens River (#2)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Berens River.

Source of Information:

Maps: 53 D/4, 63 A/1, A/2, A/7

Book/Brochures: Berard Map.

Duration of Trip: 7 days paddling.

Total Distance: 100 km.

River Rating: Class I-II-III.

Portages: 30 portages. All fairly short, less than 1/2 km. Many not well marked, overgrown a little.

Start (Put In): Horseshoe Lake via WAM Air (Matheson Island), or Northway Aviation (Seaplane Base Riverton).

Finish (Take Out): Berens Reserve via air.

Alternate Access: Gravel logging road.

Remoteness: Logging camp approximately 30 km from Berens.

Comments:

Fish caught in the region include: walleye, pike and suckers.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-03

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Berens to Wallace Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lakes: Berens, Dogskin, Pikangikum, Stout, SharpeStone, Maar, Fishing, Family, Artery, Siderock, Carroll, Wallace, Dogskin River, Irwin Cr.

Source of Information:

Maps: Berens River 52 N/12, N/13, M/16, 53 D/1, D/2, D/3,
Family and Dogskin 52 M/14, M/11, M/6 M/3.

Book/Brochures:

Little Grand Rapids canoe Routes map by Real Berard of Manitoba Dept. of Natural Resources, Parks Branch.

Berens River Canoe Route map by Fred Hirschmand and Marr Millrock? (Aug 1975)

Duration of Trip: 14 - 16 days paddling.

Total Distance: 367 km.

River Rating: This part of the Berens consists of lakes and wide river stretches with negligible current.

Portages: 38 portages. Total distance 2.9 km.

Start (Put In): BerensLake (Ontario). Follow the good gravel road north of Red Lake by van or car.

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake (on PR 304 in Manitoba). Arrange car pickup.

Alternate Access: No other roads in the vicinity.

Remoteness: Communication possible at Pikangikum I.R., Popular Hills I.R., Little Grand Rapids I.R.

Comments:

- Berens River from Berens Lake (Ontario) to Fishing Lake in Manitoba, south to Family Lake, up the Dogskin River and Irwin Creek. Then via many portages to Artery Lake, continue across the Obukowin portages to Siderock and Wallace lakes.
- There are rock outcrops on SharpeStone Lake and between Moar and Fishing Lakes. Beaches on Stout Lake.
- No problem finding suitable spots to camp.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-04

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Berens River to Assinika Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lakes: Berens, Pikangikum, Stout, Sharpestone, Moar, Fishing, Assinika, Eardley and Wrong

Source of Information:

Maps: Berens River 52 N/12, N/13, M/16, 53 D/1, D/2, D/3. Assinika River 53 D/3, D/6, D/5, 63 A/8, A/9

Book/Brochures:

Little Grand Rapids canoe Routes map by Real Berard of Manitoba Dept. of Natural Resources, Parks Branch.

Berens River Canoe Route map by Fred Hirschmand and Marr Millrock? (Aug 1975)

Duration of Trip: 14 days paddling.

Total Distance: 312 km.

River Rating: This part of the Berens consists of lakes and wide river stretches with negligible current.

Portages: 38 portages.

Start (Put In): Berens Lake (Ontario). Follow the good gravel road north of Red Lake by van or car.

Finish (Take out): Wrong Lake (on Poplar River in Manitoba). Fly out by float plane from the dock at Thunderbird Lodge.

Alternate Access: No other roads in the vicinity of Berens River.

Remoteness: Communication possible at Pikangikum I.R., Popular Hills I.R., Little Grand Rapids I.R.

Comments:

- Berens River from Berens Lake (Ontario) to Fishing Lake in Manitoba, then from the headwaters of the Assinika to the mouth of the river at Wrong Lake on the Poplar River.
- There are rock outcrops on Sharpestone Lake and between Moar and Fishing Lakes. Beaches on Stout Lake. Wild rice is found on the Assinika River and mechanical rice picking on the east shore of Munooman Lake.
- No problems finding suitable spots to camp.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-05

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Bloodvein River (Matheson Island to Leyond River)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Bloodvein River

Source of Information:

Maps: 62 P/10, P/15

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 30 km

River Rating: up to class 6.

Portages: 7 portages. The second portage upriver is steep and slippery. None are long.

Start (Put In): Matheson Island.

Finish (Take out): Matheson Island.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Isolated.

Comments:

The route is very scenic with split rocks, large flat rocks and rock paintings. At Kettle Falls there are smooth circular holes in the granite.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-06

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Artery Lake to Lake Winnipeg.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Artery Lake, Stonehouse Lake, Bloodvein River

Source of Information: Maps: Berard Map and Topographical maps

Duration of Trip: 9 days paddling.

Total Distance: 150 km.

River Rating: Up to class 6.

Portages: 74 portages.

Start (Put In): Artery Lake by plane - Whiteshell Air.

Finish (Take Out): Matheson Island (return by car). Used Manitoba Ferry at Bloodvein Reserve to cross narrows of Lake Winnipeg.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Isolated.

Comments:

There are high rock cliffs and lots of wildlife.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-07

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Bloodvein River (Kuatunigan Lake to Bloodvein I.R.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Bloodvein River.

Source of Information: Maps: Berard Map and Topographical maps

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 112 km or 70 miles.

River Rating: Up to Class 6.

Portages: 20 portages. One 500 paces, all easy.

Start (Put In): Kautunigan Lake by Northway Aviation from the Seaplane Base in Riverton or WAM Air from Matheson Island.

Finish (Take Out): Bloodvein River Indian Reservation. Manitoba Marine Services, Ferry to Matheson Island.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Isolated.

Comments:

Rock outcrops and native pictographs. Excellent campsites at major rapids.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-08

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Leyond River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Napigon Lake (not named on topographical map), Leyond R, Bloodvein R.

Source of Information:

Maps: 1 :50,000 - Sasaginnigak Lake, Viking Lake, Magnusson Lake, Minago Creek, Pine Dock, Princess Harbour. Berard Map - Sasaginnigak Canoe Country.

Duration of Trip: 7 - 8 days paddling.

Total Distance:

River Rating: Class 2 - 3 on the Pigeon River.

Portages: 18 portages.

Start (Put In): Napigon Lake: Transport Co. , Norman Air, "Jack Clarkston" of Berens River Hotel.

Finish (Take Out): Bloodvein Reserve. Native transport to Pine Dock, ask at General Store.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Isolated.

Comments:

- Route seldom used, not very many campsites.
- The Leyond river runs through an older, wide, dried up river bed. There are always rocks on one side and forest and marsh on the other side of the river. A great river to observe water fowl.
- The Leyond River was used by Natives and trappers years ago instead of the Bloodvein River because it was quicker.
- Breezes never seem to reach the river and mosquitoes can be bad.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-09

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Pigeon River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Family L, Amphibian L, Viking L, Vickers L, Pigeon R.

Source of Information:

Maps: Topographical - Viking L, Magnusson L, Short L, Catfish L.
Berrard Map - Little Grand Rapids.

Duration of Trip: 7 days paddling.

Total Distance: 125 km or 78 miles.

River Rating: Class 2-4. The majority of the rapids are Class 2.

The canyon can be run in May as this river apparently does not reach its peak until July (according to "Jim Johnston" of Northways Aviation.) The last 2/3 of the canyon looks the most dangerous as waves reach 4 to 5 feet. Properly surveyed, eddy exits are obvious and a gentler path can be found around the large waves. This section is a definite class 3 rapid. The first third of the canyon is very deceiving as much back ferrying is required to line up for a path that is a narrow channel or gorge that moves a very high volume of water. Water in this section until this chute is somewhat shallow and you continually have to back ferry to avoid barely submerged rocks. Water moves much faster in this area than was noticed from land. If one chooses to run this canyon only do so empty and with a rescue canoe at the end of it.

Portages: 24 portages. All portages are straight forward. Berard Map Portage #19 was the longest at 750 paces above the canyon.

Start (Put In): Family Lake by plane. Transport Co.: Northway Aviation Ltd. or WAM Air.

Finish (Take Out): Windigo Lake by the same transport co. Landing on Windigo can be dangerous.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Isolated.

Comments:

- Once you arrive at the Bloodvein Indian Reserve there are a number of ways of returning to the west shore of Lake Winnipeg. You can QO by canoe, by ferry or a Native will take you and your canoe over to Princess Harbour (for a fee). The ferry runs daily but to be sure it's best to phone the ferry operator at Pine dock for frequency. If you have a large group (6 or more) and let him know, he will do his best to meet you at the reserve.

- The Pigeon river abounds with water fowl. Although the level and flow of the river is decreased in the fall due to the number of beaver dams, there are also fewer mosquitoes. Campsites not as plentiful as on the Bloodvein as not as well travelled.
- The exit from Vickers Lake (very picturesque) to the Pigeon can be difficult to find. The Berard Map is not very helpful.
- According to the 1 :50,000 map there are 4 exits and rapids (portages) leaving Vickers lake. The proper exit is the most southerly rapid on the map. The 2 rapids above were dry in June 1987 and very high on the land.
- I would highly recommend taking out at Round Lake. Ten km past this point the terrain turns very flat, the river wider and the general area quite swampy.
- Float plane operators should know that landing on Windigo Lake would be deadly. It's very shallow with a reedy bottom and a multitude of rocks just below the surface. Planes can land very easily on the river adjacent to Windigo Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-10

Geographical location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Poplar River - South Namiwan to Weaver Lake.

Major lakes/Rivers: Poplar River

Source of Information: Topographical maps. Berard map.

Duration of Trip: 10 days paddling.

Total Distance: 244 km or 140 miles.

River Rating: Class 1-2.

Portages: 40 portages. They are used very little on the upper reaches, generally poorly marked and maintained.

Start (Put In): South Namiwan by Bissett Air in Bissett.

Finish (Take Out): Weaver Lake by Bissett Air.

Alternate Access: WAM Air (Matheson Island).

Remoteness: Fly-in lodges on the four large lakes.

Comments:

- Lots of beaches, route varies between large lakes.
- There are wild rice, abandoned rice camps, granite cliffs, Native pictographs. In season, you will find blueberries all along the way.
- The area west of Namiwan was burned.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #B-11

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Poplar River - Elliot Lake to Harrop Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Cobham R, Cochrane R, Black R, Birch R, Poplar R, Cobham L, Deer L, Black L, Birch L, Namiwan L, plus lakes on the Poplar River.

Source of Information:

Maps: 53 D. 63 A.

Duration of Trip: 10 days paddling.

Total Distance: 288 km or 180 miles.

River Rating: Cobham: Class 1. Poplar: Class 3.

Portages: 10 portages. Rapids may have to be portaged depending on the water levels.

Start (Put In): Elliot Lake by Riverton Airways.

Finish (Takeout): Harrop Lake by Riverton Airways.

Alternate Access: WAM Air (Matheson Island).

Remoteness: 9 fly-in lodges.

Comments:

- There are sand eskers on the Black and Birch Rivers and lots of sand beaches on Cobham and Deer Lakes.
- Evidence a forest fires in 1988.

Booklet C

- C-01: Grass River (Cranberry Portage to Wekusko Falls)
- C-02: Grass River (Wekusko Falls to Pisew Falls)
- C-03: Cochrane River to North Seal (5 miles below Maria Lake)
- C-04: North Seal River (5 Miles below Maria Lake to Shethanei L)
- C-05: Seal River (Shethanei Lake to Hudson Bay downstream)
- C-06: North Knife River (Hudson Bay to North Knife Lake upstream)
- C-07: Rocky River/Watson River upstream to Ashley Lake
- C-08: Larsen River from Ashely to the South Seal River
- C-09: South Seal River (Larsen River confluence to Chiupka Lake)
- C-10: Barrington River
- C-11: Putahow River
- C-12: Thlewiaza River



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-01

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Grass River (Cranberry Portage to Wekusko Falls)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Cranberry L, Grass R, Reed L, Tramping L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 63 K/11 K/10, K/15, K/9, K/16

Book/Brochures: Gov't of MB Canoe Routes - Grass R.

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance: 176 km or 110 miles.

River Rating: The river sections between lakes are punctuated by sets of rapids which mayor may not be run, depending on the water level and the skill level of the canoeists.

Portages: 10 portages. Easy to locate and clear. The longest is 1.5 km at the east end of Reed Lake.

Start (Put In): Cranberry Portage. From Winnipeg, 9 hr. drive up Hwy #6, turn on the Easterville Road.

Finish (Take Out): Wekusko Falls access at Prov Hwys # 91 & 92.

