

Pinellas County Utilities has thirteen artificial reef sites, 3 to 38 miles offshore, in the Gulf of Mexico. Each reef's individual design has different sized openings for different sized fish. These openings attract bottom dwellers like grouper, snapper, and grunt. The height of the structures attracts migratory

INFORMATION FOR THE Angler & Diver

species like mackerel, amberjack, cobia, barracuda, and baitfish. The

reef sites can have a base diameter of up to 100 feet and reach up to half the water's depth.

Approximately two weeks after placing the reef material on the ocean floor, barnacles and algae form on the reef. Soon, sea urchins and small fish come to feed on the new reef. Within the year (typically between six and nine months), the reef begins to support coral growth. After a year of coral growth, several types of invertebrates, such as sea squirts, inhabit the reef.

The reef crew has placed mooring buoys on several reef sites for boats less than 30 feet. Boaters can directly tie on to a line attached to these buoys. These buoys eliminate the danger of an anchor becoming entangled in a reef and provide an easier way to moor your vessel. In addition, any reef site with an active construction permit will have a yellow center buoy.

ARTIFICIAL REEF Contact Info

To schedule a reef speaker for your club or organization, contact Pinellas County Utilities Conservation Resources at (727) 464-3896.



Visit the artificial reef program at www.pinellascounty.org/utilities



Pinellas County Utilities
14 South Fort Harrison Avenue
Clearwater, FL 33756
(727) 464-4000

Mooring buoys:

Indian Shores Reef Upside Down Barge
N 27° - 51.790' W 083° - 02.110'

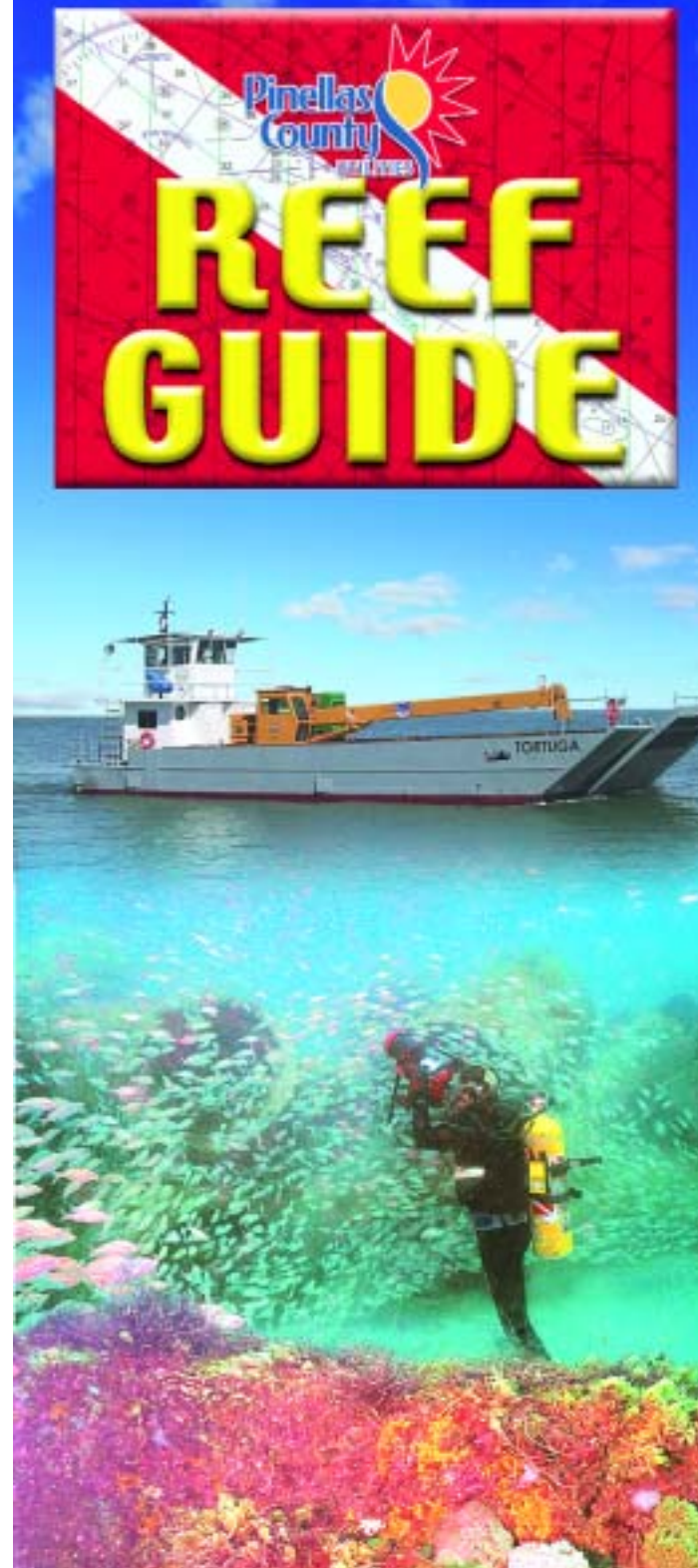
Rube Allyn Reef Retired County Barge
N 27° - 55.935' W 083° - 01.417'

