S27 Suwannee River Day Paddles

Upper Suwannee River

Roline Ramp to Cone Rd Bridge Ramp Paddle Information Sheet

<u>Description</u>: This is the northernmost section of the Suwannee River in Florida. The river is approximately 246 miles long and arises from the Okefenokee Swamp. Depending on water levels, this section usually has plenty of sandy riverbank areas for taking a break, .

Skill Level: Advanced

Distance/Approximate Time: 15.9 Miles/6.Hours

Launch Site: Roline Ramp

Takeout Site: Cone Road Bridge Ramp

Special Considerations: The Suwannee is not considered safe when water levels are above 63' at the White Springs Gauge. During planning, and before departure, check with local outfitters for safe water levels for passage. Also, check with local outfitters for shuttling services. Shuttling required.

Outfitters: Suwannee Canoe Outpost—Live Oak, FL 386-364-4991

American Canoe Adventures— White Springs, FL 386-397-1309 Madison Outpost Adventures— Lee, FL 850-673-9069

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 stokes and can manage kayak handling independently in winds not exceeding 10 mph on protected waters. Comfortable on trips up to 6 miles.

<u>Intermediate</u>: 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.

<u>Advanced</u>: 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.