The Falls are situated at the north end of Tramping Lake. There is a government campground there.

Alternate Access: PTH # 91 to campground at Reed Lake.

Remoteness: Many motor boats/fishermen and two fly-in lodges. The area is heavily traveled in June by fishermen at lodges and Provincial Park visitors at Isquasum Lake.

Comments:

- The Grass River is a very popular canoeing route in Northern Manitoba. This delightful little river has a number of advantages which recommend it both to novice and veteran. In terms of size, the river sections of the Grass are ideal. It is large enough to be easily navigable even at low water, yet it is small enough to present limited dangers to the prudent canoeist. The route does have a number of large lakes which can create problems however. Wekusko and Reed Lakes in particular have reputations for sudden violent storms and must be treated with respect.
- The route has the added advantage of flexibility. One can start at the headwaters at Cranberry Portage and follow it's course all the way down to Split Lake - a course of some 565 km (340 miles). There are numerous entry and exit points along the way, making it possible to tailor the trip to the desires, ambition and skill level of the canoeists.
- The Grass River has been dealt with by Real Berard in his Canoe map series and we recommend Berard's map to anyone considering this route.

- Designated campsites only; each have a metal fire pit grate.
- Fires went through this area after 1989.
- There are petroglyphs on Tramping on a rock cliff on the west shore of the lake. These petroglyphs are found towards the south end of the long narrow section of the lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-02

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Grass River (Wekusko Falls to Pisew Falls)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wekusko L, Grass R, Setting L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 63 J/12 J/13, J/14, J/15 & 63 O/2, O/1.

Book/Brochures: Gov't of MB Canoe Routes - Grass R.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 175 km or 110 miles.

River Rating: Mostly class 2, and falls.

Portages:

- 13 portages.
- The section from Wekusko Lake and Setting Lake is almost all river. This section is punctuated by a series of very beautiful falls and rapids. Almost all of these must be portaged, but the portages are well maintained and short. Between Setting Lake and Paint Lake there are two spectacular falls and several impressive rapids. The first falls, Pisew Falls, has portages on both sides of the river but the shortest route is on the east (right hand) side of the river. The second falls, Kwasitchewan Falls is best avoided by a portage into the south end of Phillip Lake. This portage is to be found on the east bank of the river, a couple of hundred meters south of the junction of the Grass River and Soab Creek. It is 660 paces long and quite steep at the Phillips Lake end but is well traveled and is far preferable to braving the rapids above the falls.
- Of the three rapids between Phillips and Paint Lake, only the middle one is a "must portage", with an 800 pace portage on the east side. The other two can be shot by experienced canoeists.

Start (Put In): Wekusko Lake (Hales Landing) PTH #91 & 92.

Finish (Take Out): Pisew Falls access at Prov Hwys # 91 & 92.

Alternate Access: Campground at Wekusko Falls (must cross Wekusko Lake) and some points on Setting Lake.

Remoteness: Setting Lake has road access, a lodge, a cottage development and two government campsites, but these can be avoided for the most part by sticking to the west shore of the lake.

Comments:

- The Grass River is a very popular canoeing route in Northern Manitoba. This delightful little river has a number of advantages which recommend it both to novice and veteran. In terms of size, the river sections of the Grass are ideal. It is large enough to be easily navigable even at low water, yet it is small enough to present limited dangers to the prudent canoeist. The route does have a number of large lakes which can create

problems. Wekusko and Reed Lakes in particular have reputations for sudden violent storms and must be treated with respect.

- The route has the added advantage of flexibility. One can start at the headwaters at Cranberry Portage and follow its course all the way down to Split Lake - a course of some 565 km (340 miles). There are numerous entry and exit points along the way.
- The Grass River has been dealt with by Real Berard in his Canoe map series and we recommend Berard's map to anyone considering this route.
- It is worth seeing Whitewood and Pisew Falls. There are lots of eagles and beaver. There is an old cemetery near Wabowden and an old Hudson's Bay Co. post on Setting Lake. Parties should avoid camping in the area just upstream of Pakwa Lake because of the low swampy nature of the area. Pakwa lake proper, however has many fine campsites. Few campsites between Mishto River and Setting Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-03

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Cochrane River to North Seal (5 miles below Maria Lake)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Easton L, Thuycholeeni L, Inutokinosano L, Kelso L, Sulyma L, North Seal R.

Source of Information:

Maps: 64 K/3, K/6, K/10, K/11, K/15.

Duration of Trip: 7 days paddling.

Total Distance: 113 km or 70 miles.

River Rating:

- Cochrane River: Class 2.
- North Seal tributary: Class 2.

Portages:

- 10 portages, with much wading and, lining and poling.
- Kelso Lake and Sulyma Lake, the trail IS very faint with lots of deadfall.
- Excellent trails between Thuycholeeni and Kelso Lakes.

Start (Put In): Easton Lake at Cochrane River by air.

Finish (Take Out): 5 miles below Maria Lake by air.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Several fly-in lodges.

Comments:

The topography is hilly and the rivers and lakes offer many eskers and beaches. Eskers provide excellent campsites.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-04

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: North Seal River (5 Miles below Maria Lake to Shethanei L)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Chatwin L, Keewatinkinokumaw L, Minuhik L, Egenolf L,
Blackfish L, Bain L, Stony L, Shethanei L.

Source of Information: Maps: 64 J/14, J/15, J/16; 64 K/15, K/16; 64 N/1; 64 O/3, O/4.

Duration of Trip: 13 days paddling.

Total Distance: 264 km or 165 miles.

River Rating: North Seal up to class 4.

Portages:

- 4 portages, plus much lining.
- Stony Lake to Shethanei Lake (south channel) is not continuous, faint trail, partly over coarse boulders.

Start (Put In): 5 miles below Maria Lake. Accessible by plane.

Finish (Take Out): Shethanei Lake. Continue or plane out.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: 2 fly-in lodges.

Comments:

There are eskers and beaches along the way.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-05

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Seal River (Shethanei Lake to Hudson Bay downstream)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Shethanei L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 54 L/13, L/14; 54 M/2, M/3, M/4; 64 I/13, I/14, I/15, I/16; 64 J/16.

Book/Brochures: Garry Dodds Heritage River Report.

Duration of Trip: 15 days paddling.

Total Distance: 264 km or 165 miles.

River Rating: Seal River up to class 4 - 5.

Portages: 5 portages, plus much wading and lining. Most portages are short and can be completed by walking over open shorelines. Bastion Rock was the most difficult encountered.

Start (Put In): Shethanei Lake. Accessible by plane.

Finish (Take Out): Mouth of the Seal River on Hudson Bay. Picked up by Jack Bastone, Box 531, Churchill, Mb, ROB OEO and taken into Churchill. Can continue from here.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Water survey cabin 3 miles below Great Island

Comments:

- Precambrian sedimentary rock exposures are found on the south channel around Great Island. There are beaches in the wider parts of the river.
- Samuel Hearne's esker campsite is found on Shethanei Lake.
- There is an abandoned mining exploration camp at the west end of Great Island and seals below Great Island. Arctic grayling can be found in the river.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-06

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: North Knife River (Hudson Bay to North Knife Lake upstream)

Major Lakes/Rivers: North Knife River.

Source of Information: Maps: 54 L/10, L/11, L/12, L/15; 64 I/2, I/3, I/6, I/7, 1/8, I/9, I/10.

Duration of Trip: 25 days paddling.

Total Distance: 264 km or 164 miles.

River Rating: North Knife River up to class 5.

Portages:

- 19 portages. Some of these can be avoided when traveling downstream. Many portages can be avoided by wading and poling.
- Many trails difficult to follow, overgrown in stretches.
- 15 miles below Klazi Lake is the longest portage, 3 - 4 miles, but a fairly good trail.

Start (Put In): Churchill. Jack Batstone, Box 531 Churchill, ROB OEO will take you by canoe to the North Knife River mouth.

Finish (Take Out): North Knife Lake. Can arrange for a plane pickup.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Fisherman's outpost cabin 30 miles from the coast.

Comments:

- At high flows the river is muddy and filtering is required for drinking.
- The river flow responds quickly to rainfall. Beware of rising water levels when camping on rare sand beaches devoid of vegetation due to frequent inundation. Good campsites are hard to find on the upper river due to dense shoreline vegetation. There are occasional sedimentary rock outcrops.
- Polar bears can be seen along the lower river especially in the delta region. A noise maker is recommended!!

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-07

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Rocky River/Watson River upstream to Ashley Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Walford L, Ashley L.

Source of Information: Maps: 64 I/3, I/4.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 80 km or 50 miles.

River Rating: Rocky River class 2. Watson River: class 2-3. Some dragging necessary through shallow rapids approaching Ashley Lake, otherwise deep channel. This depends on the water levels.

Portages: No portages. Portaging unnecessary for downstream travelers except (maybe) 3 sets of rapids immediately below Ashley Lake. River negotiated by paddling, wading and poling. Portaging and shoreline tracking difficult due to dense vegetation.

Start (Put In): North Knife Lake. Accessible by plane.

Finish (Take Out): Ashley Lake.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Wilderness.

Comments:

- In this area you will find marsh, marsh and lots of marsh. Some old beaver activity.
- There is only one good campsite at Walford Lake esker, otherwise marginal camping due to the dense vegetation.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-08

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Larsen River from Ashley to the South Seal River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Hiady K, Kemp L.

Source of Information: Maps: 64 I/4; 64 J/1.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 48 km or 32 miles.

River Rating: Larsen River up to class 3. Some shallow rapids are found between Hiady and Kemp Lake may have to be waded otherwise the channel is deep. Depends on the water levels.

Portages:

- 5 portages, plus much lining and wading in the river.
- It is only necessary to portage between Ashley and Hiady Lakes. None are necessary on the river.
- Trails had to be cut on all portages.

Start (Put In): Ashley Lake. Accessible by plane.

Finish (Take Out): South Seal River.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Wilderness.

Comments:

Campsites are generally poor except for 2 esker sites and small beaches on lake shores. The eskers below Kemp Lake are quite steep.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-09

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: South Seal River (Larsen River confluence to Chiupka Lake)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Chipewyan L, Loon L, Big Sand L, Leclair L.

Source of Information: Maps: 64 F/8; 64 G/5, G/12, G/13, G/14, G/15, G/16; 64 J/1.

Duration of Trip: 14 days paddling.

Total Distance: 208 km or 131 miles.

River Rating: South Seal up to class 3.

Portages:

- 2 portages, plus much wading, tracking and poling.
- Big Sand Lake to Leclair Lake is the longest portage at ? mile, but a good trail.

Start (Put In): South Seal at the Larsen Lake confluence. Access by plane.

Finish (Take Out): Chiupka Lake.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Much hunting and fishing activity around Big Sand Lake Lodge and its outpost camps at Wolf and Leclair lakes.

Comments:

Magnificent esker and beach scenery on Chipewyan and Big Sand lakes. Black bears and grey wolves were seen between Chipewyan and Wolf lakes.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-10

Geographical location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Barrington River

Major lakes/Rivers: Melvin L, Barrington L, Opachuanau L, Churchill R, Leaf Rapids.

Source of Information: Maps: 64 F/1, F/8; 64 C/9, C/16; 64 B/5, B/12, B/13.

Duration of Trip: 9 days paddling.

Total Distance: 136 km or 86 miles.

River Rating: Barrington River up to class 4.

Portages:

- 22 portages with some wading and lining.
- The first portage below Melvin Lake on the east side is difficult due to deadfall. The trails between Barrington and Opachuanau Lakes are excellent.
- There were six unexpected portages due to significant rapids and falls unmarked on the map.

Start (Put In): Chiupka Lake. Access by plane.

Finish (Take Out): Leaf Rapids (road access).

Alternate Access: Hwy # 391 near Adam Lake.

Remoteness: There are commercial fishermen on Melvin and Barrington Lakes.

Comments:

- There is extensive beaver activity between Chiupka and Melvin Lakes compared to the South Seal watershed. Filter and boil water on the Churchill River to prevent giardiasis, "beaver fever".
- Access to campsites on Opachuanau Lake and the Churchill River are difficult due to the slumped shoreline.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-11

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba/Saskatchewan

Name of Trip: Putahow River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wollaston Lake, Cochrane River, Fort Hall Lake, Putahow River, Kashmere Lake, Nueltin Lake, Windy Lake, Windy River

Source of Information:

John Buchanan, 1997

Books: "Sleeping Island" by P.G. Downes and "A Naturalists Guide to the Arctic" by E.C. Pielou.

