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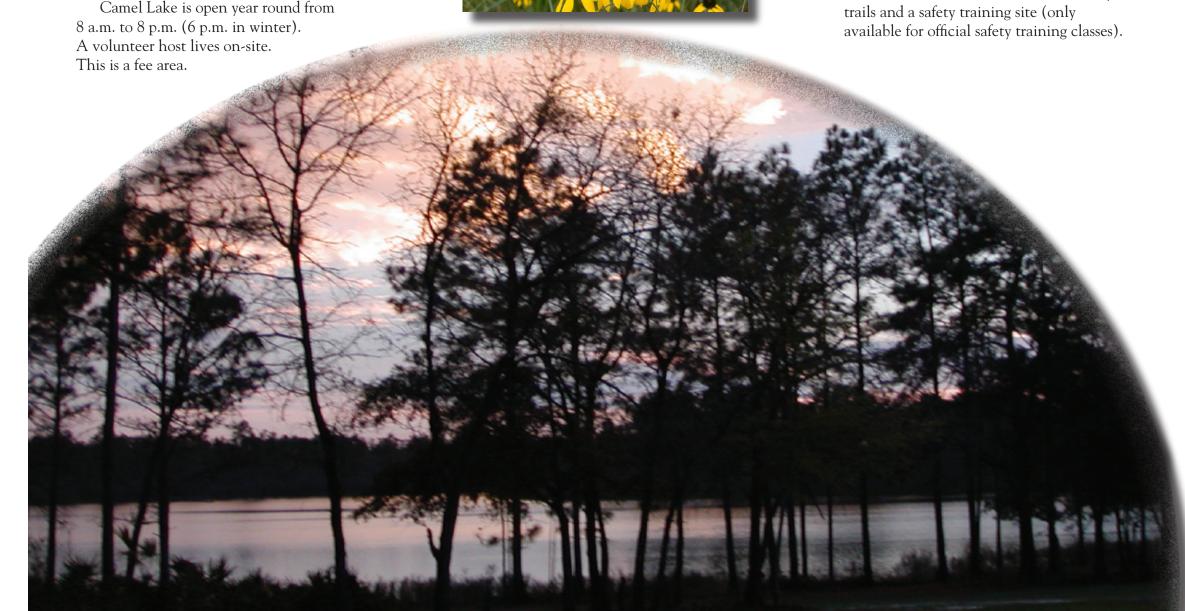


CAMEL LAKE RECREATION AREA

This natural retreat on the shores of Camel Lake has recreation opportunities for both day users and camping enthusiasts. It is located approximately 12 miles south of Bristol, off of State Highway 12, on Forest Road 105 in Liberty County.

Campers can choose from one of ten campsites, some with lake views and electricity. The sites are enhanced with fire pits, picnic tables and grills. Both the camping and day use areas have bathhouses with showers, flush toilets and drinking

In the heat of summer, visitors will appreciate the white sandy beach with a roped off swimming area, large picnic pavilion, fishing opportunities and primitive boat ramp for non-motorized access to the



Apalachicola **NATIONAL FOREST**

Recreation Guide

Forest Service

United States Department of Agriculture

LEON SINKS GEOLOGICAL AREA

Come to the fascinating world of sinkholes

at Leon Sinks Geological Area, located on

Sinkholes, swales, caverns, natural

bridges, circular depressions and water table

ponds all indicate karst. This term is applied

to terrain that groundwater and rain have

changed by dissolving underlying limestone

The power of raindrops can change

hawk glide across a blue sky. Listen carefully

for the mournful call of the yellow-billed

cuckoo. It is commonly believed this bird

call predicts the approach of bad weather.

greets you at Leon Sinks. The observation

platform at Big Dismal Sink offers a breath-

taking view of more than 75 different plants

cascading down the sink's steep walls. Allow

time for a leisurely stroll in this unique,

For your personal safety and the

swimming is not allowed. Help maintain

the beauty of Leon Sinks by packing out

A volunteer host lives on site. This is a

litter and staying outside of the sinkholes.

natural showcase that offers so many

preservation of the sinkhole walls,

day use area and fees are collected

pleasant sights and sounds.

An emerald world of plants and trees

the land dramatically. Visit Leon Sinks

sinkhole or watch a soaring red shoulde

Geological Area and discover a new

US 319 in southern Leon County.

