



FLORIDA BLACK BEAR SCENIC BYWAY

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AMENITIES LEGEND



Equestrian



Hiking



Camping



ADA Accessible



Bicycling



Educational



Canoe/Kayak



Swimming



Fishing



Historical



Boating



FLORIDA BLACK BEAR SCENIC BYWAY

Cool breezes filtering through the forest, refreshing crystal clear springs that flow from the ground and an abundance of wildlife all come together along the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway. Over one hundred miles of nature's communities and warm, friendly faces are here to welcome you.

Linking Silver Springs and the city of Ormond Beach, the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway provides access to a mosaic of natural lands and communities surrounding one of Florida's most distinctive ecosystems known as the Big Scrub including the Ocala National Forest. Passing through Marion County and parts of Lake, Putnam and Volusia counties, the 126-mile long corridor along SR 40 and SR 19 serves as the backbone for a network of scenic roads and interpretive trails that foster an understanding and appreciation of Florida's Big Scrub and its inhabitants.

Visit a part of Florida that reflects the way things used to be. Some would say that the fountain of youth still exists here along our Byway.

The Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway showcases the beauty and diversity of many of Florida's natural resources. Take time to swim in one of Florida's springs, explore the spectacular forests, and see what other natural treasures are waiting to be discovered along this Florida Scenic Highway.

This Byway brochure offers some of the most unique and outstanding resources available for your enjoyment but it is by no means a comprehensive list. Around every turn in the road you'll find something new to experience.

Welcome to the real Florida!

Thank you for visiting!

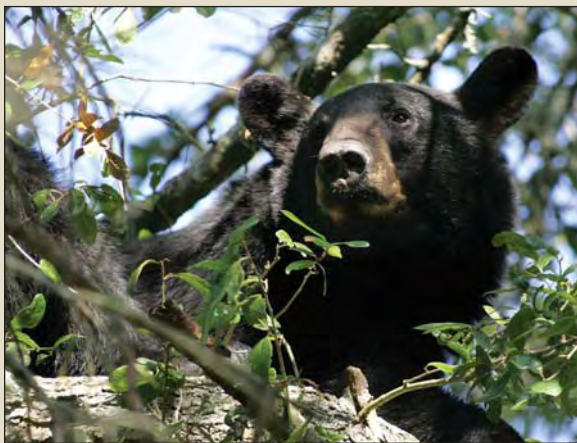
For more information about the Florida Black Bear Byway please see the website:
<http://www.floridablackbearsenicbyway.org/>



WILDLIFE

There are many species that can be found along the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway. Some are unique to Florida while others are rare treasures found in few other special places in the United States. Guides and experts at parks, forests and visitor centers along the Byway corridor can help direct you to locations where many of these species can be experienced. We have identified several of the species you may encounter in your travels here:

Florida Black Bear: The Florida Black Bear is a unique relative of the American black bear. The Ocala National Forest is one of the largest and most important habitats for black bears in Florida. These bears aren't as large as their relatives found outside of Florida. They are typically about three feet tall and weigh less than 400 pounds. Keep an eye out for these picturesque creatures particularly early in the morning or at dusk.



