Day Paddles and Overnight Camping Trips - Upper Ochlockonee

Leg 5 - Coes Landing to Blount Rd Ramp Paddle Information Sheet

<u>Description</u>: This is the last leg of the Upper Ochlockonee River and it crosses Lake Talquin, terminating just above the dam at Blount Road Ramp. Launch at Coe's Landing and paddle SW across Lake Talquin. There are several Landings and ramps on both sides of the lake if you need to take a break. Continue to the southern corner for the Blount Road takeout on your left just before the dam.

Skill Level: Intermediate

Distance/Time: 10.6 Miles/Approximately 5.5 hours

<u>Launch Site:</u> Coe's Landing Ramp

<u>Takeout Site:</u> Blount Road Ramp

Special Considerations: Lake Talquin is a big body of water and can get quite rough on windy days. When possible paddle the lake on the protected shore, and with the wind. Avoid paddling on windy days.

Skill Level Definitions

Beginner: New to paddling and may need tips and or instructions about paddling strokes, safety procedures, and entering/exiting kayaks. Comfortable on short trips of 1 to 3 miles on protected waters, when wind does not exceed 5 mph.

Novice: Paddlers acquainted with basic paddle stokes and can manage kayak handling independently in winds not exceeding 10 mph on protected waters. Comfortable on trips up to 6 miles.

<u>Intermediate</u>: Paddlers with experience in basic strokes and some experience on different venues, including some open water. Comfortable on trip distances of 6 to 10 miles, winds not exceeding 15 mph.

<u>Advanced</u>: Seasoned paddlers who possess skills and experience to paddle all venues and conditions. Experienced in self-rescues. Should be comfortable paddling more than 10 miles in a day.

NOTE: Great care has been taken to ensure this guides accuracy, but weather, tides, and water conditions can change rapidly and create hazardous conditions. These maps are for visual reference only, please consult NOAA Charts for navigation. Paddlers should have all proper safety equipment and check conditions before departure. All paddlers should always wear PFDs while on the water, and leave a float plan. There are inherent dangers in any paddle sport. There are special hazards along the Florida coast due to shifting tides, changing wind and weather, shallow waters, and treacherous bottoms with soft mud, rocks, and oyster bars. It is up to each paddler to be aware of these dangers, to accept and be prepared for the risks involved, and to be certain they have the skills to safely paddle in these conditions.