

# American Canal Society Canal Index

<b>CANAL</b> Intracoastal Waterway (Atlantic) (IWW)	<b>STATUS</b> Operating	<b>ACS</b>
<b>STATE/PROVINCE:</b> VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, MA, NY, NJ, DE, MD		<b>HAER</b>
<b>COUNTIES:</b>		
<b>LOCATION (Endpoints of Canal):</b> New England to Florida Keys	<b>DATES IN USE:</b> 1 1643+ later additions 2 3 4	<b>LIFT LOCKS No./ SIZE:</b> ca.1000 1/75x600 2/52x300
<b>TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS:</b>	<b>LENGTH CANAL SLACKWATER TOTAL:</b>	

THE INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY from Norfolk to Miami is a remarkable series of cuts, rivers, streams and bays which provides yachts and commercial tows with a sheltered waterway over a thousand miles long. The only locks in this distance are on the Albemarle and Chesapeake, and Dismal Swamp Canals in Virginia. The OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY across Florida connects this section with the GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, of more recent vintage, another thousand miles long (with some gaps) up the Florida west coast and around the gulf to the Mexican border. Armchair and deck-chair travellers will enjoy studying maps of the waterway (which includes canals as far north as Massachusetts) available from NOS, and THE WATERWAY GUIDE, from The Waterway Guide, P.O. Box 1486, Annapolis, Md. 21404, published annually in three editions, at \$5.75 each, postpaid. The Northern Edition covers the NY State Barge Canal, Champlain Canal, Rideau, Trent-Severn, etc.; the Mid-Atlantic Edition, NY harbor to the Florida border; and the Southern Edition, Florida and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. There are also books covering the sights along the waterway, such as the Federal Writers Project Intracoastal Waterway (1937) and America's Inland Waterway by Allan C. Fisher, Jr., published by the National Geographic Society. A map and history of the Florida east coast section (which was first completed in 1883-1912 by the Florida East Coast Canal Company) is available free from the Florida Inland Navigation District, 2725 Avenue E, Riviera

Beach, Fla. 33404. Evidently a detailed technical history of the evolution of the waterway has not yet been written, which would bring life to the anonymous cuts, from the first known in 1643 (Ipswich Bay to Gloucester Bay, Mass.) to today's hydraulic dredging operations. For example, part of the 26-mi. long Pine Island Cut between Little River and Waccamaw River, S.C., was dug by flooding the route through dikes and pumps, and dredging the once-dry land.



The Intracoastal Waterway and its connections (South Atlantic Division, Corps of Engineers)

UNPUBLISHED RECORDS, PHOTOS, DRAWINGS (CEHR, HAER, HABS, Local or Regional Historical Societies, Libraries, etc.):  
**This information from the AMERICAN CANAL GUIDE Part 2, p.12 (1975).**  
 See also individual coastal cuts such as Albemarle & Chesapeake; Dismal Swamp; Adams Creek-Core Creek; Clubfoot & Harlow's Creek; Cut River; Fox Creek; Cape God; Chesapeake & Delaware; Delaware & Raritan.

EXISTING OR RECOMMENDED LANDMARK STATUS (CEHR, National Register, etc.):  
 See also U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, The Intracoastal Waterway Atlantic Section, USGPO, Washington, D.C., 1961.

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**RETURN TO:** CANAL INDEX COMMITTEE, c/o P.H. STOTT, HAINES ROAD, MOUNT KISCO, NY 10549