Where A River Meets the Sea
Belmar to the Apalachicola River and Bay

Deer, hog, turkey and prescribed burning is a management practice used to control invasive species of plants and control wildfires. Public land is routinely managed by prescribed fire, which is essential for the health of many ecosystems, including native grasslands, savannas, and wetlands. The Reserve encompasses just the lower 52 miles of the Apalachicola River and Bay Basin, which is a 2,000 mile long collection of more than 8,000 miles of Florida coastal waterways, providing hundreds of thousands of acres for public use. The Reserve is located in the Apalachicola National Forest, which is managed by the U.S. Forest Service. The main body of the Apalachicola River is known for its beautiful scenery, wildlife, and fishing opportunities. The river flows through a variety of ecosystems, including flatwoods and coastal ridge habitats; St. George Island (SGI) and Apalachicola National Forest (ANF) are part of the Apalachicola National Forest. The area is a popular destination for Whitetail deer, raccoons, and other wildlife. The river is also home to a variety of freshwater and saltwater fish species, making it a great destination for fishing enthusiasts.

Overall, the Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve is a unique and important area that offers a variety of recreational and educational opportunities for visitors. Whether you are interested in hiking, kayaking, birdwatching, or simply enjoying the beauty of the natural environment, the Reserve has something to offer everyone.