

Recreational Opportunities Around The Bay

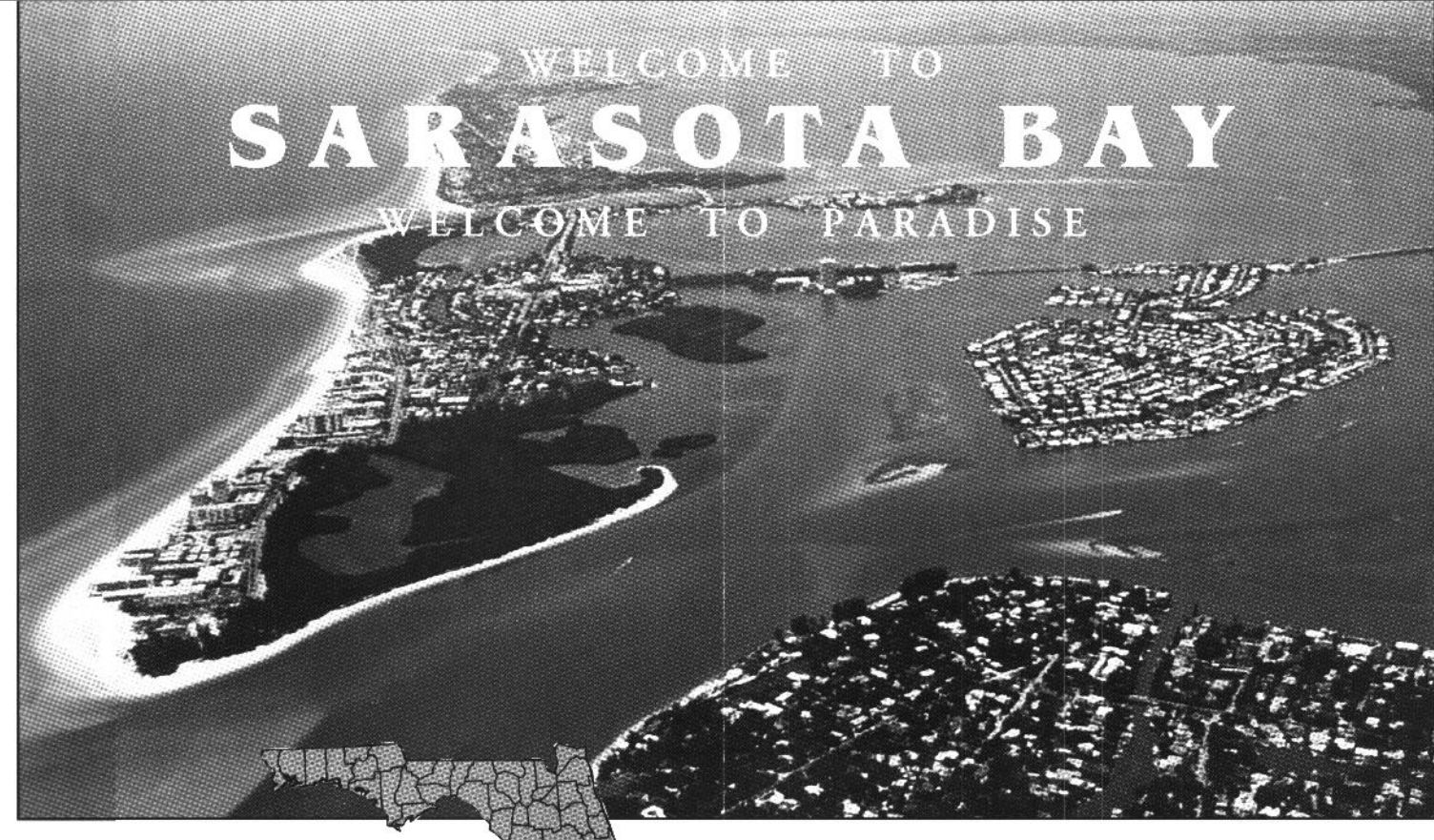
ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide is designed to help you enjoy and learn about the Sarasota Bay area by locating main channels, seagrasses, artificial reefs, aquatic preserves, canoeing and wildlife viewing areas, boat ramps, marinas, restaurants, and fishing piers. Also included is information on bay habitats and wildlife, popular sport fish, boating safety and a resource directory. However, this guide is not intended for navigational purposes.

The Blueways Recreational Opportunities Guide for Sarasota Bay was produced by the Sarasota Bay National Estuary Program and Florida Sea Grant. The Guide is a companion document to the Gulf Coast Heritage Trail book, titled, "A Historical and Environmental Perspective of the Boating Geography of Sarasota Bay." If you are interested in receiving additional publications or would like to submit comments and inquiries, please contact our office:

Sarasota Bay National Estuary Program
5333 North Tamiami Trail
Suite 104, Sarasota, FL 34234
(941) 359-5841
e-mail: sbncp@segr.net

SARASOTA BAY BLUEWAYS



ABOUT THE AREA

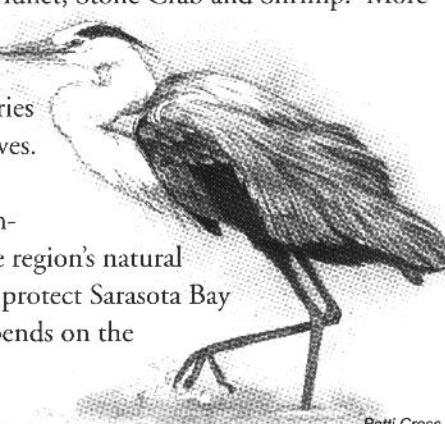
The Gulf Coast of Florida is a tropical paradise best known for its aquamarine waters and white sandy beaches. The area features outstanding fishing, boating and wildlife viewing opportunities.

