December 12,1996 Mohawk, Florida

Dear Editor

nce my retirement in 1981 I have heard many stories of how the e hundred mile waterway in Everglades National came into ng. I have written an account of how this came about, to the best by knowledge this is exactly how it happened,

iscovery of the connection between the Broad and Shark River ges made it possible. After this was found it became a matter g out the waterway and doing a lot of hard work to make _mous waterway between Everglades City and Flamingo.

This letter is being sent to many different locations including former co-workers, newspaper, parks and the E&AA "Newsletter". If any publication of this material is made please contact me before publication.

Sincerely

// Neword W Richard A. Stokes

NPS 1950-1981

cc: Joe-Brown, former Supt, ENP

Present Supt. ENP

E&AA "Newsletter"

Robert Kerr, former Chief Ranger ENP Ralph Maxwell, former Asst. Chief Ranger ENP The Orlando Sentinel, Florida Magazine Dan Brown, NPS SE Regional Office

Thought this would make 2000 & articles

D. Stehe

The Everglades 100 Mile Waterway and How It Really Happened

Back in 1958 I was assigned to the Everglades at 40 Mile Bend, where I spent two years. Then in 1959 I was moved to Everglades City along with Roy Evenson and two junk boats nobody would have.

here being no place to live I commuted from 40 Mile Bend for six months and finally found a house to rent. This fasted only 30 days and I was neless again. Then we finally found an apartment to live in for the next e years, when Service housing became available.

I between the upper reaches of the Shark and Broad River drainages.

Would allow a small boat to go from Everglades City to Flamingo a going out in the gulf. This was never accomplished arit would ated another unnatural problem for the Everglades. In defense of the damage that would occur from this action.

After working at Everglades City for a few years I begin to know the area.

quite well. The first charts of this area were called T-Charts. They were
in black and white with no depths on them. In studying these charts I
found that there was a creek from Broad River into Broad Creek which
went into the Harney River and thence to the Shark. These charts had much
more detail of the interior than the present day navigation charts and they
showed three small creeks off the main creek which would make the connection.

Plans were set to attempt this passage. Roger Allen, Supt. and Bob Kerr Chief Ranger came up from Headquarters and we all-went Lostman's River Ranger Station to spend the night. We had a 17' open boat with outboard motor and a 10' by 5 skill with a 20 n.p. motor. (there were once in the party)

The Plan

Bob Karr was to take Roger and I to the begraning of the creek at Broad

Down Roger and I mould take the small shift to make the passage and
Bob was to go around the outside and most us in Broad Creek. So much for the best laid plans, of mice and men.

The chart showed three small creeks which we found, the third creek was the one to be taken. This was perhaps about 11 a.m. We started up the third creek as planned, the tide was falling and as we got up the creek further and further we begin to encounter many logs and the creek begin

to narrow. We lifted the best over several logs and finally decided we could not make the passage. So we turned around and started out and found the tide had fallen a great deal and we would have to lift the bodf over logs for the entire distance back to the main circle. After about 200 yds Roger became exhausted and we climbed up on the bank to rest. Oh, we had a radio, but as usual when you needed in it did not work. We were in a dilemma as to the course of action, after Roger became rested it was decided

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that we would walk across the mangroves to Broad Creek, as we could hear Bob running the boat up and down the creek looking for us. This was perhaps 4 p.m.

Anyone who has walked through mangroves knows what we faced as it was about 1/2 mile to Broad Creek. We took two life boat cushions with us and started out. We made it to Broad Creek, however on arrival Roger as completely exhausted. This was around 6 p.m. Ldid not know what to do and doubt not sarry or swim with him for help....

to ratho for help. He got Ralph Meile and the park place of the letter Status for us. While back at Pine Island residential urea the employees were gathering for a picnic, one of the rangers brought his truck over to the Chickee and turned on the radio so all could hear what was going on, including our wives.

WHET I'VE E E P.

While back at the creek Roger had become rested so I talked him into getting into the creek. This revived him so with our life cushions we started swimming down the creek to the gulf. Roger's only thoughts were of alligators and mine of sharks. About half way to the gulf we heard the park plane, waving our cushions frantically. Miele saw us, and radiced Bob to come pick us up. By the time he arrived back at the creek it was dark and we had reached the forks of Broad Creek, being dark when he started up the creek he went up the wrong right hand fork as he had been directed however we were on the left fork. Finally after he had been gone sometime we decided to swim across a small bay so that we would be at the narrow mouth of the creek when he came out.

After a few minutes here came Bob full throttle out the creek as he passed us we threw the cushions and hit the beat to get him stopped.

Then back to Lostman's for a good meal and a good nights sleep.

The second try to find the passage occurred a few days later. Ed Carlson, Ken Morgan, and I came back with the same equipment as on the first try. I am not ture if one of them went with me in the small skiff or if I went by myself and they both went-around to Broad Creek to make the pick up. However we took the same route through the main creek, but this time we took the fourth creek instead of the third, with a fittle effort we made it through to Broad Creek. This was the first trip through the waterway.

defermine 1 As far as I could find out none of the locals had ever been through this waterway. No one knew of it per did it show on any of the modern navigation charts. There was no sign of the creek ever being used within modern times. I strongly suspect that the only use was by the Calusa Indians, which were the native indians of the coast and everglades.

OF Everglades National Park.

The next trip through the waterway was by Frank Masland and I. Frank took movies of the trip and they are in possession of one of his sons. If Frank is not living. Every effort should be made by the Park Service to obtain this film. It covered many other things and trips which he made with me and other rangers in Everglades National Park.

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Ed, Ken, and I proceeded to cut out this creek and an open 16' skiff could make it through on high tide. After getting the creek open we proceeded to lay out the entire route of the waterway.

The next step was to locate campsites approximately one day apart on the trail. This we did using mainly indian mounds and high places along the river banks from Everglades City to Whitewater Bay. One site on Onion Key was very interesting as we installed a pit privy, however the regional archaeologist said we had to take the dirt out in six inch layers, sift it in one quarter inch screens, and bag it for future study. This we did.

We had no maintenance crew at Everglades City therefore Ed.Ken, and I schounged tables and grills at headquarters, cleared the sites, and built he campgrounds. Later when I moved to Flamingo as District Ranger, with ingers we built the first Chickee on stills along the Joe River.

CHICKEE ME STILTS

is is the true story of how the 160 mile Everglades came to be. Lapelogize omitting any names however the main names are all included in the It is hoped that this will clear up exactly who discovered the waterway and built the campgrounds to go with it.

Written by: Richard A. Stokes Ranger Everglades National Park 1958 to 1970