

## ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide includes a chart of Duval County depicting main channels, seagrasses, boating speed zones, anchorages, artificial reefs, aquatic preserves, fishing piers, and public marinas and boat ramps. It also features information about aquatic habitats and animals, popular sport fish, boating safety and protocol, and a resource directory. This guide should not be used for navigation.

The Boating and Angling Guide to Duval County was produced by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Florida Sea Grant, and Duval Audubon Society. We welcome your comments and inquiries. Please send all correspondence to the following address or visit our Web site:

**Fish and Wildlife Research Institute**  
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701  
(727) 896-8626

<http://research.MyFWC.com/boating/>

**The producers would like to extend special thanks to the following organizations for their contributions to this guide:**

Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board  
Jacksonville Port Authority  
Florida Sea Grant  
Duval Audubon Society



## BOATING AND ANGLING GUIDE TO

# DUVAL COUNTY



## RESOURCE DIRECTORY

<b>BoatU.S. Foundation Hotline</b> For information on boating skills and safety courses offered locally	<b>1-800-336-BOAT</b>
<b>County Cooperative Extension Service</b> Duval County Sea Grant Extension Agent For educational information about Florida's coastal zone and marine resources	<b>904-387-8850</b> <b>904-824-4564</b>
<b>Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Law Enforcement</b> To report oil spills, marine violations, boating accidents, and marine mammal injuries or strandings. Information also available on saltwater fishing and shellfish harvesting	<b>904-276-5506</b> <b>1-888-404-3922</b>
<b>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</b> Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission For information about Florida's fish and wildlife resources and research	<b>904-979-4999</b>
<b>U.S. Coast Guard</b> For search and rescue assistance For general information	<b>305-415-6800</b> <b>or VHF channel 16</b> <b>305-415-6683</b>
<b>U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Safety Office</b>	<b>904-232-2640</b>
<b>U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Hotline</b> For answers to boating safety questions and to report safety defects	<b>1-800-368-5647</b>
<b>Coast Guard National Response Center (NRC)</b> To report oil spills, maritime emergencies, and suspicious activity	<b>1-800-424-8802</b>
<b>National Marine Fisheries Service</b> Responsible for managing marine fisheries in federal waters	<b>904-232-2580</b>
<b>NOAA Weather Service Broadcast</b> 24-hour weather and marine forecast Radio	<b>904-741-4311</b> <b>162.55K/VHF</b>
<b>BEAKS</b> For assistance with injured seabirds	<b>904-251-2473</b>
<b>St. Johns Riverkeeper</b> Stewards of the St. Johns River To participate in river stewardship activities	<b>904-256-7591</b> <b>904-284-1710</b>
<b>City of Jacksonville</b> Boat ramp information and water quality information <a href="http://www.cjw.net">www.cjw.net</a>	<b>904-630-CITY</b>
<b>Towing Services</b> Sea Tow Jacksonville TowBoatU.S. Jacksonville	<b>904-249-3456</b> <b>904-214-0900</b> <b>904-223-7541</b>

## WELCOME TO

# Duval County



important species. It supports regionally significant sport fisheries such as largemouth bass, crappie, and bream. Shallow coastal waters near the mouth of the river serve as the only known calving grounds for the North Atlantic right whale. The lower basin is a nationally important layover and wintering area for migratory waterfowl. The northeast portion of the basin is also home to some of Florida's most significant cultural and historic resources.

By boating safely and with greater awareness of the natural environment, you can help protect Duval County waterways and the wildlife that depends on these waters for survival.



## SHOW YOU CARE

Residents and visitors share Duval County's waters and coastal beaches with a magnificent array of birds and marine animals, including species that are threatened or endangered. Boaters should be on the lookout for these creatures and take special care to protect them and to preserve their habitats.

- Always stow your trash carefully for disposal on shore, and make it a policy to pick up plastics and other marine debris encountered while you are underway on your boat. Carelessly discarded trash can trap and kill birds, fish, and other marine animals.