2010

Florida

bedrock.

and central Florida have been set aside by Congress as national forests. In the early 1900s, they were referred to as the lands that nobody wanted. The passage of the Weeks Act in 1911 authorized the federal purchase of privately forested or cut over lands to protect streams. As a result, three national forests were created in Florida – the Apalachicola, the

Osceola and the Ocala. Today these forests are very popular with visitors. Modern-day national forests are managed for multiple uses, so people can recreate and enjoy the great outdoors while protection and care is given to the wildlife and natural

resources of the forest. Camping, boating, wildlife viewing, hunting, fishing, scenic driving and trail riding are popular recreation activities on the Florida forests. Recreational trails are available for hiking, biking, horse riding, ATV riding and motorcycle riding.

THE APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST

SILVER LAKE RECREATION AREA

Apalachicola National Forest. Silver Lake

Recreation Area is located off State Route

20 on Forest Road 358 in Leon County –

a quiet retreat not far from the bustle of

This day use area is open from 8 a.m. to

perfect day trip. Three picnic pavilions

to enjoy the tranquility of the great

your cooking convenience. The large

bathhouse provides swimmers with a hot

shower after spending time in Silver Lake

looking for a short walk will appreciate the

mile-long interpretive trail, and might catch

glimpses of turtles, alligators, bald eagles or

or lounging on the sandy beach. Hikers

songbirds that call Silver Lake home.

Looking to reel in largemouth bass, brim

or catfish? Then take to the water in a

non-motorized boat and cast your reel.

New at Silver Lake is a trailhead for

the OHV trails. Included are a parking lot,

trail access to both the ATV and motorcycle

Tallahassee. A volunteer host lives on site.

8 p.m. (6 p.m. in winter). This is a fee area.

Silver Lake has all the elements of a

provide ample space for picnickers looking

outdoors. Tables and grills are provided for

Florida's largest national forest, the Apalachicola, consists of 567,742 acres just southwest of Tallahassee. Franklin D. Roosevelt proclaimed the Apalachicola a national forest on May 13, 1936. Turpentining and timbering were major industries in the forest at this time. When the U.S. Forest Service acquired the land, most of the trees had been cut.

Today the forest abounds with cypress, oak and magnolias in wet, lowland areas. Stands of slash and longleaf pines cover the sandhills and flatwoods. The Apalachicola's rivers and streams provide a steady freshwater flow to some of the most productive coastal bays and estuaries known for shellfish and

The Apalachicola National Forest is also home to unique savannahs. Savannahs are subtropical grasslands scattered with an open canopy of longleaf pine trees and a floor of wiregrass. The forest is home to one of the last remaining longleaf pine/wiregrass communities in existence.

Longleaf forests were once part of the southeastern landscape from Texas to Virginia, and were very important to the ecology. Today, the combined acreage of what remains of the longleaf community would only fill an area the size of Virginia. Most of the remaining longleaf can be found in northern Florida and southern Georgia.



spanning the length of Florida. It's an escape into nature where you can refresh, recharge and relax.

A 74-mile stretch of the FNST crosses the Apalachicola National Forest. From the haunting cypress trees in the Big Cypress National Preserve to the glittering white sand beaches of Gulf Islands National Seashore, the trail provides glimpses into Florida's vast variety of habitats. From the FNST you can admire longleaf pines reaching to the clear blue sky, their scent rising from the damp needles under your feet. Relax with the chirp of birds and the knock of a red-cockaded woodpecker on a tall tree.

The trail is expanding. Throughout Florida, the Forest Service is actively pursuing the acquisition of land in order to enhance the connectivity of the trail, in collaboration with the Florida Trail Association. More than 1,000 miles of certified trail have been completed, and more than 1,000 acres of land have been added to the trail system under the management of the Forest Service. For more information about the Florida National Scenic Trail, visit www.floridatrail.org or call 1-877-HIKE-FLA.

Munson Hills Mountain Bike Trail – 20 miles, trailheads on SR 363

Camel Lake Interpretive Trail – 1 mile, trailhead at Camel Lake Recreation Area

Trail of Lakes – 5 miles, trailhead at Camel Lake Recreation Area

Fort Gadsden Interpretive Trail – ½ mile, trailhead at Fort Gadsden Historical Site

Leon Sinks Interpretive Trail – 5 miles, trailhead at Leon Sinks Geological Area

Silver Lake Interpretive Trail – 1 mile, trailhead at Silver Lake Recreation Area

Wright Lake Interpretive Trail – 5 miles, trailhead at Wright Lake Recreation Area

SCENIC BYWAYS FOR AUTOMOBILES

WILDLIFE VIEWING

Apalachicola Savannahs Forest Service Scenic Byway – 31 miles in Liberty and Franklin Counties