Florida Black Bear, photo courtesy of Jim Tiller

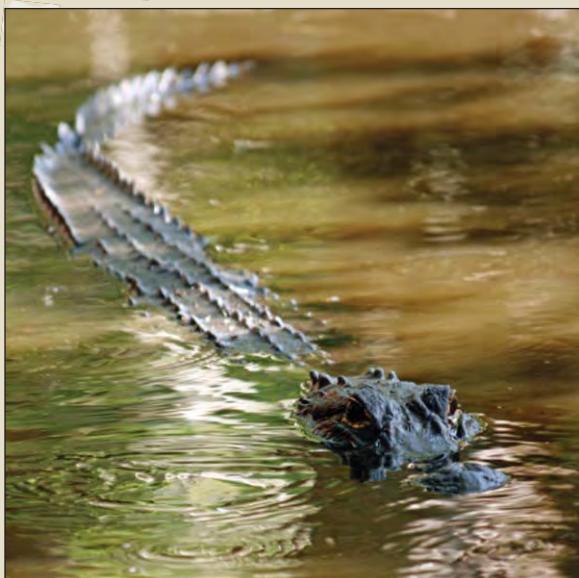
Florida Scrub Jay: The Florida Scrub Jay is only found in Florida with the Ocala National Forest boasting the largest Scrub Jay population. While its relative, the blue jay, is bright blue, the scrub jay has a distinctive gray and turquoise coloring. For the casual traveler, listen for the Scrub Jay's distinctive high-pitched warble coming from the scrub vegetation. For the more serious bird watching

enthusiast, quiet walks along the many trails highlighted in this brochure may offer a glimpse of this rare species.



Florida Scrub Jay

American Alligator: The American Alligator typically lurks along the freshwater marshes and wetland areas in Florida. Adults can grow to fourteen feet and can weigh as much as 1,200 pounds. Most are reluctant to approach visitors but during the spring mating season they are aggressive and can move very quickly, if disturbed. It's best to stay clear and enjoy these ancient creatures from a safe distance.



American Alligator, photo courtesy of Cathy S Connolly

Bald Eagle:

This symbol of the United States is a beloved icon that can be found soaring high above. Juveniles have brown plumage but mature Bald Eagles have the familiar white head and tail with a yellow



Bald Eagle, photo courtesy of Chris Kincaid

beak. Since most feed primarily on fish, observing a Bald Eagle will be more frequent near the lakes and rivers, away from human disturbance. Bald Eagles nest in the tallest trees and soar high above most other birds. The Bald Eagle's majestic beauty is mirrored in its size and speed. An adult can soar to speeds of 35-44 miles per hour and can achieve a wingspan of six feet.

Eastern Indigo Snake: The Eastern Indigo Snake gets its name from the glossy and iridescent blackish sheen it displays in bright light. They are known to be shy and due to their personality and beauty they were once captured as pets. They are found in upland areas and in many cases share burrows with the Gopher Tortoise (see next page). While carnivorous, they are not poisonous so if you come upon one while hiking the trails along the Byway, please take care not to harm them.



Eastern Indigo Snake, photo courtesy of Linda Demetropoulos



Gopher Tortoise, photo courtesy of US Forest Service

Gopher Tortoise: The Gopher Tortoise is known as the “quintessential burrower” since its carefully constructed underground tunnels serve as a mini-ecosystem. Its burrows may be used as a home to several other species, such as the indigo snake, gopher frog, Florida mouse, burrowing owl, gopher cricket, scarab beetles, and many others. Their burrows are easily spotted in sandy soils. Historically the Gopher Tortoise was hunted as food. Unfortunately their numbers are declining because of this along with habitat loss as a result of growth pressures.



Osprey, photo courtesy of Diana C. Rose

Osprey: The Osprey is mostly brown in color with a white crown and belly. They are found in the coastal estuaries of Florida as well as near rivers and lakes during daylight hours. This full-time resident of Florida nests in trees and at the top of power

poles throughout Florida. They spend much of their day searching for fish, their favorite meal.

Red-tailed Hawk: The Red-tailed Hawk is also a year-round resident of this part of Florida. One of its distinctive features is its pale orange tail in contrast with its primarily brown body and white thighs. They are typically found near woodland areas or in isolated trees in prairies or fields. The Red-tailed Hawk is a perch hunter and can be seen in low flight or swooping down in pursuit of prey.




Sandhill Crane, photo courtesy of Chris Kincaid

Sandhill Crane: The Sandhill Crane is mostly gray in color, with a black bill, long legs and a red forehead. Adults can grow to 4 feet in height. They are typically found along the Byway from November to April, prior to the warm, rainy season. They are easy to spot with their distinguishing red forehead, long neck, and long legs. Their distinctive call, a loud, rattling kar-r-r-o-o-o, can often be heard in this region.