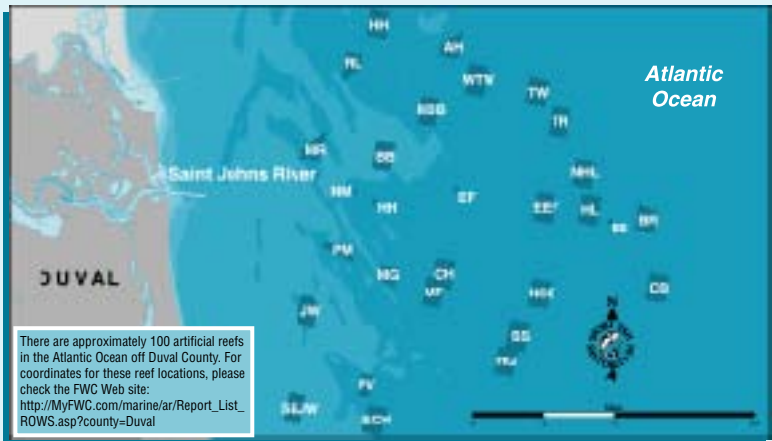
- When fueling your boat, be careful not to "top off" your tank. Topping off the tank often causes gas to spill over the tank and into the water. Small toxic spills add up quickly.

- Discard sewage from holding tanks only at approved pump-out stations and marinas. A partial listing of pump-out facilities is provided on the reverse side of the Boating and Angling Guide.

## ARTIFICIAL REEFS

Reef Name	Latitude	Longitude
Amberjack Hole (AH)	30°32'33.24"N	81°03'18.63"W
Blackmar's Reef (BR)	30°21'40.02"N	80°49'53.32"W
Busey's Bonanza (BB)	30°25'58.53"N	81°08'22.11"W
Casa Blanca (CB)	30°17'28.50"N	80°49'13.77"W
Clayton's Holler (CH)	30°18'38.39"N	81°04'19.28"W
East Clayton's Holler (ECH)	30°09'45.78"N	81°09'25.45"W
East Eighteen (EE)	30°21'42.00"N	80°52'30.01"W
East Fourteen-Fifteen (EF)	30°23'48.01"N	81°03'18.01"W
East of F. Site (EF)	30°22'26.11"N	80°57'04.91"W
Haddock's Highway (HH)	30°34'04.28"N	81°08'30.06"W
Hamm's Ledge (HL)	30°22'23.09"N	80°53'52.82"W
Hospital Grounds (HG)	30°13'10.73"N	81°00'01.69"W
Jax Beach Wreck (JW)	30°16'30.33"N	81°14'00.40"W
Jax Nine Mile (NM)	30°23'48.01"N	81°10'36.01"W

Reef Name	Latitude	Longitude
Main Fourteen & Fifteen (MF)	30°17'30.75"N	81°05'04.59"W
Middle Ground (MG)	30°18'40.88"N	81°08'15.64"W
Montgomery's Reef (MR)	30°26'31.58"N	81°13'16.98"W
North of Busey's Bonanza (NB)	30°28'40.36"N	81°05'08.20"W
North of Hamm's Ledge (NH)	30°24'36.05"N	80°54'13.13"W
North Sixteen & Seventeen (NS)	30°17'17.78"N	80°57'35.96"W
Paul Mains (PM)	30°20'14.34"N	81°11'34.03"W
Ponte Vedra Grounds (PV)	30°11'54.09"N	81°10'04.14"W
Rabbit's Lair (RL)	30°31'38.65"N	81°10'33.59"W
Southeast of Jax Wreck (SEJW)	30°10'35.46"N	81°15'06.92"W
Southeast Sixteen & Seventeen (SS)	30°14'43.35"N	80°59'11.07"W
Tandler's Waters (TW)	30°29'41.15"N	80°57'25.63"W
Tournament Reef (TR)	30°27'47.78"N	80°55'51.95"W
West of Tandler's Waters (WTW)	30°30'31.84"N	81°01'42.66"W



## MANATEES AND SEA TURTLES

### MANATEES

These gentle, whiskered giants, found in the southeastern United States and in the Caribbean Sea as far south as Brazil, live in Florida year-round. They grow to an average length of 10 feet and, as adults, can weigh as much as 3,000 pounds. In the summer, manatees are found throughout the St. Johns River and Intracoastal Waterway. It is not unusual to find manatees in water less than six feet deep because the seagrasses on which they feed grow in shallow water.

