CANAL North New River Canal		ew River Canal	(FOR ACS USE)	
status Drainage & Transportation Open			1906 1912-1913	
Location (Endpoints of canal)  Lake Oksechobee(So.Bay)-Fort Luderdale, Fla.			Approxiength  canal 61 slackwater 0 total 61	
LIFT	NBR,	22° X " 110° + 20° X 90 (Obsolete)	AQUEDUCTS	TUNNELS
LOCKS	4	LOCK CHAMBER 25 X 130 + 20 VERA RO (Obsplete)	NBR. 0 SECTION SIZE 0	0

Drainage primary, transportation from Lake Okeechobee and cross state travel via Moore Haven, Caloosahatchee Canals & River to Gulf of Mexico. This was the first main canal opened. Gov. Broward turned the first dipperful July 4, 1906. Heavy traffic started on the canal imediately at opening. Seminole Indians named this canal "Coontis Hatchee". They could be seen with their "dougout" canoes at times. Above locks listed in 1927-28 reports, two locks were given as obsolete, these I believe were both temporary wood locks. Spillways were at some locks. Most locks were of concrete, with lifts around 4-5 ft. more or less. Double decked passenger boats (Sternwheelers) 14-18 ft. beam, 70ft. or

DESCRIPTION: [Type of navigation, features of note (include USGS coordinates where useful); e.g., feeders (navigable & otherwise), locks other than above.

flow into canal. The ther one of 4 locks a question? Width of canal? 80-90ft.?

NAMES & ADDRESSES OF GROUPS CONCERNED WITH CANAL'S PRESERVATION/RESTORATION: COntrol-Everglades Drainage Cond.

Everglades Drainage District and Tater Control.

more. Barges etc. All were steam driven then, gasoline later. Steam dredges used for excavation. State built a lock at canal head in 1916 to control water

U.S.Depart.of Engineers.

All property owners within the areas involved.

REPORTER'S NAME & ADDRESS:

A.W.Gould-5558 Palm Beach Blvd.Fort Evers.Fla. 33905 (Lot 114)

HISTORICAL SUMMARY: [Original aims of company, date of incorporation, prominent engineers, cause of closure, significant alterations to structure or zoute, height of traffic date, transfers of ownership, etc.]

Drainage of lands south of Lake Okeechobee to the southeast and tidewater. Prominent engineers listed were Mr. F. C. Elliot & J. O. Wright, there were however many others from time to time. By 1910, canal construction was turned over to private contracters. Formerly handled by the Commission under State Control but not by State Money. Sale of lands reclaimed were to pay the costs. Limestone strata rock formed a nearly level canal bed in all canals as far as we know. Black muck was dredged out and used for dikes where necessary. Mearly all homesteaders had a boat of some kind to use on the canal. Height of traffic at its best was from 1916-1921. This canal was all important in opening up the wilderness area of southeast Florida before the days of railroads.

BIOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY; [Published works relating to Canal]

Everglades Eng. Commission. Internal Improvement Fund, State of Florida 1913. Document #379. Everglades Drainage District, Biennial Report 1927-1928. F. C. Elliot Chief Drainage Engineer 44-111-5. Area maps by U.3. Engineers. Engineers Drainage District Reports May 1, 1944.

unpublished records, Location of Photos, Drawings & Important periodical references
U. S. Department of Engineers Corps; Drawings & Maps.
Books; Cleechobee; and Okeechobee-Boats & Bulppers; Thotos, Details etc.
Fort Myers Public Library.

NATIONAL REGISTER & HAER (HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD) STATUS:

Federal Government assistance with <u>hazards</u> that occured on this canal. Archeology situations where whirkpools were dangerous to boat traffic.

RETURN TO: CANAL INDEX COMMITTEE, C/O P.H.STOTT, HAINES ROAD, MOUNT KISCO, NEW YORK 10549