GREENWAYS AND TRAILS

The Greenway and Trail systems highlighted for this brochure are open to the public and offer a variety of amenities to choose from. Some have access to refreshments and restrooms, while others are more basic in what they offer. Before hiking, it is always best to check with the ranger or a trail guide about the specific trail of interest (refer to the Visitor Centers) before setting out. Reference the map on the inside back cover for general location information.

Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway:

This trail is named for Mrs. Harris Carr, the nationally recognized environmentalist who led the successful effort to halt construction of the Cross Florida Barge Canal in the 1960s and 70s. The Greenway follows much of the route of this abandoned waterway project crossing the Byway near its northern terminus on SR 19 with a trailhead at Buckman Lock. The Greenway also crosses the Byway near the Ocklawaha Visitor Center at the intersection of SR 40 and CR 315, with a trailhead nearby south of Silver River State Park. 



Florida National Scenic Trail: The Florida Trail is a footpath designated by Congress as a National Scenic Trail in 1983. It stretches 1,400 miles from Gulf Islands National Seashore near Pensacola to Big Cypress National Preserve between Miami



Courtesy of Deb Blick, Florida Trail Association

and Naples. Trail construction began in 1967 just south of Alexander Springs off SR 19. There are two intersecting segments of the Florida Trail that cross the Byway: the Ocala Section, which runs 70 miles between Clearwater Lake and Buckman Lock, and the Western Connector, a spur trail stretching 24 miles between Marshall Swamp and Lake Kerr. The Florida Trail is a popular destination for backpackers and day hikers alike, with nearly a dozen trailheads and access points along or adjacent to the Byway.





The Yearling Trail: The scenery along this trail is what inspired Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *The Yearling* in 1938. It's located on Pat's Island in the Ocala National Forest. Pat's Island is a long-leaf pine forest surrounded by desert-like scrub, with historical significance from the Long family, one of the first families who lived here in the 1800s. Remnants of their homestead, including the family frontier cemetery, remain. The Florida Trail runs along the western side of the island, but The Yearling Trail provides easier access and your choice of two loops to explore this literary and historic site.  



Day Hikers on the Yearling Trail

Great Florida Birding Trail: While the trail passes through many different regions of Florida, the East Florida Section of the trail is where you'll find opportunities for bird watching. The Byway runs through the center of the East Florida Section

and includes Marion, Lake, Volusia and Putnam Counties. The entire trail is a 2000-mile, self-guided corridor designed to conserve and enhance Florida's bird habitat by promoting bird watching activities, conservation education and economic opportunity. For current information visit the Great Florida Birding Trail East Section field office. 

Salt Springs Trail: This two-mile (round trip) trail is perfect for those seeking a quiet place for a leisurely hike. It begins just off SR 19, and then winds its way to Salt Springs Run, where there is an observation platform with spectacular views. Bald eagles, osprey, and wading birds are very common along the trail. 

FORESTS

Forests along the Byway are typically composed of pine trees with some hardwoods like moss draped oak. The terrain has little change in elevation and the soils are sandy so it's fairly easy to hike. Wildlife is plentiful and if you're looking for peace and serenity you can most certainly find it here. Rangers are available to provide directions and answer visitors' questions. The Byway traveler will find a variety of things to do while visiting these forests, including hiking, equestrian trails, as well as fishing and canoeing. For general location information reference the map on the inside back cover.



*Ocala National Forest from Central Fire Tower
Photo courtesy of US Forest Service*

Ocala National Forest: This forest is the cornerstone feature of the Byway. Proclaimed by President Teddy Roosevelt in 1908, this 400,000 acre forest is the oldest National Forest east of the Mississippi River and one of three National Forests in Florida. It is also home to the world's largest area of sand pine scrub which is so vital to the health of the overall ecosystem.



