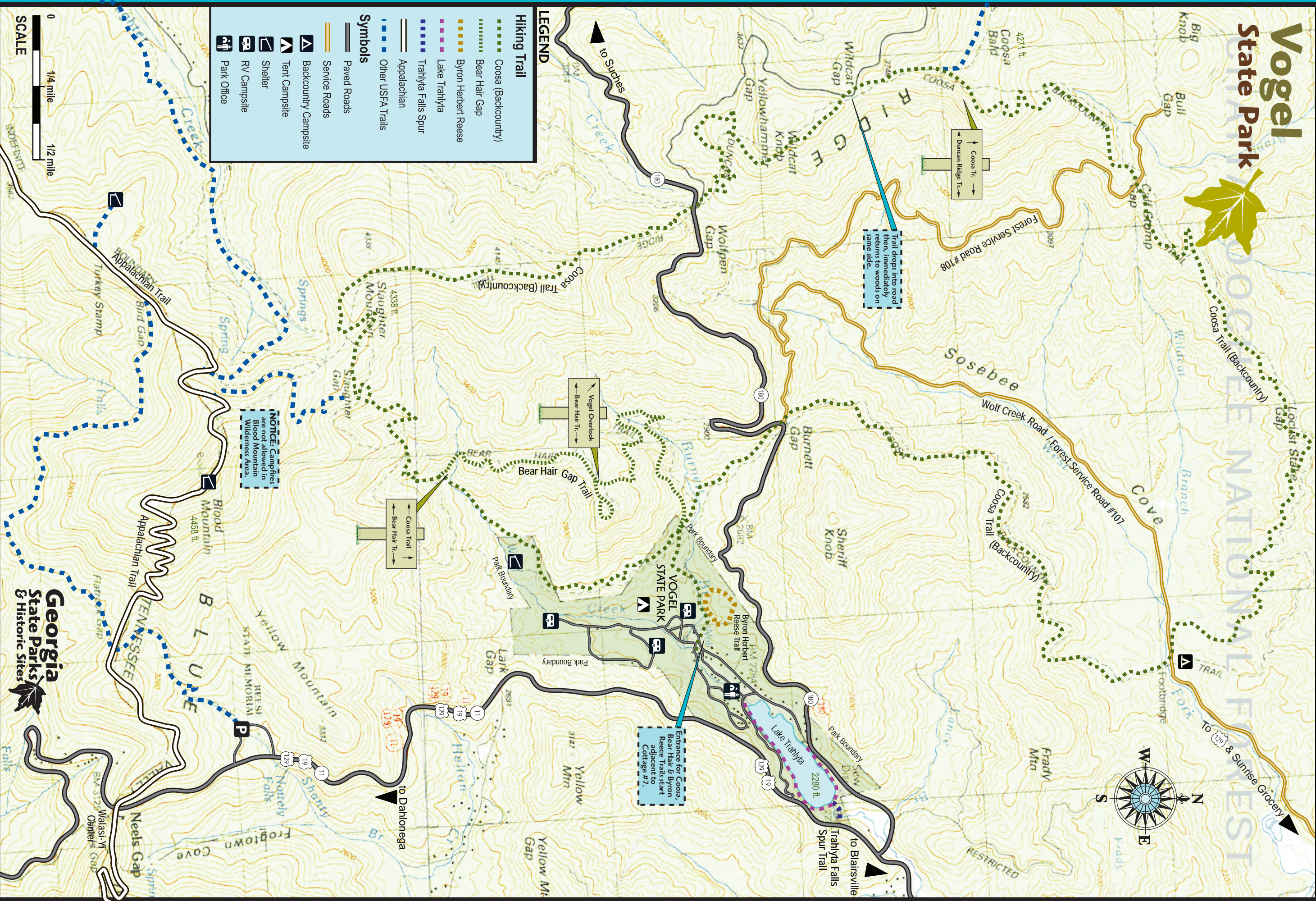
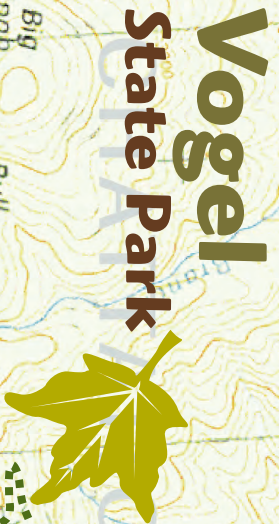