Maps: 64 N/14, 65 C/3, 65 C/6, 65 C/1, 64 N/16, 64 N/15, 64 N/10, 64 N/4, 64 L/

Duration of Trip: 10-14 days.

Total Distance: 190 kilometres from Cochrane to Nueltin.

River Rating: Class III.

Portages: 20+, depending on rapids you decide not to run.

Start (Put In): Drove to Hidden Bay on Wollaston, then barge to the hamlet of Cochrane River.

Finish (Take Out): Nueltin Lake via airplane. Returned by scheduled airplane.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: A wilderness trip. One other group encountered. No motor boats encountered. Hypothermia precautions are required

Comments:

- There is no registration for this trip.
- There were adequate campsites (no designated campsites).
- Quality of the water: clear, cold, potable without boiling.
- Fishing was excellent, mostly lake trout and grayling.(could have had fish everyday).

Of interest:

- Geological features: eskers
- Flora: ripe wild berries
- Fauna: barren ground caribou migration route
- History: HBC and Revillon Freres trading posts. The posts have now disappeared but some artifacts remain. Inuit and Native campsites.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #C-12

Geographical Location: Manitoba and North West Territories

Name of Trip: Thlewiaza River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Thlewiaza River, Nueltin Lake, Edehon Lake

Source of Information:

John Buchanan, 1996

Books: "Sleeping Island" by P.G. Downes and "A Naturalists Guide to the Arctic" by E.C. Pielou.

Maps: 64 N, 64 O, 65 B,65 A,65 C, 55 D

There were some problems caused by inaccurate maps. A map shows Windy River at the end of Windy Lake as an intermittent stream but in reality it is a wide fast river. A map is also unclear about the junction of Windy and Red River

Duration of Trip: 22 days.

Total Distance: 684 kilometres.

River Rating: Class II.

Portages: There are approximately 10 portages. All portages are easy to find. The most difficult is at the end of Nueltin Lake.

Start (Put In): Flew to Fort Hall Lake via La Ronge Aviation from Lynn Lake, MB.

Finish (Take Out): Hudson Bay. Transportation by private boat. Returned by scheduled airplane.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: A wilderness trip.

No other group was encountered. No motor boats were encountered.

The only other signs of human impact were old HBC and Revillon Freres posts and one trappers cabin. A water survey monitoring station was also sighted.

Comments:

- There is no registration for this trip.
- There were adequate campsites (no designated campsites).
- The area is very clean.
- Quality of the water: clear, cold, potable without boiling.
- Fishing was excellent, mostly lake trout and grayling.(could have had fish everyday if desired).
- Hypothermia precautions are required.

- Forest fire evidence: An old small burn at Downes Lake.

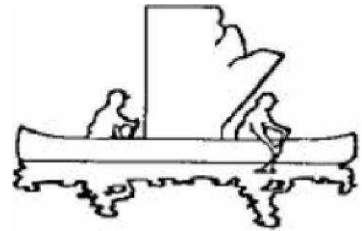
Of interest:

- Geological: eskers and tundra.
- Flora: ripe wild berries.
- Fauna: barren ground caribou migration route.
- History: abandoned HBC trading posts, some still standing, and Inuit campsites.

Booklet H

H-01: Hayes River to York Factory

H-02: Hayes River to Oxford Lake



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #H-01

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Hayes River to York Factory

Major Lakes/Rivers: Nelson R, Eschimamish R, Hayes R, Robinson L, Oxford L, KneeL, Swampy L. Joined by Fox River and Gods River.

Source of Information:

Maps: Topographical maps and Berard Map.

Book/Brochures: Water Resource Branch for water flow.

Duration of Trip: 18 days paddling minimum. Should add a few days for windy conditions.

Total Distance: 600 km or 360 miles.

Portages: 27 portages. Several are pullovers and several can be lined.

- Robinson Portage 1 km.
- Fair to good portage trails around significant whitewater.

River Rating: Up to class 5. White water experience is required of all paddlers.

Start (Put In): Sea River Falls Ferry (on all weather road to Norway House). Can leave cars at Wabowden and take the Greyhound Bus back to Sea River Falls.

Finish (Take Out): York Factory by Gillam Air to Gillam and then train from Gillam to Wabowden.

Alternate Access: Norway House - adds 40 km.

Remoteness: The trip is remote and only paddlers with wilderness experience should attempt this. There is a hospital and store at Oxford Lake and a lodge on Knee Lake.

Comments:

The Hayes River can be a once in a life time canoeing experience but it is a challenging trip. You are travelling a "highway" that provided a water route for mid-Canada Hayes explorers, fur traders and early settlers. As you pass along this route, you cannot help but get involved with the history and the many artifacts along the way: Norway House, Hudson Bay Post, log-rock wing dams, Painted Stone Portage, Robinson Falls, wooden train lines, old grave sites, pictographs, Magnetic Island, Hudson Bay Post on Swampy Lake - somewhere!, gold mines, Brassey Hill, Hudson Bay lowlands and York Factory. Plan to spend a day at historic York Factory for one last day of soaking up past history and taking pictures.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #H-02

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Hayes River to Oxford Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Robinson L, Logan L, Opiminegoka L, Windy L, Oxford L, Knee L, Swampy L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 54 C/3, C/7, C/10, C/15, C/16; 54 F/1; 53 L/12, L/13, L/14, L/15; 53 M/2, M/1, M/8; 53 N/5, N/11, N/12, N/14; 63 I/6, I/7, I/8, I/9.

Book/Brochures: Midshipman Hood's diary of the 1st Franklin Overland Expedition.

Duration of Trip: 43 days paddling. It can be paddled in less time if traveled entirely downstream.

Total Distance: 568 km or 353 miles.

River Rating: up to class 5.

Portages: 21 portages as well as much lining. There are good portage trails around most significant waterfalls/rapids. Robinson portage (1 km) is the longest.

Start (Put In): Hairy Lake by Northwind Aviation, Thompson, MB.

Finish (Take Out): Oxford Lake by Northwind Aviation, Thompson, MB.

Alternate Access:

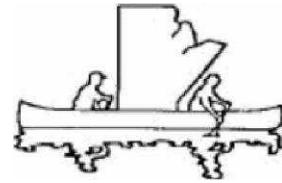
Remoteness: Oxford Lake Settlement and a water survey cabin 1 mile below the confluence of Gods River.

Comments:

There are interesting kettle holes in Greywadke Boulders on Knee Lake. Tall banks are found along the lower Hayes. There are various pictographs and historic sites along the way. Consider taking a side trip down the Gods River.

Booklet OM

- OM-01: Eagle Lake (Vermilion Bay) to Dogpaw Lake
- OM-02: Experimental lakes (Hillock to Highwind Lake)
- OM-03: Experimental lakes (Upper Stewart lake return)
- OM-04: Gordon Lake Loop
- OM-05: Hillock Lake Loop
- OM-06: Isinglass Lake Loop
- OM-07: Kakagi - Caviar
- OM-08: Kakagi (Crow) Lake
- OM-09: Kakagi Lake Loop
- OM-10: Rice River/Swan Lake
- OM-11: Stewart Lake
- Om-12: Coppermine River
- OM-13: Keewatin River
- OM-14: Lake Superior (Hattie Cove to Michipicotin Harbour)
- OM-15: Upper Missouri River
- OM-16: Mountain River
- OM-17: South Nahanni River
- OM-18: Leano Lake to Paull L. return



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-01

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Eagle Lake (Vermilion Bay) to Dogpaw Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Eagle L, Hawkcliff L, Stoa L, Fisher L, Populus L, Kathleen L, Empire L, Waterfall L, Ruppert L, Dogpaw L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 F/14, F/11, F/12, F/5.

Book/Brochures: Kenora Ministry of Resources Info Maps

Duration of Trip: 4 days paddling.

Total Distance: 100 km or 64 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 15 portages. A difficult portage to find is the one between Whirlpool Lake to Empire Lake along the defunct mining road (grown in) of the Populus Lake Mine Project.

Start (Put In): Government Dock at Vermilion Bay, off the Trans- Canada at #17. Parking is available at Dogpaw Lake Indian Reservation and car shuttle.

Finish (Take Out): Dogpaw Lake off #71 near Sioux Narrows.

Alternate Access: Hwy #71, #17.

Remoteness: Few cottages and motorboats. This is a fairly natural and untraveled area.

Comments:

- The Populus Lake Mine Project (abandoned) is worth the side trip. There is a sealed shaft, warehouse and abandoned buildings and equipment.
- Don't miss the waterfall on Waterfall Lake.
- The water is drinkable and clear except for possible "Seaver fever" on Piskegomag Creek. If the water level is low, Piskegomag Creek and Noname Lake South of Hawkcliff would be difficult to travel.
- There were few campsites until Caviar and Dogpaw Lakes.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-02

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Experimental lakes (Hillock to Highwind Lake)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Hillock L, Dryberry L, Point L, Teggau L, Winnance L, Manomin L, Geejay L, Porcus L, Highwind Lake Loop.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 F/12, F/13.

Book/Brochures: Ministry of Natural Resources of Ontario.

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 90 km or 55 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 12 portages. The portage from Point Lake to Teggau Lake is difficult to locate.

Start (Put In): Hillock Lake (logging road access).

Finish (Take Out): Highwind Road.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: There is one fly-in lodge.

Comments:

High rock outcrops, Native pictographs, beaches, and a rock cliff with a swinging rope (at Hillock).

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-03

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Experimental lakes (Upper Stewart lake return)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Upper Stewart L, Lower Stewart L, Geejay L, Manimin L, Winnange L, Upper Stewart L.

Source of Information:

Map 52 F/13.

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 18 km or 11 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 4 portages.

Start (Put In): Upper Stewart Lake and #1 Hwy, 62 km east of Kenora.

Finish (Take Out): Upper Stewart Lake and #1 Hwy.

Alternate Access: Access off # 1 Hwy.

Remoteness: Cabins on Geejay Lake. Trains run above Winnange Lake and Upper Stewart Lake. They can be heard and seen occasionally.

Comments:

The area has Native pictographs on some of the lakes.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-04

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Gordon Lake Loop

Major Lakes/Rivers: Little Gordon L, S L, Daniels L, Canyon L, Cobble R, Forest L, Whitley L, Cobble L, Augite L, Lift L, Balmain L, Gordon L.

Source of Information:

Maps - 52 F/13, 52 K/4, Blue Lake Provincial Park.

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 66 km or 41 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 13 portages.

Start (Put In): Little Gordon Lake.

Finish (Take Out): Big Gordon Lake.

Alternate Access: CN Main Line and Gordon Lake Road.

Remoteness:

Comments:

Deep water lakes provide ample opportunity for fishing. High cliffs serve as good observation points. The rapids around Canyon Lake provide picturesque scenery while the sandy beaches on Little Gordon Lake are good for swimming.

The route described below may prove a challenge to the beginning canoeist because of the distance; however if taken slowly (5 days) it should be an interesting and worthwhile experience.

The start is at the campground on Gordon Lake where the cars can be left. The canoes and equipment can be dropped off at the picnic site on Little Gordon Lake. Paddle west across Little Gordon Lake to Portage # 2. this 90 m portage leads into S Lake. Cross S Lake to the NW corner to portage #3, 90 m long with a small entry and exit area, which leads into a small lake. Cross this lake to portage #4. A campsite can be found here. Once on Daniels Lake travel to the north and head for a narrow passage leading north. On the west shore of this passage is a good campsite. Travel north towards Daniels Creek. Paddle and push along this portage #5 until you reach Shrub Lake. There is a good campsite by the rapids. Portage #6 goes around a set of rapids and is 270 m long. This leads to a rocky beach on a unnamed lake. Cross to another set of rapids to portage #7,180 m long, leading into Canyon Lake. The access to Canyon Lake is difficult. A campsite is situated on this portage. On Canyon Lake paddle east to Boulder Bay. There are rock outcrops and several campsites along the way. From Boulder Bay you turn S.E. into a tunnel that goes under the railway tracks. Continue along the Cobble River to portage #8, 27 m long and easy, going around the dam and into Forest Lake. Travel along Forest Lake into Whitney Lake, turn into Cobble Lake. There are several good campsites along this lake and the Mica Mine. Portage #9, 90 m is located at the waterfalls at the southwest end of Cobble Lake leading into Augite Lake. From Augite Lake portage #10,32 m long, leads into Lift Lake. There is a campsite at this

portage. This portage is usable during low water conditions. Under high water conditions a portage on the north side, 180 m long, should be used. Portage #11, 15 m long, leads into Balmain Lake. From Balmain Lake portage #12, 90 m long, leads into Gordon Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-05

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Hillock Lake Loop.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Hillock L, Hillock Cr, Work L, Robinson L, Berry R, Dryberry L, Hillock L.