Lake George State Forest: This forest is comprised of three tracts of land that total close to 20,000 acres. The forest is off SR 40 east of the St. Johns River, which borders 3.5 miles of the forest, providing river-based recreation. Wildlife that can be spotted in the forest include: bald eagle, sandhill crane, white-tail deer, wild turkey, bobcat and gopher tortoise.



*River Road, Lake George State Forest
Photo courtesy of the Florida Division of Forestry*




Tiger Bay State Forest: Named after its most prominent feature, Tiger Bay is an extensive wetland that provides critical aquifer recharge for the area. Indian Lake and Scoggin Lake, as well as several small ponds, are located within this 27,000 acre forest. Roaming habitat is available for the Florida Black Bear as well as potential nesting and foraging areas for the Bald Eagle.



SPRINGS





For a cool and refreshing dip in “nature’s pools” visit one of the many natural springs that are present in this region. Our springs are known for their crystal clear waters that remain cool and refreshing throughout the year. The water that flows from Florida’s springs comes from deep in the earth, therefore, keeping water temperatures cool and refreshing all year long. In the summertime when it’s 90+ degrees outside, these natural springs are Mother Nature’s air conditioning. Several of our springs are also known for being refuges for the beloved Florida Manatee. In some instances you’ll see springs rated by their level of magnitude, which measures the flow of water issuing from the ground. 1st magnitude springs have the strongest flow and therefore the clearest waters one can enjoy.









1. Silver Springs: Silver Springs is found at the headwaters of the Silver River, which flows through the Silver River State Park to join the Ocklawaha River. As an entertainment center, it offers theme park-style rides, interactive wildlife programs, botanical gardens, river cruises and is an attractive setting for special functions. Of particular note are the famous glass-bottom boats used for river cruises.   



*Glass bottom boats at Silver Springs
Photo Courtesy of Palace Entertainment*






2. Juniper Springs: Located in the Ocala National Forest, these springs are the headwaters for Juniper Creek. The springs vary in depth from eight to thirteen feet, depending on location, but there are shallow areas available for children to swim safely.    

3. Fern Hammock Springs: These springs are located within the Juniper Springs campground area. Guides at the Juniper Springs welcome center can provide direction to the trail that connects the two springs.  

4. Silver Glen Springs: Silver Glen Springs is a 1st magnitude spring with a large, semicircular pool. Depths of the springs can reach to 40 feet. The gentle flow of water from this spring provides ideal conditions for swimming. Silver Glen Springs empties into nearby Lake George, providing boat access to the springs from the lake.    



Mill House at Juniper Springs

5. Salt Springs: Salt Springs gets its name from its unusually high saline content. Marine life was established at the springs thousands of years ago when this portion of Florida was part of a shallow sea. As the continent shifted and the water retreated, the marine creatures remained. For a glimpse of salt water species (such as the blue crab and needlefish) far from any ocean, Salt Springs has something different to offer. The Salt Springs Marina has a boat ramp and is located on Salt Springs Run, just south of the recreation entrance off SR 19. Boats and canoes may be rented at the marina and visitors may launch their personal boats at the marina for a fee.     



Salt Springs


6. Alexander Springs: Alexander Springs is a 1st magnitude spring that flows from the large cavernous opening in the bottom of the central part of the pool. Over the years this spring has carved a large natural pool that is one of the largest in the area. The depth of the springs is approximately 25 feet.




7. Sweetwater Springs: Access is somewhat limited to this facility but there is a cabin available for rental that is very popular with visitors. Please contact the Ocala National Forest Service for more information (352-625-0546).

LAKES


The area offers several beautiful fresh water lakes to enjoy. Many are popular fishing and swimming destinations while Mill Dam Lake and Lake Dorr offer picnic facilities as well. Reference the map on the inside back cover for general location information.


Mill Dam Lake: Mill Dam Lake is open year-round as a family recreation area. Land surrounding the lake was once an old Depression era Civilian Conservation Camp from the 1930s. The recreation area has picnic sites, as well as a sheltered picnic facility, a fishing pier, and 300 feet of sandy beach. There is a parking fee assessed at the entrance station. 