Sarasota Bay

Sarasota Bay, a small subtropical estuary located on the Southwest Coast of Florida, is bordered by aquatic preserves—Terra Ceia Bay to the north and Lemon Bay to the south. The crown jewel of the area, Sarasota Bay, is classified as an Outstanding Florida Water and an Estuary of National Significance, designated and protected by the State of Florida and by the U.S. Congress. The Sarasota Bay region is home to a wide variety of marine life. The Bottlenose Dolphin is commonly seen throughout the area. The endangered Florida manatee, a subspecies of the West

Indian manatee, also resides in Sarasota Bay. In addition, the Gulf beaches along the Bay's barrier islands support loggerhead turtles and their annual nesting activities. In 1998, 4,538 nests of loggerhead turtles were found in the region. The Bay also supports a delicious array of fish and crustaceans such as Red Drum, Spotted Seatrout, Snook, Flounder, Blue Crab, Pompano, Mullet, Stone Crab and Shrimp. More than 80 percent of the fish we catch for food or fun depend on estuaries for all or part of their lives.

By boating safely and responsibly, and with enhanced awareness of the region's natural resources, you can help protect Sarasota Bay and the sea life that depends on the estuary for its survival.

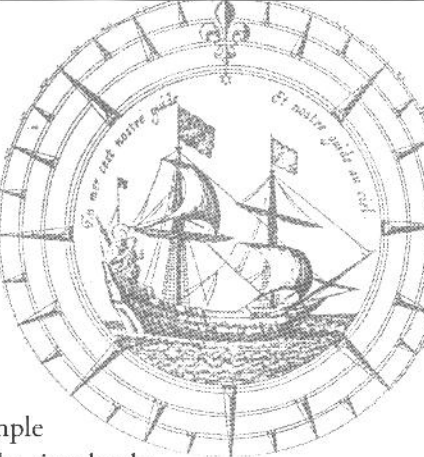


A Little Bit of History

The rich heritage of Manatee and Sarasota Counties centers around the Manatee River and Sarasota Bay. Burial, midden, and temple mounds located along the river banks and bay shore have provided evidence of human habitation 10,000 to 12,000 years ago. Over the centuries, waterfront locations continued to attract inhabitants. When settlers first arrived in the 1840s, Florida was not yet a state. The territory was populated by scattered fishermen who came from Cuba and established ranchos on the coast for use primarily during the fishing season. Seminole Indians, though restricted by the federal government to interior lands, mingled with the new arrivals.

At its founding in 1855, Manatee County consisted of 5,000 square miles and extended from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Okechobee and from Tampa Bay to Charlotte Harbor. In the 1870s, the notion of Sarasota Bay as a place for recreation originates. By that time the Webbs (early area homesteaders) were advertising the Webb Resort Hotel at Osprey and seasonal visitors began visiting the local bay area. A variety of schooners, some built locally, were used in the bays. In the early 1920s, all of Florida experienced a period of rapid growth. Within the first five years of that decade, the area's population more than tripled, and Sarasota County broke away from Manatee. Always important industries—agriculture and fishing—eased the counties through the depression of the 1930s.

The region experienced a population explosion after World War II, with the accompanying growth in industry, shopping centers, schools and tourist attractions and accommodations. As they did centuries ago, the scenic and bountiful waters of Manatee and Sarasota still draw new residents and visitors to its beautiful shores.



YOU CAN HELP PROTECT SEAGRASSES!

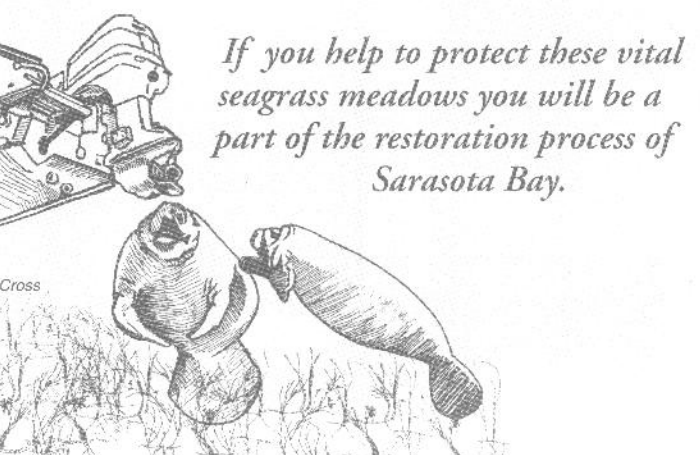
Powerboats can damage seagrass beds. Surveys show almost half of local powerboaters run aground in seagrass beds and spin their propellers which carve out bare, sandy trenches that damage the fragile plants.

Here are some tips to avoid running through seagrass beds with your boat.

- Read the water color!
- **Brown, Brown, Run Aground. Blue, Blue, Cruise On Through.**
- Keep track of the tides. Even at high tides some beds are vulnerable.
- Look for buoys, which mark the edges of some grass beds.
- Read navigation charts. Seagrass is shown as light green; note seagrass coverage in this Sarasota Bay Blueways Guide.
- Read the water. A seagrass bed may appear as a large dark area underwater.

If you do run into a seagrass bed, you will be leaving behind a mud trail where your prop has churned up the bay bottom, clouded the water, and likely cut seagrass roots. It is what you do next that counts:

- **Stop the engine.**
- **Tilt the motor then.**
- **Pole or walk out of the shallow grass flat.**



If you help to protect these vital seagrass meadows you will be a part of the restoration process of Sarasota Bay.