St. Pete Beach ReefU.S. Army Tanks
N 27° - 40.730' W 082° - 51.826'

South County Reef
N 27° - 43.370' W 082° - 58.540'

Veterans Reef Three Barges
N 28° - 02.978' W 083° - 00.741'

South County Reef Tug "Orange"
N 27° - 43.375' W 82° - 58.450'



INDIVIDUAL REEF LOCATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS (North to South)

Tarpon Springs

No maintained buoy

Depth 26-28 feet N 28° - 08.250' W 82° - 55.850'

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

No maintained buoy

Depth 25-30 feet N 28° - 03.200' W 82° - 54.550'

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

No maintained buoy

Depth 27-29 feet N 28° - 00.950' W 82° - 53.700'

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

No maintained buoy

Depth 130' N 27° - 53.000' W 083° - 35.000'

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

Yellow buoy

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

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

Yellow buoy

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

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

Yellow buoy

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

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

No maintained buoy

Depth 30-33 feet N 27° - 46.300' W 082° - 54.900'

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

Treasure Island

No maintained buoy

Depth 29-33 feet N 27° - 44.500' W 082° - 52.850'

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

Yellow buoy

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

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

Yellow buoy

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

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

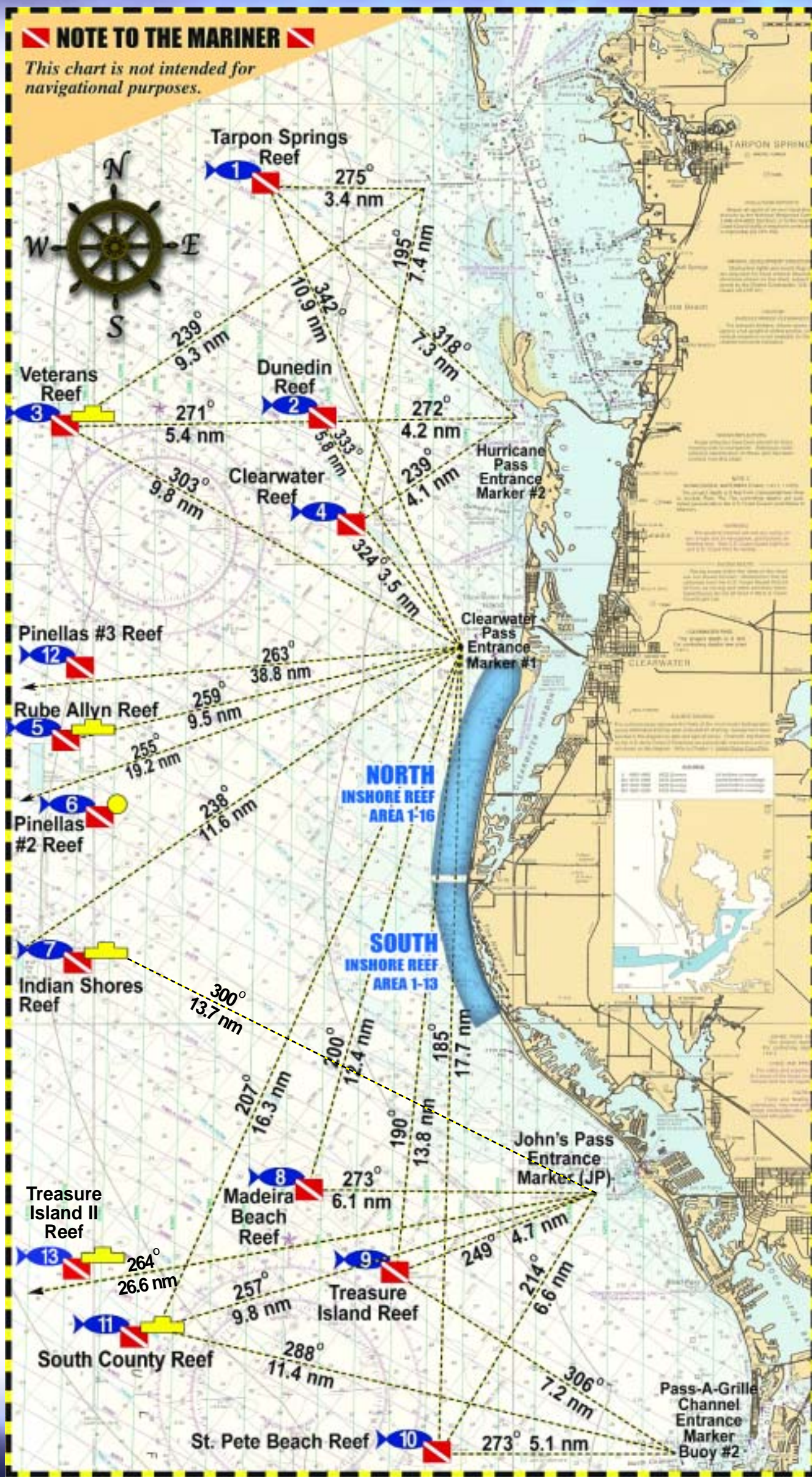
No maintained buoy

Depth 34-6 feet N 27° - 40.600' W 082° - 51.750'

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.