Wildcat Lake: This 258-acre lake is a popular destination for anglers. Largemouth bass, black crappie and sunfish are abundant. The recreation area also offers a nice beach for swimmers. Paved parking along with an improved boat ramp is available for boaters but there is a parking fee for access. 




Wildcat Lake

Lake Dorr: This lake offers abundant bass, sunfish and black crappie fishing. There are two improved boat ramps along SR 19 for launching fishing boats. The Lake Dorr recreation area also provides a public fishing pier and many swimming opportunities. Fees for camping and parking are paid at the entrance station. 

Lake Kerr: Lake Kerr, located just west of Salt Springs, is known for its crystal clear water. This large lake has a public boat ramp on its west side, just off Forest Road 88. There isn't a lot of parking for boat trailers so be sure to get there early if you plan on using the facility. 






Fishing





Lake George: Lake George is the second largest lake in Florida and is a popular bass fishing location. It is eleven miles long with an average depth of eight feet. Drayton Island is a residential island, located at its north end. On the south end, the Volusia Bar Lighthouse once stood and provided a beacon to get from Lake George to the St. Johns River. The light was active until it was removed in 1916 while a foghorn was active until 1943. It burned in 1974 but the foundation pilings can still be seen above water. Due to Lake George's size boaters should check the weather forecast before leaving shore. 



RIVERS

For the boating enthusiast, there are four rivers found along the Byway that provide opportunities for adventure. Boat launch sites are located at a number of vehicle pull-off spots along the road adjacent to each river. Charters and boat rentals are available from several locations, check local listings for more information. Reference the map on the inside back cover for general river location.

Silver River: The Silver River's headwaters are located at Silver Springs State Park (located at the western end of the Byway). The Silver River is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water to protect its natural features. Boaters can access the Silver River from Ray Wayside County Park, off of SR 40 at the Ocklawaha Bridge.   

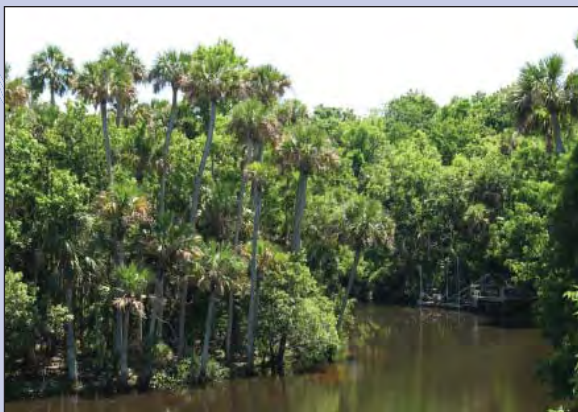
Ocklawaha River: The 110-mile long Ocklawaha River served as an important steam boat route for travelers and merchants traveling the inland waterways of Florida making their way to the St. Johns River and Jacksonville during the late 1800s. Today the river, designated an Outstanding Florida Water is used mostly for recreational canoeing, kayaking, boating, and fishing. Boaters can access the Ocklawaha River from Ray Wayside, Gore's Landing and Eureka boat camp.    

St. Johns River: The St. Johns River is a majestic waterway that traverses much of the east coast of Florida. At 310 miles in length, it the longest river in



View of St. Johns River from Astor Bridge

Florida. The St. Johns River also flows north, which is unusual for rivers found in North America. In 1998 it was designated as an American Heritage River, the only one in the state of Florida, and only one of 14 nationwide. The St. Johns River is spanned by the historic Astor Bridge, on SR 40, connecting the rural communities of Volusia and Astor. The original tender house now resides on the Barberville Pioneer Settlement. The Fort Gates Ferry, north of Lake George, is a fun way to cross the St. Johns River. For more information about the Barberville Pioneer Settlement and the Fort Gates Ferry please see the Historic Resources information in this brochure.