Collisions with boat hulls and propellers that slice their thick hides injure and kill many manatees each year. Almost all manatees in Florida bear telltale scars of impacts with boats. Additionally, many manatees become entangled in crab pot lines or discarded monofilament fishing line. These entanglements can result in loss of limbs and even death.



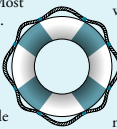
### SEA TURTLES

From April to the end of October, sea turtles build nests and lay eggs on Florida's beaches, where people and predators may pose a threat. While loggerhead, leatherback, and green turtles commonly nest along Florida's coastline, most coastal nests belong to loggerheads.

## BE A SAFE BOATER

Pleasure boats share our waterways with modern ships that haul cargo from all over the world. To protect yourself from dangerous encounters, please maintain a safe distance away from these vessels. Jacksonville's deep-water port is one of the largest ports on the east coast. The region is also home to major U.S. Navy installations at Mayport and NAS Jacksonville and a U.S. Marine hardware pre-positioning site at Blount Island. Many of the large vessels coming into these ports may be restricted to narrow channels. Most require a mile or more to come to a complete stop. The pilots that guide these vessels in Duval County need your cooperation:

- Stay clear of the main ship channel when large ships are approaching. Views from large ships may be obstructed up to three-fourths of a mile away. Pay close attention when approaching any commercial cargo facility, including any of the Jacksonville Port Authority's cargo terminals: the Blount Island Marine Terminal, the Dames Point Marine Terminal, and the Talleyrand Marine Terminal (shown on map).



- In case of emergency, use VHF Channel 13 for bridge-to-bridge communication with commercial ships. Keep transmissions short and simple. Never tie up the frequency.
- Exercise caution when boating around ships or tugs involved in docking. Their prop-wash can easily capsize small vessels or send them into the path of oncoming traffic.
- Be sure that your boat is visible at night and in poor weather conditions.
- No vessel may come within 100 yards of a U.S. naval vessel, whether the naval vessel is underway or moored. Additionally, vessels must slow to the minimum speed necessary to maintain steerage when coming within 500 yards of any U.S. naval vessel. Check with the U.S. Coast Guard for special restrictions that may be in place around military facilities under different national security conditions.
- No pleasure boat may come within 100 yards of any cruise vessel at anytime. Pay close attention as cruise vessels navigate the harbor and dock at the JAXPORT Cruise Terminal.
- Slow your speed when encountering a dredge, and observe any buoys.
- Please exercise caution around shallow waters where manatees may be feeding.



## AREAS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

**HUGUENOT MEMORIAL PARK** typically draws thousands of beachgoers on summer weekends. Large numbers of coastal birds form conspicuous breeding colonies in the park's dunes, and portions of the park have been designated as "Critical Wildlife Areas." The Huguenot site is posted each spring to prevent disturbance of the highly vulnerable colonies of Laughing Gulls, Royal Terns, and Black Skimmers nesting directly on the open ground. Visitors should enjoy the spectacle of these native birds from a distance. Year-round, the park attracts and supports a variety of migrant and regional species, making it a nationally recognized important bird area.

**TALBOT ISLANDS STATE PARK** (Little Talbot Island, Nassau Sound, Big Talbot Island) contains expanses of remote beaches and isolated sand islands, which are important nesting areas for several species of protected birds. Wilson's Plovers nest on the more remote beaches. Least Tern colonies are posted to prevent intrusions and disturbance, but visitors should remain attentive and avoid agitated or nervous birds. These birds nest in the sand, and their nests are often difficult to spot. The state park also supports large populations of migrant and regional bird species that roost or forage along its shores. Two islands in Nassau Sound are designated as "Critical Wildlife Areas." The islands are posted each spring, and all landings are discouraged through the nesting season. Like Huguenot, Nassau Sound has also been declared an "Important Bird Area."