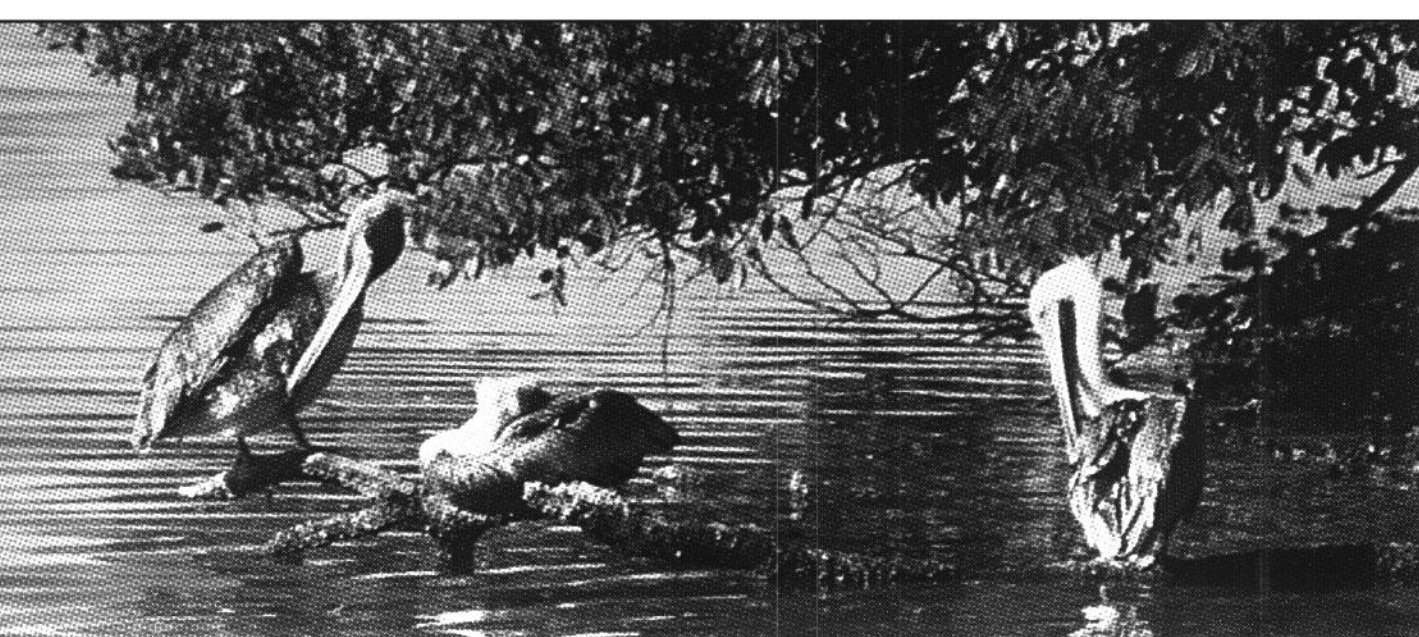
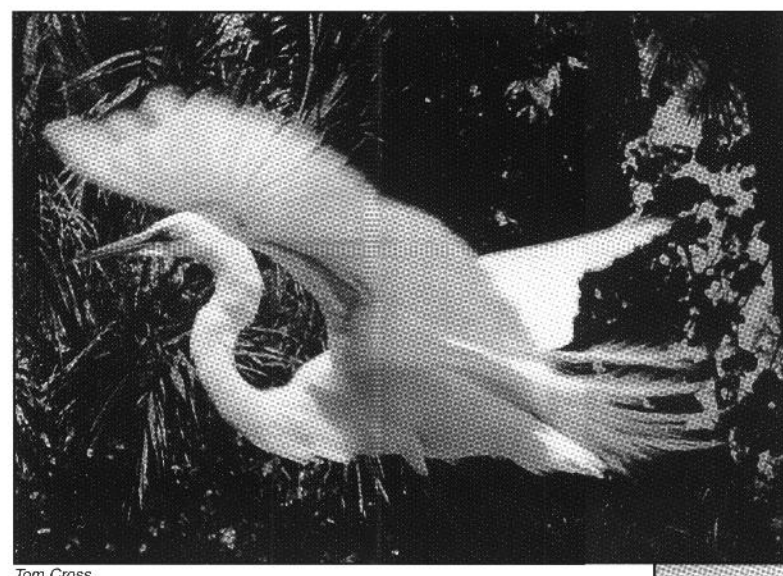
ESTUARINE HABITATS

Estuaries, where fresh water from rivers and creeks mixes with saltwater from the sea, are also known as "cradles of the sea." Estuaries provide important spawning grounds and nurseries for at least two-thirds of the nation's fisheries and are among the most biologically productive areas in the world. The two most local important Bay habitats are seagrasses and mangroves.

Seagrasses

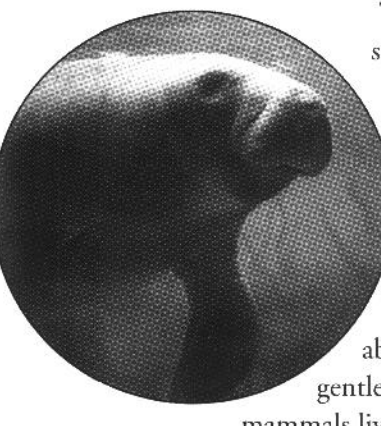
Seagrass meadows characterize most of the shallow waters of the area. The most common species of grass in the area are shoal grass (*Halodule wrightii*), widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*), turtlegrass (*Thalassia testudinum*), and manatee grass (*Syringodium filiforme*).

Seagrass beds are important to estuarine productivity in many ways. They contribute to the nutrient cycle through decomposition of leaf fragments. The grass beds provide protective nursery area for juvenile fish, shrimp, and crabs, and provide a surface for growth of algal epiphytes which serve as food for fish and crustaceans. Manatees feed directly on seagrasses. Seagrass roots also bind soils and reduce erosion and turbidity during strong tidal currents or storms.



MANATEES, TURTLES & DOLPHINS

Manatees



The Florida manatee, a subspecies of the West Indian manatee, is Florida's official marine mammal. Florida Department of Environmental Protection officials estimate there are about 2,400 of these gentle, harmless, fascinating mammals living in Florida. These gentle giants can grow to a length of 10 feet and can weigh up to 3,000 pounds as adults. Locally, manatees can be found around the fringes of the Bay from April to December. Their numbers are lowest during January and February, when they leave Sarasota Bay to find warm-water refuges elsewhere at power plants and springs. Their distribution in Sarasota Bay corresponds to areas of good seagrass coverage. Seagrass coverage is denoted on the reverse side of the Sarasota Bay Blueways Guide.

Unfortunately, the leading causes of death among Florida manatees are human-related. These include collisions with boat hulls and propellers, entanglement in float and fishing lines and ingestion of foreign objects, such as garbage thrown from boats. You can be part of the solution to ensure these gentle giants make a comeback in Florida.