Tomoka River

Tomoka River: The Tomoka River provides an important refuge for manatees and offers scenic vistas of the areas that surround the river. Due to its natural attributes the river has been designated an Outstanding Florida Water, a designation intended to protect existing good water quality. It is a short, meandering river which ultimately drains into the Halifax River, near Ormond Beach. The river and many of its tributaries are designated manatee sanctuaries. Boaters should use extreme caution while navigating the river to help protect this endangered marine mammal.



CONSERVATION LANDS

One of the missions of Florida's land management and environmental agencies is their understanding the importance of preserving and conserving land for future generations. You'll find several conservation areas in the region that offer recreational amenities, including hunting, hiking and fishing. For general location information see the map on the inside back cover.

Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management






Area: This 26,841 acre wildlife management area is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC). It is located between the Ocklawaha and St. Johns Rivers. The habitats found here includes hardwood river swamps, pine flatwoods and pasture land. Hunting opportunities for dove, deer and wild hogs are available. Please call in advance for permit information associated with these activities. (850-627-1774, ext. 102)



Heart Island Conservation Area: This conservation area is part of the larger, Lake George Wildlife Management Area. It is comprised of 12,082 acres managed by the St. Johns River Water Management District. Hunting is permitted. For permit information, please contact the FFWCC. (386-329-4404)



Heart Island Conservation Land


Bluffton Recreation Area: The Bluffton Recreation Area is located along the banks of the St. Johns River. As part of the Lake George State Forest it's managed by the Florida Division of Forestry. The Bluffton Recreation Area is the perfect spot for fishing, hiking, birding, canoeing/kayaking, or having a picnic. There's a ¾ mile interpretive trail along with an interpretative display of the Native American Bluffton Midden Archaeological Site. (386-985-7822)     



Conservation Land

HISTORIC RESOURCES

As identified throughout the brochure, (as noted by the amenities legend), there is historical significance to many of the amenities and resources found along the Byway. Here are a few with historical significance that are not necessarily associated with a recreation site. Reference the map on the inside back cover for general location information.

Kerr City Historic District: This historic district is located on CR 316, west of SR 19, along the north shore of Lake Kerr. It is considered an "Old Florida ghost town" including some of the original homes, the post office, a 1925 gas station, stage coach road, and a cemetery. The town thrived in the late 1800s as a citrus growing community but was abandoned after the 1894-1895 freezes. Descendents of the founder, George Smiley, still own the town today. This district is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). 



Barberville Pioneer Settlement

Barberville Pioneer Settlement for the Creative Arts: The Pioneer Settlement offers a rare glimpse into Florida's past. Experience a working blacksmith shop, woodworking shop, pottery shop, and a real steam engine. All of the buildings are historic and many from the area. The original bridge tenders house, from the Astor Bridge now resides at the site along with the Central High School, listed on the NRHP in 1993. This settlement is open to the public. Stop by on the first full weekend of November for the Fall Country Jamboree. To visit this facility travel to 1776 Lightfoot Lane in Barberville, Florida.



www.pioneersettlement.org



(386-749-2959)




Barberville Pioneer Settlement Fall Country Jamboree

The Joseph Underhill House: This facility is part of the Barberville Pioneer Settlement. It is a two-story brick building that is believed to be

Volusia County's oldest existing brick home dating back to 1879. The bricks were made on site from clay found in the area. In November 2005, the Joseph Underhill House was named an Endangered Historic Property by the Volusia County Historic Preservation Board.  

Pat's Island Community and Archaeological and Historic District: This "island", part of the Juniper Prairie Wilderness, it's a long-leaf pine forest surrounded by scrub. Pat's Island was named after its first postmaster, Patrick Smith, who settled here in the 1840s. During its peak of colonization there were about a dozen families living on this 1,400 acre tract of land. Due to difficulties in farming this area, the island was abandoned in 1935. Today all that remains of the settlement is the family cemetery. Pat's Island is also home to the Yearling Trail (see Greenways and Trails).  