Big Bend State Scenic Byway – 220 miles in Leon, Wakulla, and Franklin Counties

The Apalachicola National Forest is home

common to rare. Alligators, black bears and

species. Fox squirrels, armadillos, tortoises

to abundant wildlife from large to small,

white-tailed deer are some of the larger

and turtles are some of the smaller species.

turkeys, hawks, bald eagles, herons, kites,

diverse group of amphibians and reptiles,

warblers and the red-cockaded woodpecker.

including alligators, and a large population

Do not disturb wild animals. National

Birds of all kinds may be found – wild

The many water bodies are home to a

of sport fish like bass, bream

forests are a refuge for wild animals,

including dangerous animals like bears

be upset by human presence and can

and venomous snakes. Wild animals can

unexpectedly become aggressive. Do not

Do not feed the animals, especially

alligators and bears. Wild animals should

garbage. Wild animals that receive these

food rewards just once may become

aggressive toward humans. To protect

might have to be destroyed by wildlife

food and garbage away from wildlife by

storing attractants in an approved bear

vehicle or hanging from a tree when

resistant container, inside a hard-topped

Snakes play a beneficial role in the

people and their property, these animals

managers. You are required to keep human

never be allowed to obtain human food or

give them a reason or an opportunity to

attack. Always keep your distance.

and catfish.

not in use.

Please drive carefully. Trails were not designed for high speed use. Stay on designated trails. Contact your local Forest Service office or website for a full list of riding regulations. OHV Information: (866) 607-2016 Keep it safe Keep it legal Keep on trails Keep the privilege tread lightly!

Riding on national forest land is a privilege, not a right. By being a responsible rider you are allowing others to ride here in the future and you are minimizing the impacts on the environment. For more information on how you can

TRAILS FOR ATVS AND MOTORCYCLES

although you can expect to encounter some wet areas.

designated OHV trailheads only

the ATV or motorcycle trails.

trailheads.



The Apalachicola National Forest now has designated OHV trails for ATV and off-road motorcycle

enthusiasts. A free map is available, which shows the trailheads, trails, trail numbers and mixed-use roads. Passes are required to ride these trails. Each rider needs to purchase either an annual or a 3-day pass. Annual passes are available at local Forest Services offices (weekdays) and at Silver Lake Recreation Area (Saturday mornings). The 3-day passes are available self service at the OHV

All ATV trails have two-way traffic and some sections are shared with full-sized vehicles. These

Motorcycle-only trails are marked with white posts and are for motorcycle use (no ATVs). Many

Roads are marked with brown posts. Only licensed vehicles are allowed on numbered roads (no

ATVs or off-road motorcycles). Mixed-use roads are roads which have sections which are shared with

trails are numbered and marked with yellow posts. Many ATV trails are on easy-to-ride old roads,

of these trails are on sandy soil and can be very challenging to ride. Access to the trails are from

need to be treated and administered antivenin. Stay calm and seek immediate medical attention at the nearest hospital or medical facility.

Mosquitoes, ticks and other biting insects are common on the forest. Some insects, such as ticks, can transmit diseases. Insect repellent is a must in the summer months. For restful sleep during mosquito season, bring a screened tent.

BE AWARE

Many animals have the ability to inflict serious injury on people, and some, like alligators and bears, have the potential to kill. Slowly back away from an animal that is a potential threat. Do not swim outside of posted swimming areas.

PREPARATIONS

One of the most important preparations before any forest outing is to learn about your destination. You can visit the forest website at http://fs.usda.gov/apalachicola or call a district office or visitor center. Forest Service personnel and volunteers can provide current and site specific information. Before you leave make sure someone knows where you are going and when you plan to return. It is often best to travel with a companion in case of emergency situations.

For minor cuts and bruises, bring along a first aid kit. Understand basic first aid and be able to identify the symptoms of heat exhaustion, heat stroke and dehydration. Make sure your physical condition meets the requirements for the activity you are planning. There is a big difference between a one-mile hike and a 10-mile hike. Check the equipment you plan to use before you leave home to make sure it is in good working order. Florida weather changes constantly, so bring clothes that will withstand the elements. Remember, rainstorms can creep up unexpectedly on summer afternoons.

FOOD STORAGE

In order to protect the Florida Black Bear and other wildlife species, and to promote safe camping in bear country, the U.S. Forest Service implemented a Food Storage Order requiring proper storage and disposal procedures for food, garbage and other attractants. Attractants include anything having an odor that may attract bears: food, beverages, cooking grease, toothpaste, toiletries, soap, game meat, pet food, livestock feed or garbage.