NOTE TO THE MARINER

This chart is not intended for navigational purposes.



Headings in magnetic degrees. Distances in nautical miles (nm)

Offshore Reefs KEY

- Unmarked reef site
- or Marked reef site
- Tarpon Springs Reef
- Dunedin Reef
- Veterans Reef
- Clearwater Reef
- Rube Allyn Reef
- Pinellas #2 Reef
- Indian Shores Reef
- Madeira Beach Reef
- Treasure Island Reef
- St. Pete Beach Reef
- South County Reef
- Pinellas #3 Reef, Deep Offshore Site
- Treasure Island II, Deep Water Reef

You will find interesting diving and fishing areas at the following coordinates:

- Indian Shores**.....N 27° - 51.795'
Barge W 083° - 02.016'
- Rube Allyn**.....N 27° - 56.145'
Barge W 083° - 01.352'
- St. Petersburg**.....N 27° - 40.728'
U.S. Army Tanks W 082° - 51.832'
- South County**.....N 27° - 43.375'
Tug "Orange" W 082° - 58.450'
- Veterans**.....N 28° - 02.980'
Three Barges W 083° - 00.741'
- Pinellas #2**.....N 27° - 52.578'
Tug "Sheridan" W 083° - 11.150'
- Treasure Island II**.....N 27° - 41.761'
42' Ferro Cement Sailboat W 083° - 17.558'
85' Steel Hull Shrimp Boat.....N 27° - 41.751'
W 083° - 17.557'

GPS Tank Coordinates Yellow buoy

1. N 27°-40.720' W 082°-51.820'	6. N 27°-40.690' W 082°-51.820'
2. N 27°-40.730' W 082°-51.830'	7. N 27°-40.710' W 082°-51.820'
3. N 27°-40.720' W 082°-51.830'	8. N 27°-40.720' W 082°-51.820'
4. N 27°-40.710' W 082°-51.820'	9. N 27°-40.710' W 082°-51.840'
5. N 27°-40.690' W 082°-51.810'	10. N 27°-40.610' W 082°-51.800'



The U.S. Army added 10 obsolete combat vehicles to the St. Pete Beach Reef

INSHORE Reefs

Although anglers and divers find our inshore reefs inviting for recreational purposes, Pinellas County Utilities designed these reefs as part of an environmentally sensitive coastal enhancement program. Marine biologists and engineers hope these reefs will replace hardbottom habitats impacted by beach restoration projects. The inshore reefs, found anywhere from 100 to 900 yards (please consult the chart) offshore from Sand Key in approximately 15 feet of water, all have a height of approximately three to five feet. Swimmers and small boats have easy access to any of these reefs, where they will find many different species of fish. This project was completed in April 2006, with a total of 29 reefs.

North Inshore Mitigation Reefs (IMR)

- 1. N 27° - 53.418' W 082° - 51.239'
- 2. N 27° - 53.474' W 082° - 51.221'
- 3. N 27° - 53.515' W 082° - 51.218'
- 4. N 27° - 53.610' W 082° - 51.200'
- 5. N 27° - 53.687' W 082° - 51.188'
- 6. N 27° - 53.787' W 082° - 51.191'
- 7. N 27° - 54.160' W 082° - 51.090'
- 8. N 27° - 54.230' W 082° - 51.070'
- 9. N 27° - 54.280' W 082° - 51.050'
- 10. N 27° - 56.810' W 082° - 50.410'
- 11. N 27° - 56.930' W 082° - 50.410'
- 12. N 27° - 57.000' W 082° - 50.340'
- 13. N 27° - 57.110' W 082° - 50.300'
- 14. N 27° - 57.230' W 082° - 50.240'
- 15. N 27° - 57.330' W 082° - 50.240'
- 16. N 27° - 57.420' W 082° - 50.240'

South Inshore Mitigation Reefs (IMR)

- 1. N 27° - 52.260' W 082° - 51.290'
- 2. N 27° - 52.200' W 082° - 51.300'
- 3. N 27° - 52.100' W 082° - 51.240'
- 4. N 27° - 51.990' W 082° - 51.260'
- 5. N 27° - 51.920' W 082° - 51.260'
- 6. N 27° - 51.860' W 082° - 51.270'
- 7. N 27° - 51.770' W 082° - 51.280'
- 8. N 27° - 51.730' W 082° - 51.260'
- 9. N 27° - 51.670' W 082° - 51.230'
- 10. N 27° - 51.600' W 082° - 51.230'
- 11. N 27° - 51.250' W 082° - 51.980'
- 12. N 27° - 50.750' W 082° - 50.800'
- 13. N 27° - 50.420' W 082° - 50.420'