

INDIVIDUAL REEF LOCATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS (North to South)

Tarpon Springs

Depth 26-28 feet **N 28° - 08.250'** **W 82° - 55.850'** *No maintained buoy*

We have limited our construction to avoid harming this reef's large established live bottom, placing all the reef material south of the center position. The natural bottom supports a healthy population of sea bass, grunts, and snapper.

Dunedin

Depth 25-30 feet **N 28° - 03.200'** **W 82° - 54.550'** *No maintained buoy*

You will find high profile structures at the north end and pyramids 1,000 feet south of the center of this reef.

Photographers armed with zoom lenses and extension tubes enjoy photographing this reef.



Veterans

Yellow buoy marked with an American flag

Depth 43-47 feet **N 28° - 03.000'** **W 83° - 00.750'**

Three large steel-hulled barges (each over 100 feet long), 300 tons of native Florida limestone, and prefabricated fish-attracting devices (FADs) mark this reef. You will find the essential materials around the center buoy in a 600-foot north/south by 250-foot east/west rectangle. Many species have already made this reef their home. In 2001, the reef construction crew placed two plaques on one of the pyramid structures. These plaques, found approximately 50 feet from the center buoy, commemorate all veterans.

Clearwater

Depth 27-29 feet **N 28° - 00.950'** **W 82° - 53.700'** *No maintained buoy*

Although construction on the first County reef began in the early sixties, the reef crew has made many additions over the last several years. To cover all these structures, start at the center of the reef, use your depth recorder, and head north, south, east, or west. The middle of the reef features a submerged barge.

Pinellas #3

Depth 130' **N 27° - 53.000'** **W 083° - 35.000'** *No maintained buoy*

Pinellas County Utilities plans to build a new reef site approximately 39 miles west of Clearwater Pass in 130 feet of water. Artificial reef construction permit requirements specify that reefs must not exceed half the water's depth. The depth of this water allows us to sink larger vessels and decommissioned military ships.

Rube Allyn

Depth 50 feet **N 27° - 55.924'** **W 83° - 01.403'** *Yellow buoy*

This reef has many tall pyramid structures. In 1995, the reef crew placed concrete material from the demolition of the old Clearwater Pass Bridge. This reef provides an excellent place to



look for kingfish. To find our "Twin Peaks", go to N 27° - 55.220' / W 083° - 01.500'. This will place you on a pyramid structure measuring about 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The peaks of the pyramids are 18-20 feet high

and the structure has a diameter of 95 feet. The newest addition to this reef site, a low level reef structure 150 feet long and 85 feet wide, lies 50 feet northwest of the center buoy. This addition consists of 600 tons of concrete bridge piling cutoffs, culvert, and light poles. A 35-foot barge previously used in the early days of the County's reef program rests atop this new addition.

Pinellas #2

Depth 80 feet **N 27° - 52.500'** **W 83° - 11.400'** *Yellow buoy*

This deep-water site is home to the USCG Cutter Blackthorn, the tug Sheridan, and a steel barge. The tug Sheridan remains intact, and many divers consider this 180-foot steel tug West Central Florida's best wreck dive. Its diverse population of migratory and bottom dwelling fish attracts both divers and fishermen. Grouper, snapper, amberjack, crevelle jack, Spanish mackerel, triggerfish, barracuda, and an occasional shark are often found here.

Indian Shores

Depth 44-46 feet **N 27° - 51.691'** **W 083° - 01.817'** *Yellow buoy*

In 2005 the area northeast of the center buoy became the placement site for the bridge columns from the Clearwater Memorial Causeway Bridge. The columns were huge 45 to 55 ton concrete pieces. In order to enhance the site profile in 2006 the demolition material from the old John's Pass Bridge was added to the Clearwater Memorial Causeway Columns. Thousands of tons of concrete from Johns Pass Bridge were deployed in an area 400'x 400' and some places as high as 17'. This site will create an excellent environment for benthic and pelagic species alike.

Madeira Beach

Depth 30-33 feet **N 27° - 46.300'** **W 082° - 54.900'** *No maintained buoy*

This reef has widely scattered material that reaches 1-2 feet high, along with two high profile structures on the northwest corner.

Treasure Island

Depth 29-33 feet **N 27° - 44.500'** **W 082° - 52.850'** *No maintained buoy*

Anglers and divers will find high profile pyramid structures south of the reef's center. To locate more high profile structures, head north from the center of the reef, use your recorder, and head due east or west. You will find two pyramid structures to the west and three to the east. Commonly sighted fish include large grouper, snapper, hogfish, snook, and big bull redfish.

South County

Depth 45 feet **N 27° - 43.375'** **W 082° - 58.500'** *Yellow buoy*

Pinellas County Utilities built this reef site in response to public requests for a reef at the south end of the County. You will find this reef approximately one mile north of the wreck "Betty Rose". It lies ten miles from the John's Pass entrance marker and



11.5 miles from the Pass-a-Grille channel. Constructed in October 2001, about 700 tons of concrete culvert, junction boxes, light poles,

and slabs make up this reef. The main pile reaches 90 feet long east/west, 35 feet wide north/south, and sixteen feet high. Twenty-five feet south and 75 feet north of the main pile, the reef crew placed ten piles of concrete as part of a monitoring survey program to study reef construction techniques and effectiveness. The reef also boasts the 100-year old Tug "Orange". This tug is 80 ft. in length and was sunk in 42 ft. of water on April 8, 2003. This reef attracts massive schools of baitfish, and, during the migrating season, lots of Spanish and king mackerel, bonita, and jacks. Several goliath grouper, black sea bass, and a friendly six-foot long nurse shark inhabit this reef.

Treasure Island II

Depth 100 feet **N 27° - 41.695'** **W 083° - 17.485'** *Yellow buoy*

Established January 2004, this reef site is used for various marine vessels, concrete culverts and power light poles. The highlight of this reef site to date is an 85 foot steel hull shrimp vessel, which was sunk in December 2004.

St. Pete Beach

Depth 34-6 feet **N 27° - 40.600'** **W 082° - 51.750'** *No maintained buoy*

Some anglers consider this reef one of the best fishing spots in lower Pinellas County. In 1976, a large part of the Old Corey Causeway became the foundation of this reef. In 1984, a 200-foot barge joined it 50 feet east of the reef's center. In 1995, ten U.S. Army tanks completed this reef's profile.