Numerous felled and weathered trees in the park serve as roosts for eagles, Ospreys and falcons. Shorebirds forage along the inlet's shoreline and Spoonbill Pond, at the north tip of Big Talbot Island, seasonally attracts a variety of ducks, waders, and shorebird species. The island's undeveloped maritime forests, hammocks, and scrub provide foraging and rest sites for numerous resident and migrant bird populations. The park's beaches are popular with pet owners, who must remember to keep dogs leashed at all times. Native gopher tortoises inhabit dunes of the Talbot Islands. Visitors are reminded that all resources are protected, including the weathered trees and driftwood along the shore.

**THE INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY** passes through vast expanses of coastal marsh in northeast Florida. A few regional bird species breed along the edges of this marine highway, including the American Oystercatcher. These birds nest on low bars adjoining the waterway, and boaters and anglers should avoid landing on or disturbing such sites from April to July. The birds are conspicuous and vocal when occupied sites are approached. Their ground nests and young are particularly vulnerable to dogs. Willets, Clapper Rails, Marsh Wrens, and Seaside Sparrows also nest in the saltmarsh, but their nests are typically well concealed and seldom exposed to disturbance.

**TIDAL CREEKS, MARSH SLOUGHS, AND RESTRICTED WATERWAYS** attract numerous recreational boaters. With an abundance of tidal shallows, hazardous bars, and restricted passages, this maze-like environment demands cautious navigation. Motor boat operators should reduce speed when passing canoes or kayaks, which often share these waters. Operating boats at low speeds also minimizes negative effects on marsh birds, manatees, fish, terrapins, and the juvenile marine turtles frequently found in these habitats.

**PUMPKIN HILL CREEK PRESERVE STATE PARK** protects some of the largest contiguous coastal uplands remaining in Duval County. The preserve provides an important wading-bird rookery in addition to habitat for a number of protected reptiles, birds, and mammals. All natural resources are fully protected.

**FT. GEORGE ISLAND CULTURAL STATE PARK** offers many miles of secluded trails that meander through moss-draped canopies and offer spectacular marsh vistas. Reduced vehicle speeds are a necessity, and all natural and cultural resources are fully protected.



## —BIRDS NESTING— DO NOT DISTURB

Coastal Duval County attracts a remarkable variety and number of birds. Most spectacular are the great breeding colonies where thousands of birds, including pelicans, cormorants, herons, egrets, ibis, spoonbills, terns, and skimmers, gather to rear their young. These large colonies are found on islands, where nests are safe from predators and disturbance. Mudflats in shallow sections of the waterways provide bountiful fishing

grounds for resident, migrant, and wintering shorebirds.

Many coastal species of birds nest directly on bare sand or in open areas. The nests and the chicks are camouflaged, making them difficult for predators and humans to see. Visitors to beaches and free-running dogs may cause adult birds to fly off their nests, exposing eggs and chicks to sun damage, predation, or accidental damage.

## COMMON NESTING BIRDS OF COASTAL DUVAL COUNTY



**HERONS AND EGRETS**—These graceful, long-legged birds stalk the shallows of marshes and nest in colonies in trees near the water. Most commonly seen are Great Blue Herons, Tricolored Herons, Snowy Egrets, and Great Egrets.



**TERNS**—These small flyers make shrill calls as they dive for fish or fly along the coast. In summer, hundreds of terns lay their eggs on the bare sand. The chicks and eggs are camouflaged for protection. Disturbances of the adult birds or the nests can cause harm to chicks and eggs. Royal Terns, Gull-billed Terns, and tiny Least Terns are declining in numbers and rare in Florida.



**BLACK SKIMMERS AND OYSTER-CATCHERS**—The elegant black-and-white skimmers fly just above the surface of shallow water to snap up small fish. Black-and-white oystercatchers walk along oyster bars and other areas finding small mussels and clams to pry open with their bright red beaks. Both birds are ground nesters whose nests are vulnerable to disturbances.



**SHOREBIRDS**—These small energetic birds probe the beach sand for food. Though some shorebirds nest in Florida, most are migratory or seasonal residents. In spring and fall, large flocks of shorebirds gather near the waterline on beaches and sandbars to feed and rest before their long migrations; many birds fly to other continents.