HELP SAVE THE MANATEE!

- Observe all manatee regulatory zones and caution areas.
- Stay in designated channels. Channel depth reduces the likelihood of killing or injuring manatees. Use idle speed whenever you are outside channels or in shallow water.
- Avoid shallow seagrass beds, where manatees forage.
- Wear polarized sunglasses to reduce the glare on the water, which will assist you to see manatees.
- If you fish, don't discard fishing lines, hooks or nets in the water. The refuse can harm manatees as well as other

marine life.

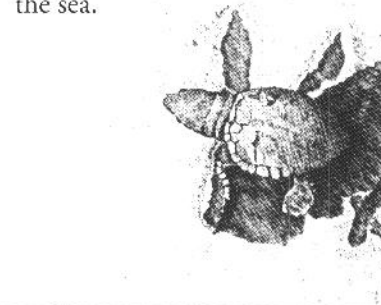
- It is illegal to harass, hunt capture, kill, or feed any marine mammal, including manatees. Anything that disrupts a manatee's normal behavior is a violation, punishable under federal law by up to a \$50,000 fine, one-year imprisonment or both.
- Remember we must learn to peacefully coexist with the wildlife that inhabits our area and state, manatees have just as much right to enjoy the Bay and the Florida waterways as we do.
- Save the manatee...your children, and your children's children, will thank you for it!

Sea Turtles

The Gulf beaches along the bay's barrier islands support loggerhead turtles and their nesting activities during May through October, the nesting season. Five species of sea turtles inhabit the Gulf Coast region: loggerhead, green, hawksbill, leatherback, and Kemp's ridley. However, loggerhead turtles, which are classified as threatened, are the predominant species on our beaches.

YOU CAN HELP TO PROTECT SEA TURTLES!

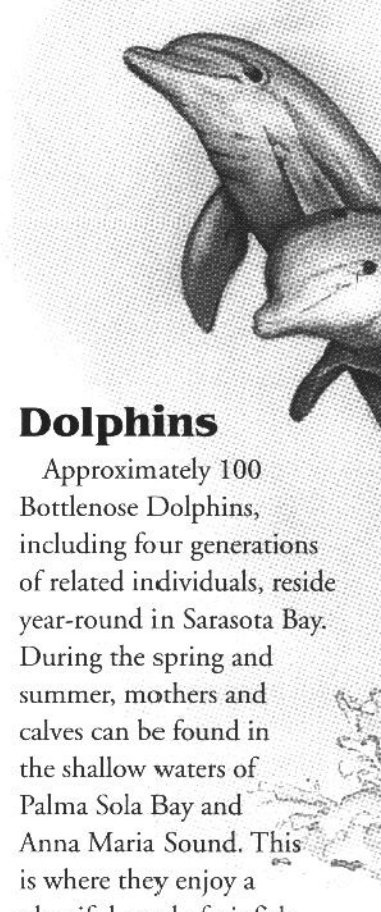
- Never approach sea turtles coming ashore or disturb nesting sea turtles or hatchlings. Biologists estimate that only about one out of every 2,500 hatchlings survive to the age of sexual maturity.
- Beachfront property owners should turn off exterior lights in areas where nesting takes place. Bright artificial lights discourage nesting sea turtles from coming ashore and disorient hatchlings, preventing them from reaching the sea.



Dolphins

Approximately 100 Bottlenose Dolphins, including four generations of related individuals, reside year-round in Sarasota Bay. During the spring and summer, mothers and calves can be found in the shallow waters of Palma Sola Bay and Anna Maria Sound. This is where they enjoy a plentiful meal of pinfish, pigfish and striped mullet. Additionally, the newborns are safer in the shallow coastal waters away from such predators as adult Bull Sharks, which swim in the Gulf offshore in the summer. In the fall and winter, dolphins are more frequently found in the passes and along Gulf shorelines.

The dolphin population of Sarasota Bay suffers from boating collisions and disturbances and littering of marine debris such as fishing line and plastic bags. These injuries and deaths are senseless and can be prevented. Please follow safety cautions to ensure protection for our region's longterm resident dolphin community.

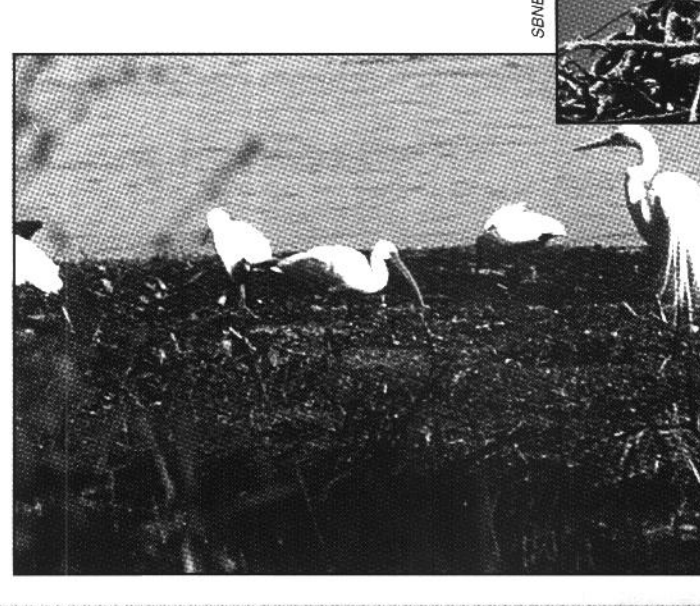


BIRDS OF THE BAY AREA

Some common birds to this region that you might see include Great Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, Great Egret, White Ibis, Brown Pelican, Osprey, Wood Stork, Roseate Spoonbill, and the endangered Florida Scrub Jay, to name a few. The reverse side of this Sarasota Bay Blueways Guide lists bird viewing opportunities such as bird hot spots and bird rookeries.

Loss and fragmentation of habitat is a threat to all birds and to all the species that inhabit the Gulf Coast region.

Please do your part to protect bird habitat!