Fort Gates Ferry: For a unique experience that calls back to the 19th century, check out the Fort Gates Ferry service that crosses the St. Johns River. Ferry service was founded here in 1856 as a military operation for the soldiers of nearby Fort Gates during the Second Seminole War and then was used again during the Civil War. The Fort no longer stands but for a small fee you can travel across the river like they did in the 1800s. Take SR 19 to CR 43 (limerock road), just north of Salt Springs, the ferry is a few miles in on CR 43. For more information call 386-467-2411. 



Fort Gates Ferry, photo courtesy of Anthony Ehrlich

VISITORS CENTERS

There are several Visitor Centers available to provide information and directions for the Byway visitor. Although hours of operation may vary, the folks that staff these centers can offer insight on the corridor and all it has to offer.

Ocklawaha Visitor Center and Trailhead:

3199 Northeast County Road 315
Silver Springs, FL 34488
352-236-0288

Salt Springs Visitor Center:

14100 North State Road 19
Fort McCoy, FL 32134
352-685-3070

Pittman Visitor Center:

45621 State Road 19
Altoona, FL, 32702
352-669-7495

Seminole Ranger District:

40929 State Road 19
Umatilla, FL 32784
352-669-3153

Lake George Ranger District:

17147 East State Road 40
Silver Springs, FL 34488
352-625-2520

CONTACT INFORMATION

Many of the resources listed in this brochure are part of larger recreational facilities. Most have staffed information centers or have websites that can provide guidance and answer questions regarding their communities and resources.

For additional information about the Byway, please refer to the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway website: www.floridablackbearscenicbyway.org.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information on our region, please contact the following:

Ocala/Marion County Visitors and Convention Bureau

409 Southeast Fort King Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471
Toll-Free: 1-888-FL-OCALA
Local Phone: 352-291-9169

Lake County Convention and Visitors Bureau

20763 U.S. Highway 27
Groveland, FL 34736
352-429-3673
800-798-1071

Putnam County Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 550
1100 Reid Street
Palatka, FL 32178-0550
Telephone (386) 328 1503