Vogel State Park Trail Map

405 Vogel State Park Road • Blairsville, GA 30512 • Park: 706-745-2628 • Emergency: 706-745-5129 • Reservations: 1-800-864-7275 • GaStateParks.org/Vogel





One of Georgia's oldest and most popular state parks, Vogel is located on land donated by the Vogel Tanning Company. Located near Brasstown Bald, Georgia's tallest mountain, the park surrounds beautiful Lake Trahlyta, which was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the mid-1930's during the initial development of the park.

The park is rich in both history and diversity of the natural resources. Lying in the shadows of Blood and Slaughter Mountains, Indian legends tell of a great battle in which the streams 'ran red with blood.' Biologically, one of the richest areas on Earth, this great diversity adds to Vogel's beauty and uniqueness. Ever changing, there is always something new.

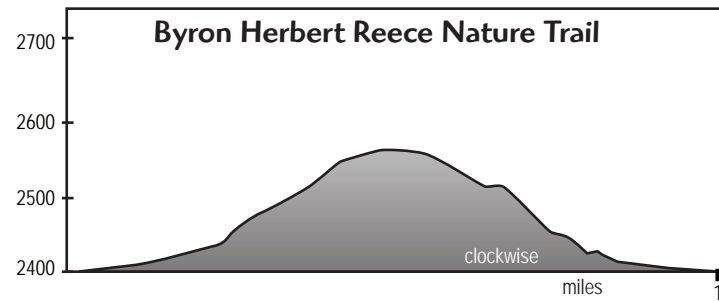
Vogel has something for everyone. Visitors can choose from picnicking, fishing or swimming in Lake Trahlyta, playing a game of mini-golf, to hiking on any of over 18 miles of trail. Four covered picnic shelters or the enclosed 'family group shelter' with kitchen appliances and a barbeque pit can host family reunions and groups. Thirty-five cottages, 103 campsites, and a rustic 'pioneer area' used for group camping offer overnight accommodations. Backpack camping is allowed on the Coosa Back-Country Trail by permit. The visitors center carries basic supplies, necessities, and souvenirs; and a 'CCC Museum' gives tribute to those who first worked at the park.

In season, paddleboats are available for rent, and summer naturalist programs are geared towards both family fun and education. Special events are held throughout the year: April wildflower walks, the CCC Days in May, and Mountain Music in September.

Trail Safety & Etiquette

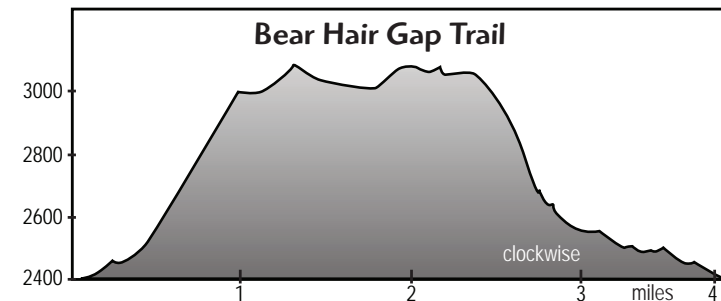
- Tell someone your itinerary and expected return time.
- Be prepared for unexpected weather changes by dressing in layers and carrying rain gear.
- Take a map, compass, water, snacks, first aid kit, flashlight and whistle. Three short blasts on a whistle are known as a call for help.
- Do not stray from trails. If you become lost, stay in one location and wait for help. This will make it easier for rescuers to find you.
- Don't count on cell phones to work in the wilderness, but if they do, be able to give details about your location.
- Invest in good hiking socks such as those found at sporting goods stores. Avoid blisters by carrying "moleskin" and applying it as soon as you feel a hot spot on your feet. Available in the foot care section of drug stores, moleskin is like felt that sticks to your skin.
- Be prepared for unexpected rain and wind which can lead to hypothermia. Always carry quality rain gear and turn back in bad weather. If you become wet or cold, it is important to get dry and warm as quickly as possible.
- Pack out all trash.
- Keep pets on a leash.
- Do not pick flowers or disturb wildlife.
- Protect the landscape by staying on trails.

