

Tallapoosa River Canoe Trips

Wadley to Germany's Ferry, approximately 19.5 miles; float time two days. Directions from the Park: Take Tallapoosa County Highway #79 to Daviston and turn right on Alabama Highway #22. Follow #22 to Wadley and the Tallapoosa River bridge. This is the put- in point. The first available take- out point will be the highway bridge at Germany's Ferry, 19.5 miles on the right side of the river.

Germany's Ferry to Horseshoe Bend NMP, approximately 8.8 miles; float time one- half day. Directions from the Park: Take Tallapoosa County Highway #79 to Germany's Ferry Road, turn right and continue to the river. The put- in point is on the right side of the bridge, approximately 8.8 miles from the Park. The first take- out point will be at the boat ramp inside the Park on the left side of the river just past the Highway 49 bridge.

Horseshoe Bend NMP to Jay Bird Creek Landing, approximately 5 miles; float time one- half day. Put- in point is the boat ramp on the south side of the Highway #49 bridge. The first take- out point, approximately 5 miles down stream, will be Jay Bird Landing. The take- out is on the left side of the river just pass the mouth of the Jay Bird Creek. To reach the Landing by vehicle, go south on Highway #49 to Rock Spring Road, turn right, go to Boone Valley Road and turn right. This road will take you to the river.

Canoe trips may be combined to make a three days outing.

Note: If you intend to leave your vehicle at the boat ramp overnight you must get a free permit at the Visitor Center.

Climate

The mean annual temperature of the region averages 66 degrees F. Daytime maximum temperatures in June, July and August will most often exceed 90 degree F. During the summer, even on overcast days, there is a potential for serious sunburn; proper clothing and/or sunscreen should be used.

Biting Creatures

There are healthy populations of insects and reptiles in the area and while annoying at times, most problems associated with them can be avoided with a little common sense. Mosquitoes, midges (no- see- ums), deer and black flies, ticks and chiggers are most prevalent in the summer and can be controlled with the use of insect repellent and/or protective clothing. You should also keep a watchful eye out for hornets, wasps, such as yellow jacket, fire ants and snakes, avoid them if at all possible and always locate your campsite a safe distance from nests or ant hills.

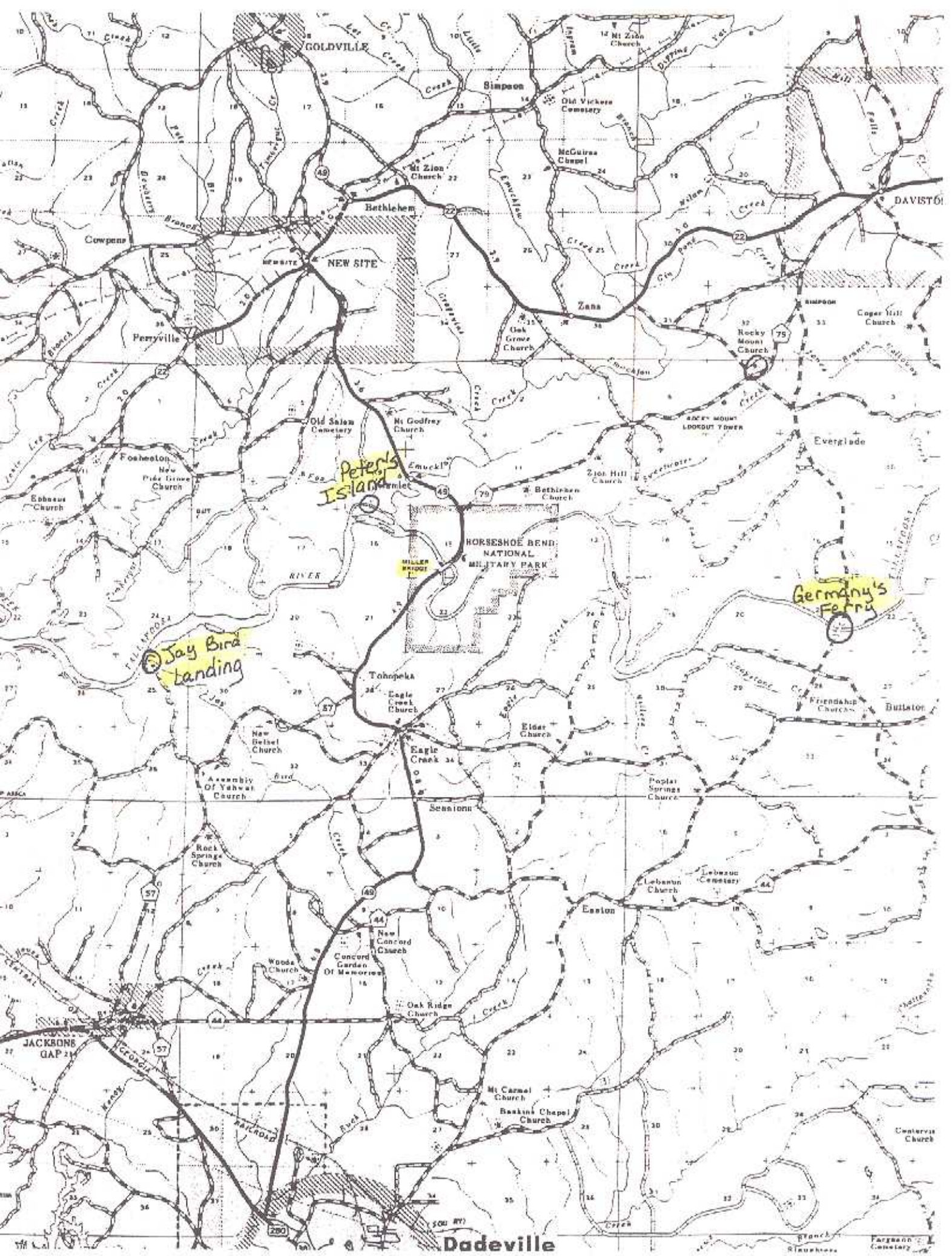
Vandalism

Many river accesses are in remote areas so take caution to lock and protect your vehicles and property. Valuables should be stored in the trunk or out of sight, if possible make arrangements to leave (with permission) your vehicle at a nearby home, church or business.

Ownership and Environmental Considerations

In most cases if a stream (river) is navigable, in the legal sense, ownership of the streambed is public. However, property rights of those who own the land along streams extend to the ordinary low water mark, which means once you leave the river you could be on private land. The Tallapoosa River flows through privately owned land, Alabama Power land and the National Park. And since camping is not permitted on either Alabama Power or National Park Service lands, that means if you intend to spend a night along the river you should get permission from the land owner(s) when planning your trip.

Note: Information about "low impact" camping is available at the Visitor Center.



Peter's Island

Jay Bird landing

Germany's Ferry

Dadeville