**WOODSTORKS**—These large, long-legged, white birds are unique because of their gray, featherless heads. They also are most often found in the marshes where they search for food in shallow water. Woodstorks have been declining in numbers and are rare in Florida.



**EAGLES AND OTHER RAPTORS**—Bald Eagles, Ospreys, and many species of hawks and falcons are found in this region. Most of these birds are rare or threatened. Their large nests usually are built high in trees. Nests of eagles and Ospreys are usually near water.

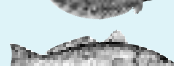
*Bird art appears with gracious permission of the artist, Diane Pierce-Huxtable, "Edge of the Wild," Lake Wales, Florida.*

## POPULAR SPORT FISH

### Name and Habitat



**FLOUNDER**—Channel edges on sandy bottoms, near tidal passes and docks



**REDFISH** (Red Drum)—Near docks and pilings, deeper holes and channels; around grass beds and oyster bars



**SHEEPSHEAD**—Near bridges, docks, seawalls, pilings, and artificial reefs



**ATLANTIC CROAKER**—Flats and bars on incoming tides where they feed on crustaceans, worms, mollusks, detritus, and small fishes



**SPOTTED SEATROUT**—Seagrass beds when water temperatures are moderate and deeper waters adjacent to beds

**In many cases, a license is required for fishing. Go to [www.MyFWC.com](http://www.MyFWC.com), or contact FWC Law Enforcement for license requirements, as well as for information on size and bag limits and seasonal closures.**

**Commit yourself to ethical angling; the future of your sport depends on it!**

- Help fish stocks increase through catch-and-release.
- Limit your take and vary your target.
- Observe regulations and report violations.
- Only keep fish for food.
- Share what you know to help the sport grow.



**Recycle Your Fishing Line**

### Fishing Tips

Anglers often use live shrimp, sardines, pinfish, or jigs bounced along the bottom as they drift.

Angler favorites include live shrimp fished on the bottom or free-lined, soft-bodied jigs bounced slowly on the bottom, or small gold spoons.

Some anglers suggest live shrimp, or hermit or fiddler crabs on small hook fished just off the bottom. Successful anglers lower the rod on the first tug and then set the hook. Remember to skin sheepshead before eating them.

Recreational anglers catch Atlantic croaker in the spring and fall by fishing on the bottom with cut bait.

Live shrimp or pigfish (grunts) are most anglers' favorite bait. While many fish seatrout near the bottom by free-lining or under a popping bobber, other use artificial lures such as soft-bodied and fish-like lures.

**Monofilament fishing line** can last for 600 years in the water because the sun's ultra-violet rays cannot penetrate deep into the water and decompose the line. Each year, thousands of animals and an unknown number of boat propellers become tangled in discarded fishing line. Animals like shorebirds, sea turtles, and manatees can starve to death, lose limbs, or drown because of entanglement in monofilament fishing line. Human divers can also become tangled in line underwater, and some have even died as a result.

You can recycle used fishing line by taking it to a tackle shop or outdoor location that has a recycling container. Put your fishing line into the recycling containers located at most municipal boat ramps and many parks. The recycling containers are easy to recognize because they are made out of 6" PVC pipe. Recycled monofilament fishing line is used to make items such as park benches and tackle boxes.

## Don't Release Aquarium Specimens into Local Waters

Many non-native aquatic species are finding their way into Florida's coastal waters. Some examples found in the Jacksonville area are the Pacific lionfish and the Pacific green mussel. When new animals and plants are introduced into an area, they often cannot survive there and die. However, if they can survive in the new area, they can begin to compete with native species and may end up displacing native plants and animals. This can result in major changes to the environment. For information about marine invasive species, see <http://nas.er.usgs.gov/>. Many marine invasives have been transported to new areas in ships' ballast water tanks. Green mussels are thought to have been introduced to Tampa Bay in 1999 in this way. They have now somehow made their way to North Florida.