Birding Tips

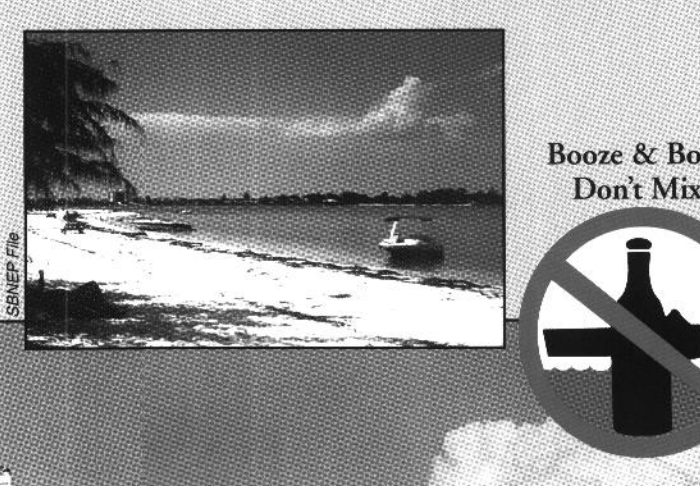
- Enjoy viewing bird rookeries from at least 100 yards away. These rookeries harbor nesting colonies and flocks of feeding birds. Boaters and operators of personal watercraft should slow down in order to reduce wake in these birding areas. Bird islands and mangrove areas are being eroded by boat wakes and boating noise and high speeds are disruptive to the wildlife.
- Report injured seabirds that need assistance. Consult this Sarasota Bay Blueways Guide Resource Directory for contact information.
- Pick up marine debris if you find it and don't discard any fishing line or other trash, which can be lethal to seabirds and other marine life.
- Enjoy the beauty and rare elegance of these magnificent water birds, and remember the best opportunity for viewing is by being quiet and moving slowly.



"What is man without the animals? If all the animals were gone, men would die from a great loneliness of spirit. For whatever happens to the animals, soon happens to the man. All things are connected." Chief Seattle

BOATING SAFETY

Safe, responsible boating on Sarasota Bay and other Florida waterways is every boat operator's responsibility. As more boaters continue to cruise the area's waterways for recreation, safe boating becomes increasingly important to prevent accidents, injury and death. It is the responsibility of the boater to know and observe boating laws. For more information on agencies and organizations that offer safe boating classes and for contact information on receiving boating education material, please see the Resource Directory within this Sarasota Bay Blueways Guide.



Booze & Boats Don't Mix!

BOATING TIPS

- All boats must be registered. Register at your local tax collectors office.
- Learn to swim.
- Wear your Personal Flotation Devices (PFD).
- Don't drink and drive. Studies indicate as many as 50 percent of all boating accidents may be alcohol related.
- Carry a fire extinguisher.
- All recreational boats must be equipped with visual distress signals and a whistle.
- Use navigation lights between sunset and sunrise.
- All vessels should carry an anchor and anchor line of sufficient weight and strength.
- Follow Navigation Rules. Conduct the vessel in a prudent manner and at safe speeds.
- To aid in navigation, use channel markers. Red, green pass in between.
- Make sure your boat and equipment are in good condition.
- Be aware of changing weather conditions.
- Follow all slow speed and minimum wake designations.

KEEP OUR BAYS AND WATERWAYS CLEAN

- Stow it, don't throw it. Littering degrades our environment and is unsafe for marine life. Please keep trash from blowing overboard and take in what you take out.
- Be careful feeding us. Don't overfill your cup. Toxic

RECREATIONAL FISHING

COMMON NAME	LEGAL SEASON	HABITAT	FISHING TIPS
FLOUNDER	All year	Channel edges on sandy bottoms, near tidal passes and docks.	Use live shrimp, sand fleas, sardines, pinfish or jigs bounced along bottom as you drift. Minimum size limit: 12"
RED DRUM (REDFISH)	All year	Near docks and pilings, deeper holes and channels during warmest and coolest months; around grassbeds and oyster bars.	Use live shrimp fished on bottom or free-lined, or use soft-bodied jigs bounced slowly on bottom, or small gold spoons. Minimum size limit: 18" or no more than 27". Daily bag limit: one.
SHEEPSHEAD	All year	Near bridges, docks, seawalls and pilings.	Use live shrimp, sand fleas, or hermit or fiddler crabs on small hook. Fish just off the bottom. On the first tug, lower the rod and then strike hard. Minimum size limit: 12"
SNOOK	All year except: Dec. 15-Jan. 31 & June, July, Aug. Closed	Canals, tidal creeks and other deep, warm waters in cool months; tidal passes and the Gulf in warmer months.	Use live pinfish, small mullet, shrimp or sardines free-lined or fished with a bobber or use jigs and minnow-like lures. Beware of the snook's razor-sharp gills. Minimum size limit: 26" or no more than 34". Daily bag limit: 2.
SPOTTED SEATRUT	All year except:	Seagrass beds when water	Use live shrimp or pigfish (grunts)

RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (Patrol) (888) 404-3922
Enforces saltwater fishing and boating laws and regulations. Call to report any manatee harassment, injury or death.

Florida Marine Research Institute (727) 896-8626
Saltwater and marine scientific research, a division of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Florida Sea Grant College Program (352) 392-1837
University of Florida Marine Extension Service (941) 722-4524
For educational information on Florida's coastal zone and marine resources.

Hart's Landing (941) 366-110E
A 24-hour hotline for the latest tides and fishing information.

Manatee and Sarasota County Environmental Departments (941) 861-6230
Sarasota County Natural Resources Department (941) 742-5980
Manatee County Division of Environmental Management (941) 364-9212

Manatee, Sarasota and Venice Audubon Society (941) 388-4441
Local chapters of the National Audubon Society.

Note Marine Aquarium and Laboratory (941) 388-4441
An independent, non-profit marine research and education facility.

Weather (941) 388-1908
Provides an automatic weather monitoring station for current wind speed and direction, water and air temperature.

NOAA Weather Service Broadcast (813) 645-2506
24-hour weather and marine forecast.