LEAVING A GOOD IMPRESSION

As outlined in the order, these items must be stored in approved bear-resistant containers, hard-topped vehicles or in "food hangs" when not in use. The suspension method should be at least 10 feet above ground and 4 feet from any vertical support.

A bear resistant container is a securable container constructed of solid, non-pliable material capable of withstanding 200 foot-pounds of energy. When secured and under stress the container will not have any cracks, openings or hinges that would allow a bear to gain entry by biting or pulling with its claws. Ice chests, coolers and wooden boxes without metal reinforcements are NOT bear resistant.

The forest provides bear-resistant trash receptacles for garbage and used items that may attract animals. Please use these containers. Do not burn or bury any attractants, rather pack out what you packed in.



Your safety is your responsibility. Before you

- Check the weather. Hurricanes, tornadoes and flooding do happen on occasion.
- Dress for your sport and for the weather, and be prepared for the weather to change. For water activities, wear a life vest. During general gun season, wear blaze orange.
- Participate in your activity with others, if possible. Tell someone where you will be and when you are expected back.
- Bring maps, a first aid kit, water, food, sunscreen and insect repellent
- Call your local Forest Service office or visit their website to review the rules, regulations, fees and permits for the activities in which you plan to participate.

While you are visiting the forest:

- Lock your car. Leave valuables at home. ■ Use fire rings, grills or camping stoves. Open fires are not allowed in drought conditions. Make sure your fire is out before you leave. Fireworks are prohibited.
- Pack it in, pack it out. Please keep your forest litter free.

Camping

Dispersed camping is permitted throughout the forest, except during general gun season. General gun season is usually from mid-November through January. During this season, for your safety, camping is restricted



to designated campgrounds.



ecosystem by eating insects and rodents. In Florida, there are 45 snake species but only six are venomous. The six species of venomous snakes are the southern copperhead, cottonmouth, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, timber rattlesnake, dusky pigmy rattlesnake and the eastern coral snake. If you are bitten by a venomous snake, you

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Apalachicola Ranger District P.O. Box 579, Highway 20 Bristol, FL 32321 Phone: (850) 643-2282 Hours: Mon – Thurs 8:00 – 5:00; Fri 8:00 – 4:00

Wakulla Ranger District 57 Taff Drive Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 926-3561 Hours: Mon – Thurs 8:00 – 5:00; Fri 8:00 – 4:00

Forest Supervisor's Office 325 John Knox Road Suite F-100 Tallahassee, FL 32303 Phone: (850) 523-8500 Hours: Mon – Thurs 8:00 – 4:00; Fri 7:30 – 4:00

Osceola National Forest Phone: (386) 752-2577

Ocala National Forest Phone: (352) 625-2520

OHV RECORDED INFORMATION (866) 607-2016

WEBSITE: http://fs.usda.gov/apalachicola TDD Relay Service of Florida: 1-800-955-8770

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL INTERAGENCY PASS

TRAIL AT TROUT POND

for use. This 2.4 mile paved bicycle trail

is located on State Route 363 (Springhill

Road) in south Leon County. Popular with

bike riders, joggers, skaters, and dog walkers,

this trail departs from the newly reopened

Trout Pond Trailhead. A new flush toilet

picnic tables, and refurbished fishing dock

WRIGHT LAKE RECREATION AREA

Wright Lake Recreation Area is a quiet,

amenities and activities for campers and

day visitors. Wright Lake can be found on

Forest Road 101, just off of State Route 65

in northern Franklin County. The clear,

spring-fed lake is perfect for fishing and

tables, grills, tent pads and fire rings.

campground. Day visitors can enjoy

interpretive trail surrounding the lake.

8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (6 p.m. in winter). A

swimming. For visitors wishing to stay a

Restrooms with hot showers, water hook

ups and a dump station are located in the

picnicking under shady trees and the 5-mile

Wright Lake is open year round from

volunteer host lives on site. This is a fee area.

few days, there are 18 campsites with picnic

lakefront retreat that offers a host of

restroom, water fountain, picnic shelter,

are available for your enjoyment. A

day use area. There is no fee.

volunteer host lives on site. This is a

If you are heading out for a relaxing, fun-filled vacation on a national forest, remember your Interagency Pass. The pass is good for discounted or free admission at some Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and Bureau of Reclamation sites.





