Route Description of the Little Fork River

**RIVER MILE**

142.0 County Road 24 bridge. Town of Cook. Upstream, the river meanders through marsh.

142.4 Deeki. Winning and Pacific Railway trestle. River level gauge.

142.2 River Street bridge.

141.5 U.S. Highway 73 bridge.

139.4 County Road 500 bridge.

137.4 County Road 114 bridge.

136.4 Class I rapids.

136.6 Confluence with Rice River.

136.4 Twist Rapids. Class II. The river drops about eight feet in 310 yards. Scattered boulders create two-foot waves in high water. Scout from the right. No developed portage.

135.5 Downo Foot access.

132.0 Durant Rapids. A Class II stretch that bends right and then left. In high water, two-foot waves fill this bouldery 150-yard-long pitch. No developed portage. Confluence with First Creek river right. No developed portage. Confluence with First Creek river right.

131.1 County Road 488 bridge.

130.1 (L) Confluence with Algon Creek.

129.0 County Road 500 bridge.

126.8 (L) State Highway 73 bridge carry-in access, upstream side of the bridge.

125.5 (R) Class I rapids.

124.0 (R) A Muscle-bound watercraft campsite.

124.6 Class I boulder-bed rapids.

124.6 State Highway 1 bridge.

123.8 Momona Falls, a jagged, 15-foot drop. Class VI. Though unnavigable unless at low water levels, this drop is filled with big holes in high water. No developed portage. The waterfall is followed by 150 yards of Class II rapids.

123.2 Class I boulder-bed rapids.

121.9 County Road 356 bridge.

118.6 Class II rapids. This header-filled 150-yard-long pitch splits around an island and throws two-foot waves in high water. High clay banks in river right.

118.5 (R) Confluence with Beaver Creek.

118.0 County Road 495 bridge.

116.8 Class I rapids.

115.1 Class II rapids. A big, flat outcrop on the right pinches the river, forming two-foot waves in high water. The 150-yard-long rapids tail off into scattered boulders. No developed portage.

113.6 Confluence with the Sturgeon River. The upper reaches of the Sturgeon is punctuated with a few Class II-III rapids. In lower reaches, though less difficult, are blocked by dispersed boulders.

112.5-112.7 Class I rapids at County Road 114 bridge.

110.5 Class II rapids. Class II rapids on three-foot waves and side-slips are in high water. No developed portage. The waterfall is followed by 150 yards of Class II rapids.

110.3 (R) Class II rapids, a four-foot sloping ledge with a well formed backroller. The drop is buried completely in high water. Samuelson Park, a county facility, has a picnic table, carry-in access, primitive toilet and tent sites.

110.3 (R) County Road 75 bridge.

110.1 (R) Confluence with Willow River.

109.3 State Highway 85 bridge.

98.5 (R) Confluence Whiskey River.

94.9 (R) Herrs Day Camps campsite.

92.4 (L) Net Rapids. Class I.

74.1-148.0 (R) Seller Rapids, a quarter-mile of Class II boulder bed. Portage right 488 yards. The rapid washes out and becomes easier in high water.

66-67.6 (R) Deadman’s Rapids. Concourse difficulty than its name implies, this Class II-III stretch washes out in high water. Portage right side a quarter-mile (550 yards).

58.9 State Highway 65 bridge.

57.9 (L) Dentoslaw carry-in access.

45.0 (R) Confluence with Island Stream.

44.8 (R) Field carry-in access. Access is possible, but difficult.

36.28 (L) Little Fork Wildlife Area.

37.1 (L) Dentrance carry-in access.

33.7 (L) Confluence with Crick Creek.

25.8 Flat Rock Rapids, easy Class II. No developed portage.

21.5 (R) U.S. Highway 1 bridge. Upstream, the river meanders through the Kabetogama State Forest.

21.2 State Highway 219 bridge.

20.8 Local waterway with carry-in access, primitive toilet, picnic shelter. Access is possible, but difficult.

19.0 (R) Confluence Beaver Creek.

18.4 Former Burlington Northern railroad trestle location.

15.9 U.S. Highway 71 bridge.

0.0 Confluence with Rainy River. Katten trailer access available on one mile east on the Rainy River.