

S13TTCT—Coastal, Rivers and Blueways Trails

10,000 Islands Coastal Camping Trail

Leg 1 - Goodland to Whitehorse Information Sheet

Description: This trail leg is more protected than the outside return leg. Leaving the Goodland Boating Park, head south toward Coon Key and cut between Tripod and Coon Keys. Hug Tripod Key heading northeast until Shell Key comes into view and turn south-east to the pass at the southern tip of Shell Key. Continue east southeast to the next pass, then east to the last pass at the north end of Turtle Key. From there head south to Whitehorse Key. The northwest tip of Whitehorse is a popular camping area especially on weekends but there are plenty of other smaller sites with some shade along the gulf side of the island if you want more privacy. Good fishing from shore on the northwest tip in the deep pass.

Skill Level: Intermediate/Advanced

Distance/Time: 6.5 Miles/Approximately 3 Hours

Launch Site: Goodland Boating Park at the South end of Palm Point Dr.

Special Considerations: Daily parking/launch fee. Tidal currents can be strong in the passes. Map, compass and GPS recommended. Bring plenty of food and water.

Skill Level Definitions

Beginner: New to paddling and may need tips and or instructions about paddling strokes, safety procedures, and entering/exiting kayaks. Comfortable on short trips of 1 to 3 miles on protected waters, when wind does not exceed 5 mph.

Novice: Paddlers acquainted with basic paddle strokes and can manage kayak handling independently in winds not exceeding 10 mph on protected waters. Comfortable on trips up to 6 miles.

Intermediate: Paddlers with experience in basic strokes and some experience on different venues, including some open water. Comfortable on trip distances of 6 to 10 miles, winds not exceeding 15 mph.

Advanced: Seasoned paddlers who possess skills and experience to paddle all venues and conditions. Experienced in self-rescues. Should be comfortable paddling more than 10 miles in a day.

NOTE: Great care has been taken to ensure this guides accuracy, but weather, tides, and water conditions can change rapidly and create hazardous conditions. These maps are for visual reference only, please consult NOAA Charts for navigation. Paddlers should have all proper safety equipment and check conditions before departure. All paddlers should always wear PFDs while on the water, and leave a float plan. There are inherent dangers in any paddle sport. There are special hazards along the Florida coast due to shifting tides, changing wind and weather, shallow waters, and treacherous bottoms with soft mud, rocks, and oyster bars. It is up to each paddler to be aware of these dangers, to accept and be prepared for the risks involved, and to be certain they have the skills to safely paddle in these conditions.