Source of Information: Maps: 52 E, 52 F.

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 20 km or 13 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 7 portages.

Start (Put In): North end of Hillock Lake (logging road access).

Finish (Take Out): North end of Hillock Lake.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Comments:

Hillock Lake is very clear, good for scuba diving.

Some rock climbing in the area. See Book "Rock Climbing in Experimental Lakes". A great campsite on Robinson lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-06

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Isinglass Lake Loop.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Kakagi L, Flint L, Caviar L, Denmark L, Shingwak L, Isinglass L, Cameron Creek, Stephen L, Cedartree L, Kakagi L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 F/4, F/5.

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 105 km or 65 miles.

River Rating: Cameron Creek: class 2.

Portages: 9 portages. The longest is to Cameron Creek, 1.2 km.

Start (Put In): Kakagi (Crow) Lake Government Dock.

Finish (Take Out): Kakagi Lake Government Dock.

Alternate Access: Hwy #71 south of Sioux Narrows.

Remoteness: Few cottages. Cameron Lake logging is noticeable on the southern part of the loop.

Comments:

- This is Shield Country. Very clean water throughout with few beaches (mostly rocky shoreline).
- Isinglass is exceptionally dear but it has a shortage of good campsites.
- You will find Native pictographs on Stephen Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-07

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Kakagi - Caviar

Major Lakes/Rivers: Kakagi L, Caviar L, Rowan L.

Source of Information: Maps: 52 F/4, F/5.

Duration of Trip: 7 days paddling.

Total Distance: 112 km or 70 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 10 portages.

Start (Put In): Kakagi Lake.

Finish (Take Out): Kakagi Lake.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

A few cottages and fly-in lodges.

Comments:

There are Native pictographs on Stephen Lake and the water on Isinglass is incredibly clear.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-08

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Kakagi (Crow) Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Kakagi L, Pipestone L, Yoke L, Cross-Route Cr, Fog L, Rowan L., Shingwak L, Cameron L, Stephen L, Flint L, Cedartree L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 F/3, F/4, F/5, F/6.

Book/Brochures: Kenora Route KE-C8 -Kakagi Lake Loop

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance:

River Rating: Class 6: falls on Cedartree River, no runnable rapids.

Portages: 18 portages.

- The portage on Cross-route Creek is about 2.5 km south of Fog Lake, where it turns north to Fog Lake.
- There is poison ivy on the portage between Cedartree Lake and Emm Bay on Kakagi Lake.

Start (Put In): Halverson Lodge. Hwy #71 between Sioux Narrows and Nestor Falls. Daily parking fee.

Finish (Take Out): Halverson Lodge.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

- A few cottages and fly-in lodges.
- There is a road crossing Cameron Creek and Cedartree River.
- There is an active gold mine on Cameron Lake.

Comments:

- There are Native pictographs on Stephen Lake and an abandoned gold mines on Flint and Rowan Lakes.
- Campsites are scarce from Opasinni to Pipestone.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-09

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Kakagi Lake Loop.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Kakagi L, Cedartree L, Cedartree R, Flint L, Stephens L, Isinglass L, Shingwahe L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 F/5, F/12.

Book/Brochures: Ontario Canoe Trip Description - Kakagi Lake Loop.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 60 km or 38 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 6 portages.

Start (Put In): Kakagi Lake Government Dock at Hwy #71.

Finish (Take Out): Kakagi Lake.

Alternate Access:

Hwy #71 and a logging road near Stephen Lake.

Remoteness:

Comments:

The Kakagi Lake loop is an easy, interesting route for the novice, with an old mine on the east shore of Kakagi Lake and Native pictographs on Stephen Lake. This is a worthwhile trip with good walleye, pike and perch fishing in the smaller lakes, and trout, muskie and pike fishing in Cameron Lake. Kakagi Lake (all residents call Kakagi Lake Crow Lake) is a very beautiful, clear, springfed lake, excellent for drinking, swimming, and fishing trout, muskie, pike and perch.

- Leaving the government dock on Kakagi off Hwy #71, head up through Emm Bay to the first portage at the north end into Cedartree Lake. The portage into Cedartree Lake is not marked, but is well established and easy to see. The trail is approximately 300' up and over a rocky ridge beside a dam with small rapids. Both the landing and launching spots are wide and gravel. There is a fair campsite on Cedartree Lake about a mile along the northwest shore from the portage.
- Follow the west shore of Cedartree Lake and continue paddling the full length of Cedartree River until you reach the second portage, which takes you into a nameless little lake. This portage is on the west shore, paralleling a small rapids, and though unmarked, is easy to find, taking you over a small rock ridge. A total of 60', the portage has a good rock landing and a good ground launching.
- Cross the lake to the third portage, which is also unmarked, but is easy to see, on the west shore. The landing is rock and launching solid ground. This portage is also 60' in length and takes you into the remainder of Cedartree River. It is possible to combine

the second and third portages, going directly from Cedartree River to its remaining length for a total portage length of 475' via a good trail, which is wet and muddy in spots.

- Follow Cedartree River into Flint Lake, which is very weedy and therefore not a good lake for swimming and camping. Keep to the south shore of the lake, until you reach the fourth portage, which is on the east side of Cameron Stream. The landing is well marked with orange paint, but is a very poor landing at the bottom of a steep rock ridge. It is necessary to hoist the canoe up and over the ridge at a very steep angle. A total length of 130', the portage has a good clear grass landing.
- Once on Stephen Lake, you will find an excellent campsite on the northern point halfway along the lake. Further east along the north shore, on the eastern most point there are Native pictographs. Be careful not to touch them, as human perspiration is one of the strongest fading agents.
- Continue paddling on Stephen Lake in the southeastern most bay. The fifth portage, from Stephen into Bog Lake and Cameron Lake is 1,400' in total length and is clearly marked at both ends with orange paint. The landing is dry sand while the launching is solid and grassy.
- From Cameron Lake, take portage six into the eastern bay of Kakagi Lake. This portage, though unmarked, is very obvious, located on the west shore of the southern most bay of Cameron Lake, directly across from Ev & Lu's Tourist Camp. Both launching and landing are good solid grassy ground, the launching being government property between two privately owned properties. A gruelling 1.5 mile long, the portage follows a rough road and is extremely wet and muddy in many places. From here, proceed west across Kakagi Lake, completing the loop back to the government dock landing.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-10

Geographical Location: North of Kenora. Ontario

Name of Trip: Rice River/Swan Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Rice R, White L, South Scott L, North Scott L. Scott R, Swan L, Cygnet R.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/3, L/2, E/14, E/15.

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 60 km or 38 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 10 portages. All had paths on the side and some rapids could be shot. Scott River portage can be muddy.

Start (Put In): Rice Lake by Via Rail.

Finish (Take Out): Cygnet Lake Camp by car. Fee for parking car.

Alternate Access: Hwy #596, Whitedog Road, Cygnet Road.

Remoteness:

Comments:

Everything from 30' falls to marshes.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-11

Geographical Location: East of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Stewart Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Stewart L, Manomin L, Winnange L, Teggau Creek, Teggau L, Eagle L, Eagle R.

Source of Information: Maps: 52 F/12, F/13.

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 74 km or 46 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 14 portages. You will need to use your map and compass to find the portage into the west end of Teggau Creek. Coming out of the east end of Teggau the portage is long and narrow.

Start (Put In): Stewart Lake Lodge dock.

Finish (Take Out): Stewart lake Lodge dock.

Alternate Access: Hwy #17 and CN mainline.

Remoteness: Few cottages, the University of Manitoba Experimental Station and lightly traveled logging roads.

Comments:

- There are rock cliffs throughout the trip.
- You can find Native pictographs in the Eagle Lake Area.
- In season, there is blueberry picking along the road forming part of the portage into the west end of Teggau Creek.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-12

Geographical Location: North West Territories

Name of Trip: Coppermine River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Coppermine River

Source of Information: Ed Burgener, 1996

Duration of Trip: 15 days

Total Distance: 400 kilometres.

River Rating: Class II - III - IV.

Water level was very high.

Flow rate was twice as much as the Red River.

Portages: One portage done but more can be required. All portages are easy to find

Start (Put In): Flew 400 miles from Arctic coast on a Twin Otter plane. Air Tindi Aviation. Cost \$3600 to transport 6 people, 3 canoes and gear.

Finish (Take Out): Coppermine City. Returned to start by airplane.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: A wilderness trip.

One motor boat and one fly-in fishing party encountered.

Comments:

- There is no registration required for this trip.
- There are no designated campsites.
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) and there was adequate firewood to be found.
- Hypothermia precautions are required.
- There were signs of bears at each campsite but none were seen. It is good practice to carry personal bear spray protection as well as staying together.
- Fishing was excellent, caught over 70 Arctic Char.

Of interest:

- Many canyons along the river.
- Found cranberries that were good to eat. Some old cabins sighted.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-13

Geographical Location: Northern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Keewatin River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Keewatin River, Sickle Lake, Ghost Lake, Chicken Lake, Granville Lake

Source of Information: Darlene Crolly, August 1994

Duration of Trip: 5 days.

Total Distance: 152 kilometres.

River Rating: Class II - III rapids.

- Water level at the end of August was low.
- Rapids at Lynn Lake were rocky.
- At the end of the trip the canoes kept getting caught on the rocks in the rapids.

Portages: 2 portages were done. The most difficult one was the Falls just below Granville Lake.

Start (Put In): Launched canoes at Eldon Lake.

Finish (Take Out): Leaf Rapids (road access)

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

No other canoe/kayak groups encountered. One fly-in fishing lodge was seen.

Comments:

- Registration and permits not required.
- There were adequate campsites (no designated campsites).
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) and firewood was adequate. There was some evidence of recent forest fires, but this was already partially overgrown. No bears encountered.
- A scenic trip with beaches.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-14

Geographical Location: North shore of Lake Superior, Ontario

Name of Trip: Lake Superior (Hattie Cove to Michipicotin Harbour)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Superior, White River, Pukaskwa River, Michipicotin River, Dog/University River, Cascade River

Source of Information:

Donna Kurt, July 1993, 7 intermediate paddlers, ages from 38 - 60

Topographical maps: 42 D/9, 42 D/8, 41 N/14, 41 N/15, 41 N/13, 42 D/1, 42 D/4,

Pukaskwa Nat'l Park map

Duration of Trip: 9 days paddling. Wind bound for 3 1/2 days.

Total Distance: 200 kilometres.

River Rating: Class 3 .6 at White and Cascade Rivers.

Water was mostly clear although polluted in some areas. Muddy at rivers.

Prevailing winds and waves were against paddlers for most of this trip. It may be better to paddle E/S to N/W.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Hattie Cove (Pukaskwa Park).

Hattie Cove can be reached by one day's drive from Winnipeg.

Finish (Take Out): Michipicotin Harbour (road access)

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

- 10+ canoe/kayak groups were encountered as well as hikers on the Pukaskwa trail.
- Some motor boats and fishermen encountered.
- Three trappers cabins, one at Cascade Falls, were seen.

Comments:

- Registration and permits are required for this trip (while in the park).
- Campsites were designated and adequate while in the park. Sites were crowded in the park. There are no designated campsites outside of the park. South and east of Pukaskwa Park there were fewer campsites to be found. The sites that were found were not established, had no outhouses and were 'dirtier'.
- Messy campsite at Pilot Harbour. It was found to be greatly abused. There is much trapping and fishing in the area. It is also an area that is extensively used by Sail and

motor boats. Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) and firewood was adequate.

- Be prepared for wet weather and don't camp too close to the water as it could rise to your tents and canoes.
- The lake water is cold. It is suggested to wear a wetsuit or a drysuit for long stretches of open water.
- Michipicotin River (as well as others with flow) can be difficult to enter/exit because of lake waves and river waves creating big standing waves.
- When preparing for this trip, allow twice the time suggested by the park brochure as waves, wind and fog can often set you back.
- One could do a whitewater trip down the White River (in July), or the Pukakwa River (in June), then paddle out onto Lake Superior.
- No bears were encountered, but they could be trouble. Use olive barrels and trees.
- Water must be filtered and boiled for 5 minutes.

Of interest:

1. Geological:

- Thousands of rock outcrops and formations/beaches/Rocks/stones/ and marshes.
- You can paddle up some rivers to see falls (e.g. Bill Mason and Cascade Falls).