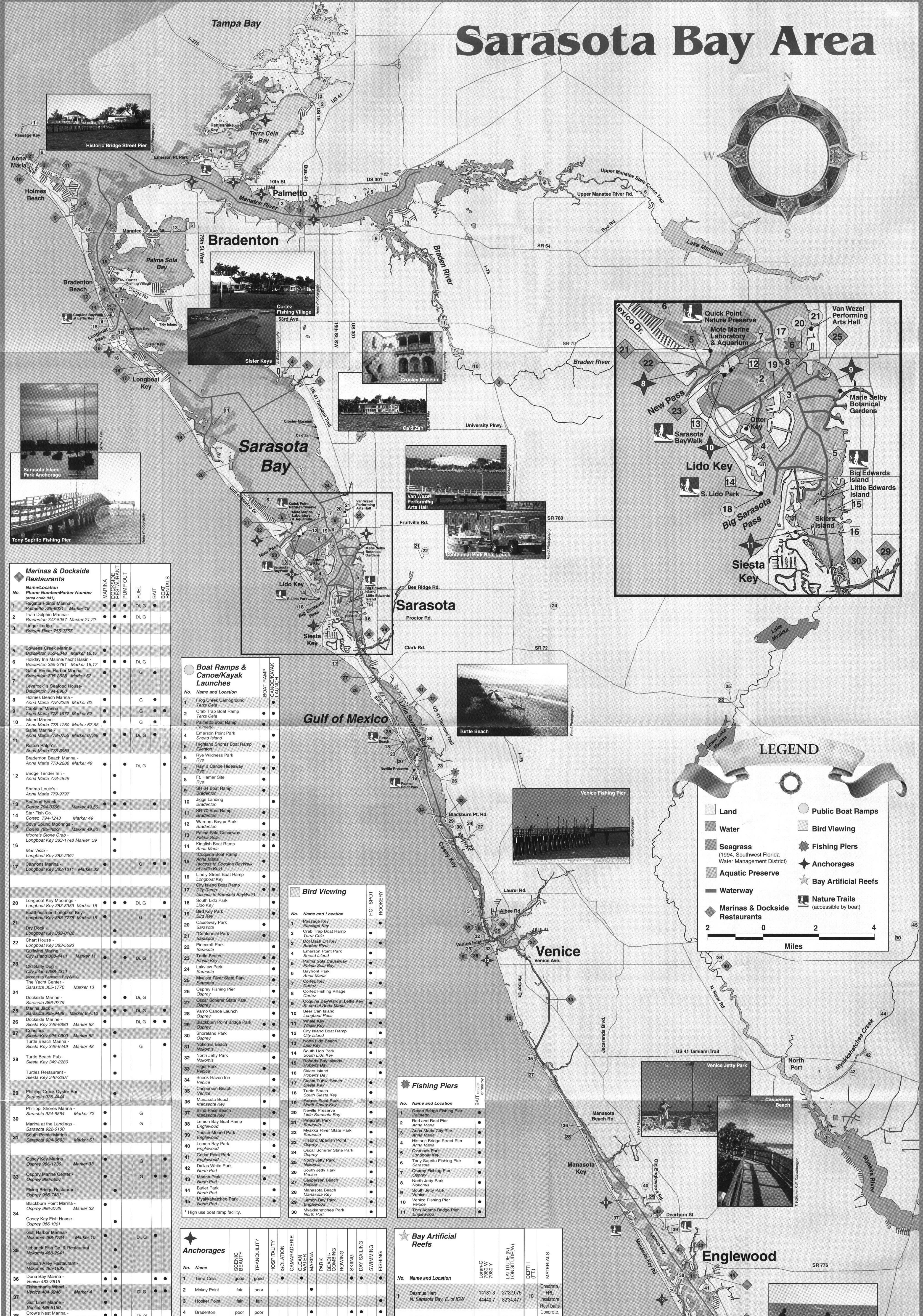
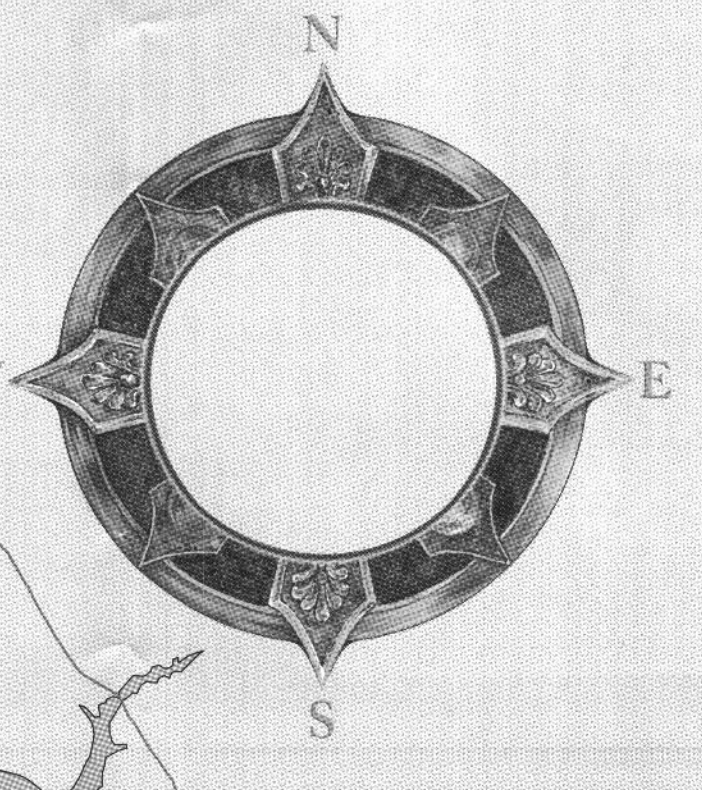
WX-1 162.500 MHz on VHF marine radio

Pelican Man's Bird Sanctuary (941) 388-4444
A sanctuary for more than 200 species of injured birds. Contact the sanctuary to report injured wildlife.

Power Squads (941) 388-9532
Sarasota (941) 792-8487
Anna Maria Island (941) 945-5411
Venice (941) 388-9532
Local boating organizations promoting and offering the public classes on boating skills and safety.