Accessibility for Selected Trails



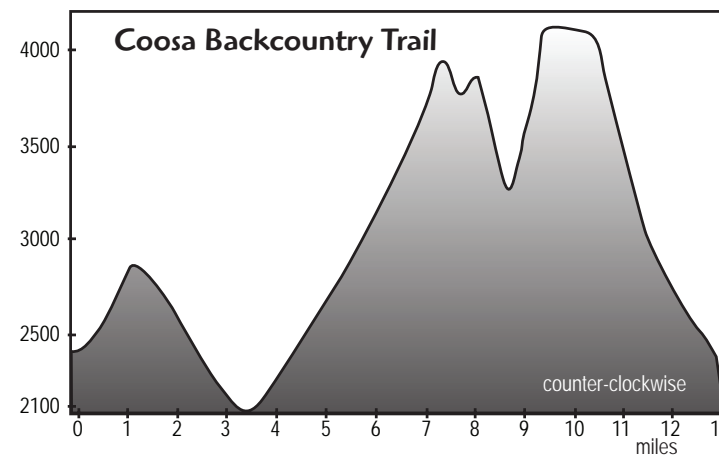
0.8 Mile Partial Loop
 Average Travel Time: 1 Hour
 Foot Travel Only
 Compacted Natural Soil Surface
 Average Grade: 10%;
 Max: 20%/15OLF
 Minimum Width: 18 Inches
 Avg. Cross-slope: 10%;
 Max: 20%/50LF

Access the Byron Herbert Reece Nature Trail from the Backcountry Trailhead located near the campground. Follow the green access trail blazes 0.1 mile to the trail intersection marked with white blazings. The 'BHR' trail loops from this location through a diverse forest that has more types of trees than grow in Yellowstone National Park. Wildflowers abound during the warmer months.



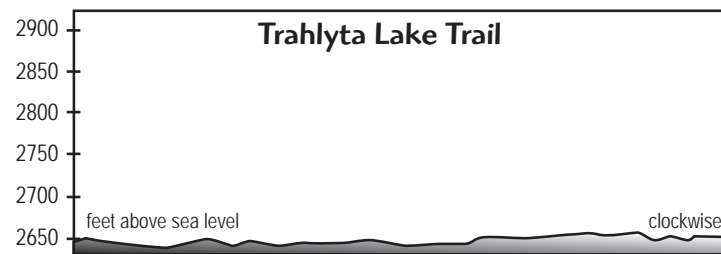
4.1-Mile Partial Loop
 Average Travel Time: 2 Hours
 Foot Travel Only
 Compacted Natural Soil Surface
 Avg. Grade: 12%;
 Max: 25%/200LF
 Min. Width: 12 Inches
 Avg. X-slope: 10%
 Max: 30%/50LF

Beginning at the Backcountry Trailhead, follow the green-blazed access trail to where the green-blazed Bear Hair Gap Trail begins its nearly 4 mile loop up and over the lower ridges of Blood Mountain. Wildflowers abound in season and long-distance vistas can be seen after the leaves have fallen. The trail leaves the park and travels onto the Chattahoochee National Forest which is open to hunting. It is advisable to wear bright colored clothing, other than white or safety orange vests during hunting season.



12.9-Miles Partial Loop
 Average Travel Time: 9 Hours
 Foot Travel Only
 Camping by Permit Only
 Compacted Natural Soil Surface
 Avg. Grade: 15%;
 Max: 60%/250LF
 Min. Width: 6 Inches
 Avg. X-slope: 15%;
 Max: 50%/50LF

Beginning at the Backcountry Trailhead, follow the green-blazed access trail to where the green-blazed Coosa Backcountry Trail begins its loop up and over the summit of Duncan Ridge and connection can be made with several trails in the Chattahoochee National Forest. Hikers will climb and descend over 1 mile in elevation crossing 3 ridgelines. Please read the precautions for the Bear Gap Trail.