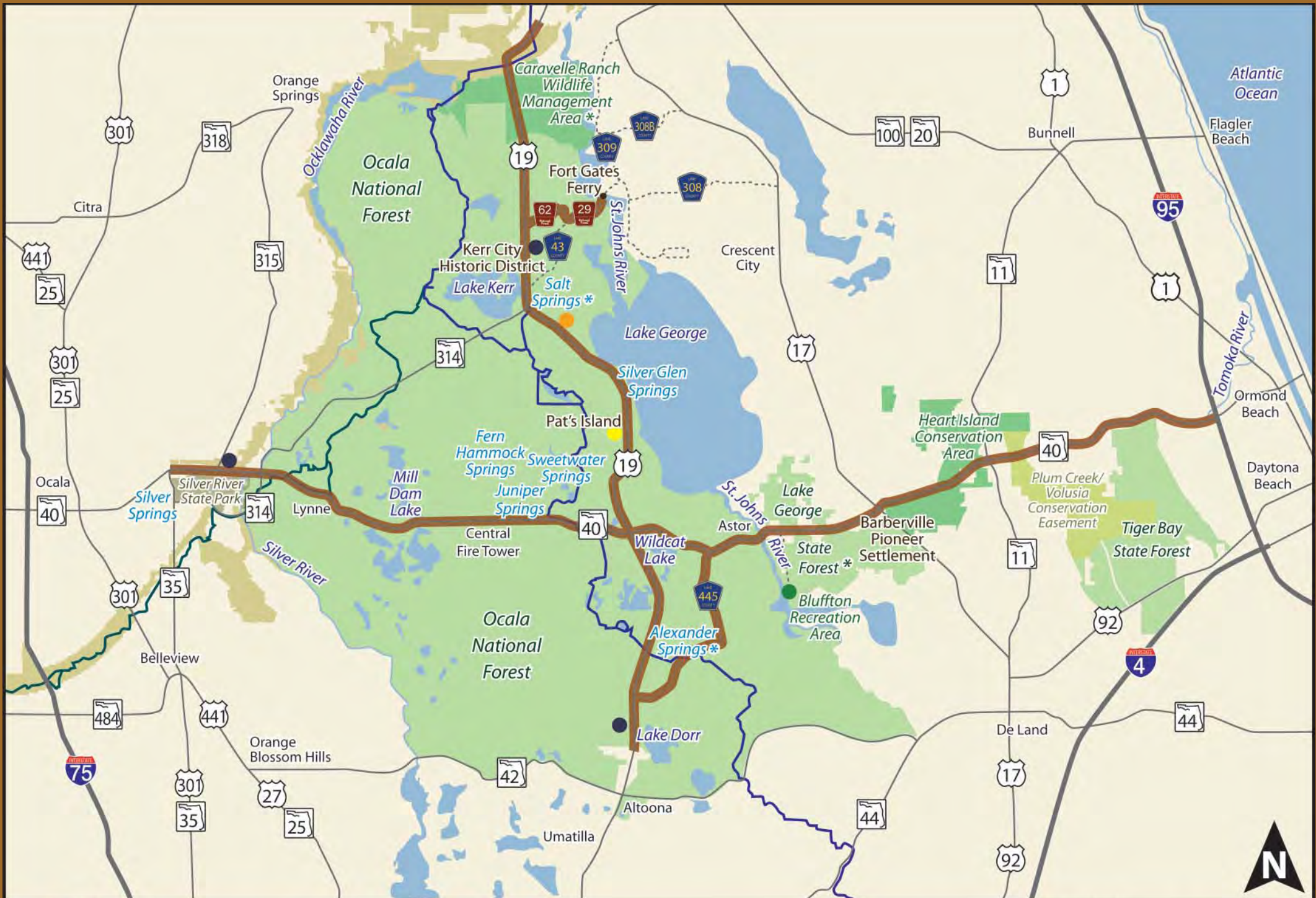
West Volusia Tourism Bureau

116 West New York Avenue
Deland, FL 32720
(800) 749-4350



Ormond Beach Chamber of Commerce

165 West Granada Boulevard
Ormond Beach, FL 32174-6303
(386) 677-3454





LEGEND

-  Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Corridor Limits
-  Majorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway
-  Visitors Center
-  Great Florida Birding Trail

-  Florida National Scenic Trail
-  Florida National Scenic Trail Spur
-  The Yearling Trail
-  Salt Springs Wildlife Observation Trail

ROADWAY LEGEND

-  Interstate
-  United States Highway
-  State Road
-  County Road
-  Forest Road
-  Limerock Road

FLORIDA SCENIC HIGHWAY PROGRAM

The Florida Scenic Highway Program (FSHP) has been an ongoing economic development and preservation tool that was established in 1993 by the State of Florida. This volunteer-based program is a grassroots effort to promote the awareness of Florida's resources.

The FSHP Mission Statement is, *"The Florida Scenic Highways Program will preserve, enhance and maintain the intrinsic resources of scenic corridors through a sustainable balance of conservation and land use. Through community based consensus and partnerships, the program will promote economic prosperity and broaden the traveler's overall recreational and educational experience."*

FLORIDA BLACK BEAR SCENIC BYWAY

The Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway received its official state Scenic Highway designation on February 20, 2008 by the Florida Scenic Highways Program's Scenic Highways Advisory Committee.

The Mission Statement of the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway states: *"Our mission is to enhance, encourage and promote the preservation and protection of the outstanding natural, ecological, cultural and historical resources of the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway for its residents, inhabitants, visitors and future generations."*

For additional information about the Byway, refer to the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway website: www.floridablackbearsenicbyway.org

