US Army Corps Of Engineers®
Jacksonville District

Port Mayaca Lock & Dam
Fact Sheet

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers welcomes you to Port Mayaca Lock and Dam, located on the east side of Lake Okeechobee at the junction with the St. Lucie Canal. The Okeechobee Waterway extends to the Gulf of Mexico using the Caloosahatchee River and to the Atlantic Ocean using the St. Lucie Canal. Covering 152 miles, the waterway serves as both a commercial and recreational link. The Corps of Engineers constructed and currently manages five locks along the waterway. Port Mayaca Lock was built in 1977 for navigation purposes, to permit the raising of water levels in Lake Okeechobee, and to moderate the effects of higher lake stages along the St. Lucie Canal.

Port Mayaca Facts

- Cost of construction: Approximately $13.1million total

- Waterway distances: 23.9 miles to St. Lucie Lock, 39 miles via open lake (route 1) and 50 miles via rim canal (route 2) to Moore Haven Lock

- Lockage: Approximately 9,500 vessels lock through annually; of these about 96% are recreational vessels.

- Commodities: Approximately 18,000 tons of manufactured goods, machinery, crude materials, food and farm products locked annually.

- Lock usage: Operating hours 6:00 am to 9:30 pm, 365 days a year, unless otherwise noted in the Coast Guard published, "Notice to Mariners." Lockage usually takes 15 to 20 minutes.

Technical Details

- Lock chamber: 56 feet wide x 400 feet long x 14 feet deep

- Lift of lock: Difference between St. Lucie Canal water level and Lake Okeechobee water level. Normally 1/2 foot to 2 feet.

- Channel width and depth: 100 feet wide x 8 feet deep

- Lock gate type: Steel sector gates (pie-slice shape)

- Spillway: Concrete ogee type, with 4 vertical lift gates

- Discharge capacity: 14,800 cfs (cubic feet per second)

* Navigation Locks monitor Marine VHF radio channel 13 and bridges monitor channel 9. For more information, call (561) 924-2858 or visit www.saj.usace.army.mil