Sarasota Anglers Club & Sport Fishing Club (941) 924-9864
A family-oriented recreational fishing and community service organization. Sponsors sportfishing tournaments.

Sarasota Bay Area



Marinas & Dockside Restaurants

No.	Name/Location	Phone Number/Marker Number	MARINA	DOCKSIDE RESTAURANT	PUMP OUT	FUEL	BOAT RENTALS
1	Regatta Point Marina - Palmetto	728-6021 Marker 19	•	•	•	DI, G	•
2	Twin Dolphin Marina - Bradenton	742-6297 Marker 21, 22	•	•	•	DI, G	•
3	Linger Lodge - Braden River	755-2757	•	•	•	DI, G	•
5	Bowlees Creek Marina - Bradenton	753-5040 Marker 16, 17	•	•	•	DI, G	•
6	Holiday Inn Marina/Yacht Basin - Bradenton	355-2791 Marker 16, 17	•	•	•	DI, G	•
7	Gallati Perico Harbor Marina - Bradenton	795-2828 Marker 52	•	•	•	DI, G	•
8	Levee's Seafood House - Bradenton	794-8900	•	•	•	DI, G	•
9	Holmes Beach Marina - Anna Maria	778-2255 Marker 62	•	•	•	DI, G	•
10	Capitaine Marina - Anna Maria	778-1977 Marker 62	•	•	•	DI, G	•
11	Island Marina - Anna Maria	778-1260 Marker 67, 68	•	•	•	DI, G	•
12	Gallati Marina - Anna Maria	778-0755 Marker 67, 68	•	•	•	DI, G	•
13	Rotten Ralph's - Anna Maria	778-3953	•	•	•	DI, G	•
14	Bradenton Beach Marina - Anna Maria	778-2288 Marker 49	•	•	•	DI, G	•
15	Bridge Tender Inn - Anna Maria	778-4949	•	•	•	DI, G	•
16	Shrimp Louie's - Anna Maria	779-9797	•	•	•	DI, G	•
17	Seafood Shack - Cortez	795-3796 Marker 49, 50	•	•	•	DI, G	•
18	Star Fish Co. - Cortez	794-1243 Marker 49	•	•	•	DI, G	•
19	Ooze Sound Moorings - Cortez	795-4852 Marker 49, 50	•	•	•	DI, G	•
20	Moore's Stone Crab - Longboat Key	383-1748 Marker 39	•	•	•	DI, G	•
21	Mar Vista - Longboat Key	383-2391	•	•	•	DI, G	•
22	Camrona Marina - Longboat Key	383-1311 Marker 33	•	•	•	DI, G	•
23	Longboat Key Moorings - Longboat Key	383-6383 Marker 16	•	•	•	DI, G	•
24	Boathouse on Longboat Key - Longboat Key	383-7773 Marker 15	•	•	•	DI, G	•
25	Dry Dock - Longboat Key	383-0102	•	•	•	DI, G	•
26	Chart House - Longboat Key	383-5593	•	•	•	DI, G	•
27	Gulfwind Marina - City Island	386-4411 Marker 11	•	•	•	DI, G	•
28	Old Sally Dog - City Island	386-4371	•	•	•	DI, G	•
29	The Yacht Center - Sarasota	365-1770 Marker 13	•	•	•	DI, G	•
30	Dockside Marine - Sarasota	366-9279	•	•	•	DI, G	•
31	Merrill Jack - Sarasota	955-9488 Marker 8 A, 10	•	•	•	DI, G	•
32	Dockside Marine - Siesta Key	349-8880 Marker 62	•	•	•	DI, G	•
33	Coquina - Siesta Key	925-0300 Marker 62	•	•	•	DI, G	•
34	Turtle Beach Marina - Siesta Key	349-9449 Marker 48	•	•	•	DI, G	•
35	Turtle Beach Pub - Siesta Key	349-2280	•	•	•	DI, G	•
36	Turtles Restaurant - Siesta Key	346-2207	•	•	•	DI, G	•
37	Phillippi Creek Oyster Bar - Sarasota	924-4444	•	•	•	DI, G	•
38	Phillippi Shores Marina - Sarasota	924-6864 Marker 72	•	•	•	DI, G	•
39	Marina at the Landings - Sarasota	922-6100	•	•	•	DI, G	•
40	South Pointe Marina - Sarasota	924-9893 Marker 51	•	•	•	DI, G	•
41	Casey Key Marina - Osprey	866-1730 Marker 33	•	•	•	DI, G	•
42	Osprey Marine Center - Osprey	866-5857	•	•	•	DI, G	•
43	Flying Bridge Restaurant - Osprey	866-7431	•	•	•	DI, G	•
44	Blackburn Point Marina - Osprey	866-3725 Marker 33	•	•	•	DI, G	•
45	Casey Key Fish House - Osprey	866-1901	•	•	•	DI, G	•
46	Gulf Harbor Marina - Nokomis	459-7734 Marker 10	•	•	•	DI, G	•
47	Urbanek Fish Co. & Restaurant - Nokomis	468-2947	•	•	•	DI, G	•
48	Fisherman's Wharf - Venice	484-9246 Marker 4	•	•	•	DI, G	•
49	Gulf Liner Marine - Venice	488-5150	•	•	•	DI, G	•
50	Crow's Nest Marina - Venice	484-9551 Marker 1, 3	•	•	•	DI, G	•
51	Marine Max - Venice	485-3388 Marker 4	•	•	•	DI, G	•
52	Crawdad's Restaurant - Venice	484-3515	•	•	•	DI, G	•