2. Flora/Fauna/History:

- No bears or other mammals were seen, except for three otters on the last day. Lots of mice, gulls and various birds. Some Blue Herons were also seen.

3. Other:

- No berries at this time (mid July), Temperature is about 5.10 degrees colder so berries are later. You can paddle up rivers and hike up creeks to find berries.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-15

Geographical Location: Montana

Name of Trip: Upper Missouri River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Upper Missouri River

Source of Information: Donna Kurt, May 1992, Group of 7 intermediate paddlers.

Books: Lewis and Clark Archive Book.

Duration of Trip: 5-6 days.

Total Distance: 140 kilometres.

River Rating: Class #1.

Water level was high with an unknown flow rate. Water was muddy and polluted.

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Coals Bank Ferry which was reached by car.

Finish (Take Out): Judith Landing (road access).

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

- No other group was encountered.
- A few roads/railways are adjacent to the river.
- Some abandoned cabins and ranch houses were seen.

Comments:

- Registration for this trip was required, but no permits were necessary.
- There are no designated campsites. Campsites were adequate with large capacities. The sites were not crowded and were very clean (probably because we were the first group on the river this year).
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) but did not make fires as wood was scarce.
- It is advised to bring own drinking water from nearby towns. Precautions taken for Giardiasis. The area is scenic but not wild. Lots of cows were seen along ranch lands (and sometimes in the water). Coyotes and fox were also seen.
- Can rain and snow due to the proximity of the Rockies, but it can also be scorching hot. Hypothermia precautions were taken.
- Bears were no problem, but a coyote(?) littered our garbage about (left on ground!). Food stored in olive barrels was not touched.
- Significant Badlands geography/terrain. Good area for photographers. There were many possible side hikes.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-16

Geographical Location: North West Territories

Name of Trip: Mountain River

Major Lakes/Rivers: Mountain River, Mackenzie River

Source of Information: Brad Loewen, August 1997, 12 intermediate paddlers ranging in age from 39 - 53.

Books: "Canoeing Canada's North West Territories", by Mary McCreadie

Duration of Trip: 12 days.

Total Distance: 350 kilometres.

River Rating:

- Mountain River, class #3
- Mackenzie River, Class #1

Water level was normal, a flow rate of approximately 300cms. Water was silty.

Portages: One portage: 1 km portage from Willowhandle Lake to "Push me, Pull me" Creek.

Start (Put In): Fly-in by North Wright Air (Norman Wells, NWT) to Willowhandle Lake. Cost of the trip was \$850/person which included; canoe, paddle, spray skirt, life jacket rental and transportation.

Finish (Take Out): Fort Good Hope on the Mackenzie River. Returned by air.

Alternate Access;

Remoteness:

- A wilderness trip.
- One canoeing group was encountered.
- Lots of motor boats were encountered on the Mackenzie.

Comments:

- There is no registration for this trip.
- No designated campsites. Campsites were adequate.
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) with adequate firewood to be found.
- The area is very clean and there are few people.
- Water was drinkable and not treated for Giardiasis
- Hypothermia precautions are required.
- Fishing was poor, caught some Grayling and Northern Pike.

Of interest:

- Many canyons and spectacular mountain ranges.
- Peregrine falcons, Moose, Dahl sheep and caribou.
- A water survey station was encountered.
- Excellent hiking.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-17

Geographical Location: North West Territories

Name of Trip: South Nahanni River

Major Lakes/Rivers: South Nahanni River, Laird River

Source of Information: Marcel Ritchot, July 1993, Group of 6 intermediate/advanced paddlers ranging in age between 23 - 50.

Books: "You are in Bear Country", "The Dangerous River", "Nahanni River of God" by Neil Hartling.

Maps: topographical: 95E, 95F, 95G;

Parks Canada Pamphlets: 1. South Nahanni and Flat Rivers. 2. The South Nahanni River.

Duration of Trip: 12 days.

Total Distance: 365 kilometres.

River Rating: South Nahanni River: class #3. Water level varied from low to high with flow rates between 55 and 1500 cfms. Water was cold at 11 degrees Celsius.

Portages: There were two portages: Virginia Falls and Figure Eight Rapids. Both had excellent portage trails. Water level affected trip as some paddlers chose to portage the Figure Eight Rapids.

Start (Put In): Rabbit Kettle Lake. Drove to Fort Simpson, NWT, then flew, via Simpson Air, to launch site. Service was excellent.

Finish (Take Out): Blackstone Landing. Returned by car.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: A wilderness trip. Six other groups were encountered.

Comments:

- Registration for this trip is necessary.
- There are designated campsites at Rabbit Kettle Lake and Virginia Falls. Campsites were crowded but very clean.
- Excellent campsites are found on Alluvial fans (small pebbles and stones, excellent drainage) that are open to breezes (for mosquitoes).
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) and there was adequate firewood to be found. Great driftwood for campfires.
- Water was drinkable but treated for Giardiasis.
- Hypothermia precautions are required. Must be equipped with 1/4" wet suits, and because of very cold water, top calibre rescue skills are a must.
- Bears were not encountered but they are present. Black and Grizzly bear caution must be exercised at all times.

Of interest:

- Geological: rock outcrops, canyons and splits, tufa mounds, and hot springs.
Flora/Fauna: wolves, bears, Dahl sheep, and caribou.
- Other: excellent hiking at Sunblood Mountain, Prairies Creek, and Dry Canyon.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #OM-18

Geographical Location: Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Leano Lake to Paull L. return

Major Lakes/Rivers: Leano Lake, Kilburn Lake, Paull Lake (Bird River), Bunny Lake

Source of Information: D. Henderson, July 1997, 4 paddlers, ages 55-62

Maps: Topographical: 52 L/9 L/10 L/15 L/16;

Woodland Caribou Park canoe map

Duration of Trip: 6 days.

Total Distance: 115 kilometres.

River Rating: Small lakes and streams.

Portages: 22 portages between 30 m and 450 m in length. None were hard to locate or follow. Portages not well maintained. Lots of deadfall. Watch for blazed orange strips.

Start (Put In): Leano Lake (Mile 51, Long Legged Lake road). Advisable to reach Leano Lake via Long legged Lake road. Road to and from Red Lake is treacherous (30 km/hr !!).

Finish (Take Out): Leano Lake.

Alternate Access: From the northern part of Woodland Caribou or from Bird River.

Remoteness: Very remote, not even an aircraft was heard.

- No other canoe/kayak groups encountered.
- One motor boat was seen (fisherman from Sydney Lake on day #1 only).

Comments:

- Permits and registration are required for this trip. The cost is 55 person/day.
- Campsites were adequate but scarce (must keep an eye out for them). There are no designated campsites.
- Open fires are legal (except when conditions are too dry) and firewood was adequate.
- There was evidence of past forest fires but reforestation process is advanced.
- Just lovely country and ABSOLUTE SOLITUDE.
- No bears were encountered.
- Fishing was average. Lake trout was main species caught.

Booklet W

- W-01: Bird River (Ghost L. to Tulabi L.)
- W-02: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Wallace L.)
- W-03: Bird River [Tulabi L. to Winnipeg R. (Whitedog Falls)]
- W-04: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Big Whiteshell L.)
- W-05: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Eden L. - Wingiskus L. to Tulabi L.)
- W-06: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Irregular L. to Tulabi L.)
- W-07: Black River
- W-08: Black Sturgeon Lake to Aikens Lake
- W-09: Davidson/Snowshoe/Tulabi Loop
- W-10: Davidson/Werner Lake Loop
- W-11: Frances Lake
- W-12: Gem Lake to Bird (Oiseau) Lake
- W-13: Point du Bois - Lee River
- W-14: Manigotagan River
- W-15: Pinawa Dam
- W-16: Rabbit River
- W-17: Red Lake to Aikens Lake in Atikaki Park
- W-18: Rice River (to Lake Winnipeg and return)
- W-19: Roseau River
- W-20: Wallace Lake (Artery L/Bloodvein R. return)
- W-21: Wallace Lake Loop (Wallace to Simeon L/Bloodvein to Wallace)
- W-22: Wallace Lake Loop (Wallace to Stonehouse to Wallace)
- W-23: Wallace Lake to Woodland Caribou return
- W-24: Upper Mantario Loop
- W-25: Whitemouth River
- W-26: Big Whiteshell Loop (Winnipeg R. - Echo L.)
- W-27: Whiteshell River (upper part)
- W-28: Winnipeg River route



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-01

Geographical Location: Atikaki and Nopiming Parks (Manitoba) Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario) North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River (Ghost L. to Tulabi L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Ghost L, Talon R, Eagle L, Midway L, Chase L, Bird R, Snowshoe L, McGregor L, Elbow, Tulabi L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/10, L/11.

Manitoba Natural Resources Ouseau/Manigotagan canoe route Map.

Woodland Caribou Canoe route map.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: 100 km or 63 miles.

River Rating:

- Bird River: class 2-4
- Talon River: class 2-3.

Portages: About 15 portages. Portages are easy to locate.

Start (Put In): Fly-in to Ghost Lake, with Whiteshell Air, Lac du Bonnet.

Finish (Take Out): Tulabi Lake (road access).

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Some fishing lodges.

Comments:

- Trip was completed in '84, before the fire.
- Rocky shore lines and berry picking.
- Permits and fees required for Woodland Caribou Park.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-02

Geographical Location: Nopiming and Atikaki Parks (Manitoba) Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario) North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Wallace L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Tulabi L, Bird L, Snowshoe L, Eagle L. Irregular L, Mathers L, Haggart L. Haggart R, Carroll L, Gammon R, Aikens L, Broadleaf R, Wallace L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/6, L/11, L/10, L/15, L/14, M/2, M/3.

Woodland Caribou canoe route map.

Manitoba Natural Resources Ouiseau/Manigotagan Canoe Route Map.

MRCA Newsletter, Winter 1990, vol. 3 (no. 1)

MRCA paddlers: Steve Fletcher, John Buchanan

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling. A more comfortable travel pace would be 8-9 days.

Total Distance: 200 km or 125 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 65 portages.

Start (Put In): Tulabi Falls (road access).

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Starting earlier at Bird Lake campground adds 10 km and one portage. From Carroll L. can use the Obukowin portage, to reach Wallace Lake (saves about a day).

Remoteness: Few cabins or lodges.

Comments:

- Many variations are possible for this trip because of the numerous lakes and rivers/creeks in this area.
- Permits and fees required for Woodland Caribou Park.
- The Broadleaf River can be a problem in August because of low water levels and beaver dams.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-03

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba), North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River [Tulabi L. to Winnipeg R. (Whitedog Falls)]

Major Lakes/Rivers: Bird (Oiseau) R, Werner L, Umfreville L, English R, Winnipeg R.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/6, L/7

Manitoba Natural Resources Oiseau/Manigotagan canoe route maps.

Duration of Trip: 9 days paddling.

Total Distance: 150 km or 95 miles.

River Rating: English River: class 2, Winnipeg River: class 2.

Portages:

Start (Put In): Tulabi Falls

Finish (Take Out): Whitedog Falls.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Some fishing lodges.

Comments:

Camp sites are difficult to find in burnt out areas and in high water levels on Umfreville Lake. Interesting spots are the Werner Lake beach and the abandoned mine. There are rock out crops at Whitedog Falls.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-04

Geographical Location: Nopiming and Whiteshell Provincial Parks (Manitoba), Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario), North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Big Whiteshell L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Tulabi L, Elbow L, Snowshoe L, Chase L, Midway L, Eagle L, Talon R, Dragon L, Kilburn L, Sydney L, Sturgeon R (downstream from Sydney L), Umfreville L, English R, Winnipeg R (from junction of English R. to Crowduck Creek), Crowduck L, Big Whiteshell L.

Source of Information:

- Topographical maps (for example: 52 L/10, 52 L/9).
- Bird (Oiseau)River - Elbow Lake canoe route map Whiteshell Provincial Park canoe route map.
- Woodland Caribou Park canoe route map.
- MRCA paddler: Jerry Ameis.

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance: About 250 km.

River Rating:

- Bird R: up to class 3.
- Sturgeon R: up to class 3.
- Winnipeg R: class 1.
- English R. (dam at Caribou Falls)

Portages: About 40 portages (some rapids can be lined/pulled/run). The longest portages are: 800 m (from Crowduck L. to Big Whiteshell L.) and 700 m (from Dragon L. on Talon system to Kilburn L. system).

Start (Put In): Tulabi Lake (road access).

