About This Guide

The goal of this guide is to inform canoeists, kayakers and whitewater rafters about the natural and cultural features of the Canoe Coast that may be encountered while paddling the Coast. In particular, we hope to draw attention to the many opportunities for learning about canoeing and the natural, cultural and economic contexts of the Coast.

The Best and Worst of Florida’s Coastal Waters

Florida’s coastal waters are a treasure trove of maritime history and the natural beauty of the Everglades. This rich heritage has been shaped by the varied influences of European exploration, settlement and development, as well as by the complex interplay of natural processes such as storm surge, tidal action and human impact.

Florida’s coastal waters are home to a diverse array of marine life, from the majestic manatee to the humble crab. The region is also home to a number of national parks and reserves, including the Everglades National Park and Biscayne National Park.

Florida’s coastal waters are a popular destination for both residents and visitors, with a variety of recreational activities available, such as kayaking, boating, fishing and birdwatching.

Florida’s coastal waters are also home to a number of endangered species, such as the endangered Steller’s sea lion and the critically endangered Gulf of Mexico bottlenose dolphin.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a key source of seafood, including shrimp, crabs, lobsters and other shellfish, as well as finfish such as snook, redfish and trout.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a major center for tourism, with a variety of coastal communities and beaches offering visitors a range of activities and attractions.

Florida’s coastal waters are a vital part of the Atlantic Ocean ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for marine life and playing a key role in the region’s economy.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a popular destination for both residents and visitors, with a variety of recreational activities available, such as kayaking, boating, fishing and birdwatching.

Florida’s coastal waters are also home to a number of endangered species, such as the endangered Steller’s sea lion and the critically endangered Gulf of Mexico bottlenose dolphin.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a key source of seafood, including shrimp, crabs, lobsters and other shellfish, as well as finfish such as snook, redfish and trout.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a major center for tourism, with a variety of coastal communities and beaches offering visitors a range of activities and attractions.

Florida’s coastal waters are a vital part of the Atlantic Ocean ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for marine life and playing a key role in the region’s economy.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a popular destination for both residents and visitors, with a variety of recreational activities available, such as kayaking, boating, fishing and birdwatching.

Florida’s coastal waters are also home to a number of endangered species, such as the endangered Steller’s sea lion and the critically endangered Gulf of Mexico bottlenose dolphin.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a key source of seafood, including shrimp, crabs, lobsters and other shellfish, as well as finfish such as snook, redfish and trout.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a major center for tourism, with a variety of coastal communities and beaches offering visitors a range of activities and attractions.

Florida’s coastal waters are a vital part of the Atlantic Ocean ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for marine life and playing a key role in the region’s economy.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a popular destination for both residents and visitors, with a variety of recreational activities available, such as kayaking, boating, fishing and birdwatching.

Florida’s coastal waters are also home to a number of endangered species, such as the endangered Steller’s sea lion and the critically endangered Gulf of Mexico bottlenose dolphin.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a key source of seafood, including shrimp, crabs, lobsters and other shellfish, as well as finfish such as snook, redfish and trout.

Florida’s coastal waters are also a major center for tourism, with a variety of coastal communities and beaches offering visitors a range of activities and attractions.

Florida’s coastal waters are a vital part of the Atlantic Ocean ecosystem, providing crucial habitat for marine life and playing a key role in the region’s economy.