Boat Ramps & Canoe/Kayak Launches

No.	Name and Location	BOAT RAMP	CANOE/KAYAK LAUNCH
1	Frog Creek Campground - Terra Ceia	•	•
2	Crab Trap Boat Ramp - Terra Ceia	•	•
3	Palmetto Boat Ramp - Palmetto	•	•
4	Emerson Point Park - Sneed Island	•	•
5	Highland Shores Boat Ramp - Ellenton	•	•
6	Flye Wildlife Park - Flye	•	•
7	Ray's Canoe Hideaway - Flye	•	•
8	FL Hamer Site - Flye	•	•
9	SR 64 Boat Ramp - Bradenton	•	•
10	Jiggs Landing - Bradenton	•	•
11	SR 70 Boat Ramp - Bradenton	•	•
12	Warmers Bayou Park - Bradenton	•	•
13	Palma Sola Causeway - Palma Sola	•	•
14	Kingfish Boat Ramp - Anna Maria	•	•
15	Coquina Boat Ramp - Anna Maria	•	•
16	Laney Street Boat Ramp - Longboat Key	•	•
17	City Island Boat Ramp - City Island	•	•
18	South Lido Park - Lido Key	•	•
19	Bird Key Park - Bird Key	•	•
20	Causeway Park - Sarasota	•	•
21	Casimiral Park - Sarasota	•	•
22	Pinecroft Park - Sarasota	•	•
23	Turtle Beach - Sarasota	•	•
24	Myakka River State Park - Sarasota	•	•
25	Cortez Key - Cortez	•	•
26	Osprey Fishing Pier - Osprey	•	•
27	Oscar Scherer State Park - Osprey	•	•
28	Vamo Canoe Launch - Osprey	•	•
29	Blackburn Point Bridge Park - Osprey	•	•
30	Shoreland Park - Osprey	•	•
31	Nokomis Beach - Nokomis	•	•
32	North Jetty Park - Nokomis	•	•
33	Higel Park - Venice	•	•
34	Snook Haven Inn - Venice	•	•
35	Caspersen Beach - Venice	•	•
36	Manasota Beach - Manasota Key	•	•
37	Blind Pass Beach - Manasota Key	•	•
38	Lemon Bay Boat Ramp - Englewood	•	•
39	Indian Mound Park - Englewood	•	•
40	Lemon Bay Park - Englewood	•	•
41	Cedar Point Park - Englewood	•	•
42	Dallas White Park - Englewood	•	•
43	Marina Park - North Port	•	•
44	Butler Park - North Port	•	•
45	Myakkahatchee Park - North Port	•	•

Bird Viewing

No.	Name and Location	HOT SPOT	ROOKERY
1	Passage Key - Sarasota	•	•
2	Crab Trap Boat Ramp - Terra Ceia	•	•
3	City Island - Sarasota	•	•
4	Emerson Point Park - Sneed Island	•	•
5	Palma Sola Causeway - Palma Sola	•	•
6	Bayfront Park - Anna Maria	•	•
7	Cortez Key - Cortez	•	•
8	Cortez Fishing Village - Cortez	•	•
9	Coquina BayWalk at Lettie Key - Anna Maria	•	•
10	Beer Can Island - Longboat Key	•	•
11	Whale Key - Lido Key	•	•
12	City Island Boat Ramp - City Island	•	•
13	North Lido Beach - Lido Key	•	•
14	South Lido Park - Lido Key	•	•
15	Roberts Bay Islands - Roberts Bay	•	•
16	Siesta Public Beach - Siesta Key	•	•
17	Turtle Beach - Siesta Key	•	•
18	Palmer Park - South Siesta Key	•	•
19	Palmer Park - South Siesta Key	•	•
20	Neville Preserve - Little Sarasota Bay	•	•
21	Manasota Key - Manasota Key	•	•
22	Myakka River State Park - Sarasota	•	•
23	Historic Spanish Point - Osprey	•	•
24	Oscar Scherer State Park - Osprey	•	•
25	North Jetty Park - Venice	•	•
26	Caspersen Beach - Venice	•	•
27	Manasota Beach - Manasota Key	•	•
28	Lemon Bay Park - Englewood	•	•
29	Indian Mound Park - Englewood	•	•
30	Myakkahatchee Park - North Port	•	•

Fishing Piers

No.	Name and Location	BFTV	Catch or nearby
1	Green Bridge Fishing Pier - Palmetto	•	•
2	Rod and Reel Pier - Anna Maria	•	•
3	Anna Maria City Pier - Anna Maria	•	•
4	Historic Bridge Street Pier - Anna Maria	•	•
5	Overlook Park - Osprey	•	•
6	Tony Saprito Fishing Pier - Manasota Key	•	•
7	Osprey Fishing Pier - Osprey	•	•
8	North Jetty Park - Venice	•	•
9	Caspersen Beach - Venice	•	•
10	Venice Fishing Pier - Venice	•	•
11	Toni Adams Bridge Pier - Englewood	•	•

Bay Artificial Reefs

No.	Name and Location	LOAN-C	W 7886-W 7889-W	LAY FLUIDE (IN LONGITUDE)	DEPTH (FT.)	MATERIALS
1	Dearius Hart - N. Sarasota Bay, E. of ICW	14181.3	44440.7	2722.075	8234.477	Concrete, FPL insulators Reef balls
2	Pop Jantzen - N. of Bird Key Park	14176.8	44421.1	2719.709	8233.849	Concrete, FPL insulators Reef balls
3	Jim Evans - S. of Ringing Causeway	14177.6	44417.9	2719.727	8233.452	Concrete, FPL insulators

Anchorage

No.	Name	SCENIC BEAUTY	TRANQUILITY	HOSPITALITY	ISOLATION	CAMPADRIE	CLEAN WATER	MARINA	PARK	BEACH	ROWING	SKING	DAY SAILING	SWIMMING	FISHING
1	Terra Ceia	good	good	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2	Mckay Point	fair	poor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3	Hooker Point	fair	fair	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4	Bradenton	poor	poor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5	Palmetto	poor	poor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6	Manatee River/De Solo Pt.	fair	poor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
7	Longboat/Longboat Park	fair	poor	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

LEGEND

- Land
- Water
- Seagrass (1994, Southwest Florida Water Management District)
- Aquatic Preserve
- Waterway
- Marinas & Dockside Restaurants
- Public Boat Ramps
- Bird Viewing
- Fishing Piers
- Anchorage
- Bay Artificial Reefs
- Nature Trails (accessible by boat)

Scale: 0 to 4 Miles

Englewood