## Legend



- Vertical Bridge Height in feet
- Docks
- Marinas
- Boat Ramps
- Canoe Launch
- Intracoastal Waterway
- 6' Depth

- Saltmarsh
- Aquatic Preserve
- Critical Wildlife Area
- Other Managed Areas
- Restricted Access
- Security Zone No Entry
- Slow Speed Zone

## YOU CAN HELP BIRDS

- Comply with posted signs and remain outside boundaries of marked nest areas.
- Leash your dog and keep it away from birds and nests.
- When you hear agitated bird cries and see birds circling, you may be near unmarked nests. Leave quickly to allow the birds to return to their nests. A mere 20 minutes of sun exposure can kill chicks or overheat eggs.
- Birds resting on sandbars or mudbanks should not be disturbed. Wintering and migrating shorebirds need critical rest and nourishment to make their long flights.
- Birds and other animals that ingest fishing line or become entangled in it may die. If you are fishing and a bird becomes entangled in your gear, carefully remove the hook and monofilament line. If you are simply walking along the beach, pick up any stray fishing line and dispose of it properly.
- Do not throw filleted fish carcasses or unwanted catfish to pelicans; exposed fish bones and catfish spines can cause the birds' severe internal injuries.
- Report injured seabirds that require assistance. Report vandalism or deliberate harassment of nesting birds. Consult the Boating and Angling Guide resource directory for appropriate listings.
- Operators of personal watercraft, Wave-Runners®, and airboats should be aware that the noise and prop-wash from their vessels disturb wildlife and may disrupt nesting and feeding.

## BOATER'S TIPS

### Keep boating safe and pleasurable:

- Learn and observe the rules of the waterway.
- Wear your life jacket.
- Stay sober.
- Know how to swim.
- Know the limits of your boat and your boating abilities.
- Keep your boat in good repair.
- Tell others where you are going.
- Be aware of changing weather conditions.
- Respect the rights of others.
- Check all your equipment before each trip.

The Coast Guard Auxiliary offers a free boat inspection to advise boaters of state and federal safety requirements. Violations found during these courtesy exams will not be reported to authorities.

## YOU CAN HELP MANATEES

- Watch for manatees; they are often difficult to see. For example, when a manatee surfaces to breathe, only the tip of its snout is visible.
- In shallow waters with seagrass beds, go slow, pole, or troll.
- Wear polarized glasses to reduce the effects of surface glare and to allow better through-water visibility.
- Obey posted speed and manatee caution signs.
- Stow trash and properly discard monofilament fishing line. Manatees can swallow or become trapped in lines and other plastic debris that litter our waterways.
- Obey state and federal laws that make it illegal to harass, capture, hunt, or kill a manatee. It is illegal to feed, offer water to, or touch a manatee (or bottlenose dolphin). Convictions can result in imprisonment and fines up to \$20,000.

To report violations, manatee injuries, or manatee deaths, call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 1-888-404-3922.



## MARINAS

No.	Name	Phone (904)	40	30	B.E.W.	H.M.E.	Y	S	R.S.	P.T.S.L.	I	W	16	C	W.I.P.	G.H.	O.G.	
1	Mayport Marina	246-8529																
2	Beach Marina	249-8200	6-12	6-12	B.E.W.			M.C.		R	P.T.S.L.	I	W.D.	16.68	C	W.I.P.	H	O.G.
3	Palm Cove Marina	223-4757				H.M.E.	35			R	P.T.S.L.	I	W.D.	T.16	C	W.I.P.		O.G.
4	Browns Creek Fish Camp	757-1600	3-5	3-5						C	S	T	O	D	C	I	B.T.L.	G.H.
5	Sealers Marina	819-0476	13	10-12	B.E.W.								W	16		W.I		
6	Travis Boating Center	705-9925	4-5	4-5	B.E.W.	S	H.M.E.	5		S	T.S.	I	W.D.	16.68	C	W.I		O.G.
7	Arlington Marina	743-2628				S	M.E.	6				I	D	16.69				
8	Metropolitan Park Marina	630-3576	>25	3-25	B					R	P.T.							
9	River City Marina	398-7918	>10	>10	B.E.W.					R.L.S.	T.T.L.	W	16/19		W.I		G.H.	O.G.
10	Ortega Yacht Club Marina	389-1199	7	6	B.E.W.						T.S.L.	W	16	C	W.I		O.G.	
11	Cedar Point Marina	387-5538	7-8	6	B.E.W.						T.S.L.	W	16	C	W.I		O.G.	
12	Lamb's Yacht Center	384-5577	6	6	B.E.W.	H.M.E.	40				P.S.			C	W.I		H	O.G.
13	Lakeshore Dry Storage	369-8409	7	7			M	10	S		P.S.	I	D	16				
14	Epping Forest Yacht Club	739-7150				Lst		S	R.S.	P.T.S.L.	W	16	16		W	B		O.G.
15	Mulberry Cove Marina	542-3260			B.E.W.	N			M	S	P							
16	Rodder Club of Jacksonville	264-4094	11	11	E.W.	S	2	S		S	T.S.	O	W.D.	68		I		
17	Ball Bay Pier	268-5191	5-6	5-6	B.E.W.					R		O	W.D.		C	W.I		
18	Julesburg Creek Pier 3	268-0724			B.E.W.							O	W.D.	T				
19	Mandarin Holiday Marina	268-1036	5	5	B.E.W.	H.M.E.	Y		S			W	T.16	C	W.I.P.		G.H.	O.G.
20	Julesburg Creek Marina	268-5117	6	6	L.W.	H.M.E.	10		S	T	I	W	16	C	W.I.P.	B.T.L.		D.G.