Finish (Take Out): Big Whiteshell Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

- Enter the Bird River system at Snowshoe Lake via Davidson Lake to Wilson Lake route.
- Travel north on Umfreville Lake to Werner Lake and then to Trapline/Wilson/Bain/Reynar lakes and exit at Davidson Lake (road access).

Remoteness: There are remote wilderness areas, some areas that have fly-in lodges and one area that has road access (Umfreville Lake).

Comments:

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-05

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba), North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Eden L. - Wingiskus L. to Tulabi L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Tulabi L, Elbow L, Snowshoe L, Chase L, Midway L, Eagle L, Eden L, Bee L, Wingiskus L, then return to Tulabi L via Bird R.

Source of Information:

- Topographical maps: 52 L/10, 52 L/11.
- Bird (Oiseau)River - Elbow Lake canoe route map
- MRCA paddler: Jerry Ameis.

Duration of Trip: 6 days paddling.

Total Distance: About 100 km.

River Rating: Bird R: up to class 3.

Portages: About 23 portages. The longest portage is from Wingiskus L. to the Bird R. It is 1500 m in total, done in two stages.

Start (Put In): Tulabi Lake (road access).

Finish (Take Out): Tulabi Lake

Alternate Access: Enter the Bird River system at Snowshoe Lake via Davidson Lake to Wilson Lake route.

Remoteness: There are lodges on Snowshoe, Chase, and Eagle lakes.

Comments:

This trip up the Bird River takes you to the headwaters of two river systems: the Manigotagan and the Moose.

Travelling up the Bird River to Eagle Lake is straight-forward. The portages are easy to locate and well-maintained. There are many good campsites along the way. The Bird R. is a picturesque small river that sometimes winds through swampy areas. Most often it flows through areas bordered by forest and/or rocky terrain. It may not be wise to travel through Elbow Lake on a weekend because it is a popular weekend canoeing destination. Elbow and Snowshoe lakes can be trouble when there is a strong west or east wind blowing.

Reaching the headwaters of The Manigotagan River is a bit of work. The route from Eagle L. to Eden L. (part of the headwaters of the Manigotagan R.) is not well-traveled. The portage (700 m) to Kangaroo L. (between Eagle and Eden) is hard to find. It is about two-thirds of the way into the first bay to the northwest just as you enter Eagle Lake from Midway Lake. The portage

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-06

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba) Woodland Caribou Park.
(Ontario) North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Bird River (Tulabi L. to Irregular L. to Tulabi L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Tulabi L, Elbow L, Snowshoe L, Chase L, Midway L, Eagle L, Aegean L, Wrist L, Beamish L, Irregular L, Irregular R, Bee L, Wingiskus L, then return to Tulabi L via Bird R.

Source of Information:

- Topographical maps: 52 L/10, 52 L/11, 52 L/14, 52 L/15.
- Bird (Oiseau)River - Elbow Lake canoe route map
- MRCA paddler: Jerry Ameis.

Duration of Trip: 8 days, including driving from and to Winnipeg.

Total Distance: 180 km.

River Rating:

- Bird R: up to class 3
- Irregular R. Up to class 2.

Portages: About 38 portages. The longest portage is from Wingiskus L. to the Bird R. It is 1500 m in total, done in two stages.

Start (Put In): Tulabi Lake (road access).

Finish (Take Out): Tulabi Lake.

Alternate Access: Enter the Bird River system at Snowshoe Lake via Davidson Lake to Wilson Lake route.

Remoteness: There are lodges on Snowshoe, Chase, and Eagle lakes.

Comments:

This trip up the Bird River takes you into the southern part of Woodland Caribou Park. It is a relatively flat rocky region where many different drainage systems originate (for example: the headwaters of the Bird River).

Travelling up the Bird River to Eagle Lake is straight-forward. The portages are easy to locate and well-maintained. There are many good campsites along the way. The Bird R. is a picturesque small river that sometimes winds through swampy areas. Most often it flows through areas bordered by forest and/or rocky terrain. It may not be wise to travel through Elbow Lake on a weekend because it is a popular weekend canoeing destination. Elbow and Snowshoe lakes can be trouble when there is a strong west or east wind blowing.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-07

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba), North of Pine Falls, Manitoba

Name of Trip: Black River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Black Lake, Black River, Black River Lake

Source of Information:

Topographical maps: 62 I,52 L.

Book/Brochures: Manitoba Natural Resources Ouiseau/Manigotagan River, Nopiming Provincial Park canoe routes

Duration of Trip: 4 days paddling.

Total Distance: 144 km or 90 miles.

River Rating: Black River: class 2-3. In summer, water level may be marginal for canoeing.

Portages: 20 portages. These include only the waterfalls (short but steep portages). Route rarely used so the portages are not marked or well traveled, but easy to find. The most difficult one was at the west end of Black River Lake.

Start (Put In): Black Lake Provincial Campground.

Finish (Take Out): PR # 304 at the bridge (north of Pine Falls).

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Excessive logging close to the river in a few areas and a logging bridge.

Comments:

It is a lovely unspoiled river except for the logging.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-08

Geographical Location: Atikaki Provincial Park (Manitoba), Woodlands Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Black Sturgeon Lake to Aikens Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Black Sturgeon L, Winnipeg R, Namego L, Separation L, Fletcher L, Stoney L, Aegean L, Beamich L, Haggart L, Haggart R, Carroll L, Aikens L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/2, L/7, L/8, L/9, L/10, L/15, M/2

Berard Oiseau-Manigatogan Map

Book/Brochures: Ontario Dept, of Natural Resources Canoe Route Guides Kenora.

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance: 264 km.

River Rating: Haggart River: class 1-2 and sometimes obstructed with logs.

Portages: 56 portages. The one described between Sum Creek and Separation Lake/English River difficult to find. One party hitched a ride on the nearby logging road to Fiord Bay Ranger Outpost with water access.

Start (Put In): Any dock or bridge near Black Sturgeon Lake.

Finish (Take Out): Aikens Lake Lodge by plane. Bissett Air from Aikens Lake to Bissett.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Through Woodland Caribou (Sydney to Carroll) no fly-in lodges. There are lodges in the south near Kenora as well as the north near Red Lake.

Comments:

- There are lots of islands and eagles on the Winnipeg River.
- The Haggart River has interesting rapids and falls.
- Registration required in Woodland Caribou Park.
- There are great camping spots at the mouth of the Gammon Carroll Lake).

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-09

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba), North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Davidson/Snowshoe/Tulabi Loop.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Davidson L, Bain L, Wilson L, Snowshoe L, Elbow L, Tulabi L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/6, L/11 and the
Manitoba Natural Resources Oiseau/Manigotagan Canoe Route Map.

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 60 km or 38 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 18 portages.

Start (Put In): Davidson Lake, 100 yards before the gate on the Manitoba Ontario border, on Highway #315 in Nopiming Provincial Park.

Finish (Take Out): Tulabi Lake, 8 km before the Davidson Lake starting point.

Alternate Access: Werner Lake Road.

Remoteness:

A few summer cottages and the Reform School Camp on Elbow Lake. Elbow L. is a popular weekend canoeing destination.

Comments:

It is best to camp on Wilson Lake the first night to get a good start the next day on the difficult section between Wilson and Snowshoe Lake. Once on Snowshoe there are easier portages and numerous campsites. The starting points of the portages to Snowshoe are not clearly marked. The longest portage is 500 m (out of Wilson L.).

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-10

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba), North of Kenora, Ontario

Name of Trip: Davidson/Werner Lake Loop

Major Lakes/Rivers: Davidson L, Reynar L, Bain L, Wilson L, Trapline L, Werner L, Almo L, Daly L, Reynar L, Davidson L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/6, L/7, L/10, L/11

Manitoba Natural Resources Ouseau/Manigotagan canoe route map.

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling

Total Distance: 65 km or 40 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 22 portages.

A difficult portage is 1.5 km long along the road from Werner Lake to Alma Lake.

The portage from Daly to Reynar was blocked with deadfall in 1990, possible to get around by the small lake north of Reynar.

Start (Put In): Davidson Lake. 100 yards before the gate on the Manitoba Ontario border, on Highway #315 in Nopiming Provincial Park.

Finish (Take Out): Davidson Lake.

Alternate Access: Werner Lake Road.

Remoteness:

There are a few fly-in lodges on Trapline Lake.

Comments:

- There are sandy beaches on the peninsula in Werner Lake.
- Moose and bald eagles have been seen on the route.
- The water is drinkable except on Werner and Almo Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-11

Geographical Location: Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Frances Lake

Major Lakes/Rivers: Hansen Creek, Frances Lake.

Source of Information: .

Maps: 52 E/11, E/14.

Frances Lake Brochure (Whiteshell Provo Park)

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 32 km or 20 miles

River Rating:

Portages: 4 portages. There are approximately 13 beaver dams.

Start (Put In): Hansen Creek and Hwy #44.

Finish (Take Out): Hansen Creek and Hwy #44.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Wilderness.

Comments:

Hansen Creek is very narrow and can be windy. Drinking water from the creek is not advisable.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG#W-12

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Gem Lake to Bird (Oiseau) Lake.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Gem L, Slate L, Slate/Manigotagan R, Bee L, Wingiskus L, Bird R, Snowshoe L, Elbow L, Tulabi L, Bird L.

Source of Information:

Maps: 52 L/11, L/16.

Book/Brochures - Manitoba Natural Resources Oiseau/Manigotagan canoe route map.

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 75 km or 47 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 15 portages. Total distance of portages 5 km.

Start (Put In): Gem Lake, portage from end of road.

Finish (Take Out): Bird Lake.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Lodges on Wingiskus and Snowshoe lakes. Boats on Gem Lake.

Comments:

The Slate/Manigotagan River is strewn with logs since the fire, necessitating many stops (over 100). The campsites on Snowshoe Lake are a high point.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-13

Geographical Location: East of Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Point du Bois - Lee River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Winnipeg R, Numoo L, Nutimik L, Dorothy L, Margaret L, Pinawa Channel, Lee R.

Source of Information: MRCA paddler: John Buchanan

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 70 km or 43 miles.

River Rating: Winnipeg River: Class 2 rapids during Spring season, May to early June.

Portages: 2 portages. Slave Falls most difficult one.

Start (Put In): Pointe du Bois campground.

Finish (Take Out): Pinawa.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Many cottages and boats.

Comments:

- Berry picking along the way.
- Clean open camping in non-designated areas.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-14

Geographical Location: Eastern side of Lake Winnipeg, Nopiming Provincial Park

Name of Trip: Manigotagan River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Long L, Manigotagan L, Quesnel L, Manigotagan R.

Source of Information:

- Topographical maps: 52 L/4, L/3, M/4; 62 P/1.
- Book/Brochures: Manigotagan Water Way Route and Nopiming Provincial Park Map.
- MRCA paddler: Steve Fletcher

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 130 km or 80 miles.

River Rating: Manigotagan river: class 1-3.

Portages: About 20 portages (Most of them downstream from Quesnel L.)

Start (Put In): Long Lake.

Finish (Take Out): Near bridge on Manigotagan River at Hwy #304.

Alternate Access: Quesnel Lake south of #314.

Remoteness: Cabins on Long Lake and a lodge on Quesnel L. (road access)

Comments:

The river stretch downstream from Quesnel L. has rapids that can be run. Including those that are portaged there are about 36 rapids or waterfalls from Long Lake to PTH 304.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-15

Geographical Location: Pinawa Dam Provincial Park

Name of Trip: Pinawa Dam

Major Lakes/Rivers: Pinawa diversion channel leading to the Winnipeg River.

Source of Information:

Books/Brochures: Parks Information, Old Pinawa Dam

Duration of Trip:

Total Distance: Less than 1 km.

River Rating: Pinawa Diversion Channel: class 2 - 3 - 4.

Portages:

Start (Put In): Old Pinawa Dam.

Finish (Take Out): Old Pinawa Dam.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Comments:

- The area has been used to teach white water skills. There is broken glass around the dam and the other side is hilly.
- No overnight camping.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-16

Geographical Location: Nopiming Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Rabbit River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Rabbit R, Cole L.

Source of Information:

Topographical map: 52 L/11.

Book/Brochures - Nopiming Provincial Park Rabbit River Recreation Water Route.

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 30 km or 19 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 4 easy, short portages.

Start (Put In): Rabbit River canoe trip parking lot Just off Hwy #314).

Finish (Take Out): Rabbit River canoe trip parking lot Just off Hwy #314).

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Trapper's cabin.

Comments:

Filter/boil water for drinking.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-17

Geographical Location: Atikaki Provincial Park (Manitoba), Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Red Lake to Aikens Lake in Atikaki Park

Major Lakes/Rivers: Red L, Douglas L, Telescope L, Rostul L, Donald L, Carroll L, Aikens L.

Source of Information:

Topographical maps: 52 L/15, L/16, M/1, M/2, M/3.

Book/Brochures: Woodland Caribou Park Map/ Gov't of MB

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 160 km or 100 miles.

River Rating: Very little white water on Gammon River, then three sets of Class 1-2 and Falls (Carlson).

Portages: About 20 portages with the longest 800 paces at Douglas Lake. Most portages are well traveled near the fly-in fishing cabins.

Start (Put In): Red Lake (ON) PTH # 105 off Highway # 17. Entry by Black Bear Lodge near the west end of the lake avoids paddling Red Lake. 500 meter walk to the lake down the lodge access road.

Finish (Take Out): Aikens Lake Lodge, fly to Wallace Lake on PTH #304 by Bissett Air.

Alternate Access: Take out at Wallace Lake (road access) through the Obukowin Portage.

Remoteness: Fly-in fishing outposts on most lakes. Fly-in private cottages at Donald Lake.

Comments:

- This is a safe, fairly remote trip due to the small size of most lakes and little whitewater.
- There are burnt-out areas, particularly around Telescope Lake. The area west of Namiwan was burned before 1990.
- A permit and camping fees are required to travel through the Woodland Caribou Park and can be obtained at the Red Lake Office.
- Few campsites until Hatchet Lake; afterwards frequent sites for along the entire route. Excellent selection at the mouth of the Gammon, leaving Carroll Lake (west side).

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-18

Geographical Location: East of Hecla Island, Lake Winnipeg.

Name of Trip: Rice River (to Lake Winnipeg and return).

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg, Rice River.

Source of Information: Map: 62 P/8.

Duration of Trip: 2 days paddling.

Total Distance: 8 km or 5 miles.

River Rating: Rice River: class 1.

Portages: No portages.

Start (Put In): Rice River Bridge.

Finish (Take Out): Rice River Bridge.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Trapper's cabin.

Comments:

Deer Island pipestone rocks. Abundant bird life and great beaches along L. Winnipeg. The area is not remote but is visited infrequently so there are few signs of humans. Excellent navigational skills are required for this trip as there are almost no landmarks and the shoreline is flat and unvarying. The changing water level makes some rocks disappear.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-19

Geographical Location: Southeastern Manitoba

Name of Trip: Roseau River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Roseau River.

Source of Information: Map: 62 H.

Duration of Trip: 1 day paddling.

Total Distance: 42 km or 27 miles.

River Rating: Roseau River: class 1.

Portages: No portages.

Start (Put In): PTH # 59.

Finish (Take Out): PR # 218.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Goes through farmlands.

Comments:

This is a one day trip approximately 5 hours paddling. Best done in early April.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-20

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba: north basin watershed of Lake Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Wallace Lake (Artery UBloodvein R. return)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wallace L, Siderock L, Wanipigow R, Bulging L, Donald L, Royd Cr, Royd L, Bloodvein River to Artery L, then south Ford L, Craven L, Obukowin L, Siderock L.

Source of Information: Topographical maps: 62 L.

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance: 208 km.

River Rating:

Portages: 50 portages. Most difficult is from Siderock to Obukowin (a total of 5 km in three parts).

Start (Put In): Wallace Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Fly-in lodges and a trappers cabin.

Comments:

- The water is clear and drinkable.
- There are superb pictographs on the Bloodvein River just upstream from Artery Lake.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-21

Geographical Location: Atikaki Provincial Park (Manitoba), Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Wallace Lake Loop (Wallace to Simeon UBloodvein to Wallace)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wallace L, Carroll L, Simeon Cr, Bloodvein R, Artery L, Obukowin L.

Source of Information:

- Maps: 52 L/14; 52 M/2, M/3, M/6, M17.
- Book/Brochures: Woodland Caribou Park Canoe Map.
- MRCA paddler: Dave Fletcher.

Duration of Trip: 7-8 days paddling.

Total Distance: 170 km or 105 miles.

River Rating: In spring no shootable rapids. Between Carroll L. and Simeon L, Simeon Creek may be difficult in parts in dry years.

Portages: 24 portages. Artery Lake to Ford Lake is a long portage (1.5 km) and the one between Siderock Lake and Obukowin Lake is longer (5 km in total).

Start (Put In): Wallace Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Comments:

Need good navigational skills for this typical Canadian Shield country. Large lakes have irregular shapes. This trip is well-suited for those comfortable with isolated wilderness canoeing.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-22

Geographical Location: Aitikaki Provincial Park (Manitoba), Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Wallace Lake Loop (Wallace to Stonehouse to Wallace)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wallace L, Siderock L, Wanipigow R, Haggart L, Haggart R, Carroll L, Gammon R, Royd L, Murdock L, Bloodvein R, Larus L, Artery L, Stonehouse L, Aikens L, Broadleaf R, Leaf L.

Source of Information:

- Topographical maps: 52 L/13, L/14, L/15; 52 M/3, M/6, M/7
- Woodland Caribou canoe route map
- MRCA paddler: Jerry Ameis

Duration of Trip: 8 days paddling.

Total Distance: 220 km.

River Rating:

- Wanipigow: a shallow narrow river
- Haggart: rapids and falls with canyons.
- Gammon: big drops between lakes
- Bloodvein: small drops between lakes, extensive rapids between Artery and Stonehouse lakes

Portages: About 70 portages.

The worst portages are: From Stonehouse L. to the east channel of the Gammon R. (1.6 km through a burnt area).

From Aikens L. to the Broadleaf system (1.8 km through a burnt area)

Start (Put In): Wallace Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake campground.

Alternate Access: You can exit the Gammon R. via Carroll Lake and the "infamous" Obukowin portage (5 km total length) and return to Wallace L. by way of Siderock L.

Remoteness: Fly-in lodges on the lakes of the Bloodvein and Gammon river systems.

Comments:

This trip traverses 3 river systems that drain into Lake Winnipeg (the Wanipigow, Gammon, Bloodvein). The country is varied: swampier parts along the Wanipigow and Broadleaf to rocky cliffs and ridges along the Bloodvein.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-23

Geographical Location: Atikaki Provincial Park (Manitoba), Woodland Caribou Park (Ontario)

Name of Trip: Wallace Lake to Woodland Caribou return

Major Lakes/Rivers: Wallace Lake, Wanipigow River, Haggart River, Haggart Lake, Bulging Lake, Carroll Lake, Obukowin Lake, Siderock Lake

Source of Information: August 1997, Two experienced paddlers, ages 53 & 73

Duration of Trip: 5 days.

Total Distance: About 100 kilometres.

River Rating: Haggart River: class I-II. Water was drinkable, clear and cold. Obukowin Lake is shallow and weedy.

Portages: 15+, depending on beaver activity on the Wanipigow River. Portages on the Wanipigow River were not marked. The 3-stage Obukowin portage is a "killer" (total distance of 5 km with marshy sections).

Start (Put In): Wallace Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Wallace Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

- No other canoe I kayak groups were encountered.
- Motor boats were seen. Fishermen were encountered on Carroll and Siderock Lakes.
- Fly-in lodges on Obukowin, Haggart, Carroll, Bulging lakes.

Comments:

- Permits and registration are required for this trip (for the Woodland Caribou portion). The cost is \$5 person/day.
- There are no designated campsites. Very few sites on Haggart Lake.
- Open fires are not legal in Manitoba (except in designated fire pits) and firewood was adequate.
- There was evidence of past forest fires. Burnt areas now partially regrown.
- Lots of blueberries on the portages.
- No bears were encountered.
- Fishing was average. Pike was main species caught.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-24

Geographical Location: Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Upper Mantario Loop

Major Lakes/Rivers: Big Whiteshell L, One, Two, Three L, Hop L, Bishoff L, Indian L, Drummey L, Berard L, Wilfred L, Sailing L, Whiteshell R.

Source of Information:

- Maps: 52 E/14, L/3.
- Book/Brochures: Mantario Lake Hiking Trail Brochure.
- MRCA paddler: Steve Fletcher.

Duration of Trip: 3-4 days paddling.

Total Distance: 60 km or 38 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 10 or more portages (depends on which route you follow). Portage between Big Whiteshell L. and Ritchey L. is long (over 1 km) but easy to follow.

Start (Put In): Big Whiteshell Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Big Whiteshell Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Manitoba Naturalist Society cabin on Mantario Lake.

Comments:

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-25

Geographical Location: Eastern Manitoba (one hour east of Winnipeg)

Name of Trip: Whitemouth River.

Major Lakes/Rivers: Whitemouth River.

Source of Information: Map: 52 E.

Duration of Trip: 1 day paddling.

Total Distance: 16 km or 11 miles.

River Rating: Whitemouth River: class 2 - 3.

Portages: No portages.

Start (Put In): 1 mile south and 2 miles east of Elma.

Finish (Take Out): PTH # 44.

Alternate Access: PTH # 11.

Remoteness: Farmyards, Elma Hotel and a church.

Comments:

A whitewater experience in Spring.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-26

Geographical Location: Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Big Whiteshell Loop (Winnipeg R. - Echo L.)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Big Whiteshell L, Crowduck L, Winnipeg R, Eaglenest L, Echo L, Saddle L.

Source of Information: .

Map: 52 L.

Whiteshell Provincial Park canoe route map.

Duration of Trip: 3 days paddling.

Total Distance: 55 km.

River Rating:

Portages: 7 portages. The longest portage is from Saddle L. to Crowduck L. (about 1.5 km).

Start (Put In): Big Whiteshell Lake campground.

Finish (Take Out): Big Whiteshell Lake campground.

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Fly-in fishing in Echo and Saddle lakes. Fishing lodges on Crowduck and Eaglenest lakes.

Comments:

A picturesque trip for a long weekend. Be wary of bears (hang up your food).

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-27

Geographical Location: Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Whiteshell River (upper part).

Major Lakes/Rivers: Whiteshell R, Caddy L, South Cross L.

Source of Information:

- Maps: 52 L/3,
- Mantario Hiking Trail Map,
- Whiteshell Park canoe route map.

Duration of Trip: Less than a day paddling.

Total Distance: 8 km or 5 miles.

River Rating:

Portages:

Start (Put In): Public Dock at Caddy Lake Campground.

Finish (Take Out): Public Dock at Caddy Lake Campground

Alternate Access:

Remoteness: Very busy on weekends.

Comments:

- Getting to South Cross L. from Caddy L. requires going through a tunnel under railway tracks.
- You can continue downstream on the Whiteshell R. to Big Whiteshell L {car shuttle needed}. This is a nice day trip (about 32 km) or camp along the way to make it a two day trip.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #W-28

Geographical Location: Whiteshell Provincial Park (Manitoba)

Name of Trip: Winnipeg River route

Major Lakes/Rivers: Winnipeg R, Numao L, Nutimik L, Dorothy L, Eleanor L.

Source of Information: Map: 52 L/4

Duration of Trip: 5 days paddling.

Total Distance: 80 km or 50 miles.

River Rating:

Portages: 2 portages. The most dangerous portage is at Slave Falls.

Start (Put In): Point du Bois campground.

Finish (Take Out): Point du Bois campground.

Alternate Access: Pinawa Channel.

Remoteness: Cottages on Nutimik and Dorothy lakes.

Comments:

There are some dangers to consider:

- At Slave Falls go east of the island and keep away from the power generator house. The portage sign is clearly visible on the east side of the power house.
- The entrance into Numao L. narrows and can form considerable whirlpools in the spring.
- Sturgeon Falls can be very dangerous in high water (primarily in spring). If you run these rapids do so on the extreme east side near the portage. Come up to the portage and do not get into the main flow of the rapids.

Booklet WPG

WPG-A01: Assiniboine River

WPG-L02: La Salle River

WPG-R01: Red River

WPG-S01: Seine River



MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #WPG-A01

Geographical Location: City of Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Assiniboine River Trip

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: day trip

Total Distance: 20k. to rowing club dock

River Rating: flat water

Portages: none

Start (Put In): Perimeter Hwy. on the Assiniboine River

Finish (Take Out): Rowing club dock on the Red River

Alternate Access: Beaudy Park , add about 10k. to the total distance.