1.0 Mile Loop
 Average Travel Time: 1 Hour
 Foot Travel Only
 Compacted Natural Soil Surface
 Avg. Grade: 4%;
 Max: 10%/200LF
 Min. Width: 30 Inches
 Avg. Cross-slope: 10%;
 Max: 15%/30LF
 Steps on East Side
 West Side of Trail to Park Entrance Road is Accessible

The trail around Lake Trahlyta can be accessed from picnic shelter #2 or cabin #35. The trail crosses an earthen dam constructed by the CCC in 1935. A spur trail off the dam leads to an observation deck below the dam's spillway. One of the more photographed views in North Georgia is of Blood and Slaughter Mountains taken from the bridge over the dam spillway. This is an easy walk.



Backcountry Trails & Camping

Backcountry camping is allowed on the Coosa Trail by permit. Sites are available on a first come-first served basis. To help preserve our natural and cultural resources and their beauty and uniqueness for others to enjoy, we encourage low-impact practices: 'Pack it In, Pack it Out; Take only Pictures and Memories, Leave only Footprints.' Rangers can and will cite violators disregarding rules and regulations or damaging our resources.

Backcountry trails cross over several streams and nearby to other water sources, purity of these water sources cannot be guaranteed and it is advisable to treat any water collected from these before using.

The 'backcountry' area is wild and remote. To be safe, always be aware of your surroundings. For example, do not camp beneath standing dead trees or trees with dead branches. Be aware of rapidly changing weather conditions, not just cold or wet; but also of the dangers of heat and lightning. Be wary of poisonous plants, stinging and biting insects, snakes, and other animals. Be 'bear-safe,' carry a food storage bag and rope to hang packs and food supplies. Even a dog that has become separated from its owner can ruin a trip by eating unprotected food supplies.

When possible, travel with a friend, or better yet, friends. At the least, leave an itinerary with someone you can trust and who will send help, should you become incapacitated or overdue. Cellular telephones should not be depended upon in mountainous terrain. Always allow adequate time to make your journey, and never wander off of marked trails. Criminal trespass charges and search and rescue costs can be charged to persons guilty of negligence or failing to get user permits (OCGA 12-3-10).

Climate Data for Blairsville, Georgia

Month	Avg. High	Avg. Low	Avg. Mean	Avg. Precip.	Record High	Record Low
Jan	47°F	25°F	36°F	5.88 in	76°F (1932)	-16°F (1985)
Feb	52°F	27°F	39°F	5.11 in	76°F (1996)	-8°F (1996)
Mar	59°F	34°F	47°F	6.41 in	89°F (1935)	-5°F (1993)
Apr	67°F	40°F	54°F	4.62 in	89°F (1960)	16°F (1983)
May	74°F	49°F	62°F	4.77 in	94°F (1941)	25°F (1963)
Jun	81°F	57°F	69°F	4.59 in	100°F (1936)	34°F (1966)
Jul	84°F	62°F	73°F	4.55 in	100°F (1934)	40°F (1937)
Aug	83°F	61°F	72°F	4.51 in	98°F (1933)	42°F (1968)
Sep	78°F	55°F	66°F	4.25 in	95°F (1954)	26°F (1967)
Oct	69°F	42°F	55°F	3.79 in	90°F (1941)	14°F (1961)
Nov	59°F	34°F	47°F	4.96 in	80°F (1961)	0°F (1950)
Dec	51°F	28°F	39°F	4.75 in	74°F (1956)	-9°F (1962)



Grade

All trail profiles start and end at their trail heads unless otherwise indicated.

Obstacles may include uneven surfaces, exposed rock and tree roots, fallen trees and/or limbs, steps, long steep grades, loose stones and leaf litter, softness, mud, icing, or other slick conditions when wet, poisonous plants, heat or cold in season, insects, snakes, and wild animals including bears.



X-slope

Since trails may be closed for maintenance or inclement weather, check with the Park Office to ensure availability.



Width

Criminal trespass charges and search & rescue costs can be charged to parties guilty of negligence or failure to get user permits.