The Florida Department of Environmental Protection gives the Clean Marina designation to marinas that meet federal and state environmental regulations and provide environmental education and services to boaters. For more information, visit the Clean Marina Web site [www.floridadep.org/law](http://www.floridadep.org/law)

## PUBLIC BOAT RAMPS

No.	Name	Address	City	Ramp	Lines	Fees	Docks	Parking	Perf'd	
1	Big Tabor Boat Ramp	on A1A and Nassau Sound	Big Tabor Island	1	1	Y	Y	Y	35	N
2	Mayport Boat Ramp	4870 Ocean St.	Mayport	3	6	Y	N	Y	25	N
3	Oak Harbor Park	2428 Seaway St.	Jacksonville	1	1	Y	N	Y	75	N
4	Intracoastal Waterways Boat Landing	2501 2nd Ave. N.	Jacksonville Beach	2	4	Y	N	Y	33	N
5	Sisters Creek	8364 Hookshar Dr.	St. George Island	1	3	Y	N	Y	50	Y
6	Joe Carlos Sisters Creek Park	8410 McKenna Dr.	St. George	1	2	Y	N	Y	45	N
7	Lionel Wynn Boat Ramp	4131 Fisher Rd.	Jacksonville	1	1	Y	N	Y	10	N
8	Arlington Lions Club	4322 Richard Gatlin Memorial Rd.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	50	N
9	Bert Maxwell Boat Ramps	680 Broward Rd.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	40	Y
10	Dismore City Boat Ramp	11101 U.S. 1	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	20	N
11	T.K. Stokes Boat Ramp	2120 Riverview Ave.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	25	N
12	Harbor View Boat Ramp	Harbor View Dr.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	40	N
13	Arlington Road Boat Ramp	Arlington Rd.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	11	Y
14	St. Johns River Park Boat Ramp	End of Gulf Lk Dr.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	14	N
15	Pittsburg Creek	8508 Beach Blvd.	Jacksonville	1	1	Y	N	Y	12	N
16	Lighthouse Marine	5434 San Juan Ave.	Jacksonville	1	2	Y	N	Y	15	N
17	Wayne B Stevens Boat Ramp	4555 Ortega Farms Blvd.	Jacksonville	1	5	Y	N	Y	45	N
18	Hood Landing	Hood Landing Rd.	Jacksonville	1	1	Y	N	Y	10	N



Your Purchase of Fishing Equipment and Motorboat Fuels Supports Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Access Facilities

Partial funding of this guide was provided by the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program. The Sports Fish Restoration Program collects money from taxes on fishing equipment and boat fuel then distributes those funds for projects and improve fishing and boating opportunities.

This guide is NOT intended for navigational use. For local navigation charts, see those listed below:

NOAA Charts: #11488-11492