Remoteness: not at all

Comments:

This river is swift in the spring or at high water levels. This trip can be done any time of the year. Watch out for very shallow water west of the Forks.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #WPG-L01

Geographical Location: City of Winnipeg

Name of Trip: LaSalle River Trip

Major Lakes/Rivers: Red and LaSalle Rivers

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: day paddle

Total Distance: 3k. to unlimited kilometers

River Rating: flat water

Portages: none

Start (Put In): Courchaine Rd. west of St.Mary's Rd. below the bridge of the south floodway 1k. on the Red to the LaSalle River

Finish (Take Out): same as above

Alternate Access: St.Norbert on Hwy.75(Pembina) below the bridge

Remoteness: not at all

Comments:

The best time of the year is spring to early summer. Note use alternate access in early spring as the floodway becomes dangerous during high water levels.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #WPG-R01

Geographical Location: City of Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Maple Grove Trip

Major Lakes/Rivers: Red and LaSalle Rivers

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: 2 to 3hr.

Total Distance: 15k. return

River Rating: flat water

Portages: none

Start (Put In): Maple Grove Park south on St.Mary's Rd. near Perimeter Hwy.

Finish (Take Out): same as above

Alternate Access: none

Remoteness: not at all

Comments:

In early spring the Red River has been known to run at 4knots in places. This is the same speed as the average kayaker would cruise at. Expect to see a lot of wildlife in the evening or early morning on this trip.

MRCA CANOE & KAYAK TRIP LOG #WPG-S01

Geographical Location: City of Winnipeg

Name of Trip: Seine River Trip

Major Lakes/Rivers: Red and Seine Rivers

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: Day Trip

Total Distance: 6km to 24km or more

River Rating: flat water

Portages: none

Start (Put In): Red River just north of Provencher Bridge on Tache, 2k. to Seine River

Finish (Take Out): same as above

Alternate Access: The Forks , 3k. to Seine River

Remoteness: not at all

Comments:

Lovely paddle along heavily treed and winding riverbanks. The best time of the year is in spring or when water levels are high because of the many beaver dams. Take note, the current on the Red is strong at this time.

Booklet Kayak A – Lake Winnipeg

A-K1 Lake Winnipeg (North Basin-Matheson/Moose Island Loop)

A-K2 Winnipeg (South Basin-Gull Harbour/Deer/Black Island loop)

A-K3 Elk island circle tour

A-K4 Willow Creek paddle trail

MRCA KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-K1

Geographical Location: West side of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba

Name of Trip: Lake Winnipeg (North Basin-Matheson/Moose Island Loop)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg

Source of Information: Tony Kinal, March 1999

Duration of Trip: 4 days including 1 day for bad weather

Total Distance: 70 kilometers.

River Rating: Lake - Intermediate kayak

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Matheson Island. Access via route 234 north to Matheson Island ferry. Route 234 is unpaved and can be rough after heavy rains. The ferry ride to the Island is free and parking is available on the Island.

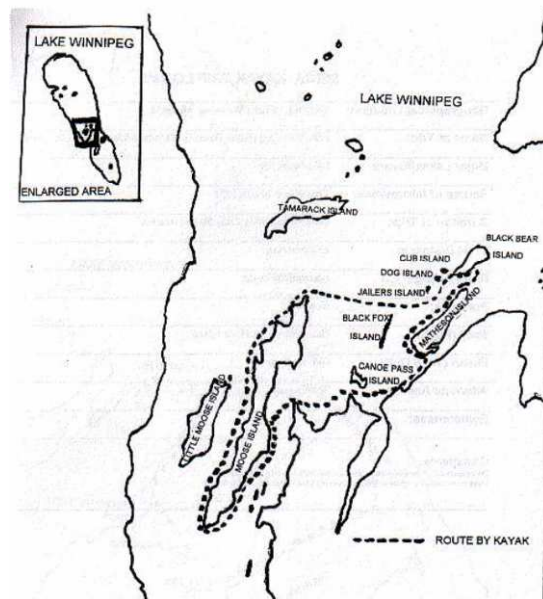
Finish (Take Out): Matheson Island

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Comments:

There are many good campsites with sandy beaches on Moose Island Black Bear Island is a good place for lunch and exploring Matheson Island has a beautiful sand beach for camping on the south end and a public beach on the west side of the Island. From either of the beaches it is only a short paddle to your car and ferry.



MRCA KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-K2

Geographical Location: West side of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba

Name of Trip: Lake Winnipeg (South Basin-Gull Harbour/Deer/Black Island loop)

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg

Source of Information: Tony Kinal, March 1999

Duration of Trip: 4-5 days including 1 day for bad weather

Total Distance: 80 kilometers

River Rating: Intermediate kayak

Portages: None

Start (Put In): Gull Harbour on Hecla Island

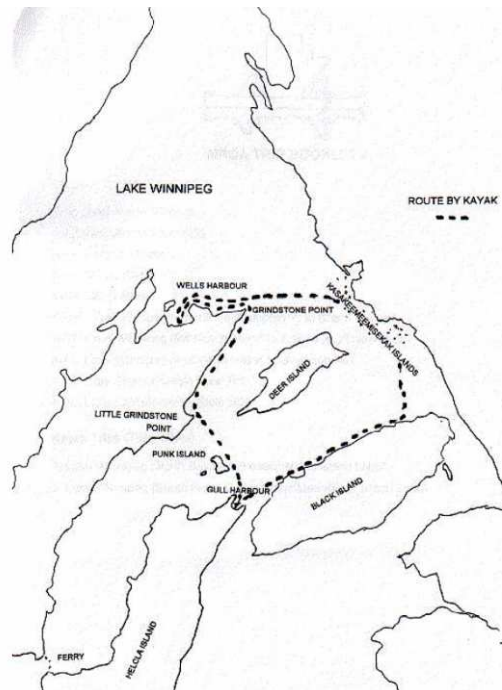
Finish (Take Out): Gull Harbour

Alternate Access: Seymourville

Remoteness:

Comments:

On the north side of Punk Island there are limestone cliffs with bald eagle nests There is an excellent campsite at Wells Harbour and Black Island with a sandy beaches



MRCA KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-K3

Geographical Location: Lake Winnipeg, South Basin

Name of Trip: Elk island circle tour

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: A day trip

Total Distance: 16 kilometers.

River Rating: Beginner kayak touring

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): Take Highway 59 North to the end of PR 504

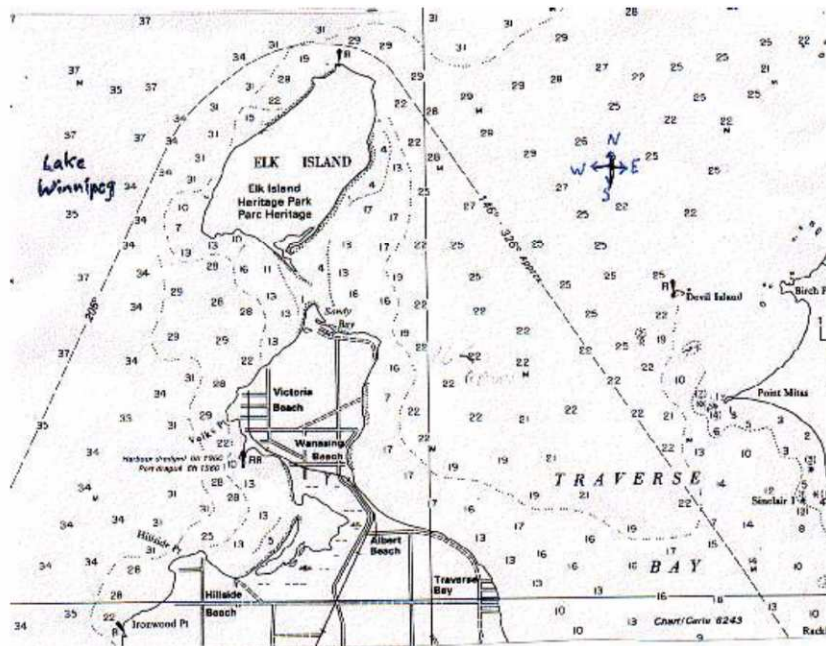
Finish (Take Out): Same as above

Alternate Access: None

Remoteness: Somewhat as there are no conveniences on the island

Comments:

Pay close attention to the weather and the wind direction before starting out.



MRCA KAYAK TRIP LOG #A-K4

Geographical Location: Lake Winnipeg, South Basin West shore

Name of Trip: Willow Creek paddle trail

Major Lakes/Rivers: Lake Winnipeg

Source of Information: Tony Kinal

Duration of Trip: A day trip

Total Distance: 6 kilometers.

River Rating: Beginner kayak touring

Portages: None.

Start (Put In): 4 km south of Gimli on Willow Creek

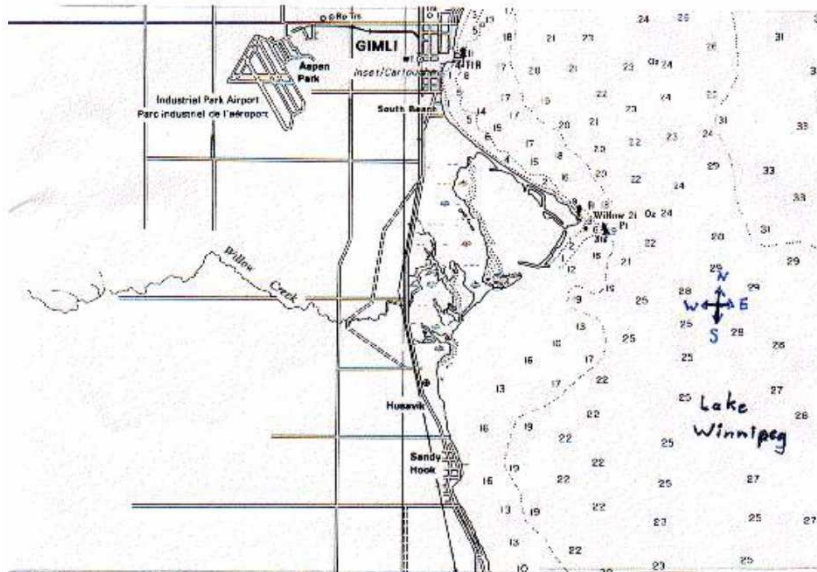
Finish (Take Out): Same as above

Alternate Access: Gimli beach

Remoteness: Many boats and cottages.

Comments:

A bird watchers paradise. Start by paddling 1 km west on the creek to view birds. Then turn around and paddle east until you reach the lake





Paddle Manitoba Canoe & Kayak Trip Log (Template)

Return to: Paddle Manitoba, P.O. Box 2663, Winnipeg, MB, Canada, R3C 4B3 or info@paddle.mb.ca

Submit Online: <http://www.paddle.mb.ca/resources/routes/report.php>

Submitted By (include trip date):

Geographical Location:

Name of Trip:

Major Lakes/Rivers:

Source of Information (include Topographic Map Reference):

Duration of Trip:

Total Distance:

River Rating:

Portages:

Start (Put In):

Finish (Take Out):

Alternate Access:

Remoteness:

Comments:

Rating River Difficulty

River difficulty is rated using the six-part International River Classification System. Individual rapids are rated by class, ranging from Class I to Class VI. Where two ratings are indicated for a specific rapid, the first rating applies to high water conditions and the second to medium-low water.

Class I - Easy

Suitable for novices in all boats.

Waves small and regular. Passages clear with occasional channel bars and artificial difficulties such as bridge piers.

Class II - Novice

Suitable for intermediate open canoe, novice closed canoe or whitewater boat with intermediate accompaniment.

Rapids of medium difficulty, with clear and wide passages. Low ledges, sweepers, snags, log jams and large protruding boulders may be present. Open canoes may ship water.

Class III - Intermediate

Suitable for advanced paddlers in open canoes and intermediate paddlers in whitewater and closed boats.

Waves numerous, high and irregular rocks, eddies and rapids with clear and narrow passages requiring precise manoeuvring. Inspection usually needed. Upper limit for open canoes, although extended reaches at this level are not recommended.

Class IV - Advanced

Suitable for advanced paddlers in closed canoes and whitewater boats. Not suitable for open canoes.

Long rapids with powerful and irregular waves. Narrow passages through rocks and boiling eddies, requiring precise manoeuvring. Course difficult to scout from the water. Inspection mandatory.

Class V - Expert

Suitable for expert whitewater paddlers only.

Extremely difficult, long and very violent rapids following each other almost without interruption. Channel bed is extremely obstructed. Big drops, steep gradient and violent current. Inspection essential but may be difficult due to nature of the terrain.

Class VI - Extreme and Exploratory

Suitable for teams of expert whitewater paddlers, at favourable water levels and with adequate provision for rescue.

Difficulties of Class VI carried to extremes of navigability. Nearly impossible and very dangerous.