Enjoy the River Safely

- Wear your life jacket. Make sure your child wears a life jacket!
- Use alcohol responsibly. Many river accidents involve alcohol.
- Wear sunscreen, sunglasses, and a hat to prevent sunburn. Water reflects the rays of the sun giving you a double dose of ultraviolet light.
- Avoid trees that have fallen in the river. They can catch and overturn your vessel.
- Don’t jump from cliffs, bridges, or trees.
- Protect your feet with river shoes, water sandals, or old shoes. Fish hooks, glass, and rocks can injure your feet.
- Bring your own drinking water. Treat river water before drinking to avoid giardiasis, a serious stomach irritant.
- Blastomycosis is a fungal infection that is commonly contracted by dogs and sometimes by humans. Avoid digging in moist soils.
- Check for ticks often and know the symptoms of Lyme disease. Deer ticks are common along the Riverway and some carry the bacteria that cause the disease.
- Know how to identify poison ivy and avoid contact.

Top Riverway Regulations

- Approved life jackets for each person are required on your vessel. Children under 13 are required to wear a life jacket.
- Please do not bring glass containers to the Riverway. Broken glass cuts bare feet.
- Disposing human waste into the river is prohibited.
- Jumping from cliffs, bridges, or trees is illegal and dangerous.
- Open campfires are allowed only in metal fire rings. Campfires must be out and cold before you leave the area.
- The cutting of live vegetation is strictly prohibited. Dead and down wood may be collected for campfires from shoreline areas, but not from islands.
- To prevent the spread of emerald ash borer, possession of firewood that originates more than 25 miles from the location where it will be used is prohibited.
- Individual campsites accommodate a maximum of 8 people and 3 tents. Group sites accommodate a maximum of 16 people and 6 tents.
- Littering is not allowed. Carry out all trash.
- It is illegal to shoot or possess fireworks on lands and waters within the Riverway.
- Collecting freshwater mussels, mussel shells, wildflowers, and historical artifacts is prohibited.
- Quiet hours are 10:00 pm to 6:00 am.

Catfish are important host fish for many species of freshwater mussels.

In This Stretch

- No rapids are found in this stretch, and powerboats are common.
- Much of the land in this section is private.
- A permit to camp on public lands is required in this stretch. See this webpage: www.nps.gov/sacn/planyourvisit/camping.htm.
- The William O’Brien State Park Landing is located in a side channel behind an island to the right.
- The river becomes shallow and narrows at the Arcola Sandbar due to the Apple River flowing in and depositing sediment.
- Upstream travel past the High Bridge is prohibited to prevent the spread of zebra mussels.
Much of the property along this section of the St. Croix River is privately owned. Please observe the rights of the property owners by not trespassing or using facilities without the landowner’s permission.

Zebra Mussel Access Control Point
Upstream boat travel past the High Bridge (mile 29.5) is prohibited to prevent the spread of zebra mussels.

Boating Speed Regulations
The area south of the hydroelectric dam in Taylors Falls/St. Croix Falls to the mouth of the Apple River is designated a slow speed zone. Motorboats